**APC Academic Calendar Assumptions**

**March 3, 2010**

**APC presents AY 2010-2014 calendar with the following assumptions and restrictions.**

* **The Fall semester** begins on a Monday and contains fifteen weeks of instruction, but we lose four weekdays: Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and the Friday after Thanksgiving Day. There are thus **71 instructional days in the Fall**. Since the day of the week for Veteran’s Day changes from year to year, there is **no fixed pattern of MTWRF frequencies**. For already approved 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 calendars, these were 14-14-15-14-14, 14-15-14-14-14 and 14-15-15-13-14, respectively. **For the proposed 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 calendars, these will be 14-15-15-14-13, 13-15-15-14-14 and 13-15-15-14-14,** respectively. Saturday classes do not meet over Thanksgiving weekend.
* **The Spring semester** begins on either the Monday or Tuesday after Martin Luther King, Jr. Day and contains fifteen weeks of instruction and a Spring Break week (the same week as Cesar Chavez Day). When it begins the Monday after Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, there are 15 complete weeks of instruction (**75 instructional days** and a **15-15-15-15-15 MTWRF frequency pattern**). When it begins the Tuesday after Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, we lose one weekday (for Martin Luther King, Jr. Day) which leaves **74 instructional days** in the Spring and a**14-15-15-15-15 MTWRF** **frequency pattern**. Saturday classes meet on the weekend at the beginning of Spring Break, but not on the weekend at the end of Spring Break.
* **Together** the Fall and Spring semesters contain either **145 or 146 instructional days;** the minimum required number is 145. There are fourteen Saturdays in the Fall and Spring semester, but these are not officially counted as “instructional days,” since Saturday is not a typical class day.
* **Summer session** runs for **10 weeks**. The first day of instruction is a Monday unless the first half-session would otherwise have two fewer Saturdays than the second half-session, in which case it is a Saturday; this is an "Independence Day effect.”
* **All grading for the Fall semester is completed before Winter Break**. There are either four days in this grading period (Monday through Thursday) unless December 25 falls on a Friday or Saturday, in which case the grading period is shortened to three days (Monday through Wednesday).
* **There is an entire week set aside for final exams for each semester**. It runs Monday through Saturday in the Fall and Saturday through Friday in the Spring. The Saturdays of finals week count as academic work days (academic work days are instructional days, faculty preparation days, final exam days and grading days).
* There is a four day (Tuesday through Friday) **faculty preparation period** the week before class start in the Fall; Convocation is held during this period. There is a three-day (Wednesday through Friday) faculty preparation period for the Spring semester.
* There is a four day (Monday through Thursday, after Commencement weekend) **grading period** at the end of the Spring semester.
* There is **no instruction in the week before the faculty preparation period**, and Summer session grades are due the Thursday of that week. This allows working days for grading, as Summer session classes end the preceding week.
* There is **one full week of "processing time"** between the end of the Spring semester and the start of Summer session. At least this much time is necessary for Advising and EMS Operations/Registrar to act on Spring grades for disqualification, etc.

**Additional Comments**:

* **Impact on Lecturer Benefits**: By delaying the start of the Spring semester, these calendars make the January pay-period the fifth pay period of the Fall semester rather than the first pay-period of the Spring semester, which makes many lecturers eligible for an additional month of benefits (in January).
* **Alignment of Spring Break with Easter**: The Academic Senate asked the old APP to investigate this back in 1997-98, and APP concluded that there was too much variability in terms of when Easter Sunday falls. In the three years in question, Easter Sunday is observed:
	+ April 8, 2012: This is the Sunday at the end of the week following the proposed Spring Break (10th week of the semester).
	+ March 31, 2013: This already is the first Sunday of the proposed Spring Break (11th week of the semester)
	+ April, 20, 2014: There are only three weeks of instruction after this date.

Additionally, if Spring Break were moved to any other week besides the week with Cesar Chavez Day, then the calendar would be one instructional day short, and these calendars are already at the minimum. The current location of Spring Break effectively removes only four days of instruction from the week – because all CSU campuses are required to be closed in observance of Cesar Chavez Day; any other week would remove five days.