AGENDA

Executive Committee Meeting CSUSM Academic Senate Wednesday ~ February 12, 2014 ~ Kellogg 5207

- I. Approval of agenda
- II. Approval of minutes of 02/05/2014 meeting
- III. Chair's report, <u>Vivienne Bennett</u>

Referrals to committee: FAC RTP Standards: Psychology

BLP Policy re self-support delivery of existing programs

- IV. Vice chair's report, Laurie Stowell
- V. Provost's report, Graham Oberem
- VI. Discussion items
 - A. Discuss and finalize EC recommendations re Halualani & Assoc. see 2/10/14 email
 - B. Bonnie Bade's email and draft replies (serve as response to attached CHABSS department chairs' letter?) see 2/10/14 & 2/11/14 emails
 - C. Directors as eligible faculty *attached*
 - D. APC Grad. probation, disqualification, & reinstatement policy revisions attached
 - E. FAC Sabbatical leave policy revisions attached
 - F. FAC Brakebill award policy revisions attached
 - G. BLP Self-support delivery of existing programs attached
 - H. LATAC Proposed revised charge attached
 - I. UCC Flow chart re opposition to a course/program attached
 - J. Addressing UCC's workload/creating Graduate Studies Program & Policies Cmte.
 - K. Senate chair & vice chair terms
- VII. EC members' concerns & announcements

Coming soon to EC & Senate	
EC	3/19 President Haynes will attend
Senate	3/5 Graduation Initiative update, Palliative Care presentation

DATE: January 17, 2014
 TO: Vivienne Bennett, Chair, and
 Executive Committee

4 Executive Committee 5 Academic Senate

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7 FROM: Concerned Chairs

8 College of Humanities, Arts, Behavioral and Social Sciences

Jocelyn Ahlers, Liberal Studies
 Roger Arnold, Economics

11 Michael Hughes, Modern Language Studies

Sheryl Lutjens, Women's Studies
 Cyrus Masroori, Political Science
 Elizabeth Matthews, Global Studies
 Michael McDuffie, Philosophy

16 Salah Moukhlis, Literature and Writing Studies

17 Liliana Rossmann, Communication18 Miriam Schustack, Psychology

Jill Watts, History

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RE: Curriculum Process and December Academic Senate Meeting

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We write to share with the Senate Executive Committee our deep concern about the Senate discussion of the Anthropology course proposals at the December 4, 2013 Academic Senate meeting. The issues of concern are several, and from our perspective, each of them requires urgent action on the part of the entire Senate and its committees.

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First, the procedural concerns: the Senate facilitated a discussion of courses that had already been vetted and approved by two required levels of faculty scrutiny of curricular proposals. In terms of process, the CHABSS curriculum committee had already reviewed, reconciled, re-reviewed, and approved the courses. The CHABSS curriculum committee sent the approved courses forward to UCC with memos from Native Studies, Anthropology, and the committee itself in order to provide UCC with a complete account of the college's decisions to support the Anthropology courses. The UCC received the Anthropology proposals (after this lengthy and surely delayed review and decision), conducted its own review, and unanimously approved the courses. UCC's decision to put the courses on the agenda for floor discussion and vote, rather than onto the consent calendar, ran counter to its usual practice. To agendize these courses rather than placing them on the consent calendar had the effect of undermining of the work of the CHABSS CAPC and the UCC; it had the further effect of privileging the concerns raised by the non-approving faculty member above the responses of the proposing department and the careful consideration of the curriculum committees. UCC's decision to not place these courses on the consent calendar represents a change in practice that should be examined and articulated; it also implies that the "do not approve" mark made by one faculty member should take precedence over two years of deliberation, and unanimous approval, by both College and University curriculum committees.

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We therefore request that the Senate consider and articulate the meaning of the "do not approve" box on curricular forms, as well as its procedure for handling irreconcilable opposition to courses and programs in future.

Second, concerns about the personnel affected: the UCC and Senate Executive opened the discussion of the new Anthropology courses to the full Senate and visitors, at the expense of the Assistant Professor who proposed and would teach these courses. As stated above, this discussion took place at the instigation of UCC itself, rather than because a Senator requested that the courses be removed from the consent calendar for floor discussion; such an action runs contrary to the usual practice and happened in spite of UCC's unanimous approval of the courses. These facts together had the effect of heightening the impact of the discussion, because they implied that UCC and the Senate shared the concerns raised by the objecting faculty. This was compounded by the fact that the discussion was allowed to focus in many points on the qualifications of the proposer of the courses, rather than the course content and curricular value. Decisions about who might or will teach proposed new courses are solely a departmental responsibility, and subjecting the courses to the scrutiny of a large group of Senators, ad hoc observers, and non-faculty guests had costly consequences for Dr. Laurette McGuire, who was hired to teach the very courses that had been proposed. The debate about the courses impugned Dr. McGuire's credentials, expertise, and experience, and did so publicly; in essence, her competence, rather than the content of the courses and their curricular appropriateness, became part of the debate. One outcome of this is that Dr. McGuire has, understandably, withdrawn from the Senate; another, broader, outcome is to create a general climate of fear and hostility on the Senate floor, particularly for junior faculty members who may wish to participate in the Senate.

It is our recommendation to you that the Senate take immediate action to restore Dr. McGuire's reputation and to do so publicly.

Beyond the inappropriate critique of an assistant professor's ability and right to teach courses for which she was hired, important matters of disciplinarity and interdisciplinarity are raised. Specifically, who has the right or privilege of criticizing Anthropology's disciplinary methods, subject matter, and development? More broadly, what assumptions about the relationships among disciplines inform the curriculum process? And the necessary interdisciplinarity which means, among other things, that our social and intellectual realities can be studied from varied disciplinary perspectives at the same time, and that one department or unit does not own a part of reality? As Department Chairs, these questions concern us greatly. We would like to see a careful look at the spaces of conflict created by the curriculum process, including, for example, how approvals are sought and from whom and what understanding of the horizontal approvals (or vetoes) is imbedded in curricular traditions. It also seems crucial to us that we restate the principles of collegiality, respect, and trust that have for so long informed our acceptance of each department's integrity and responsibility to hire qualified faculty to teach courses that are not owned by individuals.

We look forward to hearing from the Senate leadership on these issues.

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Constitution & Bylaws excerpt: Article 3: Faculty Membership

Voting members of the Faculty shall consist of tenured and tenure-track persons holding faculty rank, library faculty, Student Services Professional-Academic Related faculty (hereafter, SSP-AR), and fulltime temporary faculty holding at least one-year appointments in academic departments. Faculty with the voting franchise shall be called eligible faculty.

Persons with substantial managerial and supervisory responsibilities that involve faculty and academic programs are excluded from membership. Persons holding MPP appointments are excluded.² Persons with work assignments that are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities of persons holding MPP appointments are excluded. 3,4,5

Endnotes

- 1. Disputes shall be resolved by the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate.
- 2. MPP, addressing the employment rights, benefits, and conditions of The CSU employees designated as 'management' or 'supervisory' under the HEERA. The Calif. Code of Regulations, Title 5.Education.Division 5: Board of Trustees of The CSU, Article 2.2: Management Personnel Plan uses definitions as specified in HEERA. Supervisory and managerial employee work assignments are described in HEERA.
- 3. HEERA California Codes, Government Code, Section 3580.3 "Supervisory employee...With respect to faculty or academic employees, any department chair, head of a similar academic unit or program, or other employee who performs the foregoing duties primarily in the interest of and on behalf of the members of the academic department, unit or program, shall not be deemed a supervisory employee solely because of such duties; ... Employees whose duties are substantially similar to those of their subordinates shall not be considered to be supervisory employees.
- 4. HEERA California Codes, Government Code, Section 3560-3562.1. Definitions: Section 3562 (1) "managerial employee means any employee having significant responsibilities for formulating or administering policies and programs. No employee or group of employees shall be deemed to be managerial employees solely because the employee or group of employees participate in decisions with respect to courses, curriculum, personnel and other matters of educational policy. A department chair or head of a similar academic unit or program who performs the foregoing duties primarily on behalf of the members of the academic unit or program shall not be deemed a managerial employee solely because of those
- 5. CBA 2002 contract, Article 20. Workload: Administrator as used in the CBA refers to an employee serving in a position designated as management or supervisory in accordance with HEERA. The CBA provides further definitions of faculty.

"The primary professional responsibilities of instructional faculty members are: teaching, research, scholarship, creative activity; and service to the University, profession and to the community. The performance of instructional responsibilities extends beyond duties in the classroom and includes such activities as: preparation for class, evaluation of student performance, syllabus preparation and revision, and review of current literature and research in the subject area, including instructional methodology. Research, scholarship and creative activity in the faculty member's field of expertise are essential to effective teaching. Mentoring students and colleagues is another responsibility that faculty members are frequently expected to perform.

"The assignment of a librarian may include, but shall not be limited to, library services, reference services." circulation services, technical services, online reference services, teaching in library subject matter, service on system-wide and campus committees and task forces and activities that foster professional growth, including creative activity and research.

"The assignment of Counselor faculty may include, but shall not be limited to, individual counseling, group counseling, consultation and referral, intern training and supervision, teaching, service on system-wide and campus committees and task forces and activities that foster professional growth, including creative activity and research.

"Faculty members have additional professional responsibilities such as: advising students, participation in campus and system-wide committees, maintaining office hours, working collaboratively and productively with colleagues, and participation in traditional academic functions."

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APC: Graduate Probation, Disqualification, & Reinstatement policy revision

Rationale: This current campus policy is undergoing review and revision as a result of emerging issues in addressing graduate student academic probation cases. The current policy is not clear about specific terms and procedures for implementing academic probation and disqualification. The policy clarifies distinctions between academic and administrative probations and procedures for implementing administrative probation and disqualification based on CSU Education Code Title 5 Sections 41300/41300.1 and CSU Chancellor's Office Executive Order 1038. The draft revised policy has been reviewed by the CSUSM Academic Senate Academic Policies Committee (APC) and the CSUSM Graduate Studies Council (GSC).

Definition:

It is the policy of California State University San Marcos to place graduate students on academic or administrative probation when their overall work is less than satisfactory, as reflected in a deficient cumulative grade point average, or other failure to make adequate academic progress. Graduate students are dismissed from the university through academic disqualification when the conditions needed to achieve good standing are not met in a timely fashion. Consideration for reinstatement is provided through a petition process.

Authority:

Executive Order 1038.

Scope:

Students admitted to Graduate Standing: Conditionally Classified; Post baccalaureate Standing; Classified; and Graduate Standing: Classified. Students admitted to Post baccalaureate Standing: Unclassified will be governed by the undergraduate policy on Academic Probation, Disqualification and Reinstatement.

I. PROBATION

A. A student will be placed on academic probation if, during any academic term, the cumulative GPA <u>falls below 3.0 in-for</u> all course work in the master's program <u>subsequent to admission to the program-falls below 3.0</u>.

B. A student may also be placed on administrative<u>-academic</u> probation by the Dean of Graduate Studies for any of the following reasons:

 1. Withdrawal from all or a substantial portion of a program of studies in two successive terms or in any three terms. (Note: A student whose withdrawal is directly associated with a chronic or recurring medical condition or its treatment is not to be subject to administrative probation for such withdrawal).

 2. Repeated failure to progress toward the stated degree objective or other program objective, including that resulting from assignment of 15 units of No

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 Credit, when such failure appears to be due to circumstances within the control of the student.

- 3. Failure to comply, after due notice, with an academic requirement or regulation, as defined by campus policy, which is routine for all students or a defined group of students (examples: failure to complete a required examination, failure to complete a required practicum, failure to comply with professional standards appropriate to the field of study, failure to complete a specified number of units as a condition for receiving student financial aid or making satisfactory progress in the academic program).
- C. The student shall be advised of probation status promptly, and shall be provided with the conditions for removal from probation and the circumstances that would lead to disqualification, should probation not be removed. Notification shall occur through one the following actions, as appropriate:
 - 1. Students whose GPA places them on academic probation shall be informed in writing by the department/program's graduate coordinator or designee prior to the beginning of the next term (with a copy provided to the Dean of Graduate Studies).
 - 2. Students shall be placed on administrative—academic probation by the Dean of Graduate Studies, following consultation with the program/department. The probationary student shall be informed in writing by the graduate dean (with a copy provided to the department/ program).
 - 3. The Dean of Graduate Studies shall inform Registration and Records when students have been placed on or removed from administrative-academic probationary status so that student records can be updated.
- D. When a student is placed on academic or administrative-academic probation, s/he must work with the program coordinator to develop a plan for remediation, including a timeline for completion. In the case of administrative-academic probation, the remediation plan must be approved by the Dean of Graduate Studies, who will send a letter to the student documenting the plan.
- E. A student cannot be advanced to candidacy or continue in candidate status if s/he is on either academic or administrative-academic probation.
- F. <u>A student placed on administrative-academic probation may meet with the Dean of Graduate Studies to appeal the action.</u>

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II. DISQUALIFICATION

A. A student who has been placed on <u>administrative-academic</u> probation may be disqualified from further attendance by the Dean of Graduate Studies if:

1. The conditions in the remediation plan <u>(for removal of administrative-academic probation)</u> are not met within the period specified; or

2. The student becomes subject to academic probation while on administrative-academic probation; or

3. The student becomes subject to administrative—academic probation for the same or similar reason for which he/she has been placed on administrative—academic probation previously, although not currently in such status.

When such action is taken the student shall receive written notification including an explanation of the basis for the action.

B. In addition, the Dean of Graduate Studiesan_appropriate campus administrator, in consultation with the graduate program coordinator, may disqualify a student who at any time during enrollment has demonstrated behavior so contrary to the standards of the profession for which the student is preparing as to render him/her unfit for the profession. In such cases, disqualification will occur immediately upon notice to the student, which shall include an explanation of the basis for the action, and the campus may require the student to discontinue enrollment as of the date of the notification.

CB. Disqualification may be either from further registration in a particular program or from further enrollment at the campus, as determined by the Dean of Graduate Studies. A student disqualified for academic deficiency may not enroll in any regular session of the campus without permission from the appropriate campus authority, and may be denied admission to other educational programs operated or sponsored by the campus.

DC. In the event that a student fails the thesis/project defense, the student may repeat the thesis/project defense once. Failure at the second thesis/project defense will result in disqualification from a program. The thesis/project committee will specify the time period and/or conditions of the repeated defense.

ED. A student may repeat a comprehensive examination once. Failure of the second comprehensive examination results in disqualification from a program. The comprehensive exam committee will specify the time period and/or conditions of the repeated examination.

FE. Students who are disqualified at the end of an enrollment period should be notified by the Dean of Graduate Studies before the beginning of the next consecutive regular enrollment period. Students disqualified at the beginning of a summer

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enrollment break should be notified at least one month before the start of the fall term. In cases where a student ordinarily would be disqualified at the end of a term, save for the fact that it is not possible to make timely notification, the student may be advised that the disqualification is to be effective at the end of the next term. Such notification should include any conditions which, if met, would result in permission to continue in enrollment. Failure to notify students does not create the right of a student to continue enrollment.

III. REINSTATEMENT

If the student is disqualified, either academically or administratively, s/he may petition for reinstatement. Reinstatement must be based upon evidence that the causes of previous low achievement have been removed. Reinstatement will be approved only if the student is able to provide compelling evidence of her/his ability to complete the degree. If the candidate is disqualified a second time, reinstatement will normally not be considered.

Master's students should submit a petition requesting reinstatement to the Dean of Graduate Studies. The petition, along with a recommendation from the student's graduate coordinator, and will be forwarded to the reinstatement subcommittee of the Graduate Studies Committee. The subcommittee will make recommendations to the Dean of Graduate Studies, who has final authority to approve reinstatement. The size of the reinstatement subcommittee may vary, depending on the volume of applications, but shall have one member representing each college at a minimum. The subcommittee must evaluate the probable impact of any medical condition on previous unsatisfactory performance. If the student is approved for reinstatement, the Dean of Graduate Studies will send a letter granting reinstatement that specifies the conditions and time frame for achieving good standing. Students must achieve good standing to advance to candidacy and to be eligible to graduate.

Reinstatement for credential students is handled by a separate process in the College School of Education and is not governed by this document.

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FAC: Sabbatical leave policy revision

Rationale: FAC has approved new language to clarify instructions for the report to be submitted by faculty upon completion of their sabbatical. FAC added specifics about the length of the report, the due date, and instructions that the report address "any reasons for modification of the original aims" if applicable.

IX. FACULTY RESPONSIBILITIES

A. A faculty unit employee on a sabbatical leave shall not accept additional and/or outside employment without prior approval of the president or the President's designee.

 B. A faculty unit employee granted a sabbatical leave may be required by the president to provide verification that conditions of leave were met. The statement of verification shall be provided to the president and the Academic Senate office for the Professional Leave Committee.

C. A faculty unit employee shall render service to the CSU upon return from a sabbatical leave at the rate of one (1) term of service for each term of leave.

D. A faculty member, upon return from sabbatical, shall submit a written report (250-500 words) to the department(s) (or equivalent unit(s)), Dean(s), and President's designee. The report shall describe the progress made toward completion of the proposed project, and, if applicable, address any reasons for modification of the original aims. The report shall be submitted within two months from the start of first semester of return from a leave.

1	FAC: Faculty awards policy revision
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3	Rationale: FAC has approved changes to the policy to reflect current practice.
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5	D. How is the Award announced? The Academic Senate chair will prepare a letter of recognition
6	to all nominees congratulating them on their nominations. Nominees who accept nominations
7	and submit their files for review shall be publically recognized on campus through Academic
8	Senate minutes.
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10	The office of the Academic Senate notifies all faculty nominated for award and provides
11	detailed instructions. The Senate office will keep the identity of nominees, and all deliberations,
12	<u>confidential.</u>

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BLP: Proposed Procedures for Expanding Existing Stateside Programs to Include Self-Support Delivery

Rationale: CSU policy does not allow existing state-support programs to be "supplanted" via Extended Learning offerings; however, CSU campuses can offer existing state-supported programs on off-campus sites. Proposals to expand existing stateside programs to include self-support delivery may include a fully online, self-support version of an existing program; off-site delivery; or other self-support mechanism that will not serve to supplant the existing stateside program. CSUSM's policy on "Extended Learning's Roles and Responsibilities" was signed by President Haynes on June 27, 2012. This policy indicates that CSUSM's existing for-credit programs can be offered via Extended Learning if "approved by the Dean (or designee) of the College offering the programs, the Dean of Extended Learning (or designee), the CSUSM Academic Senate (via a policy to be developed by the BLP), and the President (or designee)."

Procedures:

1. Proposals to expand existing stateside programs to include self-support delivery. shall be generated by faculty within those programs. Faculty generating proposals shall work closely with the Dean of Extended Learning (or his/her designee) to fill out all required paperwork. This paperwork shall include any documentation required by the Chancellor's Office as well as CSUSM's approved template (attached).

- 2. Proposals shall be approved considered by the Academic Senate after review by the
 - a. appropriate College-level planning committee;
- b. appropriate College Dean;
- 25 c. BLP.

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LATAC: Draft of proposed revision to Constitutional charge

(requires vote by the faculty)

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Draft **revised** charge, Technology Policy and Advisory Committee:

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19 20 The responsibilities of the Technology Policy and Advisory Committee shall include: 1) Coordinating with other standing and special committees in formulating, reviewing, and recommending all policies and procedures related to the academic uses of information technology. 2) Advising the Academic Senate and other members of the university

community involved in planning, development, implementation, and application of

technology campus-wide. Examples may include, but are not limited to issues that emerge

from the use of technology to support teaching and learning, research, faculty professional

development, online instruction, accessibility, copyright, software licensing, the generation

and use of electronic databases, email, systems and servers, networks and network

security, the campus wireless environment, and emerging technologies. 3) Preparing an

annual report on technology issues, problems, online instruction at CSUSM, and relevant

emerging technologies and trends. This report may be based on, among other sources, a

survey of faculty, information from Academic Programs, and college and campus strategic

planning documents. 4) Assisting in the communication and collaboration between, and

among, various constituencies and communities of technology users.

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LATAC's current charge (from the Academic Senate Bylaws: Article 6.9.1)

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Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee Duties:

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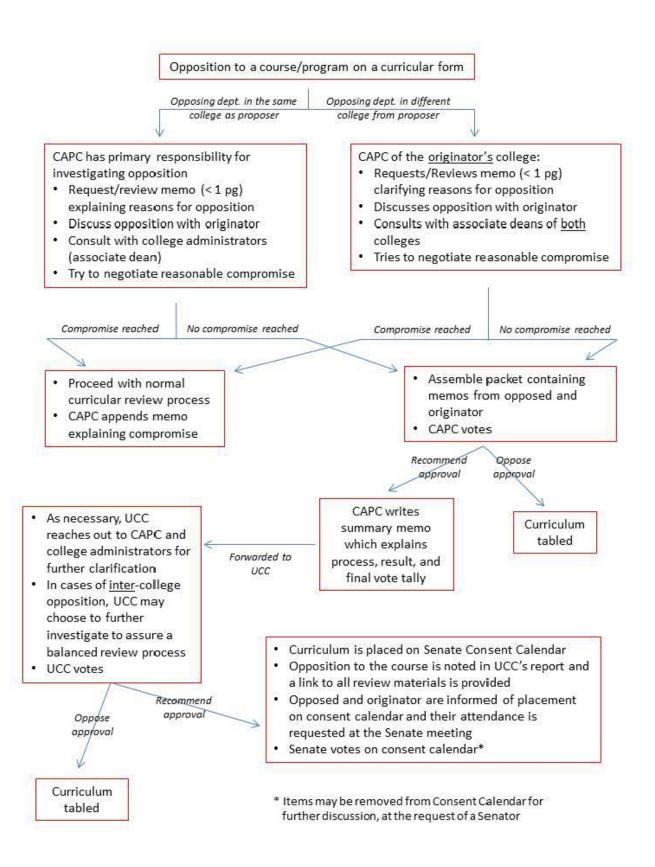
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33 34 The committee shall be charged with advising, as necessary, the Dean of the Library and the Dean of (IITS) on matters related to the Library and to academic technology. The committee shall have the authority to draft policies falling under the jurisdiction of the Academic Senate as they relate to library and academic technology issues. The committee will inform the University community about library and academic technology policies, financial standing, library collections and services, academic technology and services, and media issues. The committee will also serve as a channel of communication for expressing faculty, staff, and student needs and expectations to the Library and IITS. In pursuit of these

35 duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

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