The issue is who

- owns the copyright of the work student has created.
- has the right to use the work at CSUSM for educational or research purposes.
- has the right to extend the work at CSUSM for research purposes.

There are at least 3 different cases to consider:

1. the work was done for a grant (paid or non-paid)
2. the work was done as part of an independent study or masters project course
3. the work was done as part of a regular course

In all cases, I assume that it was done under close guidance of a faculty member using some university resources.

The "work" here can be in many different forms:
report, chemical, hardware system, software system (source code + executable), painting, music, to name a few.

Many other universities have policies and procedures on this issue.
Who will develop such policies at CSUSM??

## Guidance for CSU Policies on Intellectual Property

"The Congress shall have Power . . . To promote the Progress of Science and the useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries . . . " United States Constitution, Article I.

## Intellectual Property, Fair Use, and the Unbundling of Ownership Rights SECTION 6 Illustrative Scenarios

The following scenarios illustrate the application of the principles and policy positions suggested in this booklet. Because we have not sought to be prescriptive about policies and legal ownership, the resolution of specific situations will often depend on many variables. Most of all, these scenarios illustrate the opportunities for flexibility and creativity in the application of legal principles related to copyright ownership.

## Student Projects

A student is enrolled in a required graduate research course in preparation for earning a master's degree. One of the standard requirements of the course is to engage in research studies in connection with a professor and in support of that professor's ongoing research program. The student submits his findings in writing, and the professor would like to include some parts of the student's work in a final, published version of the research study.

The federal copyright law vests initial ownership of copyright with the creator(s) of original works. We believe university policy should not alter this entitlement for students. Clearly students retain copyright for term papers, theses, and other projects that students complete in their own name as part of their course assignments and degree programs, regardless of the supervision, guidance, or even detailed assistance that an instructor may have provided. Although the student is working directly for and under the guidance of the professor, the student's work is in furtherance of a degree program, and the student is clearly not "employed" nor paid to do the work. Indeed, the student is more than likely paying fees or tuition. In this scenario, university policy should provide that the student holds the copyright to the work submitted.

We realize that this outcome may not be seen by some as "serving the needs" of the department or the professor. In creating such an instructional program, the department is free to ask students to sign a document that either licenses or transfers (assigns) to the professor or university the rights to their work or their patentable idea, if any. A student who declines to sign such a license or assignment document should not suffer any penalty. Instead, the department might develop an alternative project that would still allow the student to meet the academic requirements of the course or program.

A contrasting scenario which require some clarification is the case of a student employee, such as a research assistant. In such cases, students’ intellectual property rights should be clearly addressed in writing at the time of employment. Whatever the ownership situation is for an employed student research assistant, the ownership of copyright and patent rights should be in writing and disclosed to the student prior to his or her employment. In the absence of a written document the copyrights of such student employees may belong to the employer. In any use of student works, the professor and the university should demonstrate great sensitivity to the interests of the student. Students come to the university in quest of intellectual, social, and economic growth. The university must foster an environment that allows students to pursue their fullest potential and to reap the benefits of their achievements. Any faculty or university use of student work should give them all appropriate credit. In fact, student work is often an "education record," and disclosure may be subject to the student's federally protected rights of privacy. On the other hand, faculty may want to share student papers as examples of student work or even to submit them, for example, to services that screen papers for plagiarism. The issue becomes more complex when online services, such as some plagiarism screens, retain copies of submitted papers in their data bases. As copyright holders, students should be informed in the course syllabus both that a copy of their completed work will be sent to any such service and whether their work will become a part of the service’s database.

The university should develop consent forms to clear the appropriate copyright rights as needed. We urge campuses, schools, and departments to institute education programs for faculty, staff, and students about the proper legal and ethical uses of student works and inventions.

Nota bene: We need to remind ourselves that only the "expression" in the work by the student or by anyone else is subject to copyright protection. Ideas and facts are not protectable through copyright. Thus, the research data and findings themselves - whether they originate with the student or the professor - have little if any such legal protection. If anyone wants to control the use of such factual works, the data or findings should be disclosed only with care and only with an agreement as to their proper use.

## California State University San Marcos

Copyright Assignment Agreement for Course Project

As part of a course project at California State University San Marcos (CSUSM) for [Course name] $\qquad$ , the undersigned student has created or contributed to the following work, which has the potential for use in future educational activities:
[Describe the work] $\qquad$

The copyright of such intellectual property is governed by California State University System (CSU) Intellectual Property guidelines. Copyright ownership rests with the creator of intellectual property, which in this case is the student. In order to utilize the student-created work for other educational activities, the undersigned student grants to CSUSM the non-exclusive right to use (i.e., copy, distribute, display, create, perform, transmit and create derivative works for nonprofit educational purpose) the student-created work and any associated documentation, data files or libraries developed for this course project.

The student agrees and acknowledges that this assignment has been made voluntarily and without any expectation of academic credit at CSUSM.

The student warrants that he or she has full power and authority to make this agreement and that the work does not infringe any copyright, violate any property rights, or contain any scandalous, libelous, or unlawful matter.

This agreement shall be construed and interpreted according to the laws of the State of California and shall be binding upon the parties hereto, their heirs, successors, assigns, and personal representatives.

## Project Title

## Student's Printed Name

Student's Signature

## Faculty Supervisor's Signature

## Date

# Wording and Explanation of the Proposed Amendments 

## AMENDMENT 1: WORDING/GRAMMAR/USAGE CHANGES

Rationale: This amendment involves editing the Constitution's language in ways that do not result in substantive changes to the articles. All changes are in wording, grammar, or usage. (Highlighted throughout the document.)

## AMENDMENT 2: ADDITION OF ARTICLE 5.3.1 TO SPECIFY TERMS FOR ACADEMIC SENATE OFFICERS

Rationale: This amendment adds a missing article, one which specifies the terms for Academic Senate Chair, Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect, and Secretary, as well as clarifies the terms of succession should the Chair or Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect not be able to finish out their terms. (Lines 90-95.)

## AMENDMENT 3: CHANGING ARTICLE 5.4.2 REGARDING WHEN ACADEMIC SENATORS RECEIVE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR AGENDA ITEMS

Rationale: The article currently specifies that senators will receive the Academic Senate agenda and supporting documentation at least two academic days prior to the meeting. The two-day requirement for specific items may be waived with a two-thirds vote. In reality, such documentation often doesn't reach senators until one day before the meeting. This amendment changes the article so that there is a one-day requirement for receipt of specific items, and removes the need for a vote. (Line 106.)

AMENDMENT 4: ADDITION OF NON-VOTING MEMBER TO APC
Rationale: At the request of APC, the Project and Degree Audit Coordinator is being added as a nonvoting member of the committee. (Line 205-6.)

## AMENDMENT 5: ADDITION OF NON-VOTING MEMBER TO PAC

Rationale: At the request of PAC, the Learning Outcome Assessment Fellow is being added as a nonvoting member of the committee. (Line 325.)

## PREAMBLE

This Constitution and Bylaws document establishes the basis upon which effective participation and deliberation shall take place in formulating, evaluating, and recommending policy by which the University shall be governed. It is intended to provide the governance structure of the University Faculty based on a philosophy of shared responsibility for University leadership, to facilitate coordination and cooperation between and among the several parts of the University organization, and to provide means of expression on matters of academic concern by the University Faculty.

## Article 1: Names

The name of the representative body within the Faculty shall be the Academic Senate of California State University San Marcos (CSUSM), hereinafter referred to as the Academic Senate or the Senate.

## Article 2: Purpose

The purpose of the Faculty shall be to perform functions assigned to it by law, by the Board of Trustees of The California State University (CSU), and by the President of the University; to formulate, evaluate, and recommend to the President of the University policies and procedures pertaining to the development, maintenance, and improvement of the University program; and to serve as a forum for expressing the opinions of faculty members on matters affecting the operations of the University. Generally, the Academic Senate will act as the representative body of the Faculty in order to discharge these duties.

## 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 full-time temporary faculty holding at least oneyear appointments in academic departments. ${ }^{1}$ 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. ${ }^{3,4,5}$ Faculty with the voting franchise shall be called eligible faculty.

## Article 4: Faculty Meetings

The Faculty shall meet twice a year in regularly scheduled meetings. Special meetings of the faculty shall be called at the request of the President of the University, at the request of the Executive Committee, or at the request of ten percent of the members of the eligible faculty by written petition. The Chair of the Academic Senate shall preside at such meetings.

## Article 4.1: Quorum

One half of the members of the eligible faculty shall constitute a quorum.

## Article 4.2: Agenda and Notice

All members of the Faculty will be provided with an agenda for regular meetings of the Faculty at least two academic days prior to the meeting.

## Article 5: The Academic Senate

The Academic Senate is the official representative body of the Faculty.

## Article 5.1: Senate Membership

Voting members of the Senate shall consist of those members of the Faculty and the representative of the part-time temporary faculty who have been duly elected or appointed to the Senate according to this Constitution and Bylaws of the University Faculty and the Academic Senate; $\overline{;} 2$ the CSUSM representatives to the Academic Senate of The-the California State University;; the Associated Students, Incorporated, representative-; and the staff representative-; together with the Chairs of the Academic Policy Committee; Budget and Long-Range Planning Committee $\boldsymbol{j}_{;}$Faculty Affairs Committee ${ }_{-;}$ General Education Committee-; Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee;; Nominations, Elections, Appointments, and Constitution Committee;; Program Assessment Committee; Student Affairs Committee,; and University Curriculum Committee if they were not otherwise elected to a Senate seat.

## Article 5.1.1: Representative Proportion of Membership

The Senate shall be representative of the full-time faculty in proportion to the number of full-time eligible faculty in each College/School not within a College (hereafter, School)/Library/Student Services Professionals - Academic Related (hereafter, SSP-AR). The number of seats for each College/School/Library/SSP-AR will be that unit's proportion of the total eligible faculty (not including lecturers, and each faculty member ean-may only be counted for one college), multiplied by
50. Fractional seats will be rounded up if they are .5000 or greater and rounded down otherwise, except that each unit will be guaranteed a minimum of one seat.

## Article 5.1.2: Terms of Membership

Senate terms of office run concurrently with the academic year. Senators shall serve staggered two-year terms. For election procedures, see the Academic Senate Election Rules and Guidelines.

## Article 5.1.3: Ex-Officio Membership

Ex-officio, non-voting members of the Senate shall be the President of the University, the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, all Vice Presidents, the Associate Vice Presidents and Deans within Academic Affairs, a representative selected by the CSUSM Chapter of the California Faculty Association (CFA) President (if not already a member of the Senate), the past Chair of the Senate (if not already a member of the Senate), and others approved by the Senate.

## Article 5.1.4: Participation of Ex-Officio Members

Ex-officio, non-voting members, unless otherwise noted, shall be extended the right to participate in debate, but may not introduce motions or vote.

## Article 5.2: Election Procedures

The Senate Nominations, Elections, Appointments, and Constitution Committee shall solicit nominations and prepare a ballot of nominees for the Academic Senate from each of the Colleges, Schools, the Library, and from among the eligible SSP-AR faculty (hereinafter referred to as units). The ballot shall specify the number of senators that the unit shall elect according to the proportioning rule. Whenever possible, the number of nominees should be adequate to provide voters with a choice. A sample ballot shall be published at least two weeks before the date of election. Faculty may directly nominate candidates by a request submitted to NEAC.

## Article 5.3: Senate Officers

The Officers of the Senate shall consist of a Chair, Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect, and Secretary. The Vice-Chair serves as Chairelect prior to becoming Chair. The officers of the Senate shall be voting members of the Senate. For election procedures, see the Academic Senate Election Rules and Guidelines.

## Article 5.3.1: Senate Officers' Terms

The Officers of the Senate shall serve one-year terms. The Secretary may be re-elected to serve an additional term(s). In the event the Chair becomes unable to serve, the Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect shall assume the role of Chair for the remainder of the term, as well as the term for which s/he was elected and an election will be conducted by NEAC for Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect. If the Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect becomes unable to serve their term as Chair, NEAC will conduct an election for Chair in accordance with the Academic Senate Election Rules and Guidelines.

## Article 5.4: Senate Meetings

The Senate shall meet at least four times during each of the fall and spring semesters. The Chair of the Senate may call special meetings of the Senate upon two days notice.

## Article 5.4.1: Quorum

More than half of the number of voting members of the Senate membership constitutes a quorum.

## Article 5.4.2: Agenda and Notice

All members of the Faculty will be provided with an agenda for regular meetings of the Senate at least two academic days prior to the meeting. All senators shall receive supporting documentation for agenda items at least two academic days prior to the meeting. The Senate may waive the two day notice requirement for specific items upon a two thirds vote of those present at the meeting.

## Article 5.4.3: Parliamentarian

The Parliamentarian shall be named by the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate at its last meeting of the academic year from a list of nominees forwarded fromby NEAC. For the selection procedure, see the Academic Senate Election Rules and Guidelines. The Parliamentarian shall be a non-voting, ex-officio member of the Senate, must be tenured with a minimum of two years' experience in the Academic Senate, and possess a good knowledge of Robert's Rules of Order.

## Article 5.4.3.a1: Parliamentarian Duties

The Parliamentarian is to attend all full meetings of the Academic Senate and shall be seated next to the Chair of the Senate. The Parliamentarian shall advise the Chair rather than the body-at-large on Robert's Rules of Order, but has the authority to
EC 03/18/2009
advise the Chair when he/she is not adhering to said Rules. The Parliamentarian shall attend the new Senator orientation to present a brief overview of Robert's Rules of Order. The Parliamentarian shall also be available to Academic Senators for consultation on matters related to Academic Senate meeting procedures. N.B.: If this amendment passes, the Election Rules and Guidelines will be modified to include the following: Guidelines for Election of the Academic Senate Parliamentarian NEAC shall distribute a call for Parliamentarian no later than one week after the announcement of the spring election results. NEAC will forward the list of nominees to the Executive Committee who will select the Parliamentarian by the last Executive Meeting of the academic year. Should no nominees come forward by the end of the academic year, the incoming Senate Chair shall appoint a member from the Senate to act as interim Parliamentarian until NEAC is able to solicit nominees. Once nominees are solicited, the Executive Committee shall select the Parliamentarian. The interim Parliamentarian shall be a non-voting member while acting as Parliamentarian.

## Article 6: Standing Committees of the Senate

The Academic Senate shall have the following Standing Committees:

1. Executive Committee (EC)
2. Academic Policy Committee (APC)
3. Budget and Long-range Planning Committee (BLP)
4. Faculty Affairs Committee (FAC)
5. General Education Committee (GEC)
6. Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee (LATAC)
7. Nominations, Elections, Appointments, and Constitution Committee (NEAC)
8. Program Assessment Committee (PAC)
9. Promotion and Tenure Committee (PTC)
10. Student Affairs Committee (SAC)
11. University Curriculum Committee (UCC)

## Article 6.1: Standing Committee Membership

Faculty voting members of the Standing Committees of the Senate will be drawn from the Faculty eligible for the Senate according to the Academic Senate Election Rules and Guidelines. Faculty Committee members shall serve staggered twoyear terms except for the members of the Executive Committee, which draws its membership from current chairs of the standing committees. The chair of each standing committee shall be elected by the voting members of the committee from the eligible faculty on the committee. Student members and staff members shall serve one-year terms, with the exception of staff members of the Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee, who will serve two-year terms.

Colleges or schools in development with fewer than ten full-time tenure track faculty members will be represented as voting members in standing committees in the following way: the faculty of colleges/ schools in development ean-may choose, before the Spring election, the standing committees to which they will send one representative. The chosen committees should shall be reported to the Academic Senate Office by March 15. The selection of the committees should be conducted by the college/ school by voting. The voting should be anonymous and a simple majority is sufficient. The election of the representatives will be conducted according to the Academic Senate Election Rules and Guidelines.

Colleges or schools in development have tomust send representatives to a minimum number of committees; buthowever, depending on the size of the college/school, the maximum number of committee seats is also restricted by the number of eligible faculty-, (see the following table).

| Number of eligible faculty members <br> of the college/school | Number of committee seats for <br> the college/school |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1-2$ |
| 2 | $2-4$ |
| 3 | $3-6$ |
| 4 | $4-8$ |
| 5 | $5-10$ |
| 6 | $6-10$ |
| 7 | $7-10$ |
| 8 | $8-10$ |
| 9 | $9-10$ |

Once a college or school in development has ten or more eligible faculty members, its representation in all standing committees will be guaranteed by a change of-to the Constitution and Bylaws.

In addition to the regular Standing Committees, the Academic Senate may create ad hoc or special committees for specific purposes.

## Article 6.3 Annual Reports

Each Standing Committee is required to submit an annual report to the Senate at the last Senate meeting of the academic year.

## Article 6.4: Executive Committee (EC)

Voting members of the Executive Committee shall be composed of the Chair of the Senate, who will serve as Chair of the Executive Committee; ; the Vice-Chair and the Secretary of the Senate;; one of the CSUSM representatives to the Academic Senate of The-the California State University-; and the Chairs of the Academic Policy Committee;-; Budget and Long-Range Planning Committee $\overline{\bar{j}}_{2}$ Faculty Affairs Committee $\overline{\bar{\beta}_{2}}$ General Education Committee $\overline{\bar{j}}_{2}$ Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee;; Nominations, Elections, Appointments, and Constitution Committee;; Program Assessment Committee-; Student Affairs Committee-; and University Curriculum Committee. Each College, School, and the Library will be guaranteed at least one voting Executive Committee seat - Twhen necessary, the Colleges, Schools, and Library will elect their Executive Committee representatives from among their Senators. The President and the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs shall sit as ex-officio, non-voting members. The President, or the President's designee, of the CSUSM Cehapter of the California Faculty Association shall serve as a liaison to the Executive Committee and as an ex-officio, nonvoting member of said committee.

## Article 6.4.1: Executive Committee Duties

The Executive Committee shall set the agenda of the Senate, refer tasks to committees, coordinate work of the Academic Senate and Senate Committees, and prepare monthly reports of Senate activities. If necessary, the Executive Committee may be convened to formulate policies and act for the Senate when the Senate is not in session. During periods when neither the Senate nor the Executive Committee is in session, the Chair of the Senate may act for the Senate and for the Executive Committee. It is common practice for the chair to consult with Executive Committee members as a way to inform his or her decisions.

## Article 6.4.2: Senate Review of Executive Committee Actions

Policy actions and other recommendations made by the Executive Committee in the name of the Senate when the Senate is not in session shall be brought to the next Senate meeting as information items.

## Article 6.5: Academic Policy Committee (APC)

The Academic Policy Committee shall consist of voting faculty members drawn from the eligible faculty. The eligible faculty of each College/School/Library shall elect a representative from the eligible faculty of that College/School/Library to serve as a member of the committee. One additional faculty member shall be elected by the eligible faculty to represent the faculty at large. The eligible faculty shall elect at large one additional faculty member. The membership of the Academic Policy Committee shall also include as non-voting members the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs--Academic Programs, the Dean of Graduate Studies, and-the Associate Vice President for -Enrollment Management Services, and the Project and Degree Audit Coordinator. One student representative appointed by the Associated Students Incorporated shall also be a non-voting member of this committee.

## Article 6.5.1: Academic Policy Committee Duties

The Academic Policy Committee shall have general oversight of all issues related to the creation, revision, and implementation of academic policies, procedures, regulations, and guidelines. The committee shall articulate and implement academic standards through the creation of academic policies, and shall seek to safeguard the University's institutional accreditation and the quality of its academic programs. In pursuit of these duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

## Article 6.6: Budget and Long-Range Planning Committee (BLP)

The Budget and Long-Range Planning Committee shall consist of voting faculty members drawn from the eligible faculty. The eligible faculty of each College/School/Library shall elect a representative from the eligible faculty of that College/School/Library to serve as a member of the committee. One additional faculty member shall be elected by the eligible faculty to represent the faculty at large. The eligible faculty shall elect at large one additional faculty member. One college Dean appointed by the Provost, an Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs appointed by the Provost, one Instructional and Information Technology Services (IITS) representative appointed by the Dean of IITS, and one student member appointed by the Associated Students Incorporated shall be non-voting members of the committee.

The Budget and Long-Range Planning Committee shall serve as the deliberative body of the faculty on budget and resource use for annual and long-range planning issues. It shall participate in and provide recommendations for the construction of Academic Affairs' budget requests and represent the faculty through participation in university budgeting. The committee shall, in its long-range planning capacity, actively participate in the University's strategic planning process including university accreditation, and review proposals submitted for the University Academic Master Plan. BLP shall make recommendations on resources (for example, library, laboratory, and information technology) for new and existing academic programs. In pursuit of these duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

## Article 6.7: Faculty Affairs Committee (FAC)

The Faculty Affairs Committee shall consist of voting members drawn from the eligible faculty. The eligible faculty in each College/School/Library shall elect a representative from the eligible faculty of that College/School/Library to serve as a member of the Faculty Affairs Committee. Three additional faculty members shall be elected by the eligible faculty to represent the faculty at large. Three (3) additional faculty members of the Faculty $\Lambda$ ffairs Committee shall be elected at-largeby the eligible faculty. The membership of the Faculty Affairs Committee shall also include as a voting member a representative of the temporary faculty elected by the temporary faculty; and as non-voting members the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, or the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs--Academic Resources, and a representative from the CSUSM Chapter of the California Faculty Association (CFA) elected by the membership of CFA.

## Article 6.7.1: Faculty Affairs Committee Duties

The Faculty Affairs Committee shall address issues that affect faculty members and their ability to carry out their professional responsibilities. FAC shall have general oversight of personnel policies and procedures including those of compensation, retention, tenure, and promotion. The committee shall recommend changes in the Faculty Handbook and shall review and recommend the annual calendar of dates for reappointmentretention, tenure, and promotion. The Faculty Affairs Committee recommends procedures and policies for equal opportunity, retirement, leaves of absence, and sabbatical or special leaves. The Faculty Affairs Committee shall propose policy regarding faculty development in the areas of teaching, research/creative activity, and service. Furthermore, the committee makes recommendations to the office of the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs concerning all of these issues. The committee shall propose policy and provide procedures for resolution of faculty disciplinary issues- and issues of academic freedom and workload. The committee shall work in consultation with CFA, the university administration, and other appropriate bodies. In pursuit of these duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

## Article 6.8: General Education Committee (GEC)

The General Education Committee shall consist of voting members from the faculty and up to eight ex-officio, non-voting members. The voting faculty members shall be elected from the eligible faculty by the eligible faculty as follows: two faculty members each from the divisions of Mathematics \& Sciences, Arts \& Humanities, and Social Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences (from two separate disciplines in each division) and one faculty member from each of the other Colleges/ Schools/Library. The committee shall also include as non-voting, ex-officio members the General Education Coordinator, the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee, the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs-Academic Programs or designee, and the Associate Vice President for Enrollment Management Services or designee. One at-large student representative appointed by the Associated Students Incorporated shall sit as a non-voting member of the committee.

## Article 6.8.1: General Education Committee Duties

The General Education Committee has general oversight of all issues related to the General Education program and the following specific graduation requirements: the U.S. History, Constitution and American Ideals Requirement, the Language Other Than English Requirement, the Computer Competency Requirement, and the Graduate Writing Assessment Requirement. The committee makes appropriate recommendations regarding the operation of the General Education program and fulfillment of the graduation requirements specified above. In compliance with State mandates, the committee shall be responsible for reviewing, approving, and evaluating all new and existing lower and upper-division courses used to meet the General Education and specified graduation requirements; make recommendations on academic and student policies impacting the General Education program and the specified graduation requirements; establish and provide for periodic internal and external reviews of General Education policies and practices in a manner comparable to those of major programs; review articulation agreements with community colleges for courses satisfying General Education and the specified graduation requirements; provide information to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs regarding the General Education program and the specified graduation requirements; and be a resource for academic advising to ensure student fulfillment of General Education and the specified graduation requirements. In pursuit of these duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

Article 6.9: Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee (LATAC)
The Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee shall consist of voting members drawn from eligible faculty, Academic Affairs staff-, and students. The eligible faculty in each College/ School/Library shall elect representatives from the eligible faculty of their College/School/Library to serve on the committee as follows: two representatives from the College of Arts and Sciences, and one representative from each of the other Colleges/Schools/Library. The Library staff shall select one Library staff member; the Instructional and Information Technology Services (IITS) staff shall select one IITS staff member; the Academic Affairs staff shall select one staff member; and the Associated Students Incorporated shall select two student members. Staff members of LATAC shall serve staggered two-year terms. The committee shall include as exofficio, non-voting members the Dean of the Library and the Dean of Instructional and Information Technology ServicesIITS.

## Article 6.9.1: Library and Academic Technology Advisory Committee Duties

The committee shall be charged with advising, as necessary, the Dean of the Library and the Dean of Instructional \& Information Technology Services(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 ćCommunity 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 duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

## Article 6.10: Nominations, Elections, Appointments and Constitution Committee (NEAC)

The Nominations, Elections, Appointments and Constitution Committee shall consist of voting members drawn from the eligible faculty. The eligible faculty in each College/School/Library shall elect one representative from each College/School/Library. Two additional faculty members shall be elected by the eligible faculty to represent the faculty at large., with the eligible faculty to elect at large the additional two faculty members.

## Article 6.10.1: Nominations, Elections, Appointments, and Constitution Committee Duties

The Nominations, Elections, Appointments, and Constitution Committee shall solicit nominations, prepare slates, and conduct elections for all elected Senate offices, Standing Committees, and Statewide Academic Senate representatives, make nominations to the Senate for committee appointments, recommend ways to improve committee operations and the formation or disbandment of committees, and review and suggest amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws. In pursuit of these duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

## Article 6.11: Program Assessment Committee (PAC)

The Program Assessment Committee shall consist of voting members drawn from the eligible faculty. The eligible faculty in each College/School/Library shall elect representatives from the eligible faculty of their College/School/Library to serve on the committee as follows: one representative from each of the divisions of Mathematics \& Sciences, Arts \& Humanities, and Social Sciences within the College of Arts and Sciences, and one representative from each of the other Colleges/Schools/Library. One additional faculty member shall be elected by the eligible faculty to represent the faculty at large. The eligible faculty shall elect at large the additional faculty member. The committee shall include as a non-voting member the Associate Vice President for Academic -Affairs - Planning and Academic Resources, the Dean of Graduate Studies, and the Learning Outcomes Assessment Fellow.

## Article 6.11.1: Program Assessment Committee Duties

The Program Assessment Committee shall have general oversight of all issues related to the processes of program evaluation and planning (PEP), as outlined in the PEP policy document. The committee shall also discharge those duties specifically assigned to it within the PEP policy document. These duties include, but are not limited to: advising programs undergoing PEP review with regard to the processes, objectives, and specific tasks associated with that review; serving as a liaison among the Senate, Academic Affairs, Dean of Graduate Studies, College/Library Deans, and the programs undergoing review; examining, reviewing, and reporting to the Senate with regard to the progress and outcomes of program selfassessment and planning processes, as conducted by programs undergoing PEP review; and making recommendations to the Senate regarding the outcomes of these review processes. In addition the committee shall make recommendations to the Senate regarding revisions and amendments to PEP policies and procedures. In pursuit of these duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

Article 6.12: Promotion and Tenure Committee (PTC)

The Promotion and Tenure Committee shall consist of tenured full professors and librarians drawn from the eligible faculty. The eligible faculty in each College/School/Library shall elect representatives from the eligible faculty of their College/School/Library to serve on the committee as follows: one member from each of the divisions of Mathematics \& Sciences, Arts \& Humanities, and Social Sciences within the College of Arts and Sciences, and one member from each of the other Colleges/Schools/Library if there are faculty who meet the criteria to serve on this committee. The eligible faculty shall elect at-large one additional tenured full faculty member. When SSP-ARs or faculty members from Colleges and Schools under development are under review and no representative of the member's group is currently serving on the PTC, a tenured full faculty member will be elected by the eligible College/School faculty or SSP-ARs to the PTC for that review only.

## Article 6.12.1: Promotion and Tenure Committee Duties

The committee shall be charged with implementing its duties in accordance with the Faculty Personnel Procedures for Retention, Tenure, and Promotion and the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) and to make recommendations to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs on retention, tenure, and promotion.

## Article 6.13: Student Affairs Committee (SAC)

The Student Affairs Committee shall consist of voting members drawn from the eligible faculty. The eligible faculty in each College/School/Library shall elect a representative from the eligible faculty of the College/School/Library to serve as a member of the committee. Two additional faculty members shall be elected by the eligible faculty to represent the faculty at large. The eligible faculty shall elect two additional faculty members at large from among the eligible faculty. The committee shall include as ex-officio, non-voting members the Vice President for Student Affairs or a designee, and the faculty athletic liaison. Two student members appointed by the Associated Students Incorporated shall also be non-voting members of this committee.

## Article 6.13.1: Student Affairs Committee Duties

The Student Affairs Committee shall provide advice and recommend policy on all student issues including but not limited to policies and procedures related to academic environments, student government, student diversity, student organizations or activities, athletics, student discipline and welfare, student research competition, lottery grants, and matters concerning admissions, retention, advising, and commencement. In pursuit of these duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

## Article 6.14: University Curriculum Committee (UCC)

The University Curriculum Committee shall consist of voting faculty members drawn from the eligible faculty. The eligible faculty of each College/School/Library shall elect representatives from the eligible faculty to serve as members of the committee as follows: one faculty member each from the divisions of Mathematics \& Sciences, Arts \& Humanities, and Social Sciences within the College of Arts and Sciences, one faculty member each from the other Colleges/Schools/Library. One additional faculty member shall be elected by the eligible faculty to represent the faculty at large. The eligible faculty shall elect at-large one additional faculty member. The membership of the University Curriculum Committee shall also include as non-voting members the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs--Academic Programs, the Associate Vice President for Enrollment Management Services, and the Chair of the General Education Committee or designee. One student representative appointed by the Associated Students Incorporated shall also be a non-voting member of this committee.

## Article 6.14.1: University Curriculum Committee Duties

The University Curriculum Committee shall have general oversight of all issues related to the review of proposed curriculum. The committee shall review proposals for new and revised curricula, courses, and degree programs, and teacher preparation programs and it shall make recommendations to the Senate regarding their approval. Through the review of proposed curriculum, the committee is charged with oversight for the academic soundness and quality of the curriculum. As directed by the Senate, the committee shall review articulation agreements with community colleges for consistency with established graduation requirements. The UCC, in collaboration with the Dean of Extended Learning, shall originate and review proposals affecting Extended Learning. In pursuit of these duties, the committee may create ad hoc subcommittees.

## Article 7: Parliamentary Authority and Rules

In all cases not provided for by other provisions, the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, shall govern the conduct of business of the Senate and its Standing Committees.

## Article 7.1: Voting

All decisions of the Faculty or the Academic Senate, their committees and subcommittees, shall be made by majority vote except where parliamentary procedure or the Constitution and the Bylaws specify otherwise.

Article 8: Amendments of the Constitution and Bylaws
The Constitution and Bylaws of the University Faculty and Academic Senate may be amended in accordance with this article.

## Article 8.1: Initiation

Amendments to this Constitution and Bylaws ean-may be initiated by a majority of the Academic Senate; by the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate; by the Nominations, Elections, Appointments and Constitution Committee (NEAC); by a petition to NEAC signed by at least twenty percent of the members of the eligible faculty; or by the President.

## Article 8.2: Notice

NEAC shall distribute copies of successfully initiated amendments to this Constitution and Bylaws to the eligible faculty at least ten academic days in advance of any referendum for approval.

## Article 8.3: Referendum

A referendum to consider approval of a successfully initiated amendment shall be conducted by NEAC within twenty academic days after successful initiation. Voting shall be anonymous.

## Article 8.4: Adoption of Amendments

In order for an amendment to this Constitution and Bylaws to become effective, more than one-half of the eligible faculty must vote in the referendum, and the amendment must receive a favorable vote of at least two-thirds.

## Article 8.5: Amending Title Changes in the Constitution and By-Laws

Title changes of committees or personnel listed in the Constitution and By-Laws may be made to the Constitution by the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate, upon recommendation from the Nominations, Elections, Appointments and Constitution Committee without the referendum process noted in Article 8.4.

## 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 duties."
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."

