Meeting of the Academic Senate
Tuesday, April 15, 2003
UU220, 3:10 to 5:00pm

I. Minutes: Approval of minutes from the February 11, March 4, and March 11, 2003 Academic Senate meetings (pp. 2-8).

II. Communication(s) and Announcement(s):
A. Memo from West re "Recommendations from Summit Work Groups" (pp. 9-13).
C. Minutes of the Instructional Advisory Committee on Computing (IACe) can be viewed at http://iacc.calpoly.edu.
D. Substance Use and Abuse Advisory Committee annual report for 2001-2002 can be viewed at http://www.calpoly.edu/-acadsen (click on News and Documents).

III. Reports:
A. Academic Senate Chair:
B. President's Office:
C. Provost's Office:
D. Statewide Senators:
E. CFA Campus President:
F. ASI Representatives:
G. Other:

IV. Consent Agenda:

V. Business Item(s):
A. Election of 2003-2004 Academic Senate Chair.
B. Election of 2003-2004 Academic Senate Vice Chair.
C. Resolution on Senior Project: Breitenbach, chair of the Instruction Committee, second reading (pp. 16-17).
D. Resolution on 180 Quarter Units for Baccalaureate Degree Programs: Hennings, chair of the Curriculum Committee, first reading (pp. 18-22).
E. Resolution on Implementation of a Realistic Tuition and Fee Rate Structure for Higher Education: Kaminaka, chair of the Budget & Long Range Planning Committee, first reading (pp. 23-24).
F. Resolution on Budget Cuts: Foroohar, chair of the Faculty Affairs Committee, first reading (p. 25).

VI. Discussion Item(s):

VII. Adjournment:
Continuation of the March 4, 2003 meeting

I. Minutes: None.

II. Communications and Announcements: Two handouts: Resolution Opposing a U.S. Military Attack Against Iraq and a roster of City and County Councils who have passed resolutions opposing preemptive war in Iraq.

III. Reports:
   A. Academic Senate Chair: (Menon) Complete agenda packages are now available on the Academic Senate web site www.calpoly.edu/acadsenclickonMeetings. It is asked that all senators convey to their faculty that Faculty Interest Questionnaires are due at the Academic Senate Office no later than Friday, March 14. Please remind any incumbents that they must return the questionnaire if they are interested in continuing. Faculty Social Hour, sponsored by the College of Science and Math, is this Thursday, March 13 from 4-6 pm at the Alumni House. A great thanks to Jim Harris and his committee for all their work on creating this successful series of events.
   B. President's Office: None.
   C. Provost's Office: (Zingg) Would like to recognize Jim Maraviglia, Executive Director for Admissions and Recruitment, and his staff for the work that they do with the admissions and selection process. This year Cal Poly received 25,000 applications for 2,800 freshmen positions, 500 transfer positions, and several hundred graduate student positions. Cal Poly has a 36% rate of admissions ranking as the 4th most selective university in the nation. A 3.8 GPA and 1240 SAT is the minimum requirement, for a prospective student to receive an offer of admission. In regards to diversity, our campus is up to pre-proposition 209 levels with a number of offers of admission to students who will bring the ethnic diversity that the university values. There will be a budget summit in Long Beach on Friday, March 14, which could be observed from 10 - Noon in Building 2, Room 24. The current scenario is that there will be a 5 - 6.7% reduction for colleges and 7.5-11% for all others. If we do get the 5% reduction, we will have to cut enrollment.
   D. Statewide Senators: (Hood) The following is a summary of the Academic Senate statewide meeting in Long Beach last week: A) There is a new report on intellectual property which includes updates on the latest legislation as well as recent legal decisions. It would be wise for our campus to obtain a copy from the web, have the Intellectual Property Committee review, and revise our policy to comply with the new laws. B) Bargaining between CSU and CFA has begun with sunshine openers aimed at minimizing the effect of the budget. The Vice Chancellor for Human Resources mentioned the possibility of a "Golden handshake" provided that the legislature funds it and that CFA agrees to it. C) There was a lot of talk about a "dimmer and grimmer" budget with the Governor's budget being the best possible budget at this time. Chancellor Reed made the following comments 1) If we have a 5% increase in enrollment, with the projected budget cuts, not all students will be able to get their classes. 2) If the U.S. goes to war, the economy will go down and that will have a further negative impact on higher education budgets.
E. CPA Campus President: (Foroohar) A new report by the California State Auditor was released this morning and is available on the Academic Senate web page or by logging on to http://www.bsa.ca.gov/bsalsummaries/200211O.html. This report on CMS criticizes the CSU for not forecasting the cost of the project for the next 9 years, which is estimated to exceed $600 million. The CSU response was to support the report.

F. ASI Representatives: None.

G. Other: None.

IV. Consent Agenda: None.

V. Business Item(s):

E. Curriculum proposal for BS in Wine and Viticulture: Hannings, chair of the Curriculum Committee, first reading. This new degree provides students with the hands-on experience and understanding of all aspects of the wine industry. This degree also provides three multidisciplinary concentrations: Agribusiness, Food Science (Enology), and Fruit Science (Viticulture). Jennifer Ryder Fox, Joseph Montecalvo, David Wehner, Phillip Doub, Bill Amspacher, and Kenneth Scott were in attendance to support the curriculum proposal and to answer any questions. David Wehner, CAGR Dean, mentioned that there is tremendous interest from the community and the industry to support this program since wine grapes are the number one agricultural commodity in our area. MISIP to move proposal to a second reading. MISIP to approve the proposal.

D. Curriculum proposal for change of degree title from BS to BFA in Art and Design: Hannings, chair of the Curriculum Committee, first reading. This curriculum proposal changes the Bachelor of Science in Art and Design to a Bachelor of Fine Arts. This proposal is for a change of degree designation only. No curricular or programmatic changes will be needed or proposed. MISIP to move proposal to a second reading. MISIP to approve the proposal.

C. Resolution on Senior Project: Breitenbach, chair of the Instruction Committee, first reading. This resolution is geared for faculty advocacy and provides them with principles to be adopted when advising senior project students. Greenwald made the following suggestions to the Instruction Committee: Add item 7 to read Unless otherwise specified in the I grade completion contract, an I grade for a senior project will convert to a grade of D- after one year. After much discussion on item 6 and the newly proposed item 7, it was decided to have the resolution return next quarter with any needed modifications for the second reading.

F. Resolution Against Unilateral U.S. Military Intervention in Iraq: Menon, Chair of the Academic Senate, first reading. The first three WHEREAS clauses provide the basis for the entire resolution with the focus being on the 4th WHEREAS. The debate should not revolve on politics. Senator Brown brought this resolution to the Academic Senate as a request from a colleague and has been acting as editor of the resolution on behalf of the Academic Senate Executive Committee. MISIP to move resolution to a second reading. After much debate, recommendations, and suggestions, it was decided to have the resolution return next quarter as a first reading item unless the issue becomes moot by then.

VI. Discussion Item(s): None.

VII. Meeting recessed at 5:00 pm.

Submitted by:

Gladys Gregory,
Academic Senate
I. Minutes: None.

II. Communications and Announcements: Printed version of new agenda item (Section V. Item F. Resolution Against Unilateral U.S. Military Intervention in Iraq). Send any editorial comments to Ron Brown, who is acting on behalf of the Executive Committee. Letter from Dave Spence and Jackie Kegley to all Provost and Vice Presidents for Academic Affairs and campus Senate chairs regarding budget consultation between Chancellor Reed, the Board of Trustees and the CSU campuses.

m. Reports:
A. Academic Senate Chair: (Menon) On February 13, all campus senate chairs met in Long Beach to discuss the following: (a) a statewide senate resolution objecting to increase of student-faculty ratio from 18.9 to 19.9 in the Governor's budget proposal. (b) Consultation between administrators and campus senates to sustain shared governance seems to be poor at many CSU campuses and non-existent at other campuses. The specific concern is on budget and enrollment management decisions. Please see letter from Spence and Kegley, which re-emphasizes the high expectations for consultation and collaboration in accord with shared governance. On our campus, shared governance is not a major problem when compared to other campuses. (c) San Jose Senate chair indicated a high level of faculty dissatisfaction with the way in which assessment of learning outcomes in GE courses was conducted at San Jose State University. He distributed the report on this issue. A copy has been sent to Doug Keesey, Cal Poly SLO, GE Director. Another item of discussion was the CSU Budget Summit, which will be convened by Chancellor Reed at Long Beach on March 14, 2003. CSU Presidents, Campus Senate Chairs, CSU Senate Executive Committee, ASI Presidents, and California State Student Association Executive Committee should be in attendance. President Baker, Jake Parnell, and Unny Menon will be attending and will report to the Senate and ASI about the meeting outcomes. Finally, the Council on University Citizenship, CUCIT, has now begun to meet. CUCIT is co-chaired by Provost Zingg and Senator Harvey Greenwald. CUCIT will seek strategies and activities to foster enhanced civility on campus to enhance campus climate and minimize occurrences of problematic and hurtful behaviors that have surfaced from time to time. Thus, the three areas emphasized in President Baker's fall conference address are being acted upon by three councils: a) Student Success, b) Diversity by UDEC, and c) Civility by CUCIT.

B. President's Office: (Baker) Will cover two main topics: budget and housing. Budget: a combination of budget reductions, fee increases, and mandated cost increases has resulted in a $447 million reduction to the CSU budget on a base budget of $2.6 billion. It includes a $78 million include unfunded mandatory cost for such items as health care benefits and full funding of compensation increases that were made last year. The $43 million reduction that was taken as a mid-year reduction this year was made permanent. Cal Poly will have a $14.9 million budget reduction on a state base of $167 million. There are two exclusions to the reductions: 1. utilities and 2. financial. Neither will participate in any reductions. In addition to that, there are $2 million of unmet needs including a $1.2 million in enrollment funding. Some mitigations, of about $5 million, such as permanently recognizing non-resident fee and carry over funds that
could be put in place. The consultative process is with the Academic Senate Budget and Long-Range Committee and the University wide budget committee. We have to provide preliminary impact statements to the Chancellor's Office by March 15, therefore, the Deans are working on this based on the scenario previously described. All budget items are uncertain at this time and are predicated on the Governor's budget staying in place. The total deficits for all of the states (about 47 states with deficits), totals $85 billion with California having a deficit of $35 billion. There is a likelihood that we will get the Governor's budget but probably won't know for sure until October 2003. The implementation of the student administration portion of CMS has been deferred. College based fees, used to improve access and quality, are allocated as outlined by each college thru an advisory process made up of faculty and staff. The fees are to augment the state budget in several ways such as hiring faculty, buying lab equipment, etc. Housing: An expansion of student housing through a private/public partnership with Capstone will be taken to the Board of Trustees for informational purposes and conceptual approval. The proposal is for 2,700 beds in some 850 apartments on campus in a location already identified on the Master Plan. It can be done faster as a result of a private/public partnership which will relocate Agricultural instructional facilities currently on that land and will provide additional field instructional facility for the wine and viticulture program and some income producing land to the university in the form 1,250 acres in Edna Valley. The concept is to lease the land to the Foundation who in turn leases to Capstone who will then build on it. The lease will be terminated when the construction is finished. The project is to include 2,000 parking spaces, including 2-850 space garages, a swimming pool, and commercial space, in a village concept to support student interest to stay on campus. About 1/3 to ½ of this project will open in fall of 2005 and completion is expected for Fall 2006. Agriculture instructional facilities will move first, in early fall. We will engage with consultative groups, intensively during spring and summer, to come up with the best strategy to obtain the input necessary, in a timely manner, and in sufficient depth, to assure that problems don't arise.

C. Provost's Office: None.
D. Statewide Senators: None.
E. CFA Campus President: (Foroohar) April 4-6 CFA is having its spring delegate assembly meeting in Sacramento and there are two major issues to be considered. One is the election of new president, board of director, and new group of officers. Another major issue to be considered is planning for budget situations and the way faculty can influence the budget process. On Monday, April 7, 2003, from 5 to 7 pm., a forum on academic freedom will be held on campus, Fischer Science room 286. Marcus Harvey, West Coast representative from AAUP, will be making a presentation.
F. ASI Representatives: None.
G. Other: (Grimes) Page two of the agenda provides information related to Project PolyComm on campus. http://polycomm.calpoly.edu, is a web site with detailed information and time lines regarding this project. PolyComm deals primary with email and calendars but it also looks at Blackboard, the storage of information on servers, etc. Page three of the agenda provides an update on the Center for Teaching and Learning (CTL); please notice the different activities sponsored by the center. More information is available at http://www.academics.calpoly.edu/ctl/index.html.

IV. Consent Agenda: None.

V. Business Item(s):
A. Curriculum Proposal for Master of Public Policy (MPP): Hannings, chair of the Curriculum Committee, second reading. This master's degree is targeted primarily at those in the working professional community who wish to further their credential. This proposal has the full support of the Curriculum Committee and is in sync with the future planning of our campus. A full copy of the proposal is available at the Academic Senate office. Once the proposal is approved at all
levels, it could begin as early as the fall or as late as 2005. *M/SIP to approve proposal as presented.*

**B. Resolution on Class Attendance (CAM 485.2):** Breitenbach, chair of the Instruction Committee, second reading. The purpose of this resolution is to discuss only the addition of items G. NCAA athletic competitions and H. Instructionally Related Activities (IRA)/competitions to CAM. The following amendments were presented:

- Amendment by Hood - amend the resolved clause by adding I. Jury duty. *M/SIP to approve.*
- Amendment by Hood - add a new resolved clause that says: Include item 485.3 that reads as follows:" Any student seeking to make up missed work pursuant to 485.2, must inform their instructor of their intent in a timely manner." *M/SIP to approve.*
- Amendment by Greenwald - to modify the wording of 485.2 in the third WHEREAS as follows: To maintain uniformity, it is suggested that instructors consider It is strongly urged that instructors accept the following "excusable reasons for allowing students to make up missed work. *M/SIP to approve.*
- Friendly amendment by Flores - add or any other legally required court appearances to item I. in section 485.2.
- Part 2 - Instructors must allow the following excusable reasons for allowing students to make up missed work in areas F and I (as amended). *M/S/F amendment was not approved.*
- Amendment by Iqbal - Add item J. Job or internship interviews. *M/SIP to approve.*
- Amendment by Foroohar - Delete item E. Religious holidays. *M/S/F amendment was not approved.*

*M/SIP to approve resolution as amended.*

**C. Resolution on Senior Project:**

**D. Curriculum proposal for change of degree title from BS to BFA in Art and Design:**

**E. Curriculum proposal for BS in Wine and Viticulture:**

**F. Resolution Against Unilateral U.S. Military Intervention in Iraq:**

**VI. Discussion Item(s): None.**

**VII. Meeting recessed at 5:00 pm.**

Submitted by,

Gladys Gregory,
Academic Senate
V. Business Item(s):

A. Presentation on ACR 73: Jacquelyn Kegley - Chair, Statewide Academic Senate CSU, Andy Lyons - Research Specialist, CPA, Andrew Winnick - Associate VP, Academic Affairs, CSU Los Angeles. All presentations and handouts are available at www.calpoly.edu/-acadsen click on "News and Documents" and "ACR73 presentations" Lyons - ACR73 is short for Assembly Concurrent Resolution 73. It was passed in Fall 2001 and it calls for the CSU to do four things: Develop a plan to raise the percentage of tenure/tenure faculty to 75% of all CSU faculty, second, do so without affecting the jobs of any current CSU lecturers, third, attempt to move existing CSU lecturers into tenure/tenure tract positions, and fourth, it seeks to increase faculty diversity. The issue of tenure became a major issue in the latest round of bargaining, which began in the spring of 2001 and concluded last spring. The contributions that lecturers make to the system are greatly recognized and appreciated. There is no hope that the ACR73 plan will be funded in 2003-2004 and there are some questions for 2004-2005 but it is important that this is kept in front of the legislature. Kegley - ACR73 is a very collaborative effort between the Statewide Academic Senate, CFA, and the Chancellor's Office and we need to work together to keep before the legislature, the key elements of the ACR73 plan. ACR73 is about the quality of education so we need to go to Sacramento and say that quality can't continue to be eroded in the CSU. ACR73 is also about the issue of SFR as a quality-indicator, the ability to attract good faculty to the CSU, and is about workload. Winnick - The ACR73 report consists of five elements including a cover letter to the Senate and a 35-page analysis that precedes the discussions titled "An Analysis of the Use of Tenure and Tenure Track and Lecturer Faculty in the California State University." Early on, the role that the tenure and lecturer faculty play in the CSU was recognized explicitly. Lecturer faculty are essential to the role of delivery of quality education within the CSU. The role of delivery consist of four parts, one is labeled Structure (requires 2,000 FTES) - which includes the replacement of permanent faculty who has temporary non-teaching assignments. Faculty flow (requires 1,100 FTES) - it bridges the gap between when permanent faculty leaves and a replacement is found. Enrollment Growth (requires 660 FTES) - a need for temporary faculty until funding for permanent positions become available. Curricular and Flexibility (requires 8000 FTES) - curricular brings practitioners into the classroom and flexibility when demand is shifting between disciplines. This analysis demonstrates a need for 30% of the faculty to be lecturers. The issue of searches is very time consuming, very expensive, energy intensive, very resource consuming and approximately 1 in 6 searches end up hiring a lecturer. Faculty diversity is difficult when the hiring pool is static but the system has a 75% success rate on all searches. The marginal cost funding is currently inadequate. It's currently funded at a level that presumes that the average faculty salary is $42,000, where the average system wide salary is between $57,000 to $59,000. This funding doesn't include mandated cost such as insurance, disability, risk management, etc. The cost to conduct a faculty search averages $11,000 and the average start-up for a new faculty is $7,500. Both of these fees are totally unfunded. As a system we are in worse trouble now than in 91-92 due to the following two factors: (1) The state's budget deficit is bigger than it was a decade ago (2) in 91-92 the system absorbed a substantial part of the deficit by reducing enrollments. The state has $260 million less, system wide, to educate 5% more than actually allocated.

B. Curriculum Proposal for Master of Public Policy (MPP): Due to lack of time it was postponed until the next meeting.

C. Resolution on Class Attendance (CAM 485.2): Due to lack of time it was postponed until the next meeting.

VI. Discussion Item(s): None.

VII. Meeting adjourned at 5:00 pm.

Submitted by:

Gladys Gregory, Academic Senate
I. Minutes: The minutes for the Senate Committee meeting of January 21, 2003 were approved without change.

II. Communications and Announcements: (Menon) Handout - President Baker has made the appointments to the Council on University Citizenship. They will begin their work very soon.

III. Reports:
A. Academic Senate Chair: None.
B. President’s Office: None.
C. Provost’s Office: (Zingg) Two weeks ago it was expected that, without including the one-time costs made permanent, our budget reduction would be about 6.5%. When you add in the one-time cost becoming permanent our budget changes to a reduction of 8.5%. Today we are looking at a budget reduction of about 9% because the Chancellor’s Office has provided the campuses with greater specifics as to how the cuts, identified in the Governor’s budget, will affect the individual campuses in the system. This means an 8.9% reduction of state allocated budget for next year, which translates to $14.9 million. It’s important to understand that the $14.9 million figure includes no mitigation efforts, and there are many strategies that our campus can adopt to mitigate the cut but it also includes no funding of several million of dollars of items that have been identified as unmet costs including enrollment growth allocations. Other issues to focus on: (1) Enrollment targets - The university has followed an enrollment growth plan that is tightly connected to the Master Plan. This year on a budget designed to support 16,800 FTE students in a calendar year, we are currently supporting 17,502 students. Two good things will happen next year, enrollment will drop from 17,502 to 17,100, and funding will increase from 16,800 to 17,420. The reason that we can focus on a target that is less than funded is because there has been a 2%, more or less, acceptable, permissible range between funded target and actual target for many years in the system. Our target for next year is to come in on the low side of the 2% permissible range. (2) Resource strategies that the university has in place include the following - Cal Poly is in the strongest position of any campus in the system because of the strategy that has been in effect in this university for at least 8 years. That strategy has been to build a resource base that is consistent with what the trustees and the California post secondary have recommended, which is to create a fair balance of the responsibility for funding higher education that looks to the state, to the students, and to private support, but not in equal thirds. In terms of private support, we are in the midst of a successful capital campaign that should exceed its $225 million goal by the end of next year. Students with a combination of original Cal Poly Plan and college-based fees have provided us with the equivalent of a $280 million endowment. Not a dime of the college-based fee is administered in the administration building. The colleges, in consultation with the students, administer all those funds, and no budgets are reduced as a result of funds that come into the colleges via the fees.
D. Statewide Senators: None.
E. CPA Campus President: None.
F. ASI Representatives: None.
G. Other: None.

IV. Consent Agenda: None.
DATE: April 3, 2003

TO: Budget Summit 'Participants'

FROM: Richard P. West
Executive Vice Chancellor
Chief Financial Officer

SUBJECT: Recommendations from Summit Work Groups

Thank you once again for your participation and the ideas that flowed from the discussions at the Budget Summit on March 14, 2003. Enclosed you will find a summary of the suggestions developed by the working groups and reported to the participants.

These suggestions will be shared formally with the Presidents Executive Council, on April 15-16, 2003 and also at the next meeting of the Systemwide Budget Advisory Committee (SBAC) scheduled for April 7, 2003.

The ideas have been organized by twelve major categories, as well as whether they can be implemented in time to effect the 2003-04 budget (short term) or whether they should be considered in future years (long term). In some cases, campuses are in a position to implement suggestions without any action at the chancellor's office. We suspect that in a number of situations the campus budget advisory committee already has been discussing these ideas. Long term suggestions require some additional time to implement for varying reasons: in order to reach agreement with represented groups, to allow sufficient planning and coordinating time, or to put in place the necessary safeguards, to protect access and quality. In addition, some ideas can be more appropriately considered after we have a final budget from the State. We're keeping all these long term ideas on the list as we plan for the future.

Regardless of when, how or whether any particular idea can be put into practice, we have welcomed the thoughtful, often creative, proposals you put forward.

C: Chancellor Reed
'Budget Summit Suggestions

Budget Plan Response Strategy

Short Term
• Recognize that access, affordability and quality are constrained by resources
• Establish and concentrate on core funding priorities

Long Term
• Focus on a restorative long-term budget agenda
• Inventory and evaluate the impact of cuts and fiscal accommodations so these can be restored later
• Definition of quality provided explicitly

Program Response Alternatives

Short Term
• Require students in remedial courses to pay full cost
• Reduce low-enrollment academic courses
• Reduce administrative costs
• Chancellor's Office should take deeper cuts
• Review class scheduling

Long Term
• Return to self-support summer sessions; eliminate or scale back YRO
• Reduce athletic programs
• Reduce or decentralize required General Education courses

Degree Progress Alternatives

Short Term
• Facilitate graduation planning

Long Term
• Reduce number of units required for graduation
• Improve articulation by reducing the number of courses that are repeated in order to save money.
SalaMPayrollTime (workload) Alternatives

**Short Term**
- Reduce assigned time for faculty
- Salary reduction: voluntary, ATB(?), maintain benefits
- Prioritize faculty, administrator and staff workload
- Allow voluntary furlough for FERP to push costs into future years
- Ensure administrative raises (percentage increase) are equal to staff and faculty raises
- Reduce number of administrators

**Fee Alternatives**

**Short Term**
- Increase current rates (100% suggested)
- Review category III (materials, services and facility use) and IV (fines and deposits) fees to ensure these are set at a level necessary to cover costs, but not more
- Ask the legislature for another source of funding instead of increasing fee levels

**Long Term**
- Guarantee return to pre-increase fee levels when state funding can be restored
- Implement a long-term policy
- Review and enforce the existing *(Partnership Agreement)* fee policy and its link to the state's economic picture, including per capita income
- Consider the burden placed on middle-income families and students

**State funding Alternatives**

**Long Term**
- Charge additional fee to recover the state funding subsidy to students over a certain number of units
- Establish agreement to "sunset" the increase in the Student Faculty Ratio
- Develop an agreement with the state to manage back to pre-crisis funding levels and recognize the cuts we absorbed, including the increase in the State University Fee *(With supplemental State appropriations)*

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Revenue Source Alternatives

**Short Term**
- Charge back auxiliaries for services
- Expand/increase use of on-line extension courses, even on campus

**Long Term**
- Increase alternative funding sources through more vigorous fund-raising; find other revenue sources to help with deficit.
- Increase resources from grants and contracts
- Seek additional flexibility to use lottery dollars for other purposes

Budget Approach Strategies

**Short Term**
- Proportional cuts are better than trying to protect one area or another
- Allow flexibility at all levels of the institution to make best decisions about how to take cuts
- The campus consultative process, shared governance, is important to maintain, including transparency and understanding of how the funding works on the campus.
- Don't delay, begin planning using the Governor's budget proposal

**Long Term**
- Use a budgetary approach in the long-term that focuses on policy issues, not just a pragmatic response
- Work with multi-year budgets, now to minimize the impact of cuts over multiple years, and later to provide more flexibility

Enrollment Strategies

**Long Term**
- Evaluate enrollment management plans to ensure they are sufficient to respond to the need to reduce enrollment
- Use enrollment management tools now to plan for future years/terms
- Do not accept students without funding
Technology Funding Alternatives

**Short Term**
- Hold off implementation of eMS indefinitely
- CMS decision should be made by individual campuses

**Long Term**
- Determine best practices and emphasize value-added instructional technology
- Report on practices that didn't work

Marketing Strategies

**Short Term**
- Reduce outreach funding to discourage continued marketing to potential students
- Say "enough is enough"
- Ensure there is recognition (internal and external) of the importance of the diverse CSU student population
- Speak with one united CSU voice to express our needs; improve PR campaign

Other Ideas for Consideration

**Short Term**
- Increase the number of fully qualified lecturers
- Use unrestricted dollars from the foundation to fund student scholarships
- Implement cost improvement initiatives, i.e. streamline the accountability process; study of efficiencies

**Long Term**
- Outsource more services
- Defer implementation of ACR 73 targets
- Take into consideration the long-term consequences of short-term sacrifices
- Ease Chancellor Office initiatives
Adopted:

ACADEMIC SENATE
of
CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
San Luis Obispo, CA

AS-_-03/

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE
KINDERGARTEN-UNIVERSITY PUBLIC EDUCATION
FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 2004

Background: Last year Prop osition 47—the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002—was passed by California voters with over 59% of the vote statewide. The second half of a two part statewide school bond package—the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004—is scheduled to appear on the March 2004 ballot. Passage of next year's measure is as important as the passage of Proposition 47. The Office of Public school Construction data shows we need 46,000 new classrooms, or 1,175 new schools, to relieve overcrowding and accommodate expected new enrollments in the next five years. Proposition 47 will cover the state's portion of about half of this work, while the 2004 sister measure is needed to complete the other half.

WHEREAS, The Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004 (2004 statewide School Bond) provides $12.3 billion in bonds to relieve overcrowding, reduce class size, and repair and upgrade California's elementary, middle and high schools, community colleges and universities; and

WHEREAS, The 2004 Statewide School Bond measure is the second half of a two part statewide education bond package to repair, upgrade and build new school facilities. The first half of the package (proposition 47) was approved by California's voters in 2002, and passage of the second half of the package is equally as important to continue the work started; and

WHEREAS, Within six weeks of voter approval of Proposition 47 more than 300 school districts had their school construction and repair projects funded, and the remainder of the 2002 bond funds will soon be exhausted as new classrooms are built and old schools are repaired; and

WHEREAS, California has the second most overcrowded classrooms in the country; 22% of all K-12 public school students are on year round class schedules because there isn't enough space in overcrowded school districts; and one third of all K-12 classrooms in the state are portable trailers; and

WHEREAS, The 2004 Statewide School Bond provides matching funds to school districts that have already or will soon pass local school construction bond measures; and

WHEREAS, More than 710,000 new students are expected to seek enrollment at a California college or university by 2010; and
WHEREAS, Many students leave Cal Poly without completing their degrees due to non-completion of the senior project; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That all departments will address their process of handling senior projects in their academic program reviews; and be it further.

RESOLVED: That the Provost shall instruct the dean of each college, with appropriate faculty consultation, to see that each of their departments have a senior project process that incorporates the following principles:

1. Department Chairs (or designee) will hold orientation meetings on a regular basis (e.g. quarterly, each spring quarter, twice a year, etc.) and all senior project students are expected to attend such a meeting prior to or concurrent to enrollment in senior project. (The target population for the meetings is students planning to graduate in the following three to four quarters.)

2. Department Chairs (or designee) must provide senior project guidelines to students in electronic or printed form.

3. Department Chairs will consult with faculty advisors regarding the senior project requirements for their department. Faculty advisors will provide additional structure when advising senior project students. Each student shall write and turn in a senior project proposal to his/her advisor.

4. Faculty advisors must offer regularly scheduled meetings for their senior project students where specific timelines/outcomes will be defined. Faculty advisors should discourage students from taking on senior projects that are too large in scope.

5. Faculty advisors must require Faculty advisors must use completion contracts (e.g. a timeline of what must be done and when) for senior projects.

6. Faculty advisors should turn in the senior project earned grade at the end of each quarter. Report in Progress grades (RP) should not be used for the terminal (final) quarter of senior project. If an "I" grade must be assigned (as defined in the catalog), Although the use of an "I" grade is discouraged, if one is assigned (in accordance with the catalog definition), an "I" contract must be completed between the senior project advisor and the student; and be it further

RESOLVED: That all colleges and departments will have their senior project process in place no later than the end of Fall 2003 and these processes must be publicly available, electronically or otherwise.

Proposed by: Academic Senate Instruction Committee
Date: January 30, 2003
Revised: February 25, 2003
Revised: April 4, 2003
WHEREAS, The 2004 Statewide School Bond provides a much needed boost to our state's economy, and putting Californians back to work building a better learning environment for our children is a wise investment in these difficult economic times; and

WHEREAS, The 2004 Statewide School Bond funds must be spent on school construction not on overhead, and projects must comply with strict accountability requirements, including mandatory audits, to safeguard against waste and mismanagement; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of Cal Poly support the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004; and, be it further

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of Cal Poly send a copy of this resolution to Californians for Accountability and Better Schools.

Proposed by: Academic Senate Executive Committee
Date: April 1, 2003
"I" GRADE AGREEMENT

Instructions: This form should be completed by the instructor and submitted to his/her Department Office with the department's copy of the grade roster.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART I: BASIC INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STUDENT NAME:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STUDENT ID:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STUDENT'S ADDRESS:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COURSE/SECTION:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSTRUCTOR:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART II: DESCRIBE WHAT THE STUDENT MUST DO TO HAVE THE &quot;I&quot; GRADE CHANGED TO A LETTER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 Final</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Paper/Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Mid-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Quiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Homework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Other (explain in comments area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| PART III: BY WHAT DATE MUST THE WORK DESCRIBED IN PART II BE COMPLETED? |
| (MAXIMUM TIME ALLOWED: ONE YEAR FROM LAST DAY OF QUARTER IN WHICH "I" WAS GIVEN) |

| PART IV: I ACKNOWLEDGE THIS AGREEMENT AND FULLY UNDERSTAND THAT MY "I" GRADE EXPIRES ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE IT WAS GIVEN ("I" GRADE CONVERTS TO AN "F" GRADE). |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT'S SIGNATURE</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART V: ONCE LETTER GRADE</th>
<th>I AGREE TO REPLACE THE &quot;I&quot; GRADE WITH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

: Student, Instructor

10125101
RESOLUTION ON
180 QUARTER UNITS FOR BACCALAUREATE DEGREE PROGRAMS

WHEREAS, In 1998 the Academic Senate of Cal Poly passed, and President Baker approved, resolution AS-502-98/CC calling on all programs to undertake a self review examining total units and number of free electives in the degree, and to submit their findings as a report to the Academic Senate Curriculum Committee and the Program Review Committee; and

WHEREAS, The Western Association of Schools and Colleges defines a BA or BS degree as representing four years or 180 quarter units; and

WHEREAS, The Governor's Budget Summary 1999-2000 directed the CSU to reconcile its 186-unit graduation requirement with the UC's 180-unit requirement; and

WHEREAS, CSU Board of Trustees passed in July 2000 a resolution reducing the baccalaureate degree unit minimum to 180 quarter units, with the expectation that each campus will maintain a monitoring system to ensure that justification is provided for all program requirements that extend beyond 180 units; and

WHEREAS, The Chancellor's Office has left it to individual campuses to develop their own criteria for justifying baccalaureate requirements in excess of 180 units; and

WHEREAS, In consultation with the CSU Academic Council and the Chancellor's Office, Provost Zingg determined in March 2002 that (1) all baccalaureate programs are required to meet the mandated CSU degree-unit justification, (2) external accreditation boards and agencies provide context to the mandated justification, not exemption from it, and (3) the Cal Poly Program Review process provides an appropriate framework for the degree-unit justification; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That all baccalaureate programs at Cal Poly reduce the unit requirement to 180 or justify why units in excess of 180 are necessary in order to meet the learning objectives of the program.

Proposed by: Academic Senate Curriculum Committee
Date: March 14, 2003
You will recall that in July 2000, the Board of Trustees amended Title 5 to reduce the minimum total units required for a baccalaureate degree to 120 semester units (180 quarter units). At the March 11-12, meeting of the Board, the Educational Policies Committee, as part of the agenda item on Academic Planning and Program Review, was presented with a report on progress in reviewing baccalaureate degrees with the intent of reducing unit requirements, where appropriate, to 120 semester units. That portion of the agenda item and Attachment B, summarizing campus progress, is attached.

You will note from Attachment B, that 918 out of 1,198 baccalaureate degree programs have now been reviewed. That is a remarkable achievement for less than three years time and you are to be congratulated. Of the reviewed programs, 703 (77 percent) have been reduced to the minimum 120 semester units; 92 (10 percent) have been reduced to something greater than 120 semester units; and 123 (13 percent) have been reviewed but not reduced.

Eleven campuses have completed the review of all baccalaureate degree programs. The remaining 12 campuses have 280 programs yet to review. We have acknowledged that these reviews can be completed during the normal academic program review cycle which would allow about two more years for completion. However, where it is feasible, we urge you to complete these reviews more rapidly. With the imminent intersection of reduced budgets and growing enrollments, anything that we can do to assist students in completing their degrees without reducing standards will have a positive impact.

In finishing the review process, please bear in mind that 120 semester units (180 quarter units) is a minimum unit requirement for the degree. We have received reports from the statewide Academic Senate that deans and department chairs are telling faculty that 120 semester units is the maximum. Where reviews of unit...
requirements indicate that reductions can be made without affecting the quality of the educational experience we urge they be made. However, if in the professional judgment of the program faculty, more than 120 semester units are required to achieve recognized standards of quality, then with appropriate justification, lesser reductions or no reductions are acceptable. We hope that you will communicate these expectations to all involved in the review process.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

DSS/gah

Attachment: 1. Part 4 of Agenda Item 6, Educational Policy Committee Agenda, March 11-12, 2003
2. Attachment B of Agenda Item 6, Educational Policy Committee Agenda, March 11-12, 2003

c. Campus Academic Senate Chairs
   Gary Hainmerstrom
   Jacquelyn Kegley
   CharlesB. Reed
   Lorie Roth
   Jo Service
While campus program reviews will sharpen their focus on assessment of student learning outcomes (broadly defined), other elements of program review, such as elements related to efficiency and efficacy in the use of resources, will continue to receive attention at the campus level.

4. Reduction of Total Units Required for a Bachelor's Degree

In July 2000, the Board amended Title 5 to reduce the minimum total units required for a bachelor's degree to 120 semester units (180 quarter units). A campus may establish a higher unit requirement for certain majors to ensure that students have achieved the knowledge and skills ordinarily expected of graduates in those fields, but the campus must establish and maintain a monitoring system to ensure that justification is provided for all program requirements that extend the baccalaureate unit requirement beyond 120 units. As indicated in the July 2000 agenda item, it was understood that baccalaureate unit requirements are to be reviewed on campuses by the faculty in the course of regularly scheduled program reviews, which are ordinarily conducted on a staggered schedule over a five-year period.

Many campuses accelerated their reviews of the minimum total units required for a baccalaureate degree and have made significant progress in implementing the letter and spirit of the Title 5 amendments. Attachment B displays four counts for each campus:

- Degree programs now requiring 120 semester units (180 quarter units) for the baccalaureate degree
- Degree programs for which the total units required for a baccalaureate degree have been reviewed and reduced, but not to 120 semester units (180 quarter units)
- Degree programs for which the total units required for a baccalaureate degree have been reviewed but not reduced
- Degree programs for which the total units required for a baccalaureate degree have yet to be reviewed

Well over half of the CSU's programs now require 120 total semester units. Two-thirds have lowered their total unit requirement. Those proportions should increase as more programs are reviewed. The Title 5 change appears to be having the effect intended.

5. Program Discontinuations
**Attachment B**

CSU Baccalaureate Degree Programs:
Total Units Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Degree programs now requiring 120 semester units (180 quarter units) for the baccalaureate degree</th>
<th>Degree programs for which the total units required/or a baccalaureate degree have been reviewed and reduced, but not to 120 semester units (180 quarter units)</th>
<th>Degree programs for which the total units required for a baccalaureate degree have been reviewed but not reduced</th>
<th>Degree programs for which the total units required for a baccalaureate degree have yet to be reviewed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bakersfield</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Islands</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chico</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominguez Hills</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresno</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fullerton</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayward</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humboldt</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritime Academy</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monterey Bay*</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northridge</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomona</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.1</td>
<td>.12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>71</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Luis Obispo</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marcos</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonoma</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanislaus</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>703</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

· Major requirements are outcomes-based, not unit-based.

** Concentrations are counted separately.

January 2003
WHEREAS, The level of state general funding for higher education in California is inadequate to provide students with a quality system of instruction and support; and

WHEREAS, The level of state general funding and the level of tuition and fees is subject to vagaries in the California economy and in its budgeting process; and

WHEREAS, Access to higher education for all qualified students is an acknowledged priority of the state and its citizens; and

WHEREAS, California's tuition and fees are among the lowest in the nation; and

WHEREAS, There is little justification for subsidizing all students with low tuition and fees; and

WHEREAS, Long range, strategic planning in higher education is stymied by tardy budgets and uncertain revenues; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the CSU Board of Trustees, state legislators, and the Governor's Office develop and implement a rational, long term, strategic budget plan for higher education; and, be it further

RESOLVED: That the CSU Board of Trustees, state legislators, and the Governor's Office implement over the next five years, a stable and predictable schedule of tuition and fees that recognizes the relative ability of each California family to pay while maintaining a quality and sustainable system of higher education, and; concurrently, be it further

RESOLVED: That the CSU Board of Trustees, state legislators, and the Governor's Office implement over the next five years a system to: identify and address all forms of subsidy provided to students, reconcile the true marginal costs of educating students within the CSU system, and establish and fund an appropriate level of financial aid that ensures a broad opportunity for student access to higher education in California; and, be it further
RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be forwarded to:

- Dr. Debra S. Farar, Chair of the CSU Board of Trustees
- Abel Maldonado, CA State Assemblyman
- Bruce McPherson, CA State Senator
- Jackie Goldberg, Chair of the Assembly Committee on Education
- John Vasconcellos, Chair of the Senate Committee on Education
- Jack O’Connell, Superintendent of the State Department of Education, and
- Gray Davis, Governor for the State of California

Proposed by: Academic Senate Budget and Long Range Planning Committee
Date: March 12, 2003
Revised: April 7, 2003
WHEREAS, The State of California is in an unprecedented budget crisis; and

WHEREAS, The state budget crisis will cause significant reductions in state appropriations to the CSU in 2003-2004 and beyond; and

WHEREAS, The budget crisis could seriously affect student access to courses and student services in the CSU; and

WHEREAS, The budget crisis could seriously affect high quality instruction, jeopardize faculty, and staff positions in the CSU; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of Cal Poly (SLO) strongly urge President Baker to continue focusing on protecting funding for high quality instruction and essential student services; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of Cal Poly strongly urge President Baker to oppose any increase in the student-faculty ratio (SFR), and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of Cal Poly strongly urge President Baker to consult widely, on issues related to budget and enrollment management with the Academic Senate, all Cal Poly bargaining units, and Cal Poly students; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of Cal Poly strongly urge President Baker to ensure that there will be transparency in the budget process so that the campus community can be fully informed; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of Cal Poly strongly urge President Baker to find and utilize alternative sources of revenue (e.g. Foundation funds, CMS, MPP hires) as a way of reducing the impact of budget cuts on the quality of education in our university.

Proposed by: Academic Senate
Faculty Affairs Committee
Date: March 17, 2003
Revised April 1, 2003