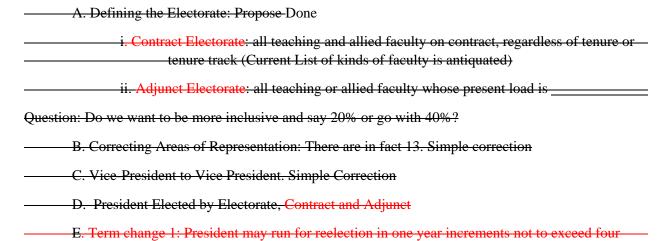
Changes to the Constitution

1. Procedure: we decide as a body what changes to make if any. We propose it to the electorate. We ask for a vote, yes or no. 66 % yes means we make the changes.

2. The Changes



total consecutive years; So the President's term is a minimum of two and a maximum of four continuous years. The present, at the end of the first year may run for one or two additional years; at the end of the second year, if they have run for a third year (as opposed to a second two year

F. Term Change 2. The Past President

Option 1: serves for two years (no change)

term), may at that time run for a fourth year. This is current practice.

Option 2: serves for one year with opt-in option of second year in consultation with the current President

Option 3: Serves for two years with an opt-out option of not serving additional year in consultation with current President

To Do Today:

Straw Vote on F: Option 1, 2 or 3

Follow-Up:

- a. This body decides 1, 2, or 3; The Exec Committee edits the Constitution language on the terms of Presidential Terms (to match current practice), and the language on the Past-Presidential Term in accordance with which change the body wants, plus other minor, non-substantive editing.
- b. The draft is brought back for a final reading
- c. The proposed changes is put to the electorate to vote; if 2/3 of those voting vote yes, the changes will be made

Time frame: Final reading April 5, Voting Mid-April, changes made by May 5

ARTICLE III: THE ELECTORATE

Section 1: Regular, 60% or greater, contract tenure track faculty shall constitute the electorate of the Senate and are eligible to vote. The Electorate means those who may run for a senate seat, vote in a senate election in their area, and vote for senate president. The electorate consists of all faculty working in one of two conditions: A. Contract, consisting of tenured, tenure-track, and temporary full time faculty; and B. Adjunct, consisting of adjunct or hourly faculty who are currently employed by the district or have offer rights. Personnel whose job requires an administrative or supervisory credential or who are placed on the administrative salary schedule shall not be members of the senate. Adjunct faculty members teaching 40% or more will be members of the adjunct electorate of the Academic Senate. Clause 1: The Senate shall decide the classification of those individuals whose membership in the electorate is not clearly defined in Section 1 of this article. A. Regular-contract librarians shall be members of the electorate. B. Regular-contract counselors shall be members of the electorate. C. Other Regular contract support service personnel, such as the Learning Center Director and staff, shall be members of the electorate. D. Elected department chairs without regard to reassigned time shall be members of the electorate

Comment: I am going for simpler, cleaner, and more inclusive. If we call out specifics we risk missing someone. It is understood, and defined elsewhere, that

- "Faculty" means what we as an institution defines it to mean. It includes allied faculty whether they have a specific teaching assignment or not—to wit Counselors, Librarians, etc.
- Adjunct qualify as electorate if they are employed, period. Whether they have a 5 % assignment or 62 %. I am comfortable adding "something about load rights in the event someone as a load for one semester, not the next, but has right of return the semester after that. But is that necessary?
- Except for voting for the president and for changes to the constitution, all members of the electorate, whether contract of adjunct, vote for and run for seats in their particular jurisdiction (diocese?)—i.e. area of representation.
- Every member of the electorate, whether Contract of Adjunct, has one vote (no half votes)