



**ACADEMIC SENATE**  
**for California Community Colleges**  
LEADERSHIP • EMPOWERMENT • VOICE

## 2023 Spring Plenary Session Resolutions

For Discussion at AREA MEETINGS  
March 24/25, 2023

### Resolutions Committee

Michelle Velasquez Bean, ASCCC Resolutions Chair

Juan Arzola, ASCCC Resolutions Second Chair

Kim Dozier, College of the Desert, Area D

Peter Fulks, Cerro Coso College, Area A

Mark Edward Osea, Mendocino College, Area B

Michael Stewart, Calbright College, Area A

Disclaimer: The enclosed resolutions do not reflect the position of the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges, its Executive Committee, or standing committees. They are presented for the purpose of discussion by the field and are to be debated and voted on by academic senate delegates at the Academic Senate Spring Plenary Session held on April 22, 2023, in Anaheim, CA.

## PLENARY RESOLUTIONS PROCESS

In order to ensure that deliberations are organized, effective, and meaningful, the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges uses the following resolution procedure:

- Pre-session resolutions are developed by the Executive Committee (through its committees) and submitted to the pre-session Area meetings for review.
- Amendments and new pre-session resolutions are generated in the Area meetings.
- The Resolutions Committee meets to review all pre-session resolutions and combine, reword, append, or render moot these resolutions as necessary.
- Resolutions and amendments must be submitted to the Resolutions Committee using the online form before the posted deadlines each day.
- New resolutions submitted on the second day of the plenary session are held to the next session unless the resolution is declared urgent by the Executive Committee.
- The resolutions are debated and voted upon in the general sessions on the last day of the plenary session by the delegates.
- All resources and appendices are available on the [ASCCC website](#).

Prior to plenary session, it is each attendee's responsibility to read the following documents:

- Senate Delegate Roles and Responsibilities (found in [Local Senates Handbook](#))
- Resolution Procedures (Part II in [Resolutions Handbook](#))
- Resolution Writing and General Advice (Part III in [Resolutions Handbook](#))

## CONSENT CALENDAR

Resolutions may be placed on the Consent Calendar by the Resolutions Committee for any of the following criteria: 1) believed noncontroversial, 2) do not potentially reverse a previous position of the Academic Senate, 3) do not compete with another proposed plenary session resolution. Resolutions and any subsequent clarifying amendments that meet these criteria have been included on the Consent Calendar. If an amendment is submitted that proposes to substantially change a resolution on the Consent Calendar, that resolution will be removed from the Consent Calendar.

To remove a resolution from the Consent Calendar, please see the Consent Calendar section of the Resolutions Procedures for the plenary session. Reasons for removing a resolution from the Consent Calendar may include moving of a substantial amendment, a desire to debate the resolution, a desire to divide the motion, a desire to vote against the resolution, or even a desire to move for the adoption by the body by acclamation.

The following legend has been used to identify consent calendar items, new resolutions, and new amendments:

- Consent Calendar resolutions and amendments are marked with \*
- Resolutions and amendments submitted at Area Meetings are marked with +
- Resolutions and amendments submitted during the plenary session are marked with #

\*1.02 S23 Adopt the 2023–2026 ASCCC Strategic Goals

\*1.03 S23 Flexible Area Meetings

\*6.01 S23 Support AB 607 (Kalra, 2023), If Amended

\*7.01 S23 Destigmatize Academic Probation Language and Processes

\*7.02 S23 Replace TOP Code with CIP Code

\*10.01 S23 Disciplines List–Ethnic Studies

\*12.01 S23 Assert the Value of the Work Done by the Online Network of Educators (@ONE)

\*13.01 S23 Low Textbook Cost Designation and Search in CVC Online Course Finder

\*13.02 S23 Adopt “Enrollment Management Revisited Again: Post Pandemic” Paper

\*13.03 S23 Adopt “Effective and Equitable Online Education: A Faculty Perspective” Paper

\*13.04 S23 Define Academic Freedom in Title 5

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## 1.0 Academic Senate

### 1.01 S23 Add a Designated At-Large Part-Time Representative to the Executive Committee

Whereas, The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) has had a long-standing commitment to participation of part-time faculty as demonstrated in resolutions<sup>1</sup> and papers, as they bring vital and unique authentic voices and experiences to discussions of academic and professional matters in alignment with the Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, Antiracism and Accessibility commitment of the ASCCC;

Whereas, Resolution S96 01.05<sup>2</sup> called for the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges to develop a proposal to ensure participation of part-time faculty on the Executive Committee and a paper titled "Participation of Part-time Faculty on the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges" was developed in 1998 with recommendations to support the opportunity for part-time faculty inclusion, the paper recommended several bylaws changes to make it possible for part-time faculty to run for election, yet the paper fell short of "assuring participation on the Executive Committee"<sup>3</sup>;

Whereas, Since the 1998 paper "Participation of Part-time Faculty on the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges" only one known part-time faculty member has successfully run for a seat on the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) Executive Committee, showing that changes to the bylaws alone will not assure that there will be a part-time faculty voice on the ASCCC Executive Committee and there are still significant barriers to part-time faculty running for election including the qualification requirements; and

Whereas, According to the California Community Colleges Datamart Dashboard, in Fall 2022 part-time faculty (labeled as "academic, temporary" in Dashboard) made up approximately 67% of the faculty workforce encompassing over half of the faculty in the California Community College system,<sup>4</sup> and part-time faculty are important voices that are currently not represented on the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges Executive Committee;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges revise its bylaws to create a fifteenth elected member of the Executive Committee as a designated at-large part-time faculty member and review polices to support part-time faculty's ability to run and that these changes be brought back to the body by 2024 Spring Plenary;

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution F95 17.02 Part-time Faculty Involvement in Local Senates: <https://www.asccc.org/resolutions/part-time-faculty-involvement-local-senates>.

<sup>2</sup> Resolution S96 01.05 Participation of Part-time Faculty on the Executive Committee: <https://www.asccc.org/resolutions/participation-part-time-faculty-executive-committee>.

<sup>3</sup> "Participation of Part-time Faculty on the Executive Committee of the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges" (1998) found at <https://www.asccc.org/papers/participation-part-time-faculty-executive-committee-academic-senate-california-Community>.

<sup>4</sup> California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. *Management Information Systems Datamart*. Faculty & Staff Demographics Report. Retrieved March 10, 2023, from [https://datamart.cccco.edu/Faculty-Staff/Staff\\_Demo.aspx](https://datamart.cccco.edu/Faculty-Staff/Staff_Demo.aspx).

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) review its eligibility requirements for Executive Committee members and support equitable opportunities for part-time faculty to run for the ASCCC Executive Committee; and

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges provide professional development opportunities for part-time faculty on the role of the Executive Committee and opportunities for participation to encourage part-time faculty to run for any position for which they qualify.

Contact: Anastasia Zavodny, Reedley College, Part-time Faculty Committee

### **\*1.02 S23 Adopt the 2023–2026 ASCCC Strategic Goals**

Whereas, Strategic planning is a critical component of successful organizations, which provides clear direction and stability and ensures that the organization’s leadership is responsive to its members;

Whereas, Since the 2018–2023 Strategic Plan<sup>5</sup> of the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) is set to expire in 2023, the ASCCC Executive Committee engaged in comprehensive and public strategic planning sessions from December 2022 through February 2023;<sup>6</sup>

Whereas, The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) Executive Committee considered ASCCC’s mission and vision, resolutions, recommendations from the periodic reviews, as well as current issues impacting academic and professional matters to guide the planning; and

Whereas, The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) Executive Committee has proposed the 2023–2026 Strategic Goals<sup>7</sup> for consideration and adoption by the delegates of the ASCCC to be actualized annually through a planning process;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges adopt the 2023–2026 ASCCC Strategic Goals.

Contact: Ginni May, Executive Committee

### **\*1.03 S23 Flexible Area Meetings**

Whereas, The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges Area A and Area B meetings have been consistently held on a Friday, and the Area C and Area D meetings have been consistently held on a Saturday, which is often outside of the traditional work week;

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<sup>5</sup> 2018–2023 Strategic Plan can be found at [https://www.asccc.org/sites/default/files/ASCCC\\_Strategic\\_Plan\\_2018-2023\\_final.pdf](https://www.asccc.org/sites/default/files/ASCCC_Strategic_Plan_2018-2023_final.pdf).

<sup>6</sup> “Reimagining with Purpose: ASCCC Strategic Planning Session December 2022 to February 2023.” (Power Point) may be found at <https://asccc.org/sites/default/files/2023-02/ASCCC%20Strategic%20Planning%20Process%202023-2026.pdf>.

<sup>7</sup> 2023–2026 ASCCC Strategic Goals can be found at <https://asccc.org/sites/default/files/2023-02/23-26%20Strategic%20Plan%20Directions%20ASCCC.pdf>.

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) explore options for Area meetings that align with the needs and best interest of each individual Area while also balancing logistical considerations of the ASCCC Executive Committee and ASCCC office team starting with the Fall 2023 Area meetings.

Contact: Pablo Martin, San Diego Miramar College, Standards and Practices Committee

## 6.0 State and Legislative Issues

### **\*6.01 S23 Support AB 607 (Kalra, 2023), If Amended**

Whereas, AB 607 (Kalra, as of February 17, 2023)<sup>8</sup> proposes to modify California Education Code §66406.9<sup>9</sup> by adding the requirement that the California Community Colleges “prominently display, by means that may include a link to a separate internet web page, the estimated costs for each course of all required course materials and fees directly related to those materials, for no less than 75 percent of the total number of courses on the online campus course schedule. 'Course materials' as used in this paragraph includes digital or physical textbooks, devices such as calculators and remote attendance platforms, and software subscriptions”;

Whereas, California Education Code §66406.9<sup>10</sup> currently uses the term “course materials” and “digital course materials” to refer to course resources that are exclusive of devices and supplies such as calculators;

Whereas, Resolution F20 20.02 Ensure Course Cost Transparency for Students encourages “local academic senates to advocate for the implementation of a process for consistent, clear, and transparent messaging to students prior to registration regarding all material and supply costs in appropriate locations including the schedule of classes and the bookstore”<sup>11</sup>; and

Whereas, California Code of Regulations, title 5 §59402<sup>12</sup> states that required instructional materials “means any materials which a student must procure or possess as a condition of registration, enrollment or entry into a class; or any such material which is necessary to achieve the required objectives of a course,” establishing “instructional materials” as inclusive of textbooks, supplemental materials, and course supplies;

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<sup>8</sup> AB 607 (Kalra): [https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202320240AB607](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB607).

<sup>9</sup> California Education Code §66406.9: <https://codes.findlaw.com/ca/education-code/edc-sect-66406-9.html>.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

<sup>11</sup> Resolution F20 20.02 Ensure Course Cost Transparency for Students: <https://www.asccc.org/resolutions/ensure-course-cost-transparency-students>.

<sup>12</sup> California Code of Regulations, title 5, §59402: <https://casetext.com/regulation/california-code-of-regulations/title-5-education/division-6-california-community-colleges/chapter-10-community-college-administration/subchapter-7-instructional-materials/section-59402-definitions>.

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges support AB 607 (Kalra, as of February 17, 2023), if amended: amend “course materials” to “instructional materials” to ensure that definitions within California Education Code §66406.9<sup>13</sup> are consistent to prevent the introduction of a definition into law that is inconsistent with a definition that is presently in regulation.

Contact: Michelle Pilati, Open Educational Resources Initiative

## **7.0 Consultation with the Chancellor’s Office**

### **\*7.01 S23 Destigmatize Academic Probation Language and Processes**

Whereas, Current California Code of Regulations, title 5, §55031 Standards for Probation<sup>14</sup> requires colleges to place students on Academic or Progress Probation if they fall below Grade Point Average (GPA) or successful course completion standards;

Whereas, The term “probation” is a deficit-minded principle that is associated with criminal activity and this term and current practices are perpetuating trauma for students who identify as Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) as well as justice-impacted students;<sup>15</sup>

Whereas, Studies such as the Research and Planning Group's *The African American Transfer Tipping Point: Identifying the Factors that Impact Transfer Among African American/Black Community College Students* (2022) show that being put on academic probation “presents a significant barrier to making it near the transfer gate for students of all races/ethnicities”<sup>16</sup>; and

Whereas, The Research and Planning Group study also showed that practices like putting students on academic and/or progress probation disproportionately impacted Black students as they found that 41% of Black students were placed on probation versus 24% of white students in California Community Colleges from 2011 and 2016;<sup>17</sup>

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office to overhaul the title 5 language on probation including a name change and updating the language and processes to be asset-minded, not punitive; and

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<sup>13</sup> California Education Code §66406.9: <https://codes.findlaw.com/ca/education-code/edc-sect-66406-9.html>.

<sup>14</sup> California Code of Regulations, title 5, §55031 Standards for Probation: <https://casetext.com/regulation/california-code-of-regulations/title-5-education/division-6-california-community-colleges/chapter-6-curriculum-and-instruction/subchapter-1-programs-courses-and-classes/article-3-probation-and-dismissal/section-55031-standards-for-probation#:~:text=A%20student%20who%20has%20attempted,system%20described%20in%20section%2055023.>

<sup>15</sup> *The African American Tipping Point: Identifying the Factors that Impact Transfer Among African American/Black Community College Students Brief 1 of 3* may be found at [https://rpgroup.org/Portals/0/Documents/Projects/African\\_American\\_Transfer\\_Tipping\\_Point-\(AATTP\)-Study/AATTP\\_Brief1\\_Fall2022.pdf](https://rpgroup.org/Portals/0/Documents/Projects/African_American_Transfer_Tipping_Point-(AATTP)-Study/AATTP_Brief1_Fall2022.pdf).

<sup>16</sup> Ibid.

<sup>17</sup> Ibid.



Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges support local academic senates with professional development and resources to encourage reviewing local policies and practices with an aim of mitigating local processes that may negatively impact students who are on academic and/or progress probation while title 5 changes are in progress.

Contact: Stephanie Curry, Executive Committee, Transfer, Articulation, and Student Services Committee

**\*7.02 S23 Replace TOP Code with CIP Code**

Whereas, The California Community Colleges system has made numerous unsuccessful efforts in the past decade to move the system of identifying programs/courses with the Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) codes to Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes<sup>18</sup>;

Whereas, The 2004 Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) manual is outdated and not aligned with the *Program and Course Approval Handbook* (PCAH) and converting to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes will align California Community Colleges with other educational partners and employment data outcomes, while eliminating the issues with the PCAH, such as Career Technical Education (CTE) limited TOP codes, incongruence with non-CTE degree or certificate outcomes, and mismatched terminology; and

Whereas, The California Community College Curriculum Committee in conjunction with West Ed and the Centers for Excellence and other system stakeholders have already been in discussions regarding the steps and factors that would be necessary to convert from the use of Taxonomy of Programs code to Classification of Instructional Programs code in the California community colleges and have made significant progress but not with all colleges/districts and programs;

Resolved, that the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to develop a strategy, work plan, and timeline for switching course and award codes from Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) code to Classification of Instructional Programs code while considering how this change will affect Guided Pathways-related program mapping, Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory specifications, local and statewide Management Information System structures, technical assistance requirements, and implications of TOP code conversion for other use; and

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<sup>18</sup> Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes are used nationally by the US Department of Education and only required of California community colleges in contexts such as IPEDs and accreditation. Resolution F10 09.02: Examining Conversion from TOP to CIP asked for the work to begin and to "provide communication and implementation strategies if a greater conversion of TOP to CIP codes is inaugurated": <https://asccc.org/resolutions/examining-conversion-top-cip>.

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges recommend the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office create a taskforce to finalize the plan of action<sup>19</sup> by fall of 2024 and set a completion date for discontinuing Taxonomy of Programs code and convert to Classification of Instructional Programs codes.

Contact: Carrie Roberson, Executive Committee, CTE Leadership Committee

## **10.0 Disciplines List**

### **\*10.01 S23 Disciplines List–Ethnic Studies**

Whereas, Oral and written testimony given through the consultation process used for the review of *Minimum Qualifications for Faculty and Administrators in California Community Colleges*, also known as the Disciplines List, supported the following revision of the Ethnic Studies discipline:

Master's in African American Studies, Black Studies, Africana Studies, Latino Studies, La Raza Studies, Chicana/o Studies, Asian American Studies, Native American Studies, or American Indian Studies

OR

Master's in Ethnic Studies

OR the equivalent; and

Whereas, The Executive Committee of the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges has reviewed the proposal and deemed that the process outlined in the *Disciplines List Revision Handbook* was followed;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges recommend that the California Community Colleges Board of Governors adopt the proposed addition to the Disciplines List for Ethnic Studies.

Contact: Tamara Cheshire, Folsom Lake College, Standards and Practices Committee

## **12.0 Faculty Development**

### **\*12.01 S23 Assert the Value of the Work Done by the Online Network of Educators (@ONE)**

Whereas, The Online Network of Educators was established in conjunction with the California Virtual Campus-Online Education Initiative to provide free or low-cost robust and comprehensive innovative professional learning and development opportunities for California community college faculty, staff, and administrators to increase student engagement and success through the effective use of digital tools and platforms;

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<sup>19</sup> The TOP to CIP Plan of Action created by the initial California Community Colleges Curriculum Committee workgroup that began meeting in 2018 can be found at [https://docs.google.com/document/d/15mjK89tej0tnz-bmr6dhaBgK8pF02uFqNcT\\_sYWrGVw/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/document/d/15mjK89tej0tnz-bmr6dhaBgK8pF02uFqNcT_sYWrGVw/edit?usp=sharing).

Whereas, the Online Network of Educators (@ONE) team of educators provides such innovative pedagogical and technical training that they are routinely called upon as experts in distance education pedagogy, setting the highest standard for the systematic delivery of professional development for online teaching, their catalog of courses and their delivery are instrumental in the delivery of distance education that many colleges have built their entire professional development plans around @ONE's continued offerings, and that @ONE's focus on equitable and culturally responsive distance education practices have supported individual faculty members and colleges to supplement local efforts, especially for smaller colleges that may not have the resources for full-time instructional designers;

Whereas, The Online Network of Educators' training and support to faculty have been pivotal in the development of Canvas trainings for faculty and colleges that aim to design and implement a local Peer Online Course Review (POCR) process and these trainings were, and continue to be, pivotal to helping faculty across the system pivot quickly to online teaching during the COVID-19 pandemic and continue to increase online learning accessibility and equity-minded online teaching practices, especially since many colleges do not have adequate distance education coordinators, specialists, or instructional designer support for faculty; and

Whereas, Funding for the Online Network of Educators has been provided through the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and managed by the Foothill-DeAnza Community College District but, as of March 14, 2023, has not been renewed by the California Community College Chancellor's Office for the 2023—2024 academic year, and there is no current plan to address the loss of these resources that are needed to support the increased online instruction that continues after the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges assert the value of the work done by the Online Network of Educators around their student-centered and equity-driven approach to supporting the faculty of the California Community Colleges in creating, innovating, and enhancing online education as important foundational work for online accessibility and equity.

Contact: Amber Gillis, Executive Committee, Online Education Committee

### **13.0 General Concerns**

#### **\*13.01 S23 Low Textbook Cost Designation and Search in CVC Online Course Finder**

Whereas, Resolution F22 17.05, "Adopt Student Senate for California Community Colleges Low-Cost Recommendation" encourages local academic senates to adopt \$30 or less as their locally established cost threshold that must not be exceeded for a course to be considered low-cost for reporting purposes and designation in the class schedule;

Whereas, Establishing a low-cost definition is a local determination yet a single meaning of low-cost is necessary when students are provided the opportunity to select courses from different colleges since various definitions of low-cost at different institutions can be confusing and even misleading for students;

Whereas, The California Virtual Campus Exchange’s online Course Finder enables students to access online courses across the state and both designates when a section is Zero Textbook Cost (ZTC) with a symbol and enables students to limit their search to only those sections that are ZTC; and

Whereas, The Academic Senate for California Community Colleges has encouraged colleges to implement a mechanism for identifying course sections that employ low-cost course materials and recognizes that although reducing costs to zero may not be immediately possible, efforts to substantially decrease the costs of course materials should be recognized;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges request that the California Virtual Campus (CVC) add a Low Textbook Cost (LTC) symbol to recognize those sections that have a cost of textbooks and supplemental resources that do not exceed \$30 and include the LTC symbol in the search feature in the CVC’s online Course Finder.

Contact: Michelle Pilati, Open Educational Resources Initiative

**\*13.02 S23 Adopt “Enrollment Management Revisited Again: Post Pandemic” Paper**

Whereas, In Fall 2018, the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges adopted Resolution 17.01 Guided Pathways, Strategic Enrollment Management, and Program Planning,<sup>20</sup> which recognized the significant environmental changes that California community colleges find themselves operating in; and

Whereas, Faculty leaders, in 1999 and 2009, contributed their expertise on 10 + 1 academic and professional matters as they relate to enrollment management that subsequently resulted in the crafting of a paper titled the “Role of Academic Senates in Enrollment Management”<sup>21</sup> and a paper titled “Enrollment Management Revisited”<sup>22</sup>

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges adopt the paper titled “Enrollment Management Revisited Again: Post Pandemic”<sup>23</sup> and disseminate the paper to local academic senates upon its adoption.

Contact: Carlos R. Guerrero, Los Angeles City College, Educational Policies Committee

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<sup>20</sup> Resolution F18 17.01 Guided Pathways, Strategic Enrollment Management, and Program Planning: <https://www.asccc.org/resolutions/guided-pathways-strategic-enrollment-management-and-program-planning>.

<sup>21</sup> “Role of Academic Senates in Enrollment Management” (1999) found at <https://www.asccc.org/papers/role-academic-senates-enrollment-management>.

<sup>22</sup> “Enrollment Management Revisited” (2009) found at <https://www.asccc.org/papers/enrollment-management-revisited>.

<sup>23</sup> “Enrollment Management Revisited Again: Post Pandemic” can be found at <https://www.asccc.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/Enrollment%20Management%20Revisited%20Again%20-%203.17.23.pdf>

### **\*13.03 S23 Adopt “Effective and Equitable Online Education: A Faculty Perspective” Paper**

Whereas, In spring 2022, the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC) adopted Resolution S22 13.02 Faculty Responsibility for Equitable, Accessible Learning Environments,<sup>24</sup> which recognized the need to update the existing ASCCC position paper entitled, “Ensuring Effective Online Programs: A Faculty Perspective” to include current and clarifying information regarding accessibility in online learning environments related to Sections 504<sup>25</sup> and 508<sup>26</sup> of the Rehabilitation Act, as well as faculty responsibility in providing these accessible learning environments for students;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges adopt the paper titled "Effective and Equitable Online Education: A Faculty Perspective"<sup>27</sup> and disseminate the paper to local academic senates upon its adoption.

Contact: Amber Gillis, Executive Committee, Online Education Committee

### **\*13.04 S23 Define Academic Freedom in Title 5**

Whereas, In July 2021, the California State Senate passed Senate Resolution 45 (Min, 2021)<sup>28</sup> “recogniz[ing] the lack of consistent academic freedom policies across the state, [and] declar[ing] that academic freedom is essential for teaching and learning in California’s community colleges”<sup>29</sup>; and

Whereas, California Code of Regulations, title 5 §51023 mandates “the governing board of a community college district to adopt a policy statement on academic freedom and make the policy statement available to the faculty,”<sup>30</sup> yet there remains no statutory or regulatory language that defines academic freedom, which has left California community colleges operating with “inconsistent” and “insufficient” policies related to academic freedom<sup>31</sup>;

Resolved, That the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges work with the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office to revise California Code of Regulations, title 5 §51023

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<sup>24</sup> Resolution S22 13.02 Faculty Responsibility for Equitable, Accessible Learning Environments: <https://asccc.org/resolutions/faculty-responsibility-equitable-accessible-learning-environments>.

<sup>25</sup> “Protecting Students With Disabilities.” (10 January 2020). US Department of Education. <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/504faq.html>.

<sup>26</sup> “Section 508 Compliance” (2023). Level Access. <https://www.levelaccess.com/accessibility-regulations/section-508-rehabilitation-act/>.

<sup>27</sup> “Effective and Equitable Online Education: A Faculty Perspective” can be found at [https://asccc.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/Effective%20and%20Equitable%20Online%20Education\\_Final\\_03\\_16\\_2023.pdf](https://asccc.org/sites/default/files/2023-03/Effective%20and%20Equitable%20Online%20Education_Final_03_16_2023.pdf).

<sup>28</sup> SR 45 (Min, 2021): [https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202120220SR45](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SR45)

<sup>29</sup> Senate Resolution 45 (Min). March 16, 2022: [https://sjud.senate.ca.gov/sites/sjud.senate.ca.gov/files/sr\\_45\\_min\\_sjud\\_analysis.pdf](https://sjud.senate.ca.gov/sites/sjud.senate.ca.gov/files/sr_45_min_sjud_analysis.pdf).

<sup>30</sup> California Code of Regulations, title 5, §51023: <https://casetext.com/regulation/california-code-of-regulations/title-5-education/division-6-california-community-colleges/chapter-2-community-college-standards/subchapter-1-minimum-conditions/section-51023-faculty>.

<sup>31</sup> Senate Resolution 45 (Min). March 16, 2022: [https://sjud.senate.ca.gov/sites/sjud.senate.ca.gov/files/sr\\_45\\_min\\_sjud\\_analysis.pdf](https://sjud.senate.ca.gov/sites/sjud.senate.ca.gov/files/sr_45_min_sjud_analysis.pdf).

to include a definition for academic freedom needed by California community colleges to establish a standard for their curriculum and classrooms.<sup>32</sup>

Contact: Juan Arzola, Executive Committee, Educational Policies Committee

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<sup>32</sup> Ibid.