ICAS Minutes of Meeting
June 2, 2016
University of California Office of the President, Oakland, CA
http://icas-ca.org/

In Attendance:

CCC Senate: David Morse, President; Julie Bruno, Vice President; John Stanskas, Secretary; Craig Rutan, Area D Representative; John Freitas, Area C Representative; Julie Adams, Executive Director; Dolores Davison, Incoming Secretary; Annie Wilcox, Executive Assistant

CSU Senate: Steven Filling, Chair (phone); Christine Miller, Vice Chair; Robert Keith Collins, Secretary; Praveen Soni, Member-at-Large; Darlene Yee-Melichar, Member-at-Large; Thomas Krabacher, Member-at-Large; Dan Crump CSU Observer;

UC Senate: J. Daniel Hare, Chair; Jim Chalfant, Vice Chair; Ralph Aldredge, BOARS Chair; Barbara Knowlton, UCEP Vice Chair (phone); Caroline Streeter, UCOPE Chair; Hilary Baxter, Executive Director

Staff: Michael LaBriola, Policy Analyst, UC Academic Senate

Guests: Vincent Stewart, CCC Vice Chancellor for External Relations; Nichole Munoz-Murillo, CSU Interim Director of Advocacy and State Relations; Steve Juarez, UC Associate Vice President and Director of State Governmental Relations; Kiernan Flaherty UC Deputy to the Chief Financial Officer, State Budget Relations

I. Consent Calendar

- June 2, 2016 ICAS Agenda
- February 17, 2016 ICAS Minutes

ACTION: ICAS approved the consent calendar. A member requested the addition to the agenda of a discussion of campus responses to violence.

II. Announcements

Based on a poll of incoming ICAS member, the next ICAS meeting has been scheduled for September 23, 2016.

III. Reports from Senate Leadership

ASCCC President David Morse

- The ASCCCÔs April plenary ÔAligning Partnerships for Student Success,Ô brought together Chief Instructional Officers, Student Services Officers, Career Technical Education
specialists, and representatives from the Chancellor’s Office, Board of Governors, Governor’s office, Department of Finance, and Legislative Analyst’s Office.

- The ASCCC is pleased with the leadership of the Interim CCC Chancellor, Erik Skinner, as the search for a permanent chancellor continues.

- The CCC has formed two work groups on accreditation. The first will work with the CCC’s accrediting organization to recommend near term improvements to processes and communication; the second will discuss the most appropriate long term accreditation model for the CCC.

- After the cancellation of ICAS’s Legislative Day in April, the ASCCC scheduled its own Advocacy Day. Three teams of faculty met with legislators at the capitol to discuss a variety of issues, including a budget augmentation for the Senate, funding for hiring new full-time faculty, and specific legislation related to student financial aid and student mental health. The meetings were well-received. The ASCCC received its requested budget augmentation, and one house agreed to fund the request for new faculty.

**ASCSU Vice Chair Christine Miller**

- The ASCSU passed several resolutions at its May plenary. One Regarding the Evaluation of Online Teaching recommends data collection on students and faculty involved in online courses. Another calls for a Center for the Advancement of Instruction in Mathematics, modeled on the Center for the Advancement of Reading; another reaffirms the Role of Faculty and Campus Academic Senates in Recommending Campus Strategic Plans; and another addresses Basic Subject Courses and the Grade of C-.

- Incoming Chair Miller has asked ASCSU committees to outline topics and goals for next year in their annual reports, and will be asking them to make a special effort to focus on the achievement gap. Committees will be discussing new curricular review processes for program proposals, budgets for electronic library resources, dual enrollment and time-to-degree, the difference between lower and upper division curriculum, competency-based education, graduation rates, intellectual property, and the math teacher shortage. The Fiscal and Governmental Affairs Committee will also focus on increasing local campus advocacy and establishing personal relationships with policymakers.

- A Joint Task Force is examining decreases in tenure density at CSU (the proportion of tenured tenure-track faculty).

- Three ASCSU members are serving on a Task Force to formulate a plan for meeting a $25 million funding incentive in the Governor’s May Budget revision that is conditional on the Board of Trustees establishing by September 2016 goals for increasing freshman and transfer graduation rates.

**UC Senate Chair Dan Hare**

- The Regents approved a new retirement tier that meets the requirements of a UC/state agreement to implement a pension plan for employees hired on or after July 1 with a cap on pensionable salary aligned with the Public Employee Pension Reform Act. The plan also provides a 401(k)-style supplemental benefit for faculty and a 401(k)-style option for staff
and faculty. The Senate is concerned that the new tier reduces UC's competitiveness and will make it more difficult for UC recruit and retain excellent faculty.

- The Regents adopted a policy statement of *Principles Against Intolerance*, after accepting an amendment to the Statement's pre-amble proposed by the Senate. The Statement distinguishes between protected speech and unprotected acts of intolerance, and the amendment clarifies that “anti-Semitic forms of anti-Zionism” rather than simply “anti-Zionism” should be considered discrimination.

- The UC report *Straight Talk on Hot-Button Issues* counters assertions made in a recent audit of the University that faculty lowered admissions standards to increase the number of nonresidents admitted; that UC is prioritizing the admission of nonresidents; and that UC is admitting nonresidents who are less qualified than residents. Chair Hare's remarks at the May Regents meeting note that the audit focuses on a comparison of GPA and test scores to assess the “compare favorably” standard for nonresident admission, while campuses base admission decisions on 14 comprehensive review factors, not just GPA and test scores.

- UC is on track to meet an agreement to enroll 5,000 more resident undergraduates in 2016-17 in exchange for $25 million in new state funding. Legislation has been proposed in the Assembly that would require UC to enroll an additional 30,000 new resident students over the next six years and reduce nonresident enrollment by 10,000. Campuses are already having trouble finding classroom space, housing, and instructors to accommodate the new enrollments, and are concerned that the Assembly’s plan will diminish quality.

- The President accepted several recommendations made by a Joint Committee to improve policies and practices related to cases of sexual misconduct involving UC faculty. She also asked the Committee to provide additional recommendations in several areas.

- The UC Senate has ended its consideration of the use of College Level Examination Program exams for UC credit after learning that the College Board is willing to provide faculty review teams full exams only in proctored, in-person sessions, or test guides that include only sample questions. A thorough and rigorous appraisal of the exams requires the review of questions from current exams and the opportunity for reviewers to consult with faculty colleagues about exam content.

**IV. Revisions to IGETC Standards Handbook**

- John Stankas, Secretary, ASCCC

The ICAS IGETC Standards Review Subcommittee has approved several revisions to the IGETC Standards, Policies, and Procedures handbook. The revisions include minor updates, new language in the Mathematical Concepts and Quantitative Reasoning section about the Carnegie model Statway math project, and more specific guidance about the expectations for Partial IGETC Certification.

**ACTION:** ICAS voted unanimously to accept the recommendations of the subcommittee.

**V. Consultation with State Government Relations**
Steve Juarez, UC Associate Vice President & Director of State Governmental Relations
Nichole Munoz-Murillo, CSU Interim Director of Advocacy and State Relations
Vincent Stewart, CCC Vice Chancellor for External Relations
Kiernan Flaherty, UC Deputy to the Chief Financial Officer, State Budget Relations

**UC Budget and Legislation:** The State Senate and Assembly have advanced different versions of a UC budget. The Conference Committee will resolve the differences and submit a final budget to the Governor on June 15. Foremost among the differences are two enrollment plans. The Assembly version would require UC to reduce nonresident enrollment by 10,000 and increase CA resident enrollment by 30,000 over six years, at an insufficient marginal cost funding rate. The Senate version, in contrast, provides full marginal cost funding for 4,000 new resident undergraduates. UC is proposing to include 800 graduate students in the 4,000 total. The Assembly approved a $10 million increase to UC’s Student Academic Preparation and Educational Partnerships program and $2 million to support faculty diversity. It also requested a plan from UC for addressing a Public Policy Institute of California projection of a 1.1 million college graduate shortfall by 2030.

UC is focused on several key pieces of legislation. **AB 2664 (Irwin)** is a UC-sponsored bill supported by the Assembly, which would appropriate funding to the ten campuses and LBNL to expand innovation and entrepreneurship infrastructure that furthers economic development. **SB 1050 (De Leon)** is another UC-sponsored bill that would fund college-readiness programs at low-income schools and the enrollment at UC of more CA residents who attend those schools. Less positive bills include **SB 959 (Lara)**, which would require UC to offer contract employees the same level of salary and benefits as UC employees, at a cost UC estimate will exceed $85 million. **AB 1711** would require UC to reduce nonresident enrollment and increase resident enrollment in ways that are harmful to the needs of the University and to resident students. **SCA 1** is a constitutional amendment that if passed, would limit UC Regents to two 10-year terms.

**CSU Budget and Legislation:** The Governor’s budget provides CSU with a $140 million general fund increase and a $25 million one-time incentive to increase graduation rates. CSU is advocating for an additional appropriation of $101 million to address a shortfall in its budget, noting that the University is educating 40,000 more students than it was in 2007-08, with 5% less state funding. The State Assembly and Senate have put forward different budget and enrollment plans for CSU. The Assembly plan addresses the $101 million shortfall and adds $25 million for summer enrollment support. The Senate plan largely mirrors the Governor’s, but adds $10 million to his student success incentive plan, and also funds a 1% enrollment increase.

CSU’s main legislative priorities are **SB 1412 (Block)**, which lifts restrictions on CSU’s ability to invest in mutual fund and real estate trusts; **AB 1747 (Weber)**, which provides additional food assistance benefits to students, in light of a finding that 24% of CSU students are food insecure; and **AB 2222 (Holden)**, which redirects money from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to support free or reduced-fare transit pass benefits for specified students. CSU is working with Senator Block on **SB 1359**, which would require online class catalogs to disclose whether a given course uses free open educational resources.
Finally, CSU is pleased to announce that the Chancellor’s office has appointed former Senate Education Committee Staff Director Kathleen Chavira as its new Assistant Vice Chancellor for Advocacy and State Relations.

**CCC Budget and Legislation:** The budget outlook for the CCC is generally positive and relatively few items remain open for Conference Committee discussion. Legislators generally agree about protecting proposed increases to the CCC’s base budget, new funding for workforce and economic development programs, and new funding to support basic skills instruction. The Assembly budget adds $21.9 million in funding for full time faculty, along with additional funding for veterans resource centers and College Promise programs.

The CCC is sponsoring four bills. **SB 66 (Leyva)** extends the Career Technical Education Pathways Program and allows CCC to gather employment data from other state agencies about CTE graduates. **SB 906 (Beall)** gives registration and enrollment priority to foster youth or former foster youth. **AB 1721 (Medina),** increases the total number of competitive Cal Grant awards, and **AB 1892 (Medina) **expands the Cal Grant C program. CCC is monitoring **AB 1583 (Santiago),** which reduces the dollar threshold for demonstrating the need for a fee waiver; **AB 1741 (Rodriguez),** which would fund local California College Promise Innovation Grant programs; and **AB 1837 (Low),** which creates a new statewide higher education planning and coordinating commission.

The CCC has asked Assembly Member Williams to consider alternative language for **AB 1985,** which as currently written would require CCC to adopt a uniform policy to grant GE credit for students who receive at least a score of 3 on an Advanced Placement exam. ASCCC President Morse noted that the ASCCC has issued a letter opposing AB 1985. The letter notes that there may be a situation in which the CCC grants credit but the credit cannot transfer because the UC or CSU requires a higher minimum score. It also notes that faculty, not the Legislature, are responsible for establishing academic standards at colleges and universities. ICAS members agreed that it may be appropriate for ICAS to send a letter expressing the collective concerns of the faculty about the bill and its potential to constrain future faculty authority over curriculum.

**ACTION:** A motion was made for the three Academic Senate segment leaders to confer about AB 1985 and write a letter if appropriate to the State Senate Education Committee chair. The motion passed by consensus.

**VI. UC Transfer Update**

**UC Transfer Pathways:** A total of 21 UC Transfer Pathways have been approved, covering two-thirds of total UC majors. The Pathways specify the pre-major expectations shared by all nine UC undergraduate campuses for each major. The UC Transfer Pathways website includes a narrative about how a given Pathway differs from its corresponding Associate Degree for Transfer, to help provide guidance to students preparing for both UC and CSU. In addition, the Senate has developed a procedure for adding smaller, specialized majors on specific campuses to an existing Pathway, in recognition that the Pathways may provide sufficient pre-major preparation for related majors. Several majors in physics, economics, and the life sciences have linked to an existing Transfer Pathway providing the expected pre-transfer preparation.
An ICAS member from the CCC raised the possibility of associating an admission guarantee with the Pathways. UC Chair Hare noted that the Pathways are intended to make it easier for CCC transfers to prepare simultaneously for transfer to multiple UC campuses, and to increase their preparation for UC. He said it would be difficult for UC to maintain a referral pool for each of the 21 Pathways, but that six UC campuses continue to offer Transfer Admission Guarantee (TAG) programs for CCC students who meet specific requirements.

CCC-UC Transfer Grant Program: ASCCC President Morse noted that the CCC Board of Governors approved a $2.6 million program to help advance transfer pathways to the University of California. The program will fund outreach efforts that promote understanding of the Pathways among students and counselors; provide professional development to counselors and advisors; build Summer Bridge programs for transfers at three UC campuses; and create regional academic advising partnerships with CCCs in underserved regions of the state.

VII. Update on C-ID

Chair Hare noted that UC has a plan to pilot the use of the Course Identification Numbering system (C-ID) in the course-to-course articulation of a select number of UC Transfer Pathways. UC has been reviewing CCC courses with C-ID descriptors that align with course expectations for the UC Pathways in math, chemistry, and physics. The University is still collecting data, but has found that not all CCCs have adopted the use of C-IDs and that many CCC math, chemistry, and physics courses lack a C-ID number. In fact, up to 40% or more of CCCs do not have C-ID numbers for specific math courses. Because those courses play a large role in the UC Pathways for STEM majors, it will be difficult for UC to move forward with the pilot. The existing course-by-course articulation process functions well, however, and addresses the fact that CCC and UC courses with the same name may have substantially different content. Individual UC campuses also continue their work to address articulation gaps between courses in the Pathways and corresponding courses at specific CCCs.

CCC representatives noted that all CCCs participate at least to some extent in C-ID, and that the CCC is working to address a major backlog of C-ID number approvals, particularly in math and engineering courses. The CCC also distributed its own assignment of existing C-ID numbers that align with courses in the 21 UC pathways, and offered to send a consultant to UC meetings where C-ID is discussed. Chair Hare noted that adopting C-ID may have limited benefit to UC until CCC catches up on its approvals.

VIII. ICAS Appointee Reporting and Evaluation Structure

ICAS reviewed draft reporting and evaluation protocols for ICAS appointees. The protocols define a process for appointments; expectations for duration, reporting, and performance; an evaluation process; and protocols for a positive and negative evaluation. It was noted that the protocols apply to appointments made by ICAS as a group or ICAS leadership, not to appointments made by the individual segments represented on ICAS, even if that appointee serves on an intersegmental body.
ACTION: A motion was made and seconded to approve the document. The motion passed unanimously.

IX. Next Steps for CA-OER Council

ICAS reviewed a letter from Gerry Hanley, CSU Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Technology Services, and Principal Investigator for the Hewlett and Gates grants that fund SB 1052/1053, informing ICAS that funding for SB 1052/1053 and the California Open Education Resources Council (CA-OER) project will be terminated on December 31, 2016 and shifted to support Assembly Bill 798 (the College Textbook Affordability Act), which creates a $3 million incentive fund to reward efforts that accelerate faculty adoption of open educational resources at CCC and CSU. The letter outlines a timeline for the Council’s remaining activities under which all of its obligations around SB 1052, SB 1053, and AB 798 will be met by the end of December. The letter also suggests a possible role for the Council after December 31 and notes that the section of the Education Code establishing the Council includes a provision for an ICAS "successor group" to oversee the Council.

ASCCC President Morse reported that the CCC has decided to end its participation in the CA-OER Council after the AB 798 grants are awarded on or around August 15. If there is an attempt to revive the Council, ICAS should request a full discussion about how to reconstitute and fund it.

ACTION: Chair Hare will inform Assistant Vice Chancellor Hanley and CA-OER Chair Harris that ICAS has reviewed the timeline, and assumes December 31 to be the terminating date for the CA-OER Council.

X. Basic Subject Courses and the Grade of C-
   - Christine Miller, Vice Chair, ASCSU

The ASCSU resolution "Basic Subject Courses and the Grade of C-" expresses concern about a lack of faculty consultation prior to a CSU General Counsel decision on minimum grade criteria. CSU requires a minimum C grade for the "Golden Four" General Education courses for graduation and transfer admission; however, several CSU campuses employ +/- grading while others do not. General Counsel ruled that the various forms of the C grade (C-, C, C+) can count for C and meet the standards despite the fact that some campuses count a C- as a 1.7 and a C as 2.0 on the GPA scale. ASCSU objected to the decision based on the lack of shared governance, and the potential for unintended consequences such as the lowering of graduation standards on some campuses.

XI. Quantitative Reasoning / Math Issues

The ASCSU will meet over the summer with higher education partners, K-12, and others to discuss next steps and recommendations for its March 2016 Resolution "In Support of Requiring a Fourth Year of Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning for Admission to CSU."
UC BOARS recently issued a *Statement on Impact of Calculus on UC Admission* that is intended to address concerns from students, and parents about the extent to which UC may require or prefer calculus in admission, in the context of the new Common Core, which is expected to provide students fewer opportunities to take calculus in high school. The Statement clarifies that UC does not require calculus for admission and does not give it special weight in the admission decision, although it may be preferred by specific majors. The Statement also urges students not to rush to calculus before they are ready and to consider other courses, such as statistics, as options beyond the minimum math requirement.

**XII. New Business**

**Campus Responses to Violence:** ICAS members discussed a recent incident at UCLA in which a faculty member was shot and killed on campus by a former graduate student. The faculty member was an active member of the UCLA Senate. It was noted that the roles of Senate leaders following an incident might include offering support and advice, and communicating available resources. It was noted that some campuses have faculty and joint committees that discuss student mental health services. Members also noted that while it may be impossible to completely secure a campus, the UCLA incident is an opportunity to discuss the need to increase proactive awareness of campus security protocols.

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Meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m.
Minutes prepared by Michael LaBriola, Principal Committee Analyst