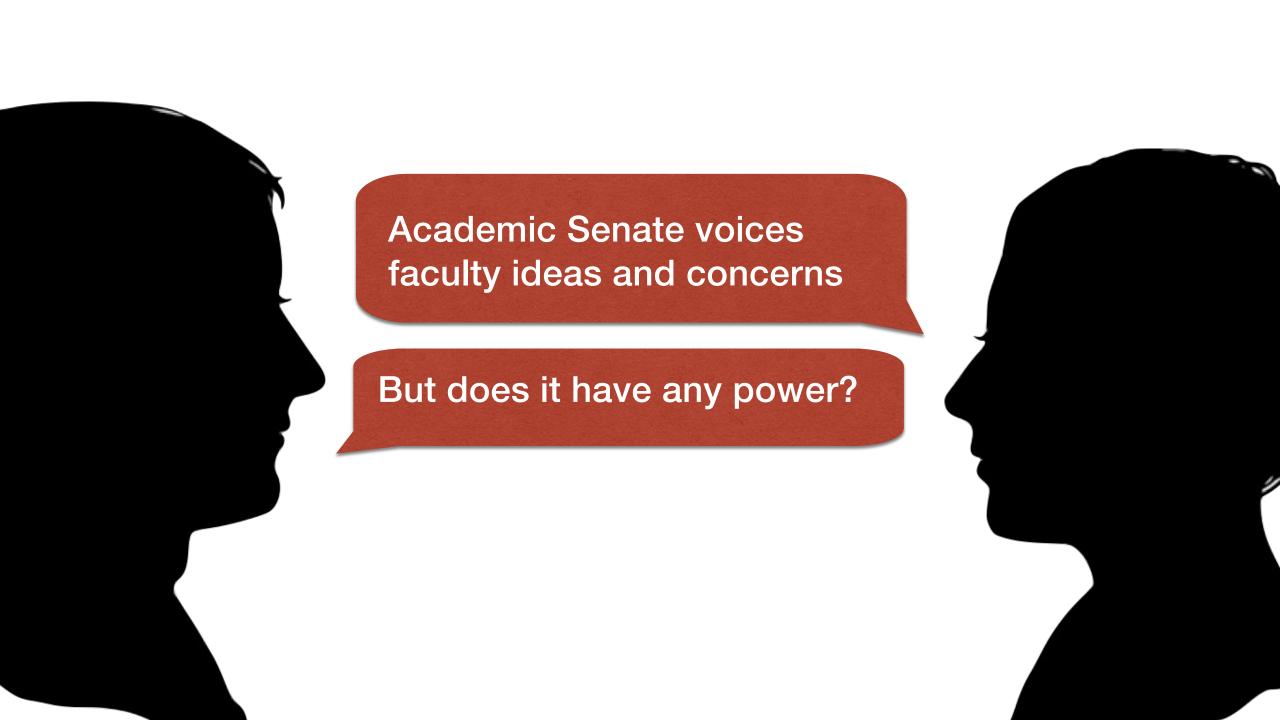


CCR Title 5 (Division 6)

§ 53200. The **Academic Senate** is an organization "whose primary function is, as the representative of the faculty, to make recommendations to the administration of a college and the governing board of a district with respect to **academic and professional matters**."



Ed Code versus Title 5 Regulation

Education Code

- State legislation
- Changing Ed Code requires new state legislation
- Always supercedes Title 5 Regulation
- AB 1725 (1988) requires all colleges to have Academic Senates

Title 5 California Code of Regulation

- Developed and approved by Board of Governors
- Has force of law
- Details specific responsibilities and powers of Academic Senate and other Participatory Governance bodies



Education Code §70902 (b)(7) Governing Boards

- The governing board of each community college district shall do all of the following:
- ... ensure the right of academic senates to assume **primary responsibility for making recommendations** in the areas of **curriculum and academic standards**.



California Code of Regulation: Title 5 (Division 6) § 53200-53203

Defines 10+1

SMCCCD Board Policy 2.05 Academic Senate

• The College Academic Senates shall represent the faculty and make recommendations to their College administration and to the Board concerning academic and professional matters of importance at a single College in the District



• The **recommendations** of the Academic Senate **will normally be accepted**, and only in exceptional circumstances and for compelling reasons will the recommendation not be accepted. **If a recommendation is not accepted**, the Board or its designee, upon request of the Senate, **shall promptly communicate its reasons in writing to the Senate**. The reasons will be based upon a clear and substantive rationale which puts the decision in an accurate, appropriate, and relevant context

The "10 + 1"

ACADEMIC SENATE for California Community Colleges Curriculum including establishing prerequisites and placing courses within disciplines Degree and certificate requirements **Grading policies Educational program development** Standards or policies regarding student preparation and success District and college governance structures, as related to faculty roles Faculty roles and involvement in accreditation processes, including self-study and annual reports Policies for faculty professional development activities Processes for program review Processes for institutional planning and budget development Other academic and professional matters as are mutually agreed upon between the governing board and the academic senate.

Collegial Consultation

The Board of Trustees is required to consult collegially with the Academic Senate and develop policies on academic and professional matters through either or both:

- 1. *Rely primarily* upon the advice and judgement of the Academic Senate
- 2. Reach *mutual agreement* with the Academic Senate by written resolution, regulation, or policy

Title 5 §53203

(D) Requires procedures for responding to Academic Senate recommendations that include:

When *rely primarily* applies:

the recommendation of the Academic Senate will normally be accepted, and only in exceptional circumstances and for compelling reasons will they not be accepted.

Cañada's Academic Senate Governing Council

Officers	Other Representatives
PresidentVice PresidentSecretaryTreasurer	 Curriculum Committee Chair Faculty Professional Development Representative [currently vacant] Division Representatives (6) Adjunct Representative
Total = 13 members. Quorum = 7 members.	

Expectations

- ✓ Be present at all meetings, or send a substitute
- ✓ Report to your constituents and solicit their feedback; a
 unified voice is a stronger voice
- ✓ Vote to represent your constituents and for the good of the college
- ✓ Be a good listener, critical thinker, and engaged participant

About Voting in Senate Meetings

Normal ("in-person") voting

- Parliamentarian recognizes whether more people voiced "ayes" or "nays."
- Then the minority position votes are recorded in the minutes

Virtual Meeting Voting = "Roll-Call voting"

- General voice vote doesn't work over a virtual meeting
- Instead, every person has to individually and officially register a vote.
- If you don't give any sign of life, then you will be recorded as abstaining. Please focus on our meeting: it's your representative duty!

Wow, now I know:

- Ed Code vs Title 5 Regulation
- The "10+1"
- Collegial consultation
- And your responsibilites as a representative

Welp, I gotta run and reply to some emails. It's the best part of our job!

More from the Ed Code:

Section 87359 (b)	Waiver of Minimum Qualifications; Equivalency
Section 87360 (b)	Hiring Criteria
Section 87458 (a)	Administrative Retreat Rights
Section 87610.1 (a)	Tenure Evaluation Procedures *
Section 87663 (f)	Evaluation Procedures *
Section 87743.2	Faculty Service Areas *

^{*}Collective bargaining unit shall consult with Academic Senate