

Academic Senate for CA Community Colleges (ASCCC)

Brief Overview of the Function & Structure
Strategies for Working with Local Academic Senates &
Individual Faculty from Area Community Colleges

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Resource Initiative



Academic Senate for California Community Colleges (ASCCC)

- ASCCC was created for the promotion and advancement of public community college education in California, its general purposes are to:
 - strengthen local academic senates;
 - serve as the voice of the faculty of the community colleges in matters of statewide concern;
 - develop policies and promote the implementation of policies on matters of statewide issues;
 - make recommendations on statewide matters affecting the community colleges.
- ASCCC is the voice of the faculty when it comes to academic and professional matters – not working conditions.
- ASCCC gets its authority to strengthen local senates at California community colleges statewide from the California Code of Regulations Title 5 Section 53206.



Title 5 Section 53206

- (a) An Academic Senate for the California Community Colleges has been established through ratification by local academic senates or faculty councils so that the community college faculty of California may have a formal and effective procedure for participating in the formation of state policies on academic and professional matters.
- (b) The Board of Governors recognizes the Academic Senate of the California Community Colleges as the representative of community college academic senates or faculty councils before the Board of Governors and Chancellor's Office.
- What are “academic and professional matters”?



Academic and Professional Matters: The 10+ 1

1. Curriculum, including establishing pre-requisites & placing courses within disciplines
2. Degree & certificate requirements
3. Grading policies
4. Educational program development
5. Standards or policies regarding student preparation & success



10+1 Continued

6. District & college governance structures, as related to faculty roles
7. Faculty roles in accreditation processes
8. Policies for faculty professional development activities
9. Processes for program review
10. Processes for planning & budget development

+1= Other academic & professional matters,
as are mutually agreed upon between the governing board and the academic senate.

--For example, faculty hiring practices and minimum qualifications.



Typical Areas under the 10 + 1 (not an exhaustive list)

- Curriculum/Program- Creation, review and discontinuance
- Any Requisites (pre/co)
- Academic Standards Reviews
- Degree and Certificate Requirements
- Grading Policies (including EW or other grades)
- Placement Policies
- Planning and Budgeting Processes
- Equivalencies
- Faculty Evaluations (input)
- Review of BP and APs related to the 10+1
- Accrediation participation including self study
- Governance Structures/Committee structures
- Faculty appointments to committees and search committees
- Professional Development and Flex
- Credit for Prior Learning (CPL)
- Student Support Services
- Processes for faculty hiring



ASCCC (asccc.org)

- The work of the ASCCC is led by an elected statewide board that is guided by the resolutions adopted by its member senates.
- Member senates convene twice a year for professional development and consideration of resolutions.
- Various standing committees act on the resolutions and various statewide projects and initiatives are run by ASCCC, such as the Course Identification Numbering System (C-ID, c-id.net) and the Open Educational Resources Initiative (asccc-oeri.org)
- ASCCC provides professional development on an ongoing basis and hosts a number of events regularly,



Curriculum Committee Roles & Procedures

In 1988, the Legislative enacted the Community College Reform Act (chapter 973, Status of 1988), popularly known as AB 1725, a reform measure which profoundly affected the direction of shared governance in the community colleges

- Chaired by faculty member
- Identifies members – including CTE Administrator/Dean
- Local Curriculum Committees approve all courses/programs.
- Local Curriculum Committee approves all policies and procedures related to Curriculum. (eg. Articulation of HS to CC courses)



CTE Leadership Committee

CA Ed Code, Part 54.5, Section 88821

- Works collaboratively with the ASCCC Executive Committee
- Provides recommendations on career & technical education and workforce development issues and challenges in the Ca community colleges
- Assists CTE faculty and CTE Departments at the community colleges
- Offers Professional Development both statewide and regionally

[CTE Leadership Committee | ASCCC](#)



Regional Meetings

Hosts a series of one-day regional workshops on Basic Skills, Student Equity & Success, and Curriculum.

[Regional Meetings | ASCCC](#)



Strategies for Working with the Local Academic Senate

➤ **Use of CurricUNET**

➤ **Working with Faculty Outside of Service Area**



Faculty Role in Course Articulation

Positions Papers/Resolutions

San Diego Articulation Project



Faculty Role in Dual Enrollment Course Offerings

- Role of the Local Academic Senate
- Recruitment and Preparation of faculty
- Support of High School Faculty teaching college class
- Student Support Strategies



Role of the K12 Pathway Coordinators

- **Understanding Board Policies and College/Administrative Procedures**
- **How to locate BP and CP/APs for your local colleges**



Feed Back & Questions/Concerns

