Re-affirming the Role of the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) and Campus Senates in Establishing Curriculum and Graduation Requirements

Resolved: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) reaffirm the role of the faculty via the ASCSU and Campus Senates in curricular decisions and graduation requirements as otherwise stated in the Higher Education Employee Employer Relations Act (HEERA), ASCSU Constitution, ASCSU governing documents, and the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) position on shared governance; and be it further

Resolved: That the ASCSU ask the California State University's (CSU) Chancellor’s Office to reaffirm that duly elected faculty shared-governance bodies, specifically CSU Campus Senates and the ASCSU – the latter in itself a diverse body that represents and consults with a variety of constituencies – have primacy as the voice of CSU faculty in matters related to curriculum and graduation requirements; and be it further

Resolved: That the ASCSU distribute this resolution to the CSU Board of Trustees, CSU Chancellor, CSU campus Senate Chairs, California Faculty Association (CFA), California State Student Association (CSSA), CSU Emeritus and Retired Faculty and Staff Association (ERFSA), Members of the California Legislature, and the California Governor’s Office.

Rationale: HEERA Section 3561 b says that even though we have a union for collective bargaining,

"The Legislature recognizes that joint decision-making and consultation between administration and faculty or academic employees is the long-accepted manner of governing institutions of higher learning and is essential to the performance of the educational missions of such institutions, and declares that it is the purpose of this act to both preserve and encourage that process. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to restrict, limit or prohibit the full exercise of the functions of the faculty in any shared governance mechanisms or practices including the Academic Senate of the University of California"
and the divisions thereof, the Academic Senates of the California State University, and other faculty councils, with respect to policies on academic and professional matters affecting the California State University, the University of California, or Hastings College of Law. The principle of peer review of appointment, promotion, and retention, and tenure for academic employees shall be preserved.”

ASCSU Constitution [https://www2.calstate.edu/csu-system/faculty-staff/academic-senate/Documents/Constitution_2013_Revision.pdf](https://www2.calstate.edu/csu-system/faculty-staff/academic-senate/Documents/Constitution_2013_Revision.pdf)

Says that the ASCSU is the official voice of the faculty in the preamble:

A. “As the official voice of the faculty in matters of system-wide concern, the Academic Senate of the California State University provides the means for the faculty to participate in the collegial form of governance which is based on historic academic traditions as recognized by California law.”

defines “the faculty” of the CSU as the faculty of each campus which is determine in Article II, Section 4:

B. “Each campus shall determine which members of the campus community are considered to be faculty.”

AS-1217-81/EX says:

The Academic Senate of the California State University shall be the formal policy-recommending body on general, system-wide policy decisions related to the following matters:

a. minimum admission requirements for students;

b. minimum conditions for the award of certificates and degrees to students;

c. curricula and research programs.


“The faculty has primary responsibility for such fundamental areas as curriculum, subject matter and methods of instruction, research, faculty status, and those aspects of student life which relate to the educational process. On these matters the power of review or final decision lodged in the governing board or delegated by it to the president should be exercised adversely only in exceptional
circumstances, and for reasons communicated to the faculty. It is desirable that the faculty should, following such communication, have opportunity for further consideration and further transmittal of its views to the president or board. Budgets, personnel limitations, the time element, and the policies of other groups, bodies, and agencies having jurisdiction over the institution may set limits to realization of faculty advice.

The faculty sets the requirements for the degrees offered in course, determines when the requirements have been met, and authorizes the president and board to grant the degrees thus achieved.”

Approved Without Dissent - May 7-8, 2020