

1989-90
ACADEMIC SENATE
California State University, Sacramento

AGENDA

Thursday, November 30, 1989
2:30 - 4:30 p.m.
Forest Suite, University Union

INFORMATION

1. Academic Senate Meetings, Thursdays, 2:30-4:30 p.m.:
December 7, Forest Suite, University Union
December 14, Forest Suite, University Union *CANCELLED*
2. CSU Academic Senate Report--Erwin Kelly, CSUS Senior
Statewide Senator
3. Report on Open Forums on Racism (response to AS 89-124)

CONSENT CALENDAR

AS 89-127/Ex. COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS--SENATE

General Education Committee:

LINDA BOMSTAD, Arts and Sciences/Arts and Humanities, 1991
(F'89 only, repl. for C. Anderson)

AS 89-128/Ex. COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS--UNIVERSITY

Academic Telecommunications Advisory Committee:

BRUCE OSTERTAG, At-large, 1991 (repl. J. Gehrmann)

Student Economic Support, University Committee for:

H. DAVID BRECHT, Business Administration, 1991

AS 89-129/Fisa, CC, GPPC, Ex. PROGRAM CHANGES

The Academic Senate recommends approval of the following
program changes:

a. Nursing (School Credential):

Incorporates courses with content in cultural diversity
(S WRK 214, S WRK 239 or S WRK 240) and in drug use and
abuse (S WRK 218, H S 130 or PSYCH 250) as required by new
accreditation criteria and expands list of courses with
content in health education/curriculum to include ED 252.0
ED TE 220.3 or ED TE 227.0. Increases the credential
program requirements from 24-26 units to 26-32 units. (No
fiscal impact--Fisa, October 17, 1989.)

b. Communication Studies:

- 1) Major: Adds COM S 171 to list of electives in "Electronic Media Industries" option. Allows COM S 156, a required course in the Broadcast News sequence in the "Media" concentration to be taken a second time for credit as an elective. (No fiscal impact--Fisa, November 7, 1989.)
- 2) Minor: Requires a C- grade or better in COM S 100A, the only required course in the minor. (No fiscal impact--Fisa, November 7, 1989.)

c. Computer Science M.S.:

Realigns graduate course offerings from three "areas of study" (Software Engineering, Scientific and Engineering Applications, and Computer Systems) into six areas as follows: Software Engineering, Mathematical Applications, Artificial Intelligence, Systems Software, Computer Architecture, Robotics Systems. (No fiscal impact--Fisa, November 14, 1989.)

d. Electrical and Electronic Engineering Graduate Program:

- 1) Adds a third course, EEE 232, to the core, thus conforming to the University requirement for a common core of nine units.
- 2) Changes the thesis option culminating requirement from a single six-unit course (EEE 500) to a two-semester course sequence (EEE 500A and 500B) for a total of six units.
- 3) Changes the project option culminating requirement from a single three-unit course (EEE 502) to a two-semester course sequence (EEE 502A and 502B) for a total of three units.

(No fiscal impact--Fisa, September 26, 1989.)

e. Health and Physical Education--Biodynamics Option:

Replaces PSYCH 115, PE 140, PE 120 and ATHL 160 with HM EC 173, PE 132, PE 148.1 or 148.2, and a 3-unit elective in the list of required courses in the Option. (No fiscal impact--Fisa, October 17, 1989.)

f. Public Policy and Administration M.A.:

Replaces ECON 141 in the "core" of the MPPA with a new course, ECON 296, to be offered as an experimental course for two years. (Addition of .25 FTEF--Fisa, November 14, 1989.)

REGULAR AGENDA AS 89-120, AS 89-91

Carried

AS 89-116/Fisa, CC, Ex. JAPANESE, MINOR IN

The Academic Senate recommends approval of the Minor in Japanese (Attachment F, 11/9/89 Senate Agenda).

Carried

AS 89-117/Fisa, CC, Ex. CERTIFICATE OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT-- ENGLISH/HUMANITIES WAIVER PROGRAM

The Academic Senate recommends approval of the English/Humanities Waiver Program Certificate (Attachment G, 11/9/89 Senate Agenda).

Carried

AS 89-118/Fisa, CC, Ex. CERTIFICATE OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT-- ENGLISH/DRAMA WAIVER PROGRAM

The Academic Senate recommends approval of the English/Drama Waiver Program Certificate (Attachment G, 11/9/89 Agenda).

Carried

AS 89-119/UARTP, Ex. UNIVERSITY ARTP POLICY--AMEND SECTION 9.01

The Academic Senate recommends amendment of Section 9.01 of the University ARTP policy by adding the following:

9.01 In General

...

Amended agreed

H. Written criteria, policies and procedures may incorporate other documents which have originated within the CSU system (e.g., collective bargaining agreements, university-wide policy documents) by reference. Materials from outside the CSU system (e.g., standards of professional organizations or accrediting agencies) shall be applicable only if they are reproduced verbatim in or appended to the ARTP document of an academic unit.

Reletter 9.01.H-R as 9.01.I-S.

Carried over

AS 89-120/RSAC, Ex. PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR SCHOLARLY ACHIEVEMENT

The Academic Senate recommends that a monetary award in the amount of \$1,000 accompany the President's Award for Scholarly Achievement [described in Attachment H, 11/9/89 Senate Agenda]. If possible, the monetary award shall be initiated in 1989-90.

Carried AS 89-121/Ex. INTERIM ADVISORY COUNCIL ON INTEGRATION OF STUDENT SERVICES AND ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

The Academic Senate endorses the establishment of the Interim Advisory Council on Integration of Student Services and Academic Affairs outlined in **Attachment I, 11/9/89 Senate Agenda**, with the following amendments to Section IV. on the membership:

agreed This membership is to be composed of ~~six~~ ^{nine} ~~eight~~ faculty recommended by the Academic Senate ~~in consultation with the appropriate Academic Dean one from each of the Schools and the Library~~, three from the School of Arts and Sciences, one from each professional school, and one from the Library and one at-large staff or Student Service Professional from the Division of Undergraduate Studies and Educational Support Services; six student services non-administrative professionals recommended by procedures developed in those units--two from the Outreach/Recruitment and Enrollment Services component, two from the Retention component, and two from the Student Affairs area; three students--a lower division student, an upper division student and a graduate student--appointed according to the normal procedures; a member chosen from the Academic Deans or Associate Deans, and one other administrative appointee of the Vice President for Academic Affairs. Membership on the Advisory Council shall be for a staggered three-year term determined by lot. The Chair of the Council shall be elected yearly from its membership.

Carried AS 89-123/CC, GPPC, Ex. ACADEMIC PROGRAM REVIEW, POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR

Based upon the report of the ad hoc Committee to Review the CSUS Program Review Process submitted by the ad hoc committee on November 28, 1988 (copies available in the Senate Office), endorsed with modifications by the Graduate Policies and Programs Committee and the Curriculum Committee on March 27, 1989, and endorsed with modifications by the Executive Committee on April 18, 1989, the Academic Senate recommends the following changes in the Program Review Policies and Procedures [see **Attachment K, 11/9/89 Senate Agenda**, for Appendices A-D and current documents]:

1. That revisions to the program review process should be adopted as follows and that Section VI, "Procedures for Academic Programs Reviews" of the CSUS booklet on "Policies and Procedures for Initiation, Modification, Review and Approval of Courses and Academic Programs" [BLUE BOOK] be revised accordingly:

- a. That the normal duration between program reviews be increased from five years to six years.
 - b. That the timing of program reviews for departments subject to accreditation, licensing or credentialing by outside agencies be adjusted to coincide with these external reviews.
 - c. That the self-study questionnaire/format in Appendix A be adopted [replacing Form I in the BLUE BOOK].
 - d. That the CSUS self-study questionnaire/format for departments subject to external review be adjusted to incorporate or substitute portions of the self-study prepared for external review upon agreement of the School Dean, the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs and a current program review team chair.
 - e. That the standards for length of approval in the program review process, shown in Appendix B, be adopted.
 - f. That the document "Review Team Composition Guidelines" (Appendix C) be adopted.
 - g. That the document "University Wide Program Reviews" (Appendix D) be adopted.
2. Additional recommendations include:
- a. That the Vice President for Academic Affairs, in consultation with the Instructional Deans and the Academic Senate, develop a process for updating the instructional priorities for academic units contained in the 1980 University Planning Committee's document on "University Planning Profiles for Academic Units."
 - b. That a concerted effort be made to provide departments timely and accurate information and orientation on matters pertaining to program reviews. This should include:
 - 1) Conducting workshops on the self-study and program review process organized by the Office of Academic Affairs.
 - 2) Making available exemplary self-studies as models through the Office of Academic Affairs.

- 3) Encouraging departments to consult with the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs and/or program review teams as the self-study is conducted.
 - 4) Making available copies of all program review self-studies in the School Dean's office.
- c. That provision of accurate and timely data for program reviews be made a high priority for the Office of Institutional Studies and that sufficient resource support be provided to that office.
 - d. That fiscal recommendations from program reviews be identified in departmental budget requests and given substantive consideration in determination of school and university allocations.
 - e. That the Vice President for Academic Affairs, in consultation with the Instructional Deans and the Academic Senate, develop a process, subject to approval by the President, to ensure that administrators respond, in writing, to recommendations addressed to them in the program reviews within the time specified.

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AS 89-91/Ex. G.E. CONTENT REVISION--STUDIES IN CULTURAL DIVERSITY

The Academic Senate endorses, in principle, GERT's recommendation to include studies in Cultural Diversity (referred to by GERT as "Perspectives of Women and Ethnic Minorities") in the G.E. Program (pages 34-35, 68) that address specific issues pertaining to race and ethnicity as well as broad issues pertaining to diversity.

With regard to studies in Cultural Diversity that address specific issues of race and ethnicity, the Academic Senate recommends to the President that the G.E. Program be amended to include a three-unit Race and Ethnicity Issues in American Society requirement, as a "supervenient" requirement (similar to advanced study), for implementation in Fall 1990. The Academic Senate recommends that the criteria specified in the attached recommendation from the G.E. Committee be adopted for the approval of courses in the G.E. Program that may be used to satisfy this requirement. The Academic Senate requests that, subject to Presidential approval of the recommended requirement, the G.E. administrator be directed to:

1. expedite the establishment of a course approval subcommittee whose membership shall include at least one faculty member from Ethnic Studies, at least one member

- from a department that offers at least two courses in Area C, at least one member from a department that offers at least two courses in Area D, a liaison from the G.E. Committee, and a liaison from the Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committee;
2. issue a call to all departments to submit for review courses currently approved in a G.E. area that they believe meet the criteria for approval as meeting the Race and Ethnicity Issues in American Society requirement (Note: A February 1990 deadline is recommended.);
 3. expedite the subcommittee's review of courses submitted (Note: The review of courses should be completed by March 1990.);
 4. | prepare a draft revision of the schedule of classes "centerfold" statement of G.E. Program requirements for review by the G.E. Committee;
 5. prepare and submit a report to the Academic Vice President and the Senate by March 15, 19~~89~~⁹⁰, which includes:
 - a. the revised "centerfold" statement;
 - b. the list, to date, of courses approved as meeting the requirement;
 - c. the number of sections of approved courses scheduled for 1990-91; and
 - d. an estimate of the number of sections that will be needed in subsequent years to meet student demand.
 6. encourage department to revise existing courses or develop new courses to meet the criteria for the new requirement.

With regard to studies in Cultural Diversity that address broad issues pertaining to diversity, the Academic Senate directs the Executive Committee to establish an ad hoc committee which includes one representative each from the Ethnic Studies Program, Women's Studies Program and the G.E. Committee, and two at-large members appointed by the Executive Committee. The charge of the ad hoc committee shall be to develop, in consultation with departments offering courses in Areas C and D, and submit to the Senate by February 15, 1990, a proposal for revision of Areas C and D that ensures compliance with the transfer core curriculum requirement that specifies for both Areas C and D that "Students who have completed the requirement shall have been exposed to a pattern of coursework designed to develop...an understanding and appreciation of the contributions of women and of ethnic and other minorities." The Academic Senate shall refer the ad hoc committee proposal to the G.E. Committee with the request to integrate the proposal with other recommended changes, if any, in Areas C and D and to submit to the Senate, by March 15, 1990, its recommendations on revision of Areas C and D.

Carried AS 89-130/AP, Ex. MINIMUM GRADE REQUIREMENT

The Academic Senate recommends that the following [UNDERLINED PORTION] shall be added to the catalog statement on grade point average requirements (p. 73):

4. GRADE POINT AVERAGE. An overall grade point average of 2.0 is required for four areas: (1) total courses attempted, (2) CSUS courses attempted, (3) upper division courses applied to the major and minor courses, and (4) courses used to complete General Education requirements. Departments may impose additional grade point requirements (e.g., a department may require a C- or better in every course which is applied to the major).

Carried AS 89-131/CC, GPPC, Ex. SPACE ALLOCATION

The Academic Senate, in response to:

1. Recommendation 1 to the Academic Senate in the Academic Program Review for the Department of Geology ["1. the Academic Vice President and the Academic Senate clarify the role of Academic Affairs in the allocation of space for curricular functions. (p. 39)"]; and
2. Recommendation 1 to the Academic Senate in the Academic Program Review for the Department of Chemistry ["1. Academic Affairs and the Academic Senate clarify the role of Academic Affairs in the allocation of space for curricular functions. (p. 27)"]; and
3. The May 22, 1989, action of the Curriculum Committee and Graduate Policies and Programs Committees asking "the Academic Senate to request that each of the School Deans forward to these Committees the process and procedures by which they make their budget and space allocations to each of the departments,"

refers to the Fiscal Affairs Committee the task of seeking clarification of the role of Academic Affairs in the allocation of space for curricular functions and developing recommendations, as needed, for the Senate's consideration.

*Carried*AS 89-132/CC, GPPC, Ex. CURRICULUM REVIEW, DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

The Academic Senate recommends that:

1. the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees in Chemistry be approved for five years or until the next program review, and
2. the Master of Science degree in Chemistry be approved for five years or until the next program review.

[See Attachment A for "Commendations and Recommendations"; the complete Academic Program Review for the Department of Chemistry is available for review in the Academic Senate Office, Adm. 264.]

*Carried*AS 89-133/FisA, CC, Ex. CHEMISTRY B.A.--BIOCHEMISTRY CONCENTRATION

The Academic Senate recommends approval of the Chemistry B.A. Biochemistry concentration (Attachment B).

*Carried*AS 89-134/FisA, CC, Ex. PROGRAM CHANGES--RECREATION AND LEISURE STUDIES

The Academic Senate recommends approval of the proposed program changes in Recreation and Leisure Studies (Attachment C) which include the following:

1. reduce the total number of units required for the B.S. from 132 to 124
2. add three new courses
3. modify the core
4. eliminate the option in Recreation and Park Administration
5. modify the option in Therapeutic Recreation
6. add the following options:
 - a. Recreation Program Management
 - b. Park and Recreation Resources Management
 - c. Leisure Business Management (Note: *agreed*)

In relation to these changes, the Academic Senate requests that the Department report back to the Curriculum Committee after they have completed a five-year plan for program objectives, as recommended by recent program review and accreditation reports, to explain how the five-year plan addresses the new options and how they are consistent with the recommendations of the reinstated Advisory Council. The Academic Senate requests that the Department submit a progress report on the five-year plan to the Curriculum Committee by the end of the 1989-90 Academic

Year.

Carried

AS 89-135/Ex. STATE OF CALIFORNIA SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL
AMENDMENT 1

In response to CSU Academic Senate Resolution AS 1886-89, "Support for SCA 1, Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990," (Attachment D-1) the CSUS Academic Senate urges the CSUS faculty to become familiar with State of California Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1 "Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990," (Attachment D-2) which will appear on the June ballot, which contains within it provisions that would modify the Gann limit legislation to provide greater flexibility to the Governor and the Legislature to increase expenditures of state revenue for higher education.

Carried

AS 89-136/Ex. PARKING FEES

The CSUS Academic Senate endorses the CSU Academic Senate resolution AS 1887-89 "Unilateral Imposition of Parking Fees for Unit 3 Faculty" (Attachment E).

Postponed

AS 89-92A/Ex., Flr. G.E. PROGRAM--VARIATIONS [postponed from
November 16]

The Academic Senate endorses, in principle, the GERT recommendation that, in majors granted variations from the standard G.E. Program (e.g., engineering majors), courses taken in lieu of courses approved for the standard program must meet the G.E. Program objectives and area criteria, and directs the G.E. Committee to initiate the review of current variations.

After reviewing thoroughly the attached Academic Program Review Report for the Department of Chemistry, prepared by the Review Team jointly appointed by our respective groups, the Academic Senate Curriculum Committee and the Graduate Policies and Programs Committee make the following responses in terms of commendations and recommendations, and directs these to the indicated units and administrative heads. (Page references refer to the documentation for the response in the Review Report.)

Commendations to the Department of Chemistry

The Department of Chemistry is commended for

- its capable and dedicated leadership;
- its highly trained and broadly knowledgeable faculty;
- its recognition of the importance of faculty-student cooperation in research;
- its intelligent curricular planning, and
- its frank and professional cooperation with the Program Review Team.

Recommendations to the Department of Chemistry

It is recommended that

1. Chemistry centralize its scheduling process so that it can better match classes to student needs. (p. 6)
2. the Department make the changes suggested by the consultant in its analytical chemistry program, especially in 133 and 230. The Department should specifically examine the proposed new syllabuses for these courses. (p. 14)
3. the Department insist that any faculty teaching these courses follow the approved syllabuses. (p. 14)
4. courses in Analytical Chemistry be scheduled so that they best fit the needs of students. (p. 14)
5. the Department consider adding a course on writing and/or speaking to its required curriculum or having another department (e.g., English) offer such a course. (p. 15)
6. the Department consider formally applying for CSU permission to offer the M.A. degree. (p. 16)
7. the Department and Arts and Sciences consult with the Vice President for University Affairs regarding the possibility of raising equipment money from private sources. (p. 25)
8. the Department evaluate the Consultant's recommendation regarding a required course in laboratory safety. (p. 28)

Recommendations to the School of Arts and Sciences

It is recommended that

1. the Academic Council of the School of Arts and Sciences sponsor a faculty discussion of the question of the best organization of the School. (p. 6)
2. the School of Arts and Sciences explore the possibility and advisability of improving faculty compensation for 199s and 299s involving unusually high supervisory time. (p. 19)
3. the Department and Arts and Sciences consult with the Vice President for University Affairs regarding the possibility of raising equipment money from private sources. (p. 25)

Recommendation to the Library

It is recommended that the Library and the Council for University Planning explore ways of maintaining the chemistry periodical collection without cutting back on book orders for Chemistry. (p. 20)

Recommendations to the Council for University Planning

It is recommended that

1. the Library and the Council for University Planning explore ways of maintaining the chemistry periodical collection without cutting back on book orders for Chemistry. (p. 20)
2. the Council for University Planning urgently fund and direct the completion of repairs and rebuilding necessary for safety in the Science Building. (p. 28)

Recommendations to Academic Affairs

It is recommended that

1. Academic Affairs and the Academic Senate clarify the role of Academic Affairs in the allocation of space for curricular functions. (p. 27)
2. Academic Affairs consult regularly with Chemistry regarding the use of space for the sciences in new buildings. (p. 27)

Recommendations to the Academic Senate

It is recommended that

1. Academic Affairs and the Academic Senate clarify the role of Academic Affairs in the allocation of space for curricular functions. (p. 27)
2. the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees in Chemistry be approved for five years or until the next program review.
3. the Master of Science degree in Chemistry be approved for five years or until the next program review.

California State University, Sacramento
Department of Chemistry

Proposal for the Creation of a Concentration in Biochemistry

The concentration would be placed in the current BA in Chemistry and would be called the

BA in Chemistry, with Concentration in Biochemistry

Currently, there are no options, concentrations, or special emphases, associated with the BA in Chemistry.

Departments which will offer courses to be included in this concentration are

Department of Chemistry
Department of Biological Sciences

Purpose: This concentration will provide increased training in the growing field of biochemistry, a field that requires a balance of knowledge in chemistry and biology. The concentration will allow those chemistry majors who desire it a limited specialization in the interdisciplinary area of biochemistry. It will also provide an option for those students who enjoy chemistry, but whose career interests are in the areas of medicine and biology. As an added bonus, some of the biochemistry courses to be established for this concentration will become approved electives for the chemistry BS program.

Need for the New Concentration: Biochemistry is the fastest growing area in chemistry. Nationwide, many chemistry departments are instituting degree options in biochemistry, both in the BA and the BS degrees. We have probably been negligent in not developing such a concentration before now. In the CSU, only four campuses do not have at least a biochemistry option in one degree program - San Bernadino, Sonoma, Stanislaus, and Sacramento. In fact, two campuses, Los Angeles and Long Beach, have departments of "Chemistry and Biochemistry", since most of their majors are in the biochemistry area. Therefore, it seems to us that it is time for CSU, Sacramento, to join the mainstream. We are also confident that this new program will help reverse a declining FTES problem.

In the fall of 1987, the department received lottery funds to hire a consultant to evaluate our current biochemistry program, and to make recommendations concerning a possible

concentration in biochemistry. This was done, and the consultant's report is attached as supporting documentation.

Proposed Biochemistry Concentration(BA):

The new BA in Chemistry with Concentration in Biochemistry will, like the regular BA, require a total of 124 units for graduation. The specific differences from the regular program are indicated below.

<u>Lower Division</u>		<u>Units</u>
Chem 1A, 1B	General Chemistry	10
Chem 24, 25	Organic Chemistry	6
Chem 31	Quantitative Anal.	4
Physics 5A, 5B	General Physics	8
Math 30, 31	Calculus	8
Bio Sci 10	General Biology	3
		<u>39</u>

This differs from the current BA program in that Math 32 is not required and that Bio Sci 10 is stipulated.

<u>Upper Division</u>		<u>Units</u>
Chem 124	Organic Chemistry	3
Chem 142	Physical Chemistry	4
Chem 160A, B	Biochemistry	6
Chem 162	Biochemistry Lab	3
Chem 164	Advanced Biochem Lab	3
Bio Sci electives		6
		<u>25</u>

The upper division courses required for the regular BA degree that are eliminated from this program are chem 140A,B and 141. The upper division units that were formerly electives are now stipulated as the biochemistry courses and biology courses described below.

Chem 160A and Chem 160B are new courses making a one year biochemistry sequence for the chemistry major. We are also recommending that these courses be accepted as electives for the BS degree. Our current Chem 161 will be retained as a service course for biological sciences, but will not be accepted for this degree. Chem 162 will be retained as the first laboratory course in biochemistry, and it is still required for some biology majors. Chem 164 will be a second laboratory course covering macromolecular separations (principally proteins). Chem 163 will be dropped, as it is only an elective course, not required by any

major. Course descriptions for the new courses are attached.

It is recommended that the physical chemistry requirement be modified for this major to the extent that a four unit one semester survey course (Chem 142) be designed specifically for this option. It is anticipated that these changes would take effect in the second year of the new program.

The biological science electives will be selected from the following: BS121 - Cell physiology; BS139 - Microbiology; BS180- Molecular Biology; and BS184 - Genetics. The Biological Sciences department has been consulted concerning the above electives and have been requested to approve a waiver of certain prerequisites for these courses. Their response is attached.

Schedule of Offerings:

Until sufficient demand should warrant a more frequent schedule, we propose to follow the schedule given below.

<u>Fall</u>	<u>Spring</u>
160A	160B
162	162
164	142

Every course required for this new concentration will be offered at least once each year. Assuming this program is approved for implementation beginning fall, 1989, we would offer one section of 160A in the fall and one section of 160B in the spring.

The current offering of two sections of 162 each semester would continue through spring, 1990. Beginning fall, 1990, we would anticipate sufficient demand to add one section per semester (one section holds 12-15 students).

Chem 164, which would be first offered in the fall of 1990, is expected to fill only one section for some time into the future. Also, the new physical chemistry course, 142, would be offered only once each year.

The catalog descriptions of the new courses are attached.

List of Faculty Teaching the New Concentration:

Roy Draper - Professor, PhD Biochemistry, 1964; CSUS faculty since 1964; developed the chemistry 6A, 6B series for nursing majors; has developed Computer Assisted Instruction

modules for health science chemistry.

S.N. Nussenbaum - Professor, PhD Biochemistry, since 1951; several years of industrial experience; one year post doctoral research, UC Berkeley; lecturer in Clinical Chemistry, dept of Laboratory Medicine, UC San Francisco, 1970-87; alternating consulting biochemist and lecturer, UC Med Center, Sacramento, 1958-present; currently professor emeritus teaching in early retirement program.

James Ritchey - Professor, PhD Biochemistry, 1974; three years post doctoral research, UC Berkeley; JD, McGeorge Law School; patent specialist in biotechnology; CSUS faculty since 1977.

Jerry Wilson - Professor, PhD Biochemistry, 1967; two years post-doctoral research, UC Davis; CSUS faculty since 1969; co-owned and worked in analytical lab, 1972-79; has been a research participant since coming to CSUS.

Additional Resources Needed:

1. Faculty

We are planning to hire one new faculty to teach in the area of biochemistry for fall, 1989. This person would be expected to become very much involved in this new program.

2. Equipment

These items will be needed immediately:

a) Electrophoresis equipment	\$2200
b) Micropipet Controllers, tips	4030
c) Fraction Collectors	4360
d) Chromatography Columns	<u>2000</u>
	\$12590

These items should be purchased over the first five years of the program:

e) Microcentrifuges	\$5600
f) Densitometer for electrophoresis	11000
g) Shaker/water baths	2800
h) High performance Liquid Chromatograph	20000
i) Preparative Centrifuge	24000
j) Western Blotting Equipment	<u>850</u>
	\$64250

The department would expect to receive an increased equipment allocation for the first year of the program, to purchase those instruments needed immediately.

Assuming reasonable equipment budgets for the next five years, some of the items in the second list would be purchased out of the department's normal allocation. However, given the fact that equipment seems to suffer most from budget cuts, we would like some assurance from the administration that, if the program is approved, we would receive some sort of priority in equipment funding.

3. Supplies

As the chemicals and supplies used in the labs are more costly and have a shorter shelf life than those used in other chemistry labs, we anticipate a need for an increase in the supplies and services budget of about \$2000 per year. This should help to cover the increased maintenance costs as well.

Our current supplies and services budget can cover some of this increased cost. We would request that our current allocation be increased to cover the additional cost.

4. Media Resources

In order to help our faculty in learning some of the new techniques in recombinant DNA and protein separations, we propose to buy a set of videotaped demonstrations on techniques in biotechnology. These tapes would also be useful for undergraduate instruction. Cost of available packages are about \$2500. We would request a one time budget supplement to purchase these materials.

FISCAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
 FISCAL IMPACT EVALUATION
 BIOCHEMISTRY CONCENTRATION IN CHEMISTRY B.A.

The proposed Biochemistry concentration in the Chemistry B.A. would include the following courses:

<u>LD</u>		<u>Units</u>
Physics 5A, 5B	General Physics	8
Math 30, 31	Calculus	8
Chemistry 1A, 1B	General Chemistry	10
Chemistry 31	Inorganic Quant. Anal.	4
Chemistry 24, 25	Organic Chemistry	6
Biological Science 10	Basic Bio. Concepts 3	
		39
<u>UD</u>		
Chemistry 124	Organic Chemistry	3
* Chemistry 142	Physical Chemistry	4
* Chemistry 160A, B	Bio. Molecules, Systems	6
Chemistry 162	Biochemistry Lab	3
* Chemistry 164	Macromolecular Lab	3
		19
<u>6 units from</u>		
Biological Science 121	Cellular Physiology (3)	
Biological Science 139	Microbiology (4)	
Biological Science 180	Molecular Biology (2)	
Biological Science 184	Genetics (3)	6
		64 Total

* New Courses

The new concentration is expected to attract 10-15 new students per year. Each new course will be offered once per year, with a new staffing need of 8 WTU each Fall and 4 WTU each Spring, for an average need of 6 WTU per semester, or 0.5 new faculty position.

The Chemistry Department was allocated a new faculty position for Fall 1989 and tried unsuccessfully to fill it with a biochemist, but expects to fill it successfully with a biochemist for Fall 1990.

The department needs \$76,840 worth of new equipment, all of which was purchased by September 1989, through a generous, perhaps

premature allocation from the School of Arts & Sciences. The department needs approximately \$2,000 per year in increased OE to fund the program. It was allocated an additional \$2,160 by Arts & Sciences for 1989-1990, and will seek to make the increased allocation permanent.

The department will need a one-time \$2,500 allocation to buy videotapes of lab techniques. It has not yet received this money.

The upper-division elective courses in Biological Sciences have prerequisites not listed in the proposal from Chemistry. The Chemistry Department has asked the Biological Sciences Department to waive those prerequisites (mostly Biological Sciences 11 and 12) for Biochemistry students. The Biological Sciences Department has recommended that these prerequisites be waived (presumably by individual instructors). If instructors follow the department recommendation, there will be no hidden prerequisites in the Biochemistry concentration.

Under the assumption that 15 new students per year divide themselves equally in the four Biological Sciences electives, for an additional four students per course. There appears to be some chance of an enrollment impact on the Biological Sciences Department. Biological Sciences 139 and 184 had ample seats available for the past three years. In Biological Sciences 121 during Fall 1988 and Spring 1989, the six sections offered had a total of only three available seats; the one section of Biological Sciences 180 had no available seats.

Summary

The proposed concentration requires 0.5 faculty position, \$76,840 worth of equipment, and \$2,000 additional OE to operate. All of these resources have already been allocated to Chemistry by Arts & Sciences. The department needs an additional \$2,500 for videotapes.

The additional students recruited by the concentration may impact the Biological Sciences Department by requiring slight overenrollments or new sections of Biological Sciences 121 and 180.

D. McGeary
10/17/89

Fiscal Affairs Committee
Recreation/Leisure Studies Program Change Proposal:
Fiscal Impact Evaluation
10/23/89

I. The Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies is proposing to:

- (1) reduce the total number of units required for the B.S. Degree in Recreation Administration from 132 to 124;
- (2) modify their core;
- (3) eliminate the Option in Recreation and Park Administration;
- (4) modify the Option in Therapeutic Recreation;
- (5) Add the following Options;
 - (a) Recreation Program Management,
 - (b) Park and Recreation Resources Management,
 - (c) Leisure Business Management.

II. ANALYSIS

The Recreation and Leisure Studies program, according to Stephen Walker, Chairperson, now has 135 students. 75% (101) of them are in the Recreation and Park Administration Option (to be dropped) and 25% (34) are in the Therapeutic Recreation Option. With the proposed program changes, Professor Walker feels that of the 135 students the breakdown will be:

- 25% (34) Recreation Program Management
- 25% (34) Therapeutic Recreation
- 20% (27) Park and Recreation Resources Management
- 30% (40) Leisure Business Management

The Department also expects up to 60% growth over 5 years if proposed changes are approved. This will mean:

- 216 students
- 25% (54) Recreation Program Management
- 25% (54) Therapeutic Recreation
- 20% (43) Park and Recreation Resources Management
- 30% (65) Leisure Business Management

In regard to the Recreation and Leisure Studies program:

Staffing WTU's would increase by +12 annually if this program is approved which converts to a .5 full-time faculty (FTEF) or a .4 part-time faculty position which would be needed if this proposal is approved.

The proposal states that "the person filling the position would serve as Coordinator of the Leisure Business Management Option and teach major core courses or courses in other options..." Professor Walker stated that "coordinator" might not be the correct title as the position will be more like an advisor and will not require any WTU's of release from teaching.

The Department also feels that the cost of the position would be offset in part, by a reduction in part-time faculty expenses.

In regard to other programs:

If the proposal is approved the Recreation and Leisure Studies program will eliminate the Option in Recreation and Park Administration which now requires that students in the Option take:

(3) Econ 1A

(3) Soc 1

(3) Psyc 1 or

Psyc 5

also with the proposed modification to the Option in Therapeutic Recreation students will no longer have to take 3 units of a Basic Sociology course.

To assess what impact these changes would have on the above stated courses an analysis of enrollment in these courses was made of the last 15 semesters (see attachments). This analysis suggests that the proposed Recreation and Leisure Studies changes would have negligible impact on other departments in regard to these courses. An exception might be Soc 1 which will lose an average of 3.5% of enrollment from RLS majors.

However, a new course Accy 3 will be required of Recreation and Leisure Studies students in the Leisure Business Management Option. Also, OBE 130 will be added as a requirement to the option. The Recreation and Leisure Studies Department states that the Business School will require 3 WTU's annually to staff the Accy 3 class which converts to a .13 full-time faculty (FTEF) or a .1 part-time faculty position which would be needed if this proposal is approved. The OBE 130 now has 24 sections with 30 students per section (720 students). RLS proposal change should have a very minor fiscal impact on this course.

III. CONCLUSION

It is projected that this proposal will require a .63 full-time faculty position (.5 RLS + .13 Business) to teach courses. The School of Health and Human Services is requesting an additional 1.0 position in addition to their current allocation to accommodate these changes. The Department also is requesting \$300 a year for the next five years to expand library resources and would expect \$300 to \$400 a year to their OE account to support the program.

APPENDIX

PROPOSED CHANGES

A. The proposal calls for the additional courses:

(in the department)

	COURSE TTLES	UNITS	CODE
RLS 102	Elements of Leisure Experience	3	(C-2)
RLS 108	Computer Applications in Leisure Services	3	(C-4)
RLS 139	Meeting Planning	3	(C-2)
RLS 182	Travel and Tourism	3	(C-2)

(outside the department)

ACCY 3	Entrepren Accounting	3	(?)
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B. Modification of core:

Existing

Lower Division (6)
 (3) RLS 30
 (3) RLS 32

Upper Division (13)

(3) RLS 105
 (3) RLS 106
 (3) RLS 107
 (3) RLS 166
 (to be dropped from core)
 (1) RLS 194

Proposed

Lower Division (6)
 (3) RLS 30
 (3) RLS 32

Upper Division (16)

(3) RLS 102 (new)
 (3) RLS 105
 (3) RLS 106
 (3) RLS 107
 (3) RLS 108 (new)
 (3) RLS 194

C. Elimination of the Option in Recreation and Park Administration:

Option Requirements (48-54 units)

- (3) RLS 42
- (3) Econ 1A
- (3) Soc 1
- (3) Psyc 1 OR
Psyc 5
- (3) RLS 136
- (3) RLS 137
- (3) RLS 140
- (3) RLS 154
- (3) RLS 180
- (9-15) RLS 195B and RLS 195C (6) OR
RLS 195E (10-15)
- (3) An upper division course in verbal or written communication by advisement
- (9) Advised electives

D. Modify the Option in Therapeutic Recreation:

Existing (49-54 units)Proposed (46-52 units)

- | | | | |
|---------|---|-------------------------|---|
| (3-4) | Bio S 20 <u>OR</u>
Bio S 22 | (3-4) | BioS 20 <u>OR</u>
BioS 22 |
| (3) | A Basic Sociology Course
(to be dropped) | (3) | Psyc 1 <u>OR</u>
Psyc 5 |
| (3) | Psyc 1 <u>OR</u>
Psyc 5 | (3) | RLS 116 |
| (3) | RLS 116 | (3) | RLS 117 |
| (3) | RLS 117 | Any 3 of the following: | |
| (3) | RLS 124 | (3) | RLS 124 |
| (3) | RLS 125 | (3) | RLS 125 |
| (3) | RLS 126 | (3) | RLS 126 |
| (10-15) | RLS 195D | (3) | RLS 127 (new to option) |
| (6) | Two RLS courses selected in consultation with advisor <u>OR</u> | (10-15) | RLS 195D |
| (9) | Related course work selected in consultation with advisor | (3) | An RLS course selected in consultation with major advisor <u>OR</u>
RLS 195B |
| | | (11-12) | Related course work selected in consultation with major advisor |

E. Add the following options:

1. Option in Recreation Program Management (42-48 units)
 - (3) RLS 136
 - (3) RLS 137
 - (3) RLS 139 (new)
 - (3) RLS 154
 - (3) RLS 166
 - (9-15) RLS 195B (3) and RLS 195C (6) OR
RLS 195E (10-15)
 - (3) An upper division course in verbal or written communication by advisement
- (15) Elective, including at least six units in Art, Music, Drama, Dance, or Physical Education, selected in consultation with major advisor.

2. Option in Park and Recreation Resources Management (42-48 units)
 - (3) RLS 42
 - (3) RLS 140
 - (3) RLS 150
 - (3) RLS 151
 - (3) RLS 153
 - (3) RLS 154
 - (9-15) RLS 195B (3) and RLS 195C (6) OR
RLS 195E (10-15)
 - (15) Electives selected in consultation with major advisor

3. Option in Leisure Business Management (42-48 units)
 - (3) Accy 3 (new)
 - (3) OBE 130 (new to option)
 - (3) RLS 136
 - (3) RLS 166
 - (3) RLS 180
 - (3) RLS 182 (new)
 - (9-15) RLS 195B (3) and RLS 195C (6) OR
RLS 195E (10-15)
 - (6) RLS elective courses selected in consultation with advisor
 - (9) Electives selected in consultation with major advisor

F. Course section additions and deletions:

<u>Course</u>	<u>Sections</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>WTU'S</u>		<u>FTE'S</u>	
	<u>Fall</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Per</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>S</u>
			<u>E</u>	<u>S</u>				
RLS 102 (new)	+1	+1	25	25	+3	+3	+5	+5
RLS 108 (new)	--	+1	--	20	--	+3	--	+4
RLS 139 (new)	--	+1	--	20	--	+3	--	+4
RLS 182 (new)	--	+1	--	20	--	+3	--	+4
RLS 42	<u>-1</u>	=	<u>20</u>	=	<u>-3</u>	=	<u>4</u>	=
Annual Avg.	+4 sec.				+12	WTU'S	+18	FTE'S

ATTACHMENTS

ECONOMICS 1A

Over 15 semesters (F82 to F89), 10,900 students have enrolled in Econ 1; of which 109 or 1% have been RLS majors.

Over 15 semesters:

Highest number enrolled = 13 (S87) [2%]

Lowest number enrolled = 4 (S83) [.6%]

Highest % enrolled = 2% (S87)

Lowest % enrolled = .6 (S83, F87, F85, S88)

In the Fall 1989 semester, these were 17 sections of Econ 1A in which 840 students enrolled of which 8 were RLS majors. This averages out to be .47 RLS students per section (40 overall students per section).

PSYCHOLOGY 1

Over 15 semesters (F82 to F89) 4,637 students have enrolled in Psych 1 of which 44 or .9% have been RLS majors.

Over 15 semesters:

Highest number enrolled = 8 (F84) [1%]

Lowest number enrolled = 1 (F85) [.2%]

Highest % enrolled = 2% (S87)

Lowest % enrolled = .2% (F85)

In the Fall 1989 semester, there were 4 sections of Psych 1 in which 300 students enrolled of which 2 were RLS majors. This averages out to be .5 RLS students per section (75 overall students per section).

PSYCHOLOGY 1A

Psych 1A was last offered in Spring of 1983. At that time of 314 students enrolled, 4 or 1% were RLS majors.

PSYCHOLOGY 1B

Psych 1B was last offered in Spring of 1983. At that time of the 314 students enrolled, 6 or 2% were RLS majors.

PSYCHOLOGY 5

Over 13 semesters (F83 to F89) 4732 students have enrolled in Psych 5 of which 39 or .8% have been RLS majors.

Over 13 semesters:

Highest number enrolled = 6 (F85, S88) [2%, 1.6%]

Lowest number enrolled = 1 (S84, F84, F86) [.4%, .4%, .3%]

Highest % enrolled = 2% (F85)

Lowest % enrolled = .3% (F86)

In the Fall 1989 semester, there were 6 sections of Psych 5 in which 470 students enrolled of which 4 were RLS majors. This averages out to be .7 RLS students per section (78 overall students per section).

SOCIOLOGY 1

Over 15 semesters (F82 to F89) 4680 students have enrolled in Soc 1 of which 162 or 3.5% have been RLS majors.

Over 15 semesters:

Highest number enrolled = 16 (F83, F85) [6%, 5%]

Lowest number enrolled = 3 (S89) [1%]

Highest % enrolled = 7% (F82)

Lowest % enrolled = 1% (S89)

In the Fall 1989 semester, there were 8 sections of Soc 1 in which 375 students enrolled of which 11 were RLS majors. This averages out to be 1.4 RLS students per section (47 overall students per section).

Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies Proposal

Proposal for New Options

Form G

1. California State University, Sacramento

Recreation Program Management - Proposed New Option
Park and Recreation Resources Management - Proposed New Option
Leisure Business Management - Proposed New Option

2. Bachelor of Science Degree in Recreation Administration

3. Option in Recreation and Park Administration - To be Deleted
Option in Therapeutic Recreation - To be Retained with Slight
Modification

4. Department of Recreation and Leisure Studies

5. To clearly define specialized courses of study for students and to
assure that specialization is noted on a student's diploma.

6. Since the fall of 1983, the department has been offering a single
"generic" option in Recreation and Park Administration to serve students
interested in a variety of career directions including such diverse
areas as recreation program management, environmental interpretation,
visitor management, park and recreation resource planning and
management, resort management and travel and tourism. This single option
was mandated following an academic program review which concluded, among
other things, that the department's enrollment was not sufficient to
support the then existing options in Recreation Administration,
Recreation Resources and Visitor Management and Therapeutic Recreation,
let alone the addition of a proposed option in Leisure Enterprise
Management. The department opposed the reduction to a single generic
option on the grounds that students looking at the program would not be
able to identify a path which would clearly lead them to a
specialization and would, therefore, go to other institutions where
clearer paths were available and that students who did enter the program
would be forced to take courses which they could not relate to their
selected career direction. It is the considered opinion of the
department faculty that its fears have been realized, resulting in very
little growth in the program despite positive changes in employment
markets. The faculty suggests that it cannot attract students who have
specialized interests unless there is a program which clearly addresses
those interests and one that carries a name with which the student and
potential employers can identify.

The proposed new options have been studied carefully over a period of
more than a year to assure the best possible set of paths for students

to follow. They have been planned with due consideration to current and projected resources and to accreditation standards since the department's program is accredited by the National Council on Accreditation of the National Recreation and Park Association and the American Association for Leisure and Recreation. Discussions have been held with practitioners in the park and recreation resources management area, who made a very strong plea for a separate identifiable option, and with a number of individuals who likewise support the department's desire to move back toward specialization. Informal discussions with and surveys of students, both in and out of the major, also support the contention that students wish to specialize and to clearly see the relationship between their course work and their career direction.

Following are comments relative to each of the proposed new options:

Recreation Program Management: This option is designed to prepare students for positions involving the planning and implementing of a comprehensive recreation program. Such positions are found primarily, but not exclusively, in local public recreation and park agencies, voluntary agencies, schools and colleges and a variety of private settings. Emphasis is on the program planning process, community organization, relationships between the design and maintenance of areas and facilities and the program process and the application of administrative principles and methods. Advised electives would enable the student to gain information regarding special activity and program areas. An upper division oral or written communication course requirement helps assure that the student will be able to communicate effectively within an organizational setting.

Park and Recreation Resources Management: This option is designed to prepare students for positions as park rangers, interpreters of natural and cultural history, outdoor recreation planners and managers of visitors to park and recreation areas and facilities. Positions are found primarily, but not exclusively, in federal, state, county and local government agencies concerned with outdoor recreation and interpretation of natural, cultural or historic environments. There are indications that such positions are becoming more and more available in the private sector as governmental agencies begin to contract for services and private entrepreneurs recognize that the public is prepared to pay for services of this type. Within the option, emphasis is on a broad understanding of the potential roles of park and recreation resource managers and the basic operating philosophies of the agencies which employ such managers. All students would be introduced to ecology, visitor management, environmental interpretation, area and facility design and the maintenance and operation of facilities. Advised electives permit the student to specialize in natural history, cultural history, environmental studies, communication methods, administrative

practices or other areas designed to improve their preparation for the field.

Leisure Business Management: This option is designed to prepare students for positions in enterprises which offer leisure services and/or products for a profit. Such positions may be found with health and fitness clubs or spas, country clubs, golf courses or centers, tennis, swimming and racquet clubs and centers, local and destination resorts, ski areas, camps, travel planning organizations and meeting planning consulting firms. Leisure business is already "big business" in the United States and in the world and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to grow. Within this option, emphasis is on a basic understanding of the history and significance of commercial recreation, the program planning process, travel and tourism in the United States and the world, administrative practices and methods, basic accounting and organizational communication. Advised electives within the Recreation and Leisure Studies Department will permit the student to become familiar with such areas as recreation waterfront management, meeting management, environmental interpretation, outdoor education, visitor management and management of a small leisure oriented business. Advised electives outside of the department's program will enable the student to gain knowledge and skills in areas such as human resource management, marketing, management information systems, business finance or international business.

7. List of Option Requirements

Option in Recreation Program Management

- | | | |
|---------|----------|--|
| (3) | RLS 136 | Leisure Program Planning |
| (3) | RLS 137 | Community Organization |
| (3) | RLS 139 | Meeting Planning |
| (3) | RLS 154 | Recreation Facility Maintenance and Operations |
| (3) | RLS 166 | Workshop in Administration |
| (9-15) | RLS 195B | Directed Field Experience (3) AND |
| | RLS 195C | Directed Field Experience (6) OR |
| | RLS 195E | Recreation and Park Administration Internship (10-15) |
| (3) | | An upper division course in verbal or written communication selected in consultation with the major advisor. |
| (15) | | Electives selected in consultation with the major advisor at least six units of which must be in Art, Music, Drama, Dance or Physical Education. |
| (42-48) | | Total Option Units |

Option in Park and Recreation Resources Management

- (3) RLS 42 Recreational Use of Natural Resources
- (3) RLS 140 Recreation Facility Planning and Design
- (3) RLS 150 Ecology of Resource Areas
- (3) RLS 151 Visitor Management in Recreation Areas
- (3) RLS 153 Theories and Methods of Environmental Interpretation
- (3) RLS 154 Recreation Facility Maintenance and Operations
- (9-15) RLS 195B Directed Field Experience (3) AND
RLS 195C Directed Field Experience (6) OR
RLS 195E Recreation and Park Administration Internship (10-15)
- (15) Electives selected in consultation with the major advisor.
- (42-48) Total Option Units

Option in Leisure Business Management

- (3) ACCY 3 Entrepreneurial Accounting
- (3) OBE 130 Business Communication
- (3) RLS 136 Leisure Program Planning
- (3) RLS 166 Workshop in Administration
- (3) RLS 180 Foundations of Commercial Recreation
- (3) RLS 182 Travel and Tourism
- (9-15) RLS 195B Directed Field Experience (3) AND
RLS 195C Directed Field Experience (6) OR
RLS 195E Recreation and Park Administration Internship (10-15)
- (6) RLS elective courses selected in consultation with the major advisor.
- (9) Electives selected in consultation with the major advisor, at least six units of which must be in Business Administration.
- (42-48) Total Option Units

8. Major Core Requirements - Bachelor of Science in Recreation Administration

- (3) RLS 30 Recreation and Leisure Studies in Contemporary Society
- (3) RLS 32 Recreation Activity Leadership
- (3) RLS 102 Elements of the Leisure Experience
- (3) RLS 105 Management of Leisure Services
- (3) RLS 106 Recreation for Special Groups
- (3) RLS 107 Research Applications to Leisure Behavior

(3)	RLS 108	Computer Applications in Leisure Services
(1)	RLS 194	Orientation to Directed Field Experience/Internship
(22)	Total Major Core Units	

During the past six years, the department has offered major core courses every semester and option requirements once per year with the exception of RLS 42 which has been offered every semester. Elective courses are offered once every year or every two years depending on perceived demand. The department plans to continue this pattern in the future. With the addition of one new major core course (RLS 102), the conversion of Computer Applications in Leisure Services from an experimental course to a major core requirement, the addition of two new option requirements (RLS 139 and 182) and the reduction in the offering of RLS 42, the net increase in sections offered per year will be five. This increase can be offset, in part, by offering up to three elective courses once every two years rather than once every year. Thus, the department can recreate its past options and add one new option with only slight increase in the number of sections offered per year if this is necessary in light of resource allocations.

9. New Courses to be Developed

RLS 102 Elements of the Leisure Experience

Analysis of philosophical and related elements essential to the effective delivery of leisure services including the role of affective, cognitive and social motivations and outcomes. Aspects to be examined include values, attitudes, interests, satisfiers and methods of obtaining, maintaining and enhancing the leisure experience. 3 units.

RLS 139 Conference and Meeting Planning

Project management principles and methods will be applied to the non-traditional programming areas of conference and meeting planning. Students will develop flow charts showing required tasks for accomplishing project objectives. Topics to be considered include: program, entertainment, food and beverage, registration, housing, transportation and promotions. This course demonstrates the cross-over of recreation planning methods into allied fields. Field trips are required. Spring only; 3 units.

RLS 182 Travel and Tourism

Examination of the history, significance and nature of travel and tourism in the world with emphasis on the United States. Analysis of economic, cultural and social factors underlying development and growth

of travel and tourism and a review of related research. Identification and description of travel and tourism service providers including their organization, financing and management practices. Spring only; 3 units.

10. Description of Present Faculty Members

Option in Recreation Program Management

Charles C. Rombold, Professor, Tenured, Ph.D. Degree in Sociology from University of California at Davis earned in 1981. M. S. Degree in Recreation Administration, Indiana University, 1962, Teaching since 1968. Professional experience as a Recreation Specialist for the National Park Service, Head of Professional Education for the National Recreation and Park Association, Director of Research for the American Institute of Park Executives and Supervisor of Recreation with the Indiana Department of Conservation.

Stephen A. Walker, Professor, Tenured, M. S. Degree in Recreation Administration, University of Illinois, 1959. Teaching since 1969. Professional experience as Director of Recreation, City of Davis, California and Recreation Supervisor, City of Fresno, California.

Steven W. Gray, Assistant Professor, Tenure-Track, Ph.D. Degree in Recreation Administration from University of Southern California earned in 1981. Teaching since 1978. Professional experience as Administrative Assistant/Liaison Officer, University of California at Los Angeles, National Youth Sports Program.

Option in Park and Recreation Resources Management

Edilberto Z. Cajucum, Professor, Tenured, Ph.D. in Resource Development (Recreation and Water Resources Management) earned in 1971. Teaching since 1960. Professional experience as Instructor/Conservation and Recreation Advisor, University of the Philippines.

Cary J. Goulard, Professor, Tenured, Ph.D. in Human Ecology from Syracuse University earned in 1974. Teaching since 1974. Associate Dean, School of Health and Human Service, CSUS for six years. Professional experience as Elementary School Teacher and Coordinator of Environmental Studies.

11. Additional Instructional Resources Required

A full-time, tenure track faculty position is required to implement the proposed option in Leisure Business Management. Such a position would be required in 1991-92 to assure adequate planning and student recruitment and advising. The individual filling the position would teach courses in

other options or the major core to fill out his or her workload. The cost of this new position will be offset in part by a reduction in part-time faculty needs.

There will be a need to expand library resources to accommodate the proposed option in Leisure Business Management and to update resources somewhat for the recreated Park and Recreation Resources Management Option. While exact needs are not known at this time, it is estimated that an expenditure of \$300 per year for the next five years will be required. Some increase in operating expenses is predicted with expansion of the program but it is suggested that such increases will be relatively minor.

CORRECTED COPY

ACADEMIC SENATE
of
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

AS-1886-89/GA
September 7, 1989

SUPPORT FOR SCA 1, TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF AND
SPENDING LIMITATION ACT OF 1990

- WHEREAS, SCA 1 (Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990) will revise the Gann limit to increase the ability of California's elected representatives to fund increases in State government programs necessary to maintain California's social and economic growth and stability; and
- WHEREAS, The quality of the educational programs of the California State University and access of California's citizens to these programs are severely threatened by the inability of the Legislature and the Governor to provide adequate funding to maintain program quality and citizen access; and
- WHEREAS, The Academic Senate of the California State University has on three previous occasions opposed the current form of Article XIII-B of the California Constitution (Gann Limit) because of its fiscal impact on CSU programs (see AS-1846/GA March 2-3, 1989 attached); and
- WHEREAS, SCA 1 represents a compromise among diverse constituencies (the legislature, the Governor, education leaders, business leaders, and others) and therefore has a reasonable chance for passage if the public is made aware of its merits; therefore be it
- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University strongly support the Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate CSU urge the Chancellor, the Board of Trustees, Campus Academic Senates, the Alumni Council, and the California State Student Association to support the Traffic Congestion Relief and Spending Limitation Act of 1990.

APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY September 7, 1989

ACADEMIC SENATE

of
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

AS-1846-89/GA
March 2-3, 1989

SUPPORT FOR EFFORTS TO MODIFY OR ELIMINATE
ARTICLE XIII-B (GANN LIMIT) OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE CONSTITUTION

- WHEREAS, Article XIII-B (Gann Limit) of the California State Constitution limits the growth of state expenditures to about 6.5% per year, while minimum required budget growth for CSU to maintain its programs' "status quo" is about 8.9% per year; and
- WHEREAS, It is very unlikely that the California State University will gain necessary additional funds in this era of fiscal constraints; and
- WHEREAS, According to the legislative analyst, recently adopted Proposition 98 requires that approximately \$400,000,000 be transferred from other state supported programs to augment K-14 education fiscal support; and
- WHEREAS, The adverse budgetary impact in the first year of Proposition 98 on the CSU has been estimated at \$135,000,000; and
- WHEREAS, The fiscal impact of both Proposition 98 and the Gann Limit on CSU is likely to grow larger as years pass; and
- WHEREAS, The CSU enrollment projection for the year 2005-6 is 406,000 FTE students, compared with an expected 267,000 FTE in the 1989-90 academic year; and
- WHEREAS, The CSU will shoulder additional responsibilities as a consequence of the revision of the California Master Plan for Higher Education amounting to approximately \$50,000,000 initially and growing as years pass; and
- WHEREAS, Costs of acquiring new equipment, buildings, library books, and periodicals are all increasing; and
- WHEREAS, Costs of compensation and support necessary to attract and retain a high quality faculty (especially women and minorities) will necessarily increase; and
- WHEREAS, The Academic Senate of the California State University has twice opposed Article XIII-B of the Constitution because of its fiscal impact on CSU programs; and

(OVER)

- WHEREAS, There currently are broad-based efforts such as "Project 90" to modify Article XIII-B of the California State Constitution; therefore be it
- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University urge the CSU Board of Trustees to support efforts such as "Project 90" to modify or eliminate Article XIII-B of the California State Constitution (Gann Limit); and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate CSU urge the Chancellor to lend her most vigorous effort to movements such as "Project 90" for the elimination or modification of Article XIII-B of the California State Constitution (Gann Limit); and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate CSU urge campus academic senates to support efforts such as "Project 90" to eliminate or modify Article XIII-B of the California State Constitution; and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate CSU urge the Alumni Council to support efforts such as "Project 90" to eliminate or modify Article XIII-B of the California State Constitution (Gann Limit); and be it further
- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate CSU urge the California State Student Association to support efforts such as "Project 90" to eliminate or modify Article XIII-B of the California State Constitution (Gann Limit).

APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

March 3, 1989

2369g

California State University, Sacramento
6000 J Street
Sacramento, California 95819
Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1
OCT 10 1989
RESOLUTION CHAPTER Academic Senate received

413
Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 1—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 1 and 2, subdivision (c) of Section 3, and Sections 8 and 9 of, and by adding Sections 1.5 and 10.5 to, Article XIII B thereof, and by amending Sections 8 and 8.5 of Article XVI thereof, relating to appropriations limitations.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 5, 1985.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCA 1, Caramendi. Appropriations limit.

(1) Existing provisions of Article XIII B of the California Constitution prohibit the annual appropriations subject to limitation, as defined, of an entity of government from exceeding its annual appropriations limit and provide for annual adjustments in that limit based on changes in the cost of living and population, calculated in a specified manner.

This measure would require that the annual calculation of the appropriations limit for each entity of local government be reviewed as part of an annual financial audit.

(2) Existing provisions of Article XIII B of the California Constitution provide that all revenues received by an entity of government, except the state, in excess of the amount which is appropriated by that entity in compliance with Article XIII B during a fiscal year must be returned by that entity by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next 2 subsequent fiscal years.

Existing provisions of Article XIII B of the California Constitution provide that a prescribed amount of the revenues received by the state in excess of the amount which is appropriated by the state in compliance with Article XIII B during a fiscal year is required to be transferred and allocated to the State School Fund, and any remaining amount of excess revenues must be returned by the state by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next 2 subsequent fiscal years.

This measure would provide that revenues so received by an entity of government, other than the state, in a fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it must be returned by the entity by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next 2 subsequent fiscal years.

This measure would provide that 50% of the excess revenues received by the state in a fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it must be transferred and allocated from a fund established for that purpose, to the State School Fund and the remaining 50% of excess revenues received by the state in a fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it must be returned

by the state by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next 2 subsequent fiscal years.

(3) Existing provisions of Article XIII B of the California Constitution provide that the appropriations limit of an entity of government may be exceeded in the event of an emergency, but the appropriations limits in the following 3 years must be reduced accordingly to prevent an aggregate increase in appropriations resulting from the emergency.

This measure would provide that if an emergency is declared by the legislative body of an entity of government, the appropriations limits in the following 3 years must be reduced accordingly to prevent an aggregate increase in appropriations resulting from the emergency.

This measure would provide that if an emergency, as defined, is declared by the Governor, appropriations approved by a 2/3 vote of the legislative body of an affected entity of government to an emergency account for expenditures relating to that emergency would not constitute appropriations subject to limitation.

(4) Existing provisions of Article XIII B of the California Constitution define the terms "cost of living" and "population" for purposes of the annual adjustment in the appropriations limit of an entity of government.

This measure would revise the definition of "cost of living" for purposes of the annual adjustment in the appropriations limit of an entity of government and would revise the definition of "population" for purposes of the annual adjustment in the appropriations limit of the state, a school district, and a community college district.

(5) Existing provisions of Article XIII B of the California Constitution exclude certain appropriations from the appropriations limit for each entity of government.

This measure would also exclude from the appropriations limit for each entity of government appropriations for all qualified capital outlay projects, as defined by the Legislature, and appropriations of revenues which are derived from (a) that portion of the tax imposed on motor vehicle fuels used in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways at a rate in excess of 9¢ per gallon, (b) the sales and use taxes collected on the increment of the tax specified in (a), and (c) the weight fee imposed on commercial vehicles above the weight fee imposed on those vehicles on January 1, 1990.

(6) This measure would require that for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, the appropriations limit of each entity of government would be the appropriations limit for the 1986-87 fiscal year adjusted, as specified.

(7) Existing provisions of Article XVI of the California Constitution require the state commencing with the 1988-89 fiscal year, to provide a minimum level of funding for school districts and community college districts equal to the larger of 2 amounts

determined in accordance with prescribed formulas. That article allows the minimum level of support requirement to be suspended for one year by the enactment of an urgency statute. That article also requires additional state funding for school districts and community college districts to be provided from a portion of excess revenues of the state in accordance with prescribed formulas.

This measure would, commencing with the 1990-91 fiscal year, revise the 2 existing formulas and would add a 3rd formula, under specified conditions, for determining the minimum level of state funding for school districts and community college districts.

This measure would revise the amount of additional state funding for school districts and community college districts required to be provided from a portion of the excess revenues received by the state in a fiscal year, to provide that 50% of the excess revenue received by the state in a fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it must be so used for that purpose.

(8) Existing provisions of Article XVI of the California Constitution provide that the portion of the excess revenues received by the state during a fiscal year which is provided for additional state funding for school districts and community college districts, as specified, does not constitute an appropriation subject to limitation of the school districts or community college districts and that the appropriations limit of the school districts and community college districts shall be annually increased by the amount of the allocation.

This measure would delete the provision requiring the appropriations limit of the school districts and community college districts to be annually increased by the amount of the allocation.

(9) This measure would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

(10) This measure would take effect on July 1 next following the date on which it is approved by the electors.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 1989-90 Regular Session commencing on the fifth day of December 1988, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two houses of the Legislature voting therefor, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:

First—That Section 1 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:
 SEC. 1. The total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the state and of each local government shall not exceed the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior year adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population, except as otherwise provided in this article.

Second—That Section 1.5 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:

SEC. 1.5. The annual calculation of the appropriations limit

under this article for each entity of local government shall be reviewed as part of an annual financial audit.

Third—That Section 2 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:
 SEC. 2. (a) (1) Fifty percent of all revenues received by the state in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount which may be appropriated by the state in compliance with this article during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be transferred and allocated, from a fund established for that purpose, pursuant to Section 8.5 of Article XVI.

(2) Fifty percent of all revenues received by the state in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount which may be appropriated by the state in compliance with this article during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next two subsequent fiscal years.

(b) All revenues received by an entity of government, other than the state, in a fiscal year and in the fiscal year immediately following it in excess of the amount which may be appropriated by the entity in compliance with this article during that fiscal year and the fiscal year immediately following it shall be returned by a revision of tax rates or fee schedules within the next two subsequent fiscal years.

Fourth—That subdivision (c) of Section 3 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:
 (c) (1) In the event an emergency is declared by the legislative body of an entity of government, the appropriations limit of the affected entity of government may be exceeded provided that the appropriations limits in the following three years are reduced accordingly to prevent an aggregate increase in appropriations resulting from the emergency.

(2) In the event an emergency is declared by the Governor, appropriations approved by a two-thirds vote of the legislative body of an affected entity of government to an emergency account for expenditures relating to that emergency shall not constitute appropriations subject to limitation. As used in this paragraph, "emergency" means the existence, as declared by the Governor, of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state, or parts thereof, caused by such conditions as attack or probable or imminent attack by an enemy of the United States, fire, flood, drought, storm, civil disorder, earthquake, or volcanic eruption.

Fifth—That Section 8 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read:
 SEC. 8. As used in this article and except as otherwise expressly provided herein:

(a) "Appropriations subject to limitation" of the state means any authorization to expend during a fiscal year the proceeds of taxes levied by or for the state, exclusive of state subventions for the use and operation of local government (other than subventions made

pursuant to Section 6) and further exclusive of refunds of taxes, benefit payments from retirement, unemployment insurance, and disability insurance funds.

(b) "Appropriations subject to limitation" of an entity of local government means any authorization to expend during a fiscal year the proceeds of taxes levied by or for that entity and the proceeds of state subventions to that entity (other than subventions made pursuant to Section 6) exclusive of refunds of taxes.

(c) "Proceeds of taxes" shall include, but not be restricted to, all tax revenues and the proceeds to an entity of government, from (1) regulatory licenses, user charges, and user fees to the extent that those proceeds exceed the costs reasonably borne by that entity in providing the regulation, product, or service, and (2) the investment of tax revenues. With respect to any local government, "proceeds of taxes" shall include subventions received from the state, other than pursuant to Section 6, and, with respect to the state, proceeds of taxes shall exclude such subventions.

(d) "Local government" means any city, county, city and county, school district, special district, authority, or other political subdivision of or within the state.

(e) (1) "Change in the cost of living" for the state, a school district, or a community college district means the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding year.

(2) "Change in the cost of living" for an entity of local government, other than a school district or a community college district, shall be either (A) the percentage change in California per capita personal income from the preceding year, or (B) the percentage change in the local assessment roll from the preceding year for the jurisdiction due to the addition of local nonresidential new construction. Each entity of local government shall select its change in the cost of living pursuant to this paragraph annually by a recorded vote of the entity's governing body.

(f) "Change in population" of any entity of government, other than the state, a school district, or a community college district, shall be determined by a method prescribed by the Legislature.

"Change in population" of a school district or a community college district shall be the percentage change in the average daily attendance of the school district or community college district from the preceding fiscal year, as determined by a method prescribed by the Legislature.

"Change in population" of the state shall be determined by adding (1) the percentage change in the state's population multiplied by the percentage of the state's budget in the prior fiscal year that is expended for other than educational purposes for kindergarten and grades one to 12, inclusive, and the community colleges, and (2) the percentage change in the total statewide average daily attendance in kindergarten and grades one to 12, inclusive, and the community

colleges, multiplied by the percentage of the state's budget in the prior fiscal year that is expended for educational purposes for kindergarten and grades one to 12, inclusive, and the community colleges.

Any determination of population pursuant to this subdivision, other than that measured by average daily attendance, shall be revised, as necessary, to reflect the periodic census conducted by the United States Department of Commerce, or successor department.

(g) "Debt service" means appropriations required to pay the cost of interest and redemption charges, including the funding of any reserve or sinking fund required in connection therewith, on indebtedness existing or legally authorized as of January 1, 1979, or on bonded indebtedness thereafter approved according to law by a vote of the electors of the issuing entity voting in an election for that purpose.

(h) The "appropriations limit" of each entity of government for each fiscal year is that amount which total annual appropriations subject to limitation may not exceed under Sections 1 and 3. However, the "appropriations limit" of each entity of government for fiscal year 1978-79 is the total of the appropriations subject to limitation of the entity for that fiscal year. For fiscal year 1978-79, state subventions to local governments, exclusive of federal grants, are deemed to have been derived from the proceeds of state taxes.

(i) Except as otherwise provided in Section 5, "appropriations subject to limitation" do not include local agency loan funds or indebtedness funds, investment (or authorizations to invest) funds of the state, or of an entity of local government in accounts at banks or savings and loan associations or in liquid securities.

Sixth—That Section 9 of Article XIII B thereof is amended to read: SEC. 9. "Appropriations subject to limitation" for each entity of government do not include:

(a) Appropriations for debt service.
(b) Appropriations required to comply with mandates of the courts or the federal government which, without discretion, require an expenditure for additional services or which unavoidably make the provision of existing services more costly.

(c) Appropriations of any special district which existed on January 1, 1978, and which did not as of the 1977-78 fiscal year levy an ad valorem tax on property in excess of 12½ cents per \$100 of assessed value; or the appropriations of any special district then existing or thereafter created by a vote of the people, which is totally funded by other than the proceeds of taxes.

(d) Appropriations for all qualified capital outlay projects, as defined by the Legislature.

(e) Appropriations of revenue which are derived from any of the following:

(1) That portion of the taxes imposed on motor vehicle fuels for use in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways at a rate of

more than nine cents (\$0.09) per gallon.

(2) Sales and use taxes collected on that increment of the tax specified in paragraph (1).

(3) That portion of the weight fee imposed on commercial vehicles which exceeds the weight fee imposed on those vehicles on January 1, 1990.

Seventh—That Section 10.5 is added to Article XIII B thereof, to read:

SEC. 10.5. For fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1990, the appropriations limit of each entity of government shall be the appropriations limit for the 1985-87 fiscal year adjusted for the changes made from that fiscal year pursuant to this article, as amended by the measure adding this section, adjusted for the changes required by Section 3.

Eighth—That Section 8 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read: SEC. 8. (a) From all state revenues there shall first be set apart the moneys to be applied by the state for support of the public school system and public institutions of higher education.

(b) Commencing with the 1990-91 fiscal year, the moneys to be applied by the state for the support of school districts and community college districts shall be not less than the greater of the following amounts:

(1) The amount which, as a percentage of General Fund revenues which may be appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B, equals the percentage of General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts, respectively, in fiscal year 1986-87.

(2) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes shall not be less than the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal year, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment and adjusted for the change in the cost of living pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIII B. This paragraph shall be operative only in a fiscal year in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income is less than or equal to the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one half of one percent.

(3) (A) The amount required to ensure that the total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes shall equal the total amount from these sources in the prior fiscal year, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment and adjusted for the change in per capita General Fund revenues.

(B) In addition, an amount equal to one-half of one percent times

the prior year total allocations to school districts and community colleges from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B and allocated local proceeds of taxes, excluding any revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8.5, adjusted for changes in enrollment.

(C) This paragraph (3) shall be operative only in a fiscal year in which the percentage growth in California per capita personal income in a fiscal year is greater than the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues plus one half of one percent.

(c) In any fiscal year, if the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) exceeds the amount computed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) by a difference that exceeds one and one-half percent of General Fund revenues, the amount in excess of one and one-half percent of General Fund revenues shall not be considered allocations to school districts and community colleges for purposes of computing the amount of state aid pursuant to paragraph (2) or 3 of subdivision (b) in the subsequent fiscal year.

(d) In any fiscal year in which school districts and community college districts are allocated funding pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) or pursuant to subdivision (h), they shall be entitled to a maintenance factor, equal to the difference between (1) the amount of General Fund moneys which would have been appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) if that paragraph had been operative or the amount of General Fund moneys which would have been appropriated pursuant to subdivision (b) had subdivision (b) not been suspended, and (2) the amount of General Fund moneys actually appropriated to school districts and community college districts in that fiscal year.

(e) The maintenance factor for school districts and community college districts determined pursuant to subdivision (d) shall be adjusted annually for changes in enrollment, and adjusted for the change in the cost of living pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 8 of Article XIII B, until it has been allocated in full. The maintenance factor shall be allocated in a manner determined by the Legislature in each fiscal year in which the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues exceeds the percentage growth in California per capita personal income. The maintenance factor shall be reduced each year by the amount allocated by the Legislature in that fiscal year. The minimum maintenance factor amount to be allocated in a fiscal year shall be equal to the product of General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and one-half of the difference between the percentage growth in per capita General Fund revenues from proceeds of taxes and in California per capita personal income, not to exceed the total dollar amount of the maintenance factor.

(f) For purposes of this section, "changes in enrollment" shall be measured by the percentage change in average daily attendance.

However, in any fiscal year, there shall be no adjustment for decreases in enrollment between the prior fiscal year and the current fiscal year unless there have been decreases in enrollment between the second prior fiscal year and the prior fiscal year and between the third prior fiscal year and the second prior fiscal year.

(h) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) may be suspended for one year only when made part of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV. All other provisions of subdivision (b) may be suspended for one year by the enactment of an urgency statute pursuant to Section 8 of Article IV, provided that the urgency statute may not be made part of or included within any bill enacted pursuant to Section 12 of Article IV.

Ninth—That Section 8.5 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read:
 SEC. 8.5. (a) In addition to the amount required to be applied for the support of school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8, the Controller shall during each fiscal year transfer and allocate all revenues available pursuant to paragraph 1 of subdivision (a) of Section 2 of Article XIII B to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, and to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, respectively, in proportion to the enrollment in school districts and community college districts respectively.

(1) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall be required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Superintendent of Public Instruction mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for elementary and high schools, and that average class size equals or is less than the average class size of the 10 states with the lowest class size for elementary and high schools.

(2) With respect to funds allocated to that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes, no transfer or allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall be required at any time that the Director of Finance and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges mutually determine that current annual expenditures per student for community colleges in this state equal or exceed the average annual expenditure per student of the 10 states with the highest annual expenditures per student for community colleges.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article XIII B, funds allocated pursuant to this section shall not constitute appropriations subject to limitation.

(c) From any funds transferred to the State School Fund pursuant to subdivision (a), the Controller shall each year allocate to each

school district and community college district an equal amount per enrollment in school districts from the amount in that portion of the State School Fund restricted for elementary and high school purposes and an equal amount per enrollment in community college districts from that portion of the State School Fund restricted for community college purposes.

(d) All revenues allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be expended solely for the purposes of instructional improvement and accountability as required by law.

(e) Any school district maintaining an elementary or secondary school shall develop and cause to be prepared an annual audit accounting for such funds and shall adopt a School Accountability Report Card for each school.

Tenth—That the amendment of the Constitution made by this measure shall take effect on July 1 next following the date on which this measure is approved by the electors.

ACADEMIC SENATE
of
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

AS-1887-89/FA
September 7, 1989

INCREASE IN PARKING FEES FOR UNIT 3 FACULTY

- WHEREAS, The Board of Trustees and the Chancellor of the California State University have increased parking fees for Unit 3 faculty and have made that fee increase retroactive to the beginning of Fall Term, 1988; and
- WHEREAS, This action has had an adverse effect on faculty morale; and
- WHEREAS, Much faculty time and effort has been and is being spent on this issue which might better be spent in productive enterprises of benefit to the California State University and its programs of instruction; therefore be it
- RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University urge the Board of Trustees and the Chancellor of the California State University and the California Faculty Association to continue to meet and confer on the issue of parking fees and to determine jointly, in a timely manner, and in good faith, the parking fees for Unit 3 faculty.

APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY October 27, 1989

Materials Documents from outside the CSU system, or excerpted sections thereof (e.g. standards of professional organizations or accrediting agencies, or selected portions thereof), that are specifically referenced in a department's or a school's ARTP policy statement shall be applicable only if these same documents, or specifically referenced sections thereof, are reproduced verbatim in, or are appended to, the ARTP policy statement of that academic unit.

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