

1. **Apple Hill College**

In response to the success portion of the Student Centered Funding Formula, the college’s Vice President of Student Services announces the implementation of a new text-messaging service that is intended to remind students to register on time and to apply for degrees and certificates when they have fulfilled requirements. The counseling department protests to the academic senate that course registration and degree application processes are academic and professional matters and that the new service should not be implemented until the counseling department has reviewed and approved the messaging.

1. **Blueberry Community College**

The district chancellor is excited about advances in distance education and creates a new district committee charged with developing and implementing procedures on technology-mediated instruction. The chancellor then decides that the committee should include four representatives from each constituency group and asks the academic senate president to appoint four faculty members. The academic senate president asks for collegial consultation on the formation of the committee, including the charge, membership, and reporting responsibilities.

1. **Cucumber City College**

The chancellor of a multi-college district has proposed a district-wide equivalency process that includes a district equivalency review committee. This committee would be charged with the final review and recommendation on all equivalency applications for the district. The chancellor wants the committee to consist of representatives of each of the college academic senates, the executive vice president from the affected college, three representatives from the academic department considering the applications, the district staff diversity officer, and the district human resources director. Each of the academic senate presidents maintains that equivalency should remain a college matter, as is currently the policy, and should not be handled at the district level.

1. **Dragon Fruit Technical College**

The college president seeks to change the existing faculty hiring process in which the selection committee forwards just one name to the president to advance to the governing board for hiring. The president proposes that the selection committee forward at least three candidates, who would then be interviewed by the president, the appropriate vice president, and the faculty chair of the first round selection committee. The successful candidate would then be advanced to the board by the president. The academic senate reviews the college president’s written proposal, without inviting the president to be present, and passes a brief motion that the academic senate is not interested in changing the process. The college president has now approached the academic senate president seeking a resolution of the differences.

1. **Eggplant Junior College**

The college’s history department has decided to modify the writing prerequisites for several of its courses and has taken the proposal to the college curriculum committee, where the change has been approved. The English department faculty are unhappy with the change and protest to the academic senate, stating that the senate, with the final authority over curriculum, should overturn and prevent the change before it is presented to the governing board.

1. **Fig Fundamental College**

After the passage of legislation dealing with student assessment and placement, the CCC Chancellor’s Office and the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges issue a guidance document with recommendations for implementing the new law. The division dean over the college’s mathematics department believes that the college should follow the guidance in the document to the letter and announces that the math department should immediately adapt its placement process and curriculum per that guidance, including the elimination of two entire levels of remedial math courses. The math department faculty approach the academic senate for assistance, stating that the guidance goes too far for their local student population and that they are being pressured into curriculum and placement changes that they feel may harm students.