

Welcome to Curriculum Committee!

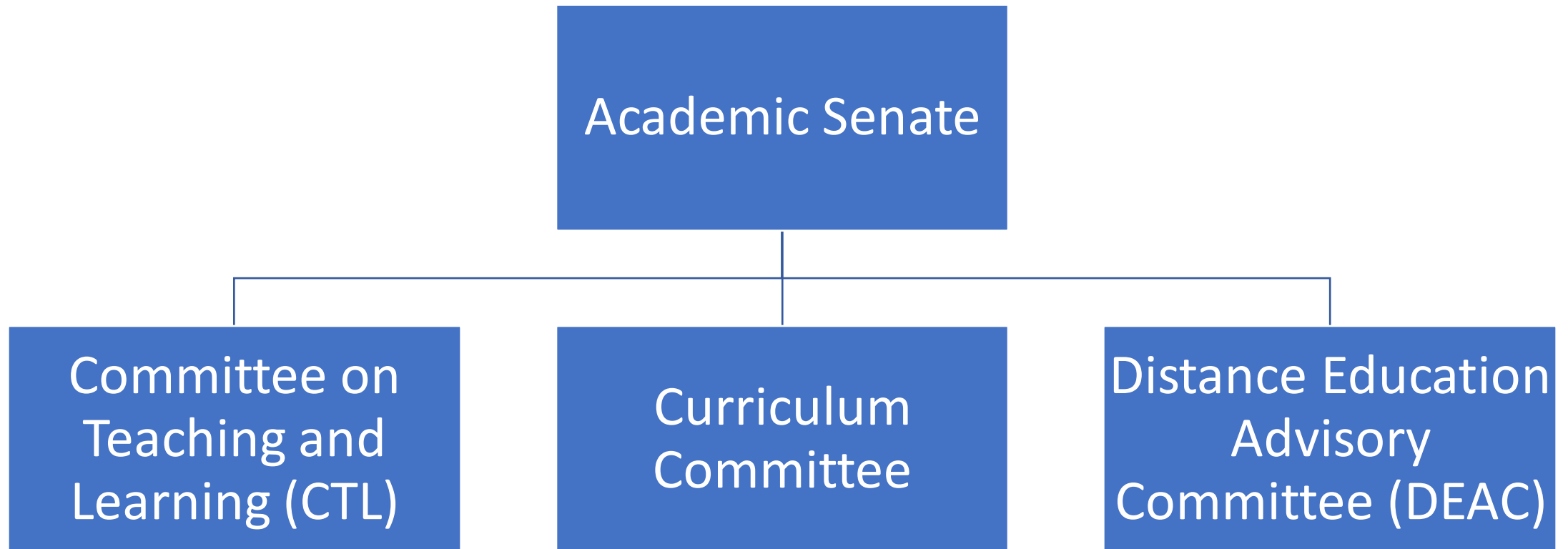
Fall 2025 Orientation

Let's introduce ourselves...



What is Curriculum Committee?

The Curriculum Committee is a subcommittee of the Academic Senate.



So ... what is Academic Senate?

Under California Code of Regulations, [Title 5 \(Division 6, Chapter 4, Subchapter 3, Article 2\)](#), every California Community College has an Academic Senate (or it could go by some other name, such as “Faculty Council”) that represents the voice of faculty in the shared governance process.

From Title 5: The Academic Senate’s “primary function, as the representative of the faculty, is to make recommendations to the administration of a college and to the governing board of a district with respect to academic and professional matters.” ([§ 53200](#))

So ... what do they mean by “academic and professional matters”?



Those matters are outlined as “The 10 + 1.”

10 + 1 ([Title 5 Section 53200](#))

- (1) curriculum, including establishing prerequisites and placing courses within disciplines;
- (2) degree and certificate requirements;
- (3) grading policies;
- (4) educational program development;
- (5) standards or policies regarding student preparation and success;
- (6) district and college governance structures, as related to faculty roles;
- (7) faculty roles and involvement in accreditation processes, including self-study and annual reports;
- (8) policies for faculty professional development activities;
- (9) processes for program review;
- (10) processes for institutional planning and budget development; and
- (11) other academic and professional matters as are mutually agreed upon between the governing board and the academic senate.

So, as a subcommittee of the Academic Senate, the Curriculum Committee plays a role with regards to the 10 + 1. Specifically, here's how the [Academic Senate Bylaws](#) outline the duties of the Curriculum Committee:

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Carry on a regular review of the college curriculum.
- Inform faculty of and oversee adherence to curricular aspects of the Education Code.
- Consider for recommendation proposals for new courses and programs.
- Consider for recommendation all deletions, classifications, and changes in courses and programs.

Curriculum Committee Membership

Voting Members (Senate bylaws)

Two (2) faculty from Academics Support and Learning Technologies
Two (2) faculty from Business/Technology
Two (2) faculty from Students Services Division
Two (2) faculty from Creative Arts/Social Science
Two (2) faculty from Language Arts
Two (2) faculty from Math/Science
Two (2) faculty from Kinesiology, Athletics and Dance
Instructional Design faculty – at large member
Two (2) ASCSM student representatives

Non-voting Members

Curriculum Specialist
Instructional Support Assistant
Vice President of Instruction
Registrar
Articulation Officer
SLO Coordinator

We work for the college as a whole!

When reviewing proposed curricular modifications and additions, the task of each CC member is to consider the curriculum as a whole .

Rather than engaging in department or discipline-based advocacy, we are here to promote the strength of the curriculum OVERALL, on behalf of the entire college.

Curriculum Committee members will...

1. Review all agendized new and modified courses and programs in Curricunet prior to meeting, and when appropriate, leave any commendations or recommendations in the comments section.
2. While you may not be a discipline expert in the proposed courses/programs, you are a fellow faculty member. It is your responsibility “to determine that course elements of the COR are appropriate to the intended students.” To do so, review all elements of the COR for appropriate rigor and inclusivity.
3. Please do not worry about grammar/punctuation (we’ll look at this on the backend). However, it is appropriate to consider clarity vis-à-vis intended audiences (students and course description/future hires and the rest of the COR).



Types of Curriculum

Credit

Courses

- Degree-applicable
- Non degree-applicable

Programs

- Associate Degrees (AA, AS)
- Associate Degrees for Transfer (AA-T, AS-T)
- Certificates of Achievement
 - 16 + units *must* be submitted to CO
 - 8-<16 units *may* be submitted to CO
- Locally Approved Certificates
 - <8 units; or 8 -<16 units not CO approved

Non-Credit

Courses

- Noncredit: Courses must fit in one of 10 categories to be approved by CO/receive apportionment (see next slide).
- Not to be confused with “not-for-credit” (e.g. corporate ed, fee-supported, apportionment not claimed)

Programs

- Cert. of Completion/Competency (CDCP)
- Adult High School Diploma
- Noncredit Apprenticeship Program
- Locally Approved Certificates (not CO approved)



Here are the ten non-credit instructional areas:

1. English as a Second Language (ESL)
2. Immigrant Education
3. Elementary and Secondary Basic Skills
4. Health and Safety
5. Substantial Disabilities
6. Parenting
7. Home Economics
8. Courses for Older Adults
9. Short-term Vocational Programs
10. Workforce Preparation



Criteria for Approving Curriculum

- Appropriateness to mission
- Need
- Curriculum standards
- Adequate resources (What is the cost of implementing a particular course or program?)
- Compliance

The curriculum committee is involved in all five in some form.



Layers of Guidance

CA Education Code

- Statute, determined by **legislation**

Title 5 (California Code of Regulations)

- Interprets Ed Code into regulations, determined by **Board of Governors**

Local Board Policy and Administrative Procedure

CO's Program and Course Approval Handbook (PCAH)

- Establishes specific guidelines for implementing Title 5
- Developed by **Chancellor's Office with CCC Curriculum Committee (5C)**

Chancellor's Office guidelines

- Implementation guidance of title 5 and emerging issues (e.g. AB 1705, CCN)

ASCCC papers and reference guides

- Best practices available online through [ASCCC Publications](#)



But wait... there's more to consider!

Laws:

- Federal Financial Aid
- Title IX, etc.
- Section 508, ADA
- [California Brown Act](#)

College and District policies:

- College mission/SEM/EMP
- District Board Policies, APs
- Committee Purpose Statement approved by local senate

Transfer Institutions:

- C-ID descriptors
- Articulation agreements
- CSU/UC: submission for UC-TCA, IGETC, CALGETC, CSU GE

Industry and Regional factors:

- CTE advisory committees
- Regional Consortia
- Labor Market Information



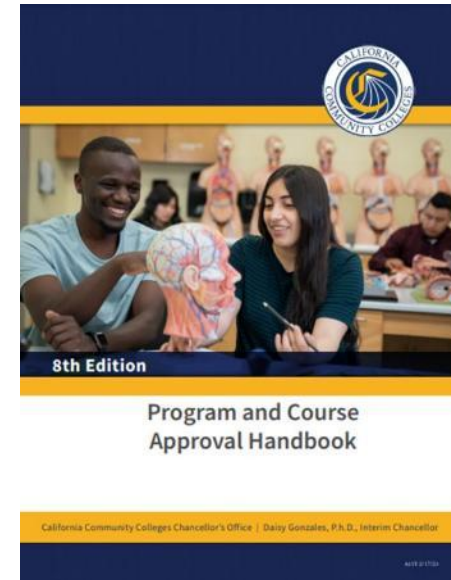
Searching Law and Regulations

Browse or search CA Education Code at [LegInfo](#)

Browse or search CA Code of Regulations at [CalRegs](#)

- Title 5: Education
- Division 6: California Community Colleges
- Chapter 6: Curriculum and Instruction
- Subchapter 1: Programs, Courses, and Classes

For a list of sections related to curriculum see [PCAH, 8th ed.](#)



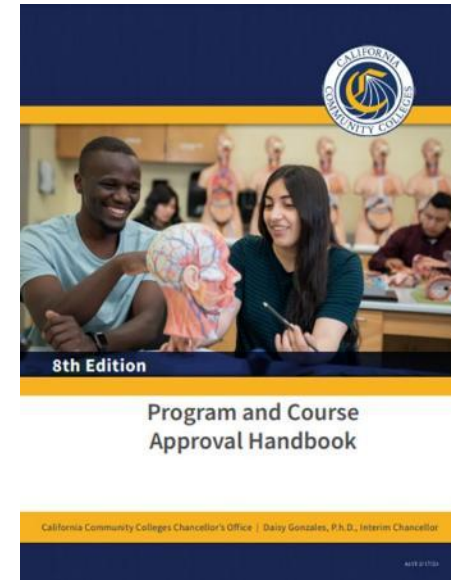
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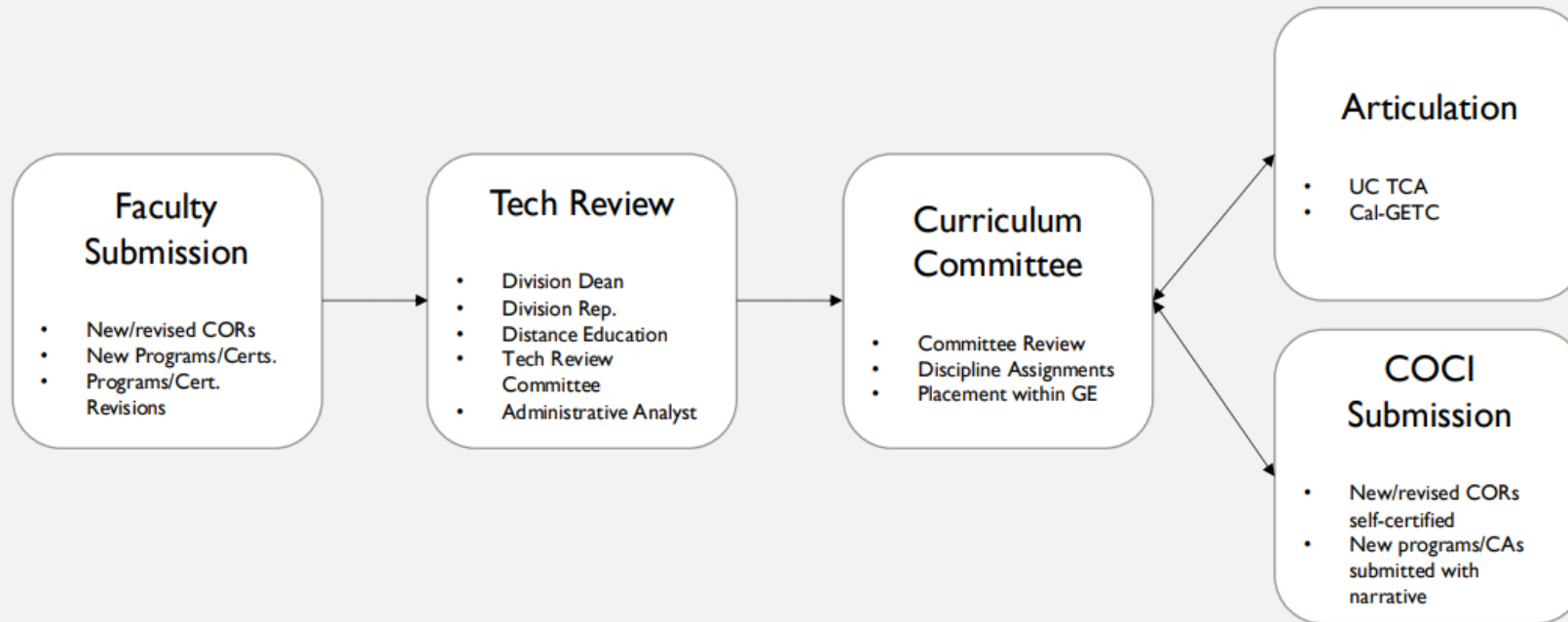
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CURRICULUM PROCESS





GENERAL
EDUCATION
(CAL-GETC)



BASELINE
TRANSFERABILITY



CALIFORNIA
COMMUNITY
COLLEGE



COURSE-TO-COURSE
ARTICULATION



C-ID/ADT



THE ARTICULATION SOLAR SYSTEM

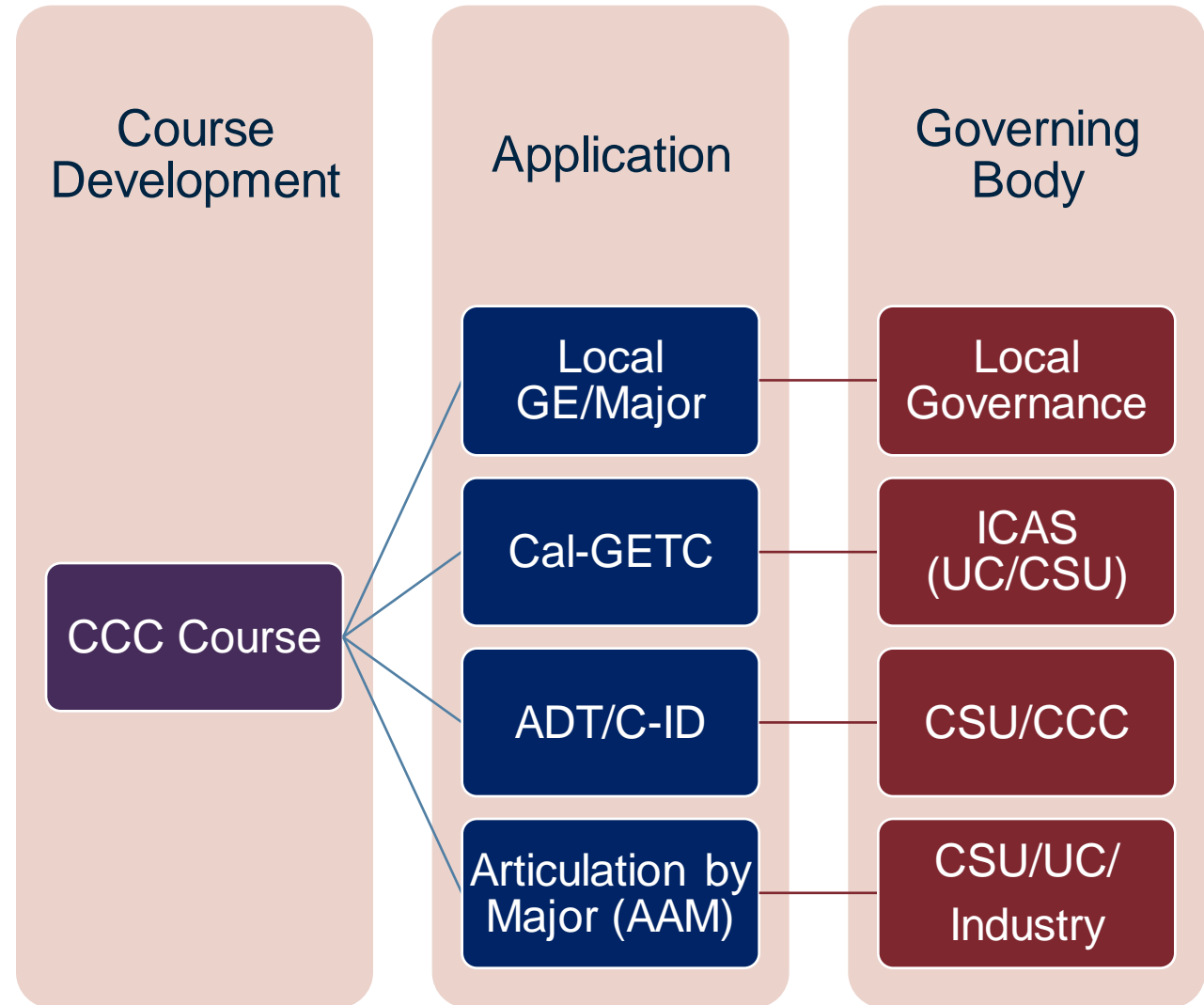
COMPONENTS



Articulation Essentials

DID YOU KNOW?

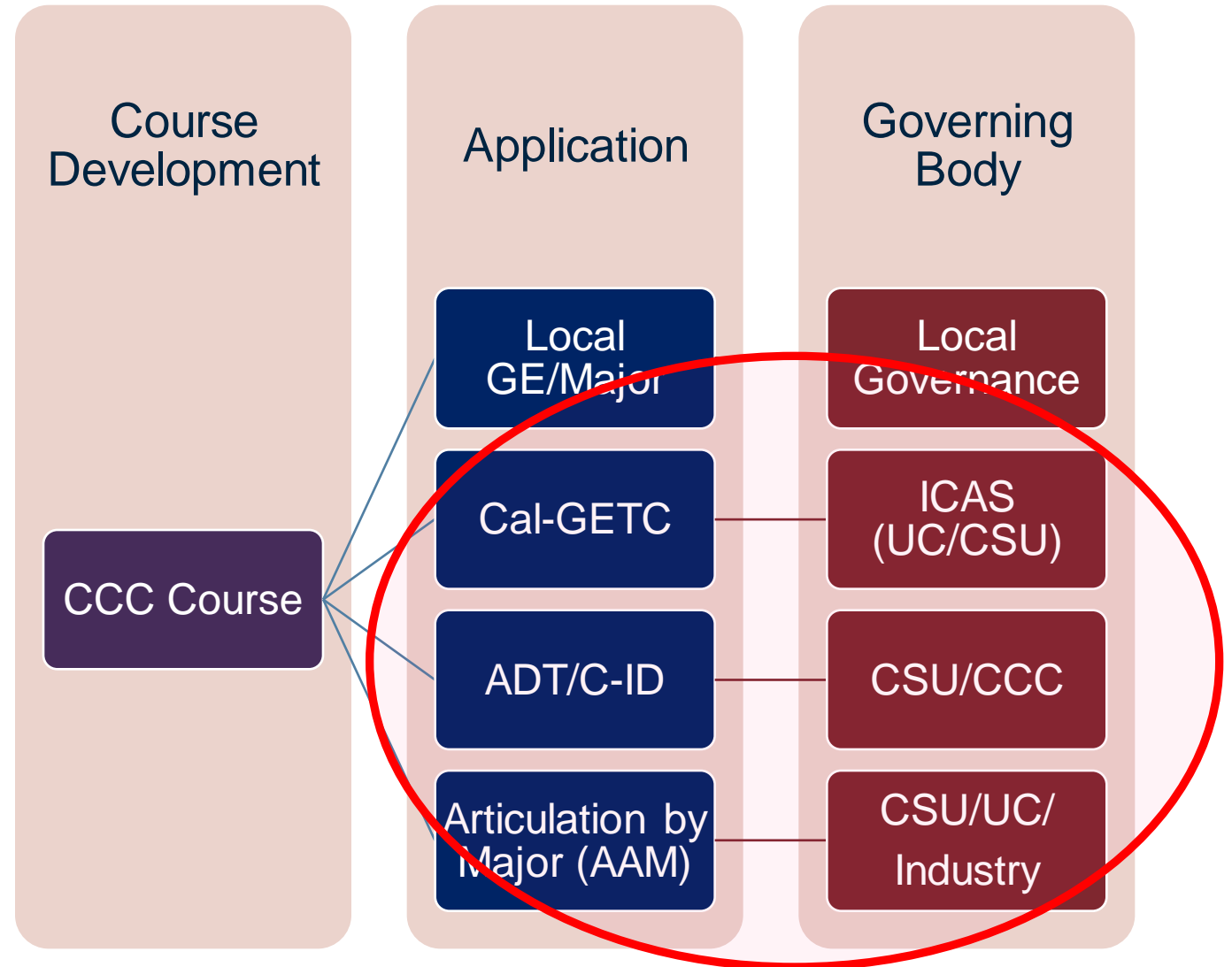
Articulation specifically refers to course articulation from the "sending" campus that is comparable to a "receiving" campus.



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Brown Act

All meetings must be open to the public.

The agenda must be posted at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting in a location “freely accessible to members of the public.”

The notice, agenda and supporting documents are public records and must be made available to public.

Urgency Items: When 2/3 of all members present (or all members if less than 2/3 are present) determine that there is a need for immediate action and the need to take action “came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted.”

Every agenda for a regular meeting must also allow members of the public to speak on any other item of interest within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body (even if not on the agenda).

It is required that all ayes, nays and abstentions on motions be attributed to member casting a vote.

What is a “meeting” under the Brown Act?

Any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and location to hear, discuss, deliberate, or take action upon any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.

- GC Section 54952.2(a)

Serial Meetings – Not Allowed

Serial meetings are not allowed

Serial meetings occur when a majority of the members have communicated about an issue and have developed a collective concurrence.

A collective concurrence is developed when:

Members have either directly or indirectly heard each other's opinion on a topic enough to collectively develop or begin to develop an agreement on an issue.

Not allowed:

Curriculum committee member C calls curriculum committee member Vicki to talk about an agenda item, then Vicki calls curriculum committee member Danisha to talk about it, and finally Danisha calls curriculum committee member Esmeralda, etc., until a majority of curriculum committee members has been contacted. A majority of the members have talked about the topic, and a collective concurrence has been established.

Curriculum committee member Bob calls curriculum committee member Esmeralda to talk about an agenda item, then Bob calls curriculum committee member Julian to talk about it, and finally Bob calls curriculum committee member Danisha, etc., until a majority of members has been contacted. A majority of the curriculum committee have talked about the topic and a collective concurrence has been established.

Commonly Used Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
ACCJC	Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges
ASCCC	Academic Senate for California Community Colleges
ADT	Associate Degree for Transfer
CCC	California Community Colleges
CCCCO / CO	California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office
CIO	Chief Instructional Officer (VPI—Vice President of Instruction)
COR	Course Outline of Record
IDEAA	Inclusion, diversity, equity, anti-racism, and accessibility
PCAH	Program and Course Approval Handbook
5C	California Community College Curriculum Committee



2025-26 Goal Setting

1. Ensure that all faculty know how to use Curricunet and understand the responsibility to make required modifications (two and six-year updates, AB 1111 revisions, etc.) to their courses.
2. Implement Schedule of Phased Deadlines (adopted Spring 2025) for regularly-scheduled and AB 1111 modifications.
3. Continue work on Cal-GETC and CCN updates.
4. Develop Curricular Policies vis-à-vis Dual Enrollment
5. Prepare to implement new Title 5 language on IDEAA in course outlines, per: [Resolution 09.01 F21 Adding Culturally Responsive Curriculum, Equity Mindedness and Anti-Racism to Course Outline of Record \(COR\) Requirements in Title 5](#), together with [09.01 F23 Support Revisions to Title 5 to Include DEIA in the Course Outline of Record](#) (not yet chaptered).

