## Union Purview and Senate Purview

<ul> <li>Union Purview: The union's duty is to negotiate and enforce the contract regarding issues involving faculty working conditions, compensation, benefits, and anything else under the scope of representation.</li> <li>Subjects Under the Scope of Union Representation</li> <li>Law: Per the Educational Employment Relations Act (EERA), the following items are under the scope of union purview for representation and bargaining. To attempt to negotiate changes with administration or the District outside of the legal negotiations processes or protocols may be considered an unfair labor practice and can result in legal action and/or fines.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Academic/Faculty Senate Purview: The role of the senate in shared governance (or participatory governance) allows for the faculty voice on issues having to do with curriculum, instruction, and academic standards. In decision making, the faculty voice is either "relied upon primarily" or in "mutual agreement" with the administration, depending on the specific issue, as shown below.</li> <li>Law: In 1988, Assembly Bill AB1725 was signed into law establishing this voice. Also known as "10 + 1."</li> <li>Academic Senate for California Community College (ASCCC): ASCCC.org</li> </ul>
Government Agency: PERB (Public Employment Relations Board) <u>http//perb.ca.gov</u>	
Arbitration regarding discipline and grievances Academic calendar	NOCCCD AP 2510
Benefits and post-employment benefits Class cancellation Class size Compensation Complaints against unit members Department chair/coordinator duties/compensation Disciplinary procedures Discrimination Distance Education Extra duty days Flex days Grievance procedures Health care plans Hours of work Intellectual property rights Intersession, assignment/compensation	<ul> <li>2.1.1 The Board of Trustees will rely primarily upon the recommendations of the senate(s), including the decision-making structure by which the recommendations are achieved, with respect to the following academic and professional matters:</li> <li>2.1.1.1 curriculum, including the establishment of prerequisites and placing courses within disciplines;</li> <li>2.1.2 degree and certificate requirements;</li> <li>2.1.3 grading policies;</li> <li>2.1.4 standards or policies regarding student preparation and success;</li> <li>2.1.5 faculty roles and involvement in accreditation processes, including self-study and annual reports;</li> <li>2.1.6 policies for faculty professional development activities.</li> </ul>
Leaves of absence Load assignments, workload Load banking Minimum qualifications for faculty service areas (FSAs) Overload, assignment/compensation	If a recommendation is not accepted, the Board of Trustees or its designee, upon request of the senate(s), shall communicate its reasons in writing to the academic senate(s). (AP 2510, 2.1.2)
Personnel files Prep time Professional development, impact on hours and wages Reassigned time Retaining rights Retraining rights Sabbatical Safety Salary class advancement Scheduling Stipends Substitute teaching Tenure process and evaluation, probationary and tenured Training, impact on hours, workload, and wages	<ul> <li>2.2.1 The Board of Trustees will seek to reach mutual agreement with the senate(s), with respect to the following academic and professional matters:</li> <li>2.2.1.1 educational program development and educational program discontinuance</li> <li>2.2.1.2 District and college governance structures as related to faculty roles;</li> <li>2.2.1.3 processes for program review;</li> <li>2.2.1.4 processes for institutional planning and budget development;</li> <li>2.2.1.5 other academic and professional matters as mutually agreed by the Board of Trustees and the senate(s).</li> </ul>
Transfers Union access to employer facilities Union right to be present at grievance and disciplinary meetings Union right to information related to representation	In instances where the Board of Trustees elects to provide for mutual agreement with the senate(s), and agreement has not been reached, existing policy shall remain in effect unless continuing with such policy exposes the District to legal liability or causes substantial fiscal hardship. (AP 2510, 2.2.3)