VI. REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES (None)

VII. REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES
   A. **Academic Council**
      George Blumenthal, Chair
      1. The Assembly adoption of "Sturgis Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure" as its rules of order to govern questions of order not covered by Senate legislation. **(action)**

Academic Senate Bylaw 120. Meetings of the Assembly D. Conduct of Business 6. Parliamentary Authority, which was approved by the Assembly at its May 2004 meeting, states that

> "The Assembly shall, by majority vote, adopt a set of rules of order to govern questions of order not covered by legislation. This choice of rules of order may be changed by majority vote of the Assembly, with such change becoming effective at the next meeting of the Assembly.

At its September and October 2004 meetings, the Academic Council recommended that the Assembly use the "Sturgis Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure", for all rules of order except that of *division of a Question* in matters that are not covered by Senate legislation. For the *division of a Question,* the Academic Council recommended that Robert's Rules of Order should apply. It reads

> "Division of a Question: "When a motion relating to a single subject contains several parts, each of which is capable of standing as a complete proposition if the others are removed, the parts can be separated to be considered and voted on as if they were distinct questions---by adoption of the motion for ***Division of a Question*** (or "to divide the question").
> The eight characteristics below apply only to the incidental *motion* for *Division of a Question.*
> - Takes precedence over the main motion and over the subsidiary motion to *Postpone Indefinitely.* If applied to an amendment, it also takes precedence over that amendment…
> - Can be applied to main motions and their amendments, if they are susceptible to division…
> - Is out of order when another has the floor
> - Must be seconded
> - Is not debatable
> - Is amendable
> - Requires a majority vote

As a point of information, Sturgis on the other hand, allows one "To divide a motion that is composed of two or more independent parts into individual motions that may be considered and voted on separately." But, states that under the rules governing a request for a *division of a Question,* it "Requires no vote because it is a request and is decided by the presiding officer."

JUSTIFICATION

The Senate Bylaws require that the Assembly choose a set of rules to govern questions of order not covered by the Senate's legislation. The two main reasons for selecting Sturgis over Robert's Rules of Order are:

1. that it is simpler to read and interpret; and,
2. that Robert's is out of copyright, which allows anyone to produce a Robert's Rules of Order, with different procedures and interpretations.

On the other hand, Sturgis is unique.

VII. REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES (Cont'd.)
   A. Academic Council (Cont'd.)
      2. Academic Council Special Committee on National Labs (ACSCONL) **(oral report)**
         - **George Blumenthal, Academic Council Chair**
         - **Cliff Brunk, ACSCONL Chair**

   B. University Committee on Educational Policy (action)
      1. Proposed Amendment to Senate Regulation 544 and Senate Bylaws 170 and 180
         - **Joseph Kiskis, UCEP Chair**

The University Committee on Educational Policy (UCEP) recommends that Senate Regulation 544 and Senate Bylaws 170 and 180 be modified in order to aid in the seamless transfer of credit among campuses and with off-site UC academic programs and online courses. The following proposed amendments to Senate Bylaws 170 and 180 and Senate Regulation 544 were approved by the Academic Council at its June 2004 meeting, and reviewed by the University Committee on Rules and Jurisdiction (UCR&J) for consonance with the Code of the Senate. Additionally, the Coordinating Committee on Graduate Affairs (CCGA) has approved these proposed amendments (since these changes affect both UCEP's charge and CCGA's).

Present and Proposed Wording

> **REGULATION 544.** (Rescinded 13 May 97; En 27 May 99; Am 28 Feb 01)
>   A. A UC student's home campus must permit a student in good standing to enroll simultaneously in courses offered by the home campus and in course(s) offered by another UC campus. Similarly, a UC student's home campus must also permit a student in good standing to enroll in summer courses offered by another UC campus. However, non-home campuses are not obliged to accept enrollment by students from other UC campuses. Each campus may set an upper limit on the total number of non-home campus enrollment units or courses its own student may apply toward graduation requirements.
>   B. In order to ensure that the units will count toward any requirements, including unit requirements, students in residence at their home campus must inform the home campus in writing before enrolling in a course offered by another UC campus. This may be accomplished by electronic or conventional means, according to the home campus's procedures.
>   C. If the student wishes a course taken on a non-home UC campus to satisfy a breadth, major, or other specific requirement (other than unit credit), he or she is responsible for determining that an existing formal agreement establishes that the course will satisfy the requirement OR for securing approval, in advance of registering, from the relevant academic unit on the home campus. If these requirements are not met, the home campus may refuse to allow the course to satisfy specific requirements (other than unit requirements).
>   A. **UC courses approved by either UCEP or CCGA, as system-wide courses shall be listed in Divisional catalogues.**