FULL-TIME LOAD CALCULATION

DISCRETIONARY CHANGES

FULL-TIME LOAD CALCULATION FOR COSMETOLOGY

LVN AND EMT CLASSES

RN CLASSES

During the fall and spring terms, a full-time faculty load is either (1) 15 hours of lecture, (2) nine lecture hours and nine lab hours, (3) 18 contact hours that combine lecture and lab when lecture hours fall below nine hours, or (4) an equivalent load when other combinations exist. For equivalent load calculation purposes, 1.5 lab hours equate to 1 lecture hour. For pay calculation purposes, 1 lab hour $=.66$ of a lecture hour. Where a disparity occurs in pay or weight of activities when lab hours are converted to lecture hours, the college is committed to weighting and paying the higher benefit to the employee. If an instructor teaches only the lecture or only the lab, the applicable hours will be calculated in the load. Note: Contact hours refer to the number of hours taught per week during a 16-week term. Accordingly, contact hours per week are adjusted proportionately for terms of less than 16 weeks.

The Provost with the advice of the Division Chair and Human Resource Officer will decide discretionary changes to the full-time load calculation. Discretionary changes have been decided for faculty teaching cosmetology, nursing (LVN \& RN), emergency medical technician, and music courses. In addition, the load associated with cooperative learning, internships, practicums and independent studies has been decided.

A regular cosmetology workload is 24 contact hours (lecture and lab combined). A typical regular load has 6 lecture hours and 18 lab hours for a total of 24 contact hours. For loads over 24 contact hours, the extra hours are multiplied by 15 and divided by 24 and compensated at the lecture-hour rate. For example, a faculty member teaching 28 contact hours has 4 extra hours, which is $4 \times 15$ / $24=2.5$ lecture hours of overload that is paid at the standard lec-ture-hour rate. Administrative duties such as state reporting, ordering supplies, preparing recommended teaching schedules, responding to state audits, etc. are part of the regular load and are to be divided among the full-time faculty. Cosmetology faculty are not required to maintain scheduled hours to meet with students outside of class.

Based on the equations below for lecture, clinical, lab, and practicum, the LVN and EMT workload will equate to one of the options above.

The workload is 15 based on the equations below. Calculations for relay-taught classes are based on a portion of the total number of class hours. Since 16 hours equates to 1 load credit, an instructor who teaches 4 hours of a five-hour lecture section ( 80 contact hours) receives .25 load credit; accordingly, 8 hours equates to .5 load credit. Load credits are rounded to the nearest quarter. Load credits are rounded to the nearest quarter.

Lecture $=1.00$ for each contact hour Clinical $=1.00$ for each contact hour Lab $=1.00$ for each contact hour Practicum = see below

MUSIC

COOPERATIVE
LEARNING, INTERNSHIPS AND PRACTICUMS

Full-time music instructors are required to teach a minimum of one lecture or ensemble class each fall or spring term. Lecture and ensemble classes (MUEN, MUSB, MUSC, MUSI) have lecture and lab hours that contribute to the faculty load the same as regular courses. Applied music classes provide individual instruction in voice, instrument, composition or conducting. One credit hour of individual instruction counts as one half of a lab hour. For example, if an instructor provides six students with one credit hour of individual instruction each, it counts as three lab hours.

Co-ops are defined as a combination of classroom learning and work experience and must include a lecture component. Cooperative Learning courses are numbered xx80 thru xx85 in applied science courses and xx89 in academic transfer courses. One contact hour of co-op counts as one sixth of a lecture hour. A 3 SCH co-op with 18 contact hours per week in a 16 -week semester would count for three lecture hours.

Internships are defined as work-based learning experience that apply specialized occupational theory, skills and concepts. Internship courses are numbered xx86 thru xx89 in applied science courses. Internships are not available in academic transfer courses. One contact hour of internship counts as one quarter of a lecture hour. A 3 SCH internship with 12 contact hours per week in a 16 -week semester would count for three lecture hours.

Practicums are defined as general workplace training. Practicums are numbered xx64 thru xx69 in applied science courses and are not available in academic transfer courses. One hour of practicum counts as one seventh of a lecture hour. A 3 SCH practicum with 21 contact hours per week in a 16-week semester would count for three lecture hours.

The number of lecture hours counted toward the faculty load is equal to the number of lecture hours associated with the co-op, internship or practicum multiplied by the number of students and divided by ten. If there are two students in a course, the faculty member receives $20 \%$ of the lecture hours associated with the course. If there are five students, the faculty member receives $50 \%$. If there are twelve students, the faculty member receives 120\%.

Examples of Load Calculations: The number of contact hours per week comes from PeopleSoft; the lecture hour equivalent is the contact hours divided by 6,4 or 7 for co-op, internship and practicum respectively; the faculty load is ten percent of the lecture hour equivalent for each enrolled student.

| Course | Contact hours per week in a 16-week semester |  |  |  | Equivalent Lecture Hours | Enrolment | Faculty Load in Lecture Hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lec | Co-op | Int | Prac |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRAM } \\ & 2189^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2.00 | 3 | 0.60 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ELPT } \\ & 2380^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 4.17 | 5 | 2.09 |
| ACNT <br> 2386 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 3.25 | 2 | 0.65 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DFTG } \\ & 2486 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 5.00 | 1 | 0.50 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DFTG } \\ & 2467 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 5.71 | 2 | 1.14 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { POFT } \\ & 2366 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 3.00 | 12 | 3.60 |

*The two co-op courses have both a lecture component and a co-op component. The lecture component counts as a regular lecture hour.

The number of lecture hours counted toward an instructor's load for an Independent Study course is equal to the number of lecture hours that would be counted if it was taught as a regular course multiplied by the number of enrolled students (as of the Official Reporting Day) and divided by ten; however, if the number of enrolled students exceeds ten, compensation is calculated as if ten students were enrolled. In addition, faculty must get approval from the AVP of Academic Affairs to receive compensation for teaching an Independent Study if the course is available as a regular course in the same semester.

Example 1: A faculty member is teaching an independent study course to five students and the course normally counts for four lecture hours. The faculty member will receive two lecture hours (50\% of four lecture hours) toward their load as long as the course is not taught as a regular course in the same semester.

Example 2: A faculty member is teaching an independent study course to twelve students and the course normally counts for three lecture hours. The faculty member will receive three lecture hours (100\% of three lecture hours) toward their load as long as the course is not taught as a regular course in the same semester.

Example 3: A faculty member is teaching an independent study course in the second 8 -week session of the fall semester. The course is available as a regular course in the 16 -week session of the fall semester. The faculty member will not be compensated for teaching the course unless the AVP of Academic Affairs approves the compensation.

STUDENT HOURS Full-time and part-time faculty shall provide in the syllabus at least one method for students to communicate asynchronously, e.g., email, text, or Blackboard messages, and the syllabus shall indicate that the instructor will respond to students within one business day.
Full-time faculty shall provide in the syllabus a schedule of at least four hours per week for students to communicate synchronously outside of class time. Adjunct faculty shall provide at least two hours per week. Cosmetology faculty are not required to have any synchronous student hours. Synchronous hours must follow a schedule; they cannot be "by appointment" or "as needed." In general, synchronous hours should be provided on at least three days per week, but this is not a requirement.

Faculty exclusively teaching online or streaming courses can provide synchronous hours via teleconference, and they don't have to be physically on campus during scheduled synchronous hours. The instructor does not need to be logged into the teleconference during scheduled hours if no one has made an appointment, but they must actively monitor their asynchronous communication channel(s) for students who want to meet and be able to quickly initiate a virtual meeting.

Faculty not teaching any online or streaming courses must provide all of their synchronous hours on campus.

Faculty teaching a combination of online/streaming courses and non-online/streaming courses shall schedule at least two hours per week on campus (one hour for adjunct faculty) and at least one hour via teleconference.

The requirement to respond to asynchronous communication and provide four hours for synchronous communication per week (two hours for adjuncts) does not depend on the length of the session, so the requirement is the same for 16 -week, 8 -week, 10 -week, 5 -
week and mini sessions. Also, the requirement does not depend on faculty load, so the requirement is the same for faculty with full loads, overloads or reduced teaching loads.

In recognition that not all students will be able to attend synchronous hours due to scheduling conflicts, all faculty shall post in their syllabi that additional synchronous hours are available via appointment.

SMALL CLASSES

OVERLOAD CALCULATIONS

PROFESSIONAL ASSIGNMENTS

With the approval of the Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs, classes with small enrollments may be pooled.

Faculty are limited to four credit hours or six contact hours of overload per term unless otherwise approved by the Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs. When it meets the needs of the institution, division chairpersons can receive an overload, with the recommendation of the Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs and the approval of the Provost. Others on professional assignments can receive an overload, with the approval of the Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs, since the overload time must be beyond the required on-campus time of 35 hours per week. The same formula that is used to calculate an instructor's full-time teaching load will be used to calculate the instructor's overload. When contact hours are used to calculate the instructor's teaching load, overload contact hours will be converted to lecture hours using the ratio of a full-time load of lecture hours to a fulltime load of contact hours.

Following are standard professional assignments and their hour equivalency for load calculations. The appropriate dean with the approval of the Vice President of Learning recommends other assignments. All professional assignments during the summer are pending enrollment.

Division chairperson: Fall and spring terms - determined by the number of programs and full- and part-time faculty outlined below (totals may vary from term to term). Summer - The equivalent of 3 contact hours per six-week term or 6 contact hours per 10-, 11-, and 12 -week term pending enrollment.

| Professional Assignments for Fall/Spring: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 15 lec | 18 (9 lec / 9 <br> lab) | 18 total | 18 (5 lec / <br> 5 lab) |
| Total 0-35 | 6 lec | None (fall)* | 3 lab |  |


|  |  | 3 lec/3 lab (spring)* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 36-45 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \text { lec (fall)* } \\ & 9 \mathrm{lec}(\text { spring)* } \end{aligned}$ | $3 \mathrm{lec} / 3 \mathrm{lab}$ | 6 lab | 4 lec/3 lab <br> $6 \mathrm{lec} / 5 \mathrm{lab}$ |
| Total 45+ | 9 lec | ```3 lec/3 lab (fall)* 6 lec/6 lab (spring)* or 6 lec/3 lab (fall and spring)``` | 9 lab |  |

The nursing director (chairperson) is required by NLN to be a nonteaching faculty. [Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners, 233.32, "...A director with responsibilities other than the program may not have major teaching responsibilities."(1991)]

Athletic Director: 3 contact hours for fall and spring terms
Choral Management: 3 lecture hours fall and spring terms and summer terms
Head Coaches: 6 contact hours for fall and spring terms Forensics: 3 lecture hours fall and spring terms
Gallery Management: 3 lecture hours fall and spring terms Honors Coordinator: 6 hours fall and spring terms
Instructional Labs (including math, reading, and writing): Fall and spring terms -3 to 6 lecture hours ( 3 lecture hours is equivalent to 5 clock hours in the lab); Summer - up to 3 lecture hours is equivalent to six clock hours)
International Education Coordinator: 3 lecture hours fall and spring terms
Teacher Education Coordinator: $\$ 5,000$ summer stipend to secure student placements in local schools for the next academic year and maintain student placement policies and procedures.
Kiln Management: 1 lecture hour fall and spring terms
Online Learning Coordinator: 6 hours fall and spring terms
Orchestra Management: 6 lab hours fall, spring, and summer I terms (split between instruction and BSO)
Sabbatical (paid): up to a regular load

## SAMPLE

CALCULATIONS FOR A FULL LOAD FOR FALL AND SPRING TERMS

Theatre Management: 3 lecture hours fall, spring and summer terms

## Example 1 (regular load)

| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 15 credits | 15 lecture hours |

## Example 2 (regular load)

| 4 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| 4 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| 12 credits | 9 lecture hours + 9 lab hours |

Example 3 (regular load)

| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| 9 credits | 9 lecture hours + 9 lab hours |

Example 4 (regular load + 1 lecture overload)

| 4 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 14 credits | 12 lecture hours +6 lab hours |

Example 5 (regular load + 1 lecture overload)

| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 12 credits | 12 lecture hours + 6 lab hours |

Example 6 (regular load + 1 lecture hour and 1 lab hour overload)

| 3 credits | 2 lecture hours + 2 lab hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 credits | 2 lecture hours +2 2 lab hours |
| 3 credits | 2 lecture hours +2 lab hours |
| 3 credits | 2 lecture hours +2 lab hours |
| 3 credits | 2 lecture hours +2 lab hours |
| 15 credits | 10 lecture hours +10 lab hours |

## Example 7 (regular load)

| 3 credits | 3 lecture <br> hours |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 credit |  | 3 lab hours |
| 1 credit |  | 3 lab hours |
| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |  |
| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |  |
| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |  |
| 8 credits | 3 lecture hours +15 lab hours |  |

Example 8 (regular load)

| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |
| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |
| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |
| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |
| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |
| 6 credits | 18 lab hours |

## Example 9 (regular load)

| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 credits | 1 lecture hour +1 lab hour |
| 1 credit | 4 lab hours |
| 1 credit | 3 lab hours |
| 1 credit | 2 lab hours |
| 2 credits | 1 lab hour |
| 2 credits | 1 lab hour |
| 1 credit | .5 lab hours |
| 1 credit | .5 lab hours |
| 1 credit | .5 lab hours |
| 1 credit | .5 lab hours |
| 16 credits | 4 lecture hours +14 lab hours |

## Example 10 (regular load + 4 lecture hours and 3 lab hours overload)

3 credits $\quad 3$ lecture hours +3 lab hours

| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours + 3 lab hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 3 credits | 3 lecture hours |
| 15 credits | 15 lecture hours + 9 lab hours |
|  |  |
| Example 11 (regular load + 4 lecture hours overload) |  |

PART-TIME FACULTY Part-time faculty assignments will be less than ten clock hours of instruction per week regardless of whether the instruction is lecture, lab, clinical, studio, co-op, or any other type of instruction and regardless of how many semester credit hours are connected to the instruction. In general, a part-time faculty member can teach three 3-credit-hour courses or one 4-credit-hour lab-course in a 16week semester.

The calculation of instructional hours depends on instructional modality and the length of the academic term/session.

For face-to-face, Hy-flex and LeeStream (synchronous online) courses, the number of hours of instruction is the number of clock hours, where a clock hour is 60 minutes of scheduled class time. The length of the academic term/session is not a factor for face-toface, Hy-flex and LeeStream courses.

For $100 \%$ online classes, the number of hours of instruction is the number semester credit hours multiplied by sixteen (16) and divided by the number of weeks in the academic session/term. For example, a 3-credit-hour course taught in an 8-week session has six hours of instruction: $3 \mathrm{SCH} \times 16 / 8=6$ hours of instruction. The same course taught in a 3-week mini-session has sixteen hours of instruction: 3 SCH x 16 / $3=16$ hours of instruction.

For Hybrid courses, calculate the number of instructional hours as if they were $100 \%$ online and also calculate the number of instructional hours as if they were face-to-face and take whichever is greater. For example, consider a hybrid course with four semester credit hours that meets in-person for 150 minutes (two and a half clock hours) per week for a regular 16-week term. Using the formula for a face-to-face course, this course has two and a half clock
hours of instruction. Using the formula for an online course, this course has four instructional hours: 4 SCH $\times 16 / 16=4$ hours of instruction. Taking the greater of the two calculations, this hybrid course has four instructional hours.

Part-time faculty assignments can be equal to or greater than ten clock hours of instruction per week for less than four and one-half months with the approvals of the Provost and the Chief Financial Officer.

Part-time faculty assignments can be equal to or greater than ten hours of instruction per week for more than four and one-half months with the approval of the President.
[Reference: Texas Administrative Code Title 34, Part 3, Chapter 25, Subchapter A, Rule 25.1(i)]

Teaching loads for part-time faculty are calculated using the same formulas that are used for full-time faculty. When contact hours are used to calculate the teaching load, contact hours will be converted to lecture hours using the ratio of a full-time load of lecture hours to a full-time load of contact hours.

Example 1: A part-time instructor is teaching Kinesiology and has a teaching load of two lecture hours and six lab hours. The eighteen-contact-hour load formula will be used because it is most advantageous to the instructor. The load is $8 / 18=44.4 \%$ of a full load. In terms of lecture hours, the load is $8 / 18$ * $15=6.67$ lecture hours.

Example 2: A part-time instructor is teaching English and has a teaching load of six lecture hours. The 15 -lecture-hour load formula will be used because it is the most advantageous to the instructor. The load is $6 / 15=40 \%$ of a full load. In terms of lecture hours, the load is 6 lecture hours.

Lecture hours and lab hours are paid at their respective rates (after conversion from contact hours if appropriate).

To be compensated for substitute teaching, part-time faculty must complete the same application procedures as other adjunct faculty. Part-time/adjunct faculty are compensated at the rate of $\$ 15$ for each class period they teach, except for clinicals, which are paid at the lecture hour rate. Full-time faculty substitute gratis three consecutive hours of a section and, thereafter, are paid at the respective lecture/lab rate. If an extended absence is known in advance (e.g., surgery), then the assigned instructor receives the respective lecture/lab rate from the first day of teaching.

All grant payments for faculty, whether paid during fall, spring, or

GRANT PAYMENTS
SUBSTITUTE TEACHING
summer terms, are paid through professional assignments that are

SUMMER LOADS

SHARED GOVERNANCE NOTES
part of the current course load for the faculty member involved in the grant. The appropriate equivalency will be determined by the requirements of the grant as decided by the administrator of the grant and the faculty member's instructional dean.

A full summer load for teaching faculty on twelve-month contracts is a load that would be $80 \%$ of a full load for a regular 16 -week semester. Loads are calculated using the same formulas that apply during a 16 -week semester. Faculty on twelve-month contracts follow the same policies that apply during the 16 -week semester including the 40-hour work week.

Faculty on nine-month contracts who teach summer classes will be on campus for face-to-face instruction as scheduled and will hold the same number of student hours as in a regular semester. Faculty on nine-month contracts who teach summer classes will also be available for service on college committees.

The maximum load for faculty teaching in the 13-week summer session is a load that would be 100\% of a full load in a 16-week semester, e.g., 15 lecture hours. The maximum load for faculty teaching in the 10-week summer session is a load that would be $80 \%$ of a full load in a 16 -week semester, e.g., 12 lecture hours. The maximum load for faculty teaching in the 5 -week summer session is a load that would be $40 \%$ of a full load in a 16 -week semester, e.g., 6 lecture hours. The maximum load for faculty teaching in the 3-week summer session is a load that would be $20 \%$ of a full load in a 16week semester, e.g., 3 lecture hours. These maximums apply to faculty whether they are on nine-month or twelve-month contracts. Faculty who are teaching in overlapping sessions of different lengths should consult with the Dean or Associate VP of Academic Affairs regarding the maximum load. Approval from the Dean or Associate VP of Academic Affairs is required to exceed these maximums.

Significant changes to the 2021 Faculty Load Policy include: (1) A completely revised section for office hours based on recommendations from the Faculty Assembly Student Hours Committee Report on 4/13/2022; (2) A new section for teaching independent study courses that was approved by the Faculty Assembly Workload Policy Committee; (3) A completely revised section on summer teaching loads based on recommendations from the Faculty Assembly Sub-Committee on Summer Workload Policy; (4) Clarification of the load calculation for part-time faculty loads indicating that the same formulas are used for both full- and part-time faculty; (5) Clarification of the calculation of overloads indicating that the formulas that is used to calculate an instructor's full-time load is also
applied to the overload; (6) The section on team-taught courses has been deleted because it is obsolete.

Significant revisions to the 2014 Faculty Load Policy include (1) setting the regular load for cosmetology faculty to 24 contact hours; (2) revising the way co-ops, internships and practicums are paid; and (3) revising the limits on part-time faculty to match current TRS requirements. Other minor revisions did not impact current practice. The sections of this policy that were closely reviewed were (1) Full-time Load Calculation; (2) Cooperative Learning, Internships and Practicums; and (3) Part-time Faculty. The revisions were agreed to by the Faculty Load Committee at their meeting on $11 / 11 / 2021$. Other sections will be reviewed in the future.

