

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO
Minutes of the Faculty Senate Meeting of September 24, 2013
FACULTY SENATE

<http://www.utoledo.edu/facsenate> Approved @ FS on November 5, 2013

Summary of Senate Business

Dr. Lloyd Jacobs, President of the University of Toledo
Mikaela Kucera, Student Government Representative

Note: The remarks of the Senators and others are summarized and not verbatim. The taped recording of this meeting is available in the Faculty Senate office or in the University Archives.

President Linda Rouillard called the meeting to order, **Lucy Duhon**, Executive Secretary, called the roll.

I. Roll Call: 2013-2014 Senators:

Present: Bailey, Barnes, Brickman, Cappelletty, Cochrane, Denyer, Dowd, Duhon, Edinger, Edwards, Ellis, Elmer, Farrell, Federman, Frantz, Gohara, Gunning, Hamer, Hewitt, Hoblet, Humphrys, Keith, Kistner, Kranz, Lee, Ligan, Molitor, Monsos, Ohlinger, Plenefisch, Porter, Quinlan, Quinn, Randolph, Regimbal, Relue, Rouillard, Seligman, Sheldon, Springman, Srinivasan, Teclehaimanot, Templin, Thompson, Thompson-Casado Van Hoy, Weck-Schwarz, White,

Excused absences: Chiarelott, Cooper, Gilbert, Giovannucci, Hasaan-Elnaby, Kennedy, LeBlanc, Lundquist, Moore, Moynihan, Nigem, Williams

Unexcused absences: Crist, Duggan, Skeel, Wedding, White, Willey

II. Roll Call: 2013-2014 Senators:

III. Approval of Minutes: Minutes from August 27th Faculty Senate meeting are not ready for approval.

President Rouillard: I call this meeting to order. Welcome to the third Faculty Senate meeting of Academic Year 2013-2014. I ask that Lucy Duhon come to the podium to call the roll.

Dr. Jacobs is scheduled to come around for fifteen minutes or so to do questions and answers. If you want to write questions on cards so we can collect, gather together, and consolidate, you are welcome to do that. You are welcome to ask questions from the floor as well. We will have at our next Faculty Senate meeting the Minutes for August 27th and September 10th for your approval. At this point what we will do is alter our usual schedule and invite our guest, Dr. Jacobs to come do a question/answer discussion and so forth. Quinetta has asked me to remind all of you to speak up for the microphone which is located right in the middle of the room and to state your name. At this point I would like to invite Dr. Jacobs to our third Faculty Senate meeting.

UT President Jacobs: This is my third Faculty Senate meeting in seven years in this role, my apologies for that. I missed a couple of years. Last year I tried to make it and I searched for some dates and ultimately I couldn't establish any dates, but I am delighted to be here. So, thanks for inviting me in spite of that back track record. I am eager to take your questions and I prefer that format. In a moment or two I will open the floor for questions. I have some seed questions if you will.

President Rouillard: There is one question; somebody is asking if you can speak about the search for the VP of research.

UT President Jacobs: Can I put that here (on the table) and get it in just a second?

President Rouillard: Absolutely.

UT President Jacobs: Again, I have your questions here (on the table) and will come to those in just a second. I thought to kind of make some introductory comments because the world is changing extremely rapidly around us and inside The University of Toledo. I want you to know that I think that we as an institution and you as a faculty are doing tremendously well in keeping pace with that rapid change. There is to my mind at least a very interesting question, one that I've spent a lot of time, too much time thinking about and that is the question about the degree to which we can control that change or be victims of it; the degree to which we feel and perceive that such changes are happening to us as opposed to whatever degree we are able to complete that we are architects of the future fashioning the future. You heard me on this before so I won't go on too long on this particular riddle, but it is an important riddle. It is important in my mind for us to think about it. I had the opportunity and the honor I guess of speaking to the assembled group, a faculty group much like this at the University of Colorado Boulder about a month or so ago. It was sort of a kick-off session of their strategic planning effort and I held for some length about this conundrum is the world happening to us or are we in fact creating it by the acts of our will? By the time I got finished they all looked kind of bored, so I won't necessarily repeat all of that <laughter>. I do want you to know I think this is a really important question. I believe The University of Toledo is uniquely positioned to control its future and control what happens to it. I guess that is not the best way to construct that sentence. It's to control what we create out of the future. I know it is inevitable that the sun will rise perhaps, but I believe that we have a far greater degree of control over our environment and a far greater degree of control over what happens to us than we normally think of in practicality these times in a university like this one, I believe we control a lot of our future. If we don't control a lot of our future we certainly control a lot of how we react to the change around us. So I am going to encourage us to take charge of our future, to assume individual and institutional responsibilities for it, so I thought this would be the right moment to say to all of you that I believe we need to revisit our strategic plan. We have a strategic plan that we call, Directions 07 and 11 and I think we need to start working on Directions 14 and get done with it in roughly three year intervals. My thoughts around that and you just heard me extend my thoughts, I don't know exactly where we should start, when we should start, who should lead it, or who should sponsor it, but I think it is time, given the rapidity of change and all the things that are happening around us, I think we should go back at that and do some serious thinking. If we do that it would be my hope to think about the very sizable number of folks/faculty members who will probably retire in a year or so, what should the replacement criteria be and how should we choose that. The last time the question of a center of excellence or areas of special focus was visited in a formal way was at least five years ago. The only document that I can get my hand on I think is 13 years old, so we probably should visit that.

Somehow the selection of areas of focus needs to mesh somehow/someway with the faculty hiring plan. So I think the strategic planning that we need to do probably moves us down a level from the fairly abstract documents that I spoke of a moment ago. So you are hearing it for the first time, but I think we should be thinking about how to do that. When to do it? I am thinking we should probably begin around the first of the calendar year and these efforts take a long time so it wouldn't be too surprising to me if it ended up to be Directions 15 as supposed to Directions 14, and it is probably okay to take that much time. So, I have some good news. Our return rate, our freshmen and sophomore retention rate has gone up significantly due to your good efforts and good efforts of others. The figures are not all in, but it looks preliminarily like it's going fairly well, from 62.5 to 68 % which is a pretty remarkable change in a single year. Our external research dollars, Jim Trempe reports has increased about \$6M year over year. Again, tremendous response to your good efforts and what you do I am fully aware of it. You are the most important factor that brings students back to their second, third, and fourth year to get ready for graduation. It is often your tiring efforts I think that cause us to be successful in research. So, I just want to thank and congratulate you for those things. I would like to spend two minutes or more if you want, talking about some of the elements of that change. From the time since our last strategic planning document and now the three years we really witnessed the advent of the things called MOOCs. I kind of like that made-up word. I think they are here to stay. I think we need to consider them as sort of early iterations. Maybe the distance learning courses were the model-T. There will be multiple iterations over the next many years I suspect. But I don't think they are going to go away and I think we have to learn how to use them and learn where they are applicable and where they are not applicable. So I think that is a big piece of work that we need to do. We have been a little bit slow in my opinion on reacting to globalization and hesitant I think to make decisions about where in the world we should have a presence in India, China, Brazil, or the Middle East. I think with good reason we've been a little bit slow to do some serious planning in that arena. I think we need to do that and so that is another aspect of change that I think we need to respond to. There is of course, a tremendous discussion about the instant communication, the flattening and the shrinking of the world. Maybe the change that is most important in my opinion at least, is the one that I spoke of a fair amount last Thursday. If you are listening to me and I am being repetitious forgive me. I think that we are, in our own society and in this country not experiencing just a little swift, but a fundamental change in the structure of our society. I believe -- others may believe differently, the economists -- and I don't know where Dr. Dowd is on this -- the economists are somewhat divided on the belief that we are looking at fundamental, structural, and permanent long-term change and others believe that this is a momentary pause of some sort. Who knows how they began and wherever I end up before that question is resolved I think this is fundamental structure change. Just so you know, I think this is fundamental structure change. What are some evidences of that? Well, as we come out of the recession the GDP is recovering quite nicely, it has begun to go upward while employment stays pretty flat, and the separation of those two curves is quite remarkable and fairly unique at least in the last 50-60 years. I think what it says is, productivity is increased without employment. The increase in productivity...machinery will be replacing the secretaries with word processors and we may in this country and in other countries be facing a long-term under-employment and that is relevant to a university like ours because we serve largely the employee young adult population. We don't necessarily serve the fast-food worker or the custodial staff and produce some engineers and other such, but, for the most part our market sweeps have been in the middle piece of that population skill curve, and I think it constitutes some fundamental changes and other changes that I know that Dr. Dowd knows of, well, better than me, and some people been referring to the great decoupling. The great decoupling is a

decoupling of productivity from employment and those two -- employment and productivity -- have been parallel for fifty or so years. Ten years ago before the recession they started to diverge, suggesting at least to some that there is fundamental change in our culture that we are producing methods of increasing productivity that don't necessarily require human beings, at least not at the same level of involvement. A university like ours has two reactions I think: one, I think we need to take responsibility for how the world reacts to this and try to inform one another and secondly, I think they will change our market profile in a fairly dramatic way. This is almost all to my mind about the change and mostly what is important seems to me to be how we react to it and how much we believe that we can create the future and form the future as opposed to letting it happen to us. I think we are well-positioned for that. I think you have the intellect. You have proven that we can make great progress on broad sociologic change. I think that we have recognition, of course. These are not easy times. It is a whole lot more fun to be in your role or my role in good times instead of difficult times. But I think that we are well conditioned and we are doing just fine on these issues. I will stop there with that. I have a couple of questions that President Rouillard sent me and I have one here (index card) that I will start with if that's all right and I will take questions on anything at all unless someone wants to react to what I've been saying about fundamental structural change in our society. Do you think that I am right?

Senator Hewitt: I don't know if you are right or wrong, but, suppose you are wrong. The bets we are making -- will they still be of value if you are wrong?

UT President Jacobs: Well, I hope so. I think so. I think that some of the bets that we've made and I like very much how you phrase that because that is exactly what we do every time we release a budget and kind of produce a strategic plan -- we are making bets on the future, right? And I think we are pretty well positioned. We have maintained our position with the state...and spent money on it. We have anticipated the limits of the elasticity of the highest points in higher education and try to hold our tuition down the third year, not the third or second year. The third year we have not raised tuition and I think that would be a significant discussion going into next year. We anticipated I think the general feeling that we are currently facing the bricks and mortar aspects of higher education, it is over-billed and put most of our money into renovation and refurbishing and repurchasing such as the Field House instead of footers in the ground. So, yeah, I think we are properly hedging our bets, I think and I hope. It is certainly my intention to try to properly hedge our bets.

Senator Molitor: I would like to follow up on that. Are you comfortable with the monitoring processes we have in place to evaluate the outcomes of the bets we are making and maybe reverse course or come up with alternatives if you think the bets aren't going to pay off?

UT President Jacobs: Let me answer the question as I thought I heard you phrase it. By satisfying the measuring, the answer is no. I think we are seriously lacking in terms of metrics whether they are historic metrics of our own or comparisons to our own history with external benchmarks. I must confess and I been trying two years or more to create a dashboard of metrics and frankly I've had a lot of trouble doing it. Partly, not only my ignorance, but partly because our databases are not very clean and so we've tried to come at this fundamentally and try to get our data cleaner and new if you will. I think we are getting there, but no, we are not there.

Senator Elmer: Dr. Jacobs, I think we all feel the relationship between The University of Toledo and The Greater Toledo community. In all your connections do you see this geographic area, are we moving

in the right direction so we can always, always, always prevent the calamity that is happening to our neighbors just a little bit north of here? Is Toledo moving in the right direction? And I guess to follow-up from your comments and basically you already said it, we all need to work together to help care for our community and help them move forward as well.

UT President Jacobs: Well, the short answer is yes, I do. I am actually fairly optimistic and I want to avoid over optimism and you know by nature I am naturally optimistic. If you think the rustbelt is sort of a swoosh going up a little to Flint, Michigan and west of Chicago. We are exactly the center of it or a little bit less; largest maybe from Cleveland to Flint, Michigan. I think we are recovering as well as any city in that “swoosh.” The recovery is slow and it is complex and compounded if you will. It is made much more complex by virtue of the loss of population by the out-migration of care from this area, the healthcare I am speaking of, but I think we are turning the corner. Now, without wanting to campaign for the next mayoral election I think the city is turning. We have a level of cooperation among the Chamber of Commerce and a bunch of other agencies that has tremendously improved within the several years and there are early signs I think, unemployment is holding steady -- not continuing to decrease and a small increase in housing prices and other such indicators. So, yeah, I am convinced that we are going to avoid the fate of Detroit. I am convinced that we are going to avoid bankruptcy and turning into a ghost town. Again, that is against my search on an axis is turning a little bit towards the pessimistic side <laughter>.

Senator Thompson: Could you talk a little bit about the negotiation process with the contract and kind of your goals in terms of when that might be concluded, where we are at with everything?

UT President Jacobs: I will. It’s going to be a very fine line for me not to break the rules and to answer your question. Let’s just say that when I finish..., but never mind I will try <laughter>. Senator Thompson, most importantly, this has dragged out too long. I am sorry that it has dragged out too long. Perhaps you know it is not clear why it has dragged out so long, there are different ideas on that. But I am urging the Management Negotiation Team to get it done, whatever that means. Now, that could mean a negotiation settlement which I would fervently like to see or it could mean fact-finding and that whole process. That score, let’s make it clear I would really love to see a negotiation settlement, but, if we have to go down another road, that is fine. I am urging that this get moving. On a slightly different note, again, not violating the rules I hope, by adding John Barrett to the Negotiation Team I think that will help move things along. You will probably agree that he is assertive and speaks directly. It sounds to me like he’s -- our team at least -- I will not speak for the other team -- can probably use him. I think we are moving, but I want to get it moving. I want you all to be happy. I want you to be well-paid. I want you to have a great healthcare plan and at the same time there are barriers and realities that we have to face and try to get to that. I don’t know if that helps but that is probably as close to the answer. Would you like to ask a follow-up and I will try? I would be happy if you ask a follow-up.

Senator Thompson: I was just thinking if you have any goals in terms of timeframe?

UT President Jacobs: I am hoping we can have this done by the end of the calendar year, I would really like that.

Senator Bailey: I wasn’t able to make it to your presentation last week, but I think I read something that there was a mention about the university being student-focused and I think you were a big promoter of the idea of being student-focused. What I am concerned about and what I would like to ask you about is, to

what extent does administration recognize or acknowledge that in order to be student-centered an organization also has to be faculty- and staff-centered as well?

UT President Jacobs: I think your question was to what extent is that recognized by trustees and others.

Senator Bailey: Right.

UT President Jacobs: I fully recognize that. Whether you like this phraseology or not, forgive me, “you can’t have your final customer happy if your intermediate customers are not happy,” I understand that. When I spoke a moment ago of the increased retention rates that I largely accredited it belongs to you. They are happy when you are happy. They are happy when none of us are, you or me, will use them in our disagreements. I think it is tremendously important. I think the Board recognizes that as well. These are difficult times. There are a lot of places where we disagree and you and I perhaps can certainly explore them. I think the distinction should be that the many places where because of our different viewpoints and all the rest of it we must disagree with one another that we are always courteous and never involve students in those disagreements; if we can do that I think we will be fine.

Senator Quinn: Every question related to the earlier question and maybe we can shape it philosophically. Thinking about changes at the university and how higher education is going to be perceived and handled, how do you think that would impact promotion and tenure? I think it is an important question not for me but for graduate students and undergraduates who are looking on to future academics?

UT President Jacobs: I believe we should all be thinking how universities are changing although universities are. I tried last Thursday and I just tried again now a few minutes ago to frame this in terms of our societal change, changes in the structure of our society, changes in the structure in the economic aspects of our society, and changes of some of the morals and values of our society. I actually think we should frame this in larger context. Now, to your question, how do I think this will change tenure? I think that almost everyone at the university is moving toward faculty that fewer of which are tenure and tenure-track. I think we have actually moved that needle a little bit over the last several years. I think there will be a tremendous increase in that. Whether the institution of tenure itself will change, I can’t predict, but my guess is it probably will. I think the market for tenure and tenure-track...is going to soften and I think there will be change in that. There are some institutions -- I read a couple of weeks ago of an institution of higher education, an accredited university, is going to five-year contracts, five-year rolling contracts, five-year evergreen contracts for faculty members. The bottom line is I believe over the next decade or two the concept of tuition or the concept of tenure will be lessened/weakened. Now, I don’t necessarily think that one has to worry that much about that. You all are skilled. I know because I have been interviewing all the tenure candidates for 4 ½ or 5 years and I am thinking I am the only president in the country that is doing that. I’ve now had a face-to-face interview with well over 100 candidates so I claim to know more about a tenure-track candidate’s mind than anybody in the world. I asked all of those good folks, “Why do you want tenure? What business to you? You are smart. You are skilled and competent; you don’t need tenure, do you? Why do you want tenure?” The answer is not just job security. The answer is almost entirely -- and I have the figures and I can get you the figures someday -- but it is a “Vote of confidence from my peers.” It is peer recognition. So, there may be other ways to create that peer recognition. I don’t think more than one or two candidates have ever said it’s an issue of freedom to teach or do research that I want to. I don’t think that is an issue, at least among the group that I interviewed. Did that help at all?

Senator Quinn: Well, I think that is true once you are in a profession that that may be what tenure means to you once you are an assistant professor. But the undergraduate student who is considering becoming a professor going into academia I think the notion of job security and tenure does weigh heavily on their career choices.

UT President Jacobs: Yes.

Senator Thompson-Casado: Let me “pony” off that. Another ramification of the loss of the tenured faculty members in the department is how service loads are distributed in the departments. When we bring in more and more lecturers who have a very high teaching load, they are not able to do service duties in the department, in the college, into the university. As the number of tenured faculty in the departments grows smaller, these faculty are taking on incredible service loads with assessment reports, service to the department, service to their college, service to the university. Their service burden is increasing astronomically and the number of tenured faculty is going down and this will have ramifications on the overall service to the university.

UT President Jacobs: I don’t think that there is any question of that. We will have ramifications. Everybody I know, bankers, lawyers, people who pump gasoline, and nurses etc. are working harder than they did ten years ago. Everyone I know is working harder and feeling stretched and feeling stressed because the work exceeds the number of hours to put into it. I don’t know if anyone, any professional doesn’t feel that way. Can we adjust to that? Can we figure out other ways to do it? Can we streamline administration assignments? That is what I meant when I said we have to really just try our best to control the changes that are thrust upon us.

Senator Thompson-Casado: I have been here twenty years and I have seen my service burden increase with the number of reports required by the university has increased and it hasn’t gone down.

UT President Jacobs: Oh, no, it won’t either. The cost of compliance we spent is going up. The workload for compliance and accreditations and complying with...in the regions and on and on, it’s not going to go down. I wish it would, but I don’t expect it to.

Past-President Dowd: I would like to follow-up on Senator Thompson-Casado’s question. Vice Provost Barrett met with some of the members of the Senate Executive Committee to kick-start the assessment process. The University Assessment Committee is meeting to do their work and Senate will be participating in that process. But one issue that came up when we met with Vice Provost Barrett was that we will be conducting student assessment, course assessment, program assessment, all of which will be leading to full-blown program review. And all of the assessment activity will be kicked into full gear by the start of the spring semester. Each faculty member involved in any of those assessment steps is going to burn up the 10% of their time they can devote to service activity. You mentioned workloads earlier. Faculty are already using their 10% service time simply by performing standard department, college and university activities. How are they going to have time to perform these assessment duties when that service is not being recognized by their college or the university? I guess what I am asking is, in order for those assessment activities to be successful, the time devoted to that work has to be recognized and valued by your administration.

UT President Jacobs: I recognize the great value. In fact, I think that work is tremendously important. It goes back to the same point however; everyone has to do more for less. Let me jump track a little bit, we need to take this into account when we try to work together to integrate a faculty hiring plan and that makes sense because the burden of compliance and the burden of assessment there is no question, they will increase. There is just no hope that it will decrease and that is the world that we live in.

Senator Krantz: Effectively the same question. This particular group of faculty I will venture to say most of us serve on at least one other college university level organization and many of us are prominent in moving committee assignments forward and that is a tremendous value to the function of the university and to be limited in our formal workload agreement to 10% is not realistic for the amount of time that many of us put in. I mean it is essential; it's the same point in my case.

UT President Jacobs: You made a valid point. It is nothing that can't be adjusted if we think it through and try to do the right thing and recognize we have to have some balance and sustainability at the university and compliance with all these activities. You are absolutely right, these are just tough times.

President Rouillard: If I can interject in the conversation, particularly the word, "sustainability" and related to your previous comments about tenure. Very often people couch the argument that tenure is no longer sustainable. Tenure didn't start going away this past year. Tenure numbers didn't start decreasing this year or last year, it's been decreasing for a couple of decades at least. We've been increasingly relying on contingent labor to deliver our classes because we can't handle them with the dwindling number of tenured faculty, and yet the cost of education has not gone down which would suggest that it's perhaps not faculty salary or tenure that is driving up the cost of education. Another place that people are looking to perhaps find an explanation for some of the increase in cost is in administrative growth. I think on this campus, on our campus we have certainly seen a great deal of administrative growth. Now, given what we just discussed in terms of assessment and regulations we can certainly understand there's a need for a certain amount of it. But, how do we right that balance and remember that our focus is education?

UT President Jacobs: My comment about tenure is to try to look at it broadly not nearly just from a UT perspective and I don't believe I completed tenure or a trend to tenure to sustainability. I actually believe there are far more important issues of innovative entrepreneurial mindset that may or may not be coupled to tenure; I think there are more important areas actually. As regards the question of are we top-heavy and do we have too many administrators? The answer is probably, yes. It is driven by this huge increase in compliance activities and reporting activities trying to argue with the state about budgets on and on. In addition to that external driver, I will point out over the last five years we have moved about \$10M salary monies and benefits from back room functions, HR, finance and payroll into the student interface over the last many years. The cost reduction of the faculty functions are in the range of \$10M and the cost of... and the state is exactly level at that same period of time. So I think that your institution, you and the institution of which you are a part of is doing a pretty darn good job reducing in the right places and making the right choices.

President Rouillard: Where did that \$10M go? You said to the student services?

UT President Jacobs: Yes. Some of it is in student services, faculty, and classrooms. This is the first year we really tried to take some significant money out of the more direct instruction until now which is the last five years. So I think it is arguable, we probably have too many administrators, but I will tell you

that they are working pretty hard too going down to Columbus arguing and sitting on task forces to try to tackle the capital budget. So it's a lot of stuff they are trying to do for the greater good of the institution.

So, let me go back to the cards. This card says, "Can you speak about the VP for research search?" The answer is not very much, but I think Dr. Scarborough or Dr. Gold or both can. They have been standing in a couple of meetings. For now at least the search is unsuccessful. They have been asked to look at internal candidates only and do an internal search. I understand that there are about 20 candidates already that have dwindled down to five and sort of the final vetting of those five is underway. The question that is asked of me at least perhaps the question that I have in mind, who does this person report to? The answer is solid line to me and dotted line to the folks, both Dr's Scarborough and Gold. Whoever asked, is there a follow-up, anybody?

Past-President Dowd: I didn't ask it, but I do have a follow-up question.

UT President Jacobs: Sure.

Past-President Dowd: Will the job description for Vice Provost for Research be changing in any way?

UT President Jacobs: The job description or position description has sort of been upgraded and wordsmithed a little bit, but to my reading there's no fundamental change in it. This too however has evolved. It used to be that this job was largely a person who advises researchers and cheers them on and nowadays it is largely compliance. It is mostly about grant compliance, alack (*Legislative Action Committee* (LAC) compliance, and other accrediting bodies, so the job has changed fairly dramatically, but not by virtue of rewriting the org chart or by virtue of changing the job description. Are there other questions?

Senator Barnes: When you were hired you promised that you would try to bring some parity to the number of women, full professors on campus and you promised to get us up to one hundred within five years. How have you done on that promise?

UT President Jacobs: I haven't made it, have I?

Senator Barnes: I don't know. Finding the numbers is impossible which is why I am asking.

UT President Jacobs: We can get the numbers, but we have not reached the goal of full professors. We have, however, and I am very proud of it, increased the number of female deans fairly dramatically. I am very pleased and I think that is one aspect of this, the whole thing is to find gender parity. So I think we are maybe making some progress but we certainly haven't reached that goal. Are there any other questions?

Okay, let me try to answer the questions that were sent to me by Dr. Rouillard. "What is a possibility of an aviation school?" Let me comment about it. A group of community leaders came to me about three months ago or more and said, "We've got this wonderful opportunity; an organization, West Coast Aviation is looking to establish an aviation school in the Midwest, do we have any interest?" They immediately went into a long presentation about being short of pilots in terms of a lot of stuff I didn't realize. Many of the pilots were trained in Vietnam and other such places and they are now ready to retire. Right now I doubt this is even going to become an issue that we have to make a decision about. The

reason why I say that is Dr. Patten-Wallace has been very clear, I don't think The University of Toledo is interested in investing in runways, air traffic control towers, or airplanes, so if you can supply all of that you may be able to supply some other such things, things in classrooms and so forth. They have not been able at least until now to give a firm reaction to the \$35M worth of runways and aircrafts, control towers, and airplanes. I don't think this is going to go anywhere, but that is roughly where it is. I am interested in are there faculty champions? Are there faculty champions in this institution? I would say, "Gee, I would love to be involved in an aviation school because without a champion faculty member we won't do this either." One of our deans expressed a little interest, yeah, that might fit in my college, but that is not certain at all. But that is where we are at with the business of an aviation school. There's a lot of discussion around and in other places, in the Mayor's Office, the mayor's an eager proponent of building this.

Senator Humphrys: Just for informational purposes, Bowling Green did have an aviation school.

UT President Jacobs: It was outsourced for some reason.

Senator Humphrys: Yes, it was in the College of Technology and it was due to a lack of students.

UT President Jacobs: You are absolutely right, Senator Humphrys. There are approximately one hundred of these in the country and most of them are being divested, outsourced, or failing. So I first asked the question to these good folks, "Why would you think we would survive when everybody else is having a hard time?" And their answer of course is exactly what you would expect, "Well, we are going to do it differently" and I said, "Good. How are we going to do it differently?" Then I got the straight answers.

President Rouillard: To follow-up from that question, we have a question about an outside company that wants to establish itself. There is also a question about U.T.I.E.

UT President Jacobs: I have two updates on U.T.I.E. U.T.I.E, The University of Toledo Innovation Enterprises is currently experiencing, undergoing, engaged in a strategic planning process and at this point I don't think it is clear exactly what the path to their future is. It has..., however I think which is very successful in categorizing an entire community sort of prosperity. They have been the prime glue when pulling together that group of people I spoke of, Lucas County Improvement ? Corporation, and Chamber of Congress, and Regional Growth Partnership works with them. They have spurred a number of spin-off companies and I believe overall they are on the right track. There have been questions about whether we should have a subsidiary of a for-profit corporation and my answer is, if it is done ethically and appropriately there is nothing currently wrong with for-profit corporations and I will say I would feel a little more comfortable...for-profit, some people spend their whole lives in them. But that question is out there and they have, because of the questions we asked, sort of put that on hold and not doing much with that for-profit corporation called, Insinue the purpose of which is to sell business advice to local startups and other early corporations. So that is where they are unless anyone wants to follow up.

Past President Dowd: I didn't see the questions that President Rouillard sent you, but the Faculty Senate Executive Committee received a question from a faculty member that is related. It is a fairly long question and I am going to try to paraphrase the question. The question starts up by saying there was an article that appeared in the journal, *Nonprofit Quarterly*, that used the label, "*Entangled Web*" when describing some

of the relationships between the UT Board, University of Toledo Innovation Enterprise, U.T.I.E, Rocket Ventures, and the Toledo Regional Growth Partnership. The question goes on to talk about a specific individual involved in these organizations.

UT President Jacobs: Let me finish from there and then you go if you will. First of all I don't agree with the description, "Entangled Web," but it is a too-complex organization and so part of what I asked them to do is see if they can simplify. I think *Entangled Web* might be a little much, but it is complex. Questions posed to whether or not Rick Stansley has a conflict of interest.

Past President Dowd: I was not going to mention anyone by name.

UT President Jacobs: Well, we are colleagues. Let's "call a spade a spade." The question was posed as to whether or not there was a personal conflict of interest and so I asked first our internal auditors to look at it and I asked the external auditors to only look at it in the context of larger organizations for their opinion and then, to take this a step further, we asked for an opinion from the Ohio Ethics Commission and they all said there is no conflict of interest here. I feel very confident that there is not an issue. Now I interrupted you halfway through.

Past President Dowd: That is probably relevant to the other part of the question. The essence of it is the interconnections between the players of these organizations, and whether U.T.I.E. finances are being audited? President Rouillard and I had a meeting with the external auditor and we asked whether other auxiliaries were being audited. We were told that some were not. Is U.T.I. E being audited? If not, will you be asking that U.T.I.E be audited?

President Jacobs: You of course recognize the question is complex so I have to pick at it. Almost all of the auxiliary organizations are part of the large overarching audit. In fact, U.T.I.E. and UTP, University of Toledo Physicians and University of Toledo Foundations all are reported out to the government agencies and believe it or not scheduled 39 audit documents. Now, when you audit the whole thing at once it is not like drilling down in one place or another, right? So, some of these things get audited separately and the University of Toledo Foundation has its own separate audit and the hospital does not and U.T.I.E. does not and that is why we sent the internal auditors this. I will point out, however that Provost Scarborough has actually done some audit work in his life, but I would point out that this is not an issue that auditors are going to pick up. Auditors look to see the minimum legal rules have been followed and that the arithmetic adds up. What you are really worried about, you should be worried about is the choices made. Like, did we make the right choice? Is the money in the right place? Are we doing the right thing with this money? Auditors don't look at the choices that are made unless they happen to break the law. They look at the arithmetic and the legal ramifications and you all rightly say, "Gee. I am not sure that the choices being made are correct in this place or that place in the institution of the University of Toledo physicians and the hospital and that is a legitimate debate. If we want to think about that then we have to try to frame the questions around, was this a good choice? And the auditors are not going to answer that.

Past President Dowd: I do not speak for the Faculty Senate Executive Committee, but perhaps we should invite Rick Stansley to an Executive Committee meeting to give a report on the financials.

UT President Jacobs: You know I am delighted to be here, but as I said to you the last time I was here, all you guys want to talk about is your prerogatives and my shortcomings. I have plenty of them and I can

use them in an all-day conversation. So, if you want to invite Stansley as a courteously treated guest I would be delighted, but I don't want you to grill him and put him on the spot, I don't think that would be appropriate.

Past President Dowd: I am sorry, I will clarify. We can bring Rick Stansley into an Executive Committee meeting and that way he can address this issue.

UT President Jacobs: The same thing roughly. It is the matter of the choices made and Rick doesn't make all the choices and in fact, he makes none of them independently. If you think it is so smart, or a good choice, or ethical choice to put money into Xunlight, that's the amount of money that's in Xunlight and it adds up appropriately and in the appropriate columns and so forth. It is not about the budget, it is about making the choices that's in Xunlight. There are other people that actually know more about the U.T.I.E finances than Rick does, Ashley. Rick's relationship with the U.T.I.E finances is like the relationship to the finances of the university at large. I hope I know something about the at-large picture but certainly not in detail. So maybe Ron or Stevie can go through the finances. Are there any more questions?

Senator Rouillard: I think there was another question about the UT Physicians that is being blended into our finances now.

UT President Jacobs: The reason for not including U.T.P in the UT financial statement, I just made reference to that actually. The University of Toledo positions have in the last year or so become a fully owned...of The University of Toledo. Seven or eight years ago it was a separate for-profit organization. Early on in the history of MCO (it was still MCO at that point) it became a not-for-profit independent or partially independent and about one and a half years ago The University of Toledo became the sole member -- a code for fully owned -- and that is why it is non-reported as I indicated a minute ago, schedule 39. Essentially, there is no change in the structure or the function, but it is now pulled closely and more controlled by the university.

(Reading from the index cards) "Can you tell us about the updates on budget and shortfalls?" This may be a little premature, but we must start very shortly in thinking about getting through fiscal year 2015. We are three months I think, July, August, and September into the fiscal year 2014. Obviously, the first quarter financials are not finished, but I spoke to the head of the budget this morning briefly in the hallway and she indicates that we are at budget for the first quarter of fiscal year 2014. I wish the number of the component parts, the hospital for example had a couple of good ones I think. So, the real issue is going to be going into fiscal year 2015. I want to try to clarify one more time where we are in terms of budget shortfalls. We have not, well, at least not within the last seven years I've been here finished the year with a budget deficit, okay? It is incorrect to use the phrase, the word "deficit." What we look at often is a projected budget shortfall for the following year. We finish every year with a break-even or usually a small...what we've seen though, if you look back over the last six years, the margins have gotten narrower and narrower. The margin in which we will finish 2013 is the narrowest of the last six or seven years and if it analyze the budget, it's the amount of cushion that is taken out. Year after year we are taking more and more cushion out. We are closer and closer to the bone if you will. We are finishing 2013 with a break-even on the non-clinical side and for the hospital and for the other elements for clinical enterprise give or take about a couple percent. So, that is not a deficit. We will finish the year with a balance, without a deficit. Next year however, and this is where I will come back and repeat myself and

say, “You try again to explain this,” we are looking this year and I believe we are looking next year at a break-even budget on the basis of cash. There are non-cash items however, the largest of which is by depreciation and if we count the non-cash items which some people do and some people don’t, then we have a significant, not a deficit, but a projected budget shortfall somewhere in the range of \$30M, okay. That is not “peanuts” and I don’t think we can hope to count any of those non-cash items. This year there will be a capital bill I am told. In fact, the governor called a meeting to discuss a capital bill on Friday of this week and I will be down there shooting off my mouth about The University of Toledo, so we will see what happens.

Senator Regimbal: Earlier you talked about aviation schools, where is the conversation on the dental school?

UT President Jacobs: Well, I am going to ask Dr. Gold to take that question, but I don’t think we are making a lot of progress. I don’t see a lot of fire around that, at least if there is a fire somewhere I am not aware of it.

Chancellor Gold: So the discussion to continue to go on. It is somewhat complicated by the fact that our colleagues at NeoMed are also considering the possibility of an undergraduate dental school which has stimulated us to consider more of a graduate dental school type of program with dental residents and with endodontics, prosthodontics, maxillofacial surgery, and orthodontics. We already have several dental residency programs which will be a prerequisite step to an undergraduate dental school at some time. We are working with the dean at Ohio State and several outside advisors. We have a meeting setup in the very near future with the people at NeoMed. The graduate dental program does appear to be the most likely scenario because that would potentially bring unrestricted government funding as well as tuition and practice resources. It will help us to build a more robust dental practice which the community needs in many areas and at the same time set the stage for consideration for moving into an undergraduate dental program. Most undergraduate dental programs without the graduate side are very fragile and financially jeopardized. Putting the graduate piece together first does seem to make the most logical step and that is what we are exploring right now.

UT President Jacobs: Does that answer your question?

Senator Regimbal: Yes. Thank you.

Senator Molitor: I have a comment that is related to the dental school and some of these other initiatives. Have you thought about setting forth a policy in terms of fund raising requirements in order for a program or a project to go through? Not only from the standpoint of relieving the financial burden to the University, but also in terms of hedging our investment. People are willing to give money to something that they think is important, and their willingness to provide funding may serve as an indicator that the project would more likely be successful.

UT President Jacobs: I think you are exactly right and the answer to your question is no, we haven’t set forth a policy across the board, but certainly individually say, maybe we can move this project forward if you get firm pledges. In the most recent time we did that was sort of a renovation in the...building at the north end of the football field. We loaned them the money and you couldn’t even access the loan money unless you have firm pledges for 50%, so that is the concept. We only did that on an individual project

basis and we had that discussion preliminarily with components of the deficit to respond. However, I answered Senator Regimbal's question initially by saying I don't see a lot of enthusiasm. I don't see those "good folk" out beating the bushes for philanthropy or maybe they are doing it and I just don't know.

So, let me line up, if you will, by saying thanks again for inviting me. Believe it or not I love coming here and I like doing this and I like getting these questions. I think it is really important and I hope to do more of it. I want to compliment you and thank you for the two indicators of great success in your work. There are many indicators, but I just happen to have two of them on the tip of my tongue, \$6M increase in research funding year over year and a significant increase in a second year return rate for the first year students. I think in a successful enrollment season we are looking at enrollment decline as much as 6% or 7%, and by your hard work and participation we got that up. You've done a tremendous job and I am deeply grateful. I am pleased and proud today to be a part of this institution and to be a colleague of yours. Let me say in that regard, we can build this institution for the future. We do not have to allow ourselves to feel victimized by these courses such as MOOCs...where we are going and even where UT is and on and on. We can do this. I think we will do it. We can't do it without some level of commitment to one another. We will of course frequently disagree about things. You may see one facet of a particular gem and I see a different facet and that is probably a source of strength if we can be constructive about a resolution of such disparity and I think we are. I think we have come a great distance for building that...and I thank you for that as well. Thank you.

President Rouillard: Thank you for coming.

UT President Jacobs: Thank you very much. Invite me again.

[Applause]

President Rouillard: You should always feel free to ask to speak to Senate anytime you wish. Thank you.

The Executive Committee met on Sept. 16 and discussed assessment of general education, considering such issues as the rubrics, perhaps a change to a form of the Likert scale, who will actually do the assessments, will there be more than one rater/assessor, etc. Senator Edwards pointed out that until OBOR approves our Faculty Senate accepted competency-based general education or core curriculum courses for inclusion in the Ohio Transfer Module (OTM), and until the administration uploads these OBOR approved courses, we are bound by the courses listed in the catalogue. Those are the first set of courses we would need to assess.

An ad hoc Faculty Senate committee comprised of D. Black , M. Caruso, S. Pesekis, and Senators M. Edwards, M. Humphrys, and B. Teclehaimanot met on Sept. 12 to discuss curriculum tracking issues. There will be a report on this later by ... A memo was sent by that group to Provost Scarborough, Chancellor Gold and Vice Provost Barrett outlining some of the problems, some of our recommendations and requests.

The Faculty Senate Executive Committee (FSEC) met with the Provost and Chancellor on Sept. 19. First we discussed the composition of the search committee of the VP of Research. Our initial request to have more faculty representation from the Bancroft campus resulted in the appointment of Dr. Doug Leaman to that search committee. Provost Scarborough indicated that he had proposed 6 names from the Bancroft

Campus. We have subsequently requested at least one other faculty member representative from the humanities/social science area and are waiting to hear on that. The search committee has met once. This will be an internal search and the announcement has gone out.

This issue of adequate representation of the Bancroft Campus was also discussed with regards to the Conflict of Interest Committee of the Research Council and that all members of that committee are from the Health Science Campus.

We asked for an update on searches for interim deans or deans of new colleges. Dr. Penny Poplin Gosetti was appointed as a founding dean and has a two-year contract; Deb Davis' contract as dean of College of Visual and Performing Arts was extended one year and she was then appointed interim dean of the new College of Communication and the Arts. Dr. Tom Gutteridge as interim dean of Social Justice has two more years.

The FSEC asked about faculty hiring plans. Provost Scarborough outlined the timeline of monthly presentations by college deans on their updated strategic plans. It was also suggested that the Provost consult with department chairs in addition to college strategic plans when determining what each college needs to advance. While no numbers were given, Provost Scarborough said that some of these hires might be interdisciplinary, depending upon the colleges.

We addressed again the concerns of the nursing faculty regarding the lack of information from their dean on plans to address the dropping pass rate of students on the nursing licensing exams. Dr. Gold promised to follow up.

I attended the Strategic Enrollment Management Kickoff Meeting on Sept. 12, organized by VP Cam Cruickshank. The proposed plan is centered around the portal colleges though it was pointed out that students don't come to UT to major in a portal college, and that there needs to be interface with the academic colleges early in the strategic enrollment process.

University Council met on Fri. Sept. 20. There was an extensive discussion of changes to the constitution and bylaws. It was also noted that the creation of University Council (UC) has inserted another level between the BOT and its constituents.

The Council recommends the following to be voted on at the October UC meeting:

--An added statement at the beginning of the document clarifying about the advisory function of UC.

--The requirement that if the UCEC takes action when the council is not meeting, the UCEC must notify the council of its actions immediately.

-- Minutes and reports will be forwarded to University archives .

--Given that the President forwards any recommendations from the UC to the BOT, we recommended that any dissenting minority report must also be forwarded to BOT.

We also addressed the issue of more continuity of faculty representation on UC. John Barrett, who chaired this meeting, reminded us that colleges can elect their own representative to a 2 or 3-yr. term and representatives may send an alternate at any time.

The UC also discussed the possibility of the UC electing an additional member to the Exec. Committee. The Council voted to not recommend this. The recommendation for a clarification that consideration of issues ranging from academic programs, education units, conditions for admission and degrees, to criteria and policies for performance review, appointments, reappointments, promotions, granting of tenure and benefits are not the purview of the UC was voted down.

These recommendations may or may not be approved by the BOT as changes to the UC constitution and bylaws. The BOT has added language about the supremacy and delegation of authority.

I would like to invite Senator Humphrys to give a report; she is our representative to OBOR.

Senator Humphrys: Thank you. We met for the first time this semester and I just want to give a summary of some of the subjects we discussed and actually several of them really deal with what we were talking about, especially the first one particularly.

John McNay, the Ohio Conference AAUP president testified before the Ohio House of Representatives Higher Education Reform Study Committee regarding reducing the cost of higher education. He reported that the most recent data from the Integrated Post-Secondary Data System reveals that between fiscal years 2002 and 2011 Ohio's institutions spent, on average, 29.5 percent of their operating budgets on instructional compensation. During that 10-year period, instructional compensation actually declined by 3.9 percent.

Citing additional supporting data, McNay told the legislators that the real culprit of rising tuition and waste is "administrative bloat." He recommended that the legislature should focus its discussions on reining in administrative spending and redirecting it for instructional purposes. The members of the committee asked for a list of recommendations regarding this issue.

There was a discussion of the State Share of Instruction funding formula. The formula contains categories of students for whom universities will receive additional funding—in effect, multipliers. The four categories are:

1. Students financially at risk—students whose Expected Family Contribution is less than \$2,190 per academic year
2. Students academically at risk—ACT score of 17 or less in either English or Math; or if no ACT score is available, students who completed any developmental course in any year at any institution
3. Students at risk based on race/ethnicity—African American, American Indian, and Hispanic
4. Students at risk based on age—students who began their first year of college at age 23 or older

For a student who falls into all of these categories and graduates within 6 years, the institution would receive 9 times the funding compared to a student who doesn't satisfy any of these criteria.

The Faculty Council discussed the impact that the Affordable Care Act will have on faculty-related issues. Most colleges represented at the meeting indicated their institutions are putting a strict limit of 20-hours-per-week on graduate assistants and 10 credit-hours per semester on part-time instructors.

The Government Accounting Standards Board has instituted an important change in how organizations reflect their pension liability. This change will take effect in 2015 and require universities to report the unfunded portion of their pensions as liabilities on their financial statements. This will be significant in

that it will result in additional liabilities of approximately 2 ½ times the institution's payroll to be reflected on the books. It is believed that this will result in more institutions moving to a defined contribution plan rather than a defined benefit plan. Are there any questions? I did forward the report to the Faculty Senate Office so Quinetta can include it in the Minutes.

President Rouillard: Thank you.

Senator Krantz: Senator Humphrys, the testimony to the House Committee, what was stated by the person doing the testimony would follow pretty closely to our view as faculty of the operation of the university which completely counter the political mass. Do you have any idea how that was received?

Senator Humphrys: It is an interesting question because they said they felt they were encouraged by the response. They felt that maybe it had a little bit of a light coming on like, like, we haven't figured that angle before. Then we were told by a person from the council who is basically a political operative type of person and he said those hearings are kind of for show and all the real work gets done behind the scenes. So, I wasn't too encouraged to tell you the truth on that. I will let you know if we get any follow-up on it. Strangely, and I didn't put this in my report, interestingly they did say that there was going to be about \$400-500M capital loan that's been proposed. Are there any other questions? Thank you.

President Rouillard: Thank you, Senator Humphrys. Senator Federman has a report on clinical affairs.

Senator Federman: I will try to be brief. The first part of the meeting was a short phase of our epilepsy program. For those of you who are not familiar with the Department of Neurology, they have several different directions that they go in and one of them is an epilepsy program at the Center of Excellence. Briefly, they just went through a bunch of slides showing us the success, the graduation of their residents, the research material that is available to them, and the funding they received in the past. Half of their graduates go on to do further work in E.E.G. and epilepsy so they can go back and become an expert in that area as well. They mentioned one that will be an area of potential growth and that is that we do not currently have the most advanced intraoperative monitoring system available and we don't have nonsurgical expertise to certain procedures that will allow us to go up to the highest level of epilepsy care that is potentially available once you move up the ladder. The next part of that meeting was actually Dr. Gold presenting three enterprises that he has been exploring. He is trying to explore growth in Northwest Ohio to provide a need that is not currently filled completely. One of those is a look at the physical medicine and rehabilitation hospital to be an enterprise with a private institution and our clinical faculty as well as the continuation of the current training program for possible growth in that program. I would love to tell you more detail on some of these enterprises but that is really the basis that I got, the financials were not presented at this meeting as well. It will also allow the hospital to gain... The second one was a look for increasing our growth of Child and Geriatric Psychiatric Services that are provided. In the past we had a Geriatric Psychiatric unit in the hospital that was closed through a number of decisions. The Child and Adolescent Hospital is still available. It appears that there is going to be some room available to do some expansion into that area without the growth of a new building but rather reconfiguration of that. They are looking at partnering with a management company that has some expertise in doing that. The last was the new Cancer Center that has a linear accelerator that they've been using; in a year or so they been open, they've reached capacity for what they are able to do. Our current radiation oncologist has a relationship with one of the companies that produce this linear accelerator for people to use. And, they are looking at creating us as one of their test sites for the implementation of one of the newer accelerated of the cutting edge. So it is touted to be slightly better or different than the current... , or knife, or similar type of techniques that are being used and that is not present in Northwest Ohio. Currently we export those patients to other areas such as The University of Michigan and the Cleveland Clinic to receive those services. So, those are all growth areas that could be fulfilling a need that is underserved in our area or totally unique in our area. Lastly, there was an ongoing discussion and that is, what is the direction, the

healthcare trend in Northwest Ohio, what are our needs, what are our current capabilities, and where should our future capabilities move? Those specifics were really put forward. Are there any questions?

Senator Hoblet: I was just wondering about nursing, did they talk, discuss, or mention the loss of some key surgeons and where we are at with replacing some of those positions?

Senator Federman: There was a closed session that occurred after, but I don't know the details.

President Rouillard: Thank you, Senator Federman. Past President Dowd has a report on Committee on Committees.

Past President Dowd: This will be a relatively brief report. The Committee on Committees sent an interim report to your Executive Committee. We have staffed all standing Senate committees to the extent that they can now conduct business because they have quorum. However, I need help from senators from three colleges, Health Science, Social Justice & Human Service, and Medicine. I need to get an individual from each of those colleges to help me identify who should be appointed from those colleges to the Senate's standing committees. If you are a member of one of those colleges please talk to me. That is it. I want to thank the members of the Committee on Committees for basically dropping all their other work just to get this done. I would like to note that colleges do not have to appoint a member to every committee. That said, we should have a representative from each college on the Elections Committee. I mention this now because this year we will have to reapportion seats of Faculty Senate because of the creation of three new colleges. I will update you as necessary. I believe President Rouillard has communicated to Quinetta that appointment letters will be sent to individuals this week. Is that correct?

President Rouillard: That is correct.

Past President Dowd: Last, I would like to note as general information, the Committee on Committees does not appoint the chairs to committees. That is President Rouillard's job.

President Rouillard: Those requests went out this afternoon and I hope that those of you I have entreated to serve on those functions will give it serious concern and reply to me at your earliest convenience. I want to acknowledge the members on Committee on Committees and thank them for their hard work. Those people are:

Emily Kramp, Student Government

Kimberly Nigem, College of Business and Innovation

Holly Monsos, College of Communication & the Arts

Mark Templin, College of Education

Patricia Relue, College of Engineering

Mike Dowd, FSEC, Committee Chair

Kristen Keith, College of LLSS

Bruce Kennedy, College of Law

Barbara Floyd, Libraries and Honors

David Krantz, College of Natural Sciences and Mathematics

Susan Batten, College of Nursing

Diane Cappelletty, College of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences

I would like very much to thank those people for their hard work. They hit the ground running at the beginning of the semester and your work is greatly appreciated. Thank you.

[Applause]

President Rouillard: And now marching right along, I would like to invite a representative from Student Government, McKayla...who is coming to speak to us again about some issues related to the sexual assault prevention and alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs programs.

McKayla: Hello everybody. My name is McKayla and I am from Student Government, I am on the Student Affairs Committee. I got passed down a resolution from last year that was passed. It was regarding the alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and sexual assault education prevention program how Student Government supports it. Because it was passed last year it is necessary to update it and I talked to a lot of people over the last couple of weeks about these programs. I know that a lot of you guys have some concern about the SAEP, which is the sexual assault education prevention program because it came from one person and then it split up among five different people. Those five different people from my knowledge were all appointed because of their connections on campus, being Residence life, Student life, and Greek Involvement, and or their connection at the University Counseling Center. The alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs barring changes; it is pretty much a new model. It is a work group. They are working towards the issues and programs of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Two, they are training for staff and the education for students. And then three, for the counseling services that they provide. SAEP has the new changes of the 1–5 people. Their mission statement is still the same, “To create a campus community that is free of sexual violence” and then there is also a 24hr. hotline that students can reach if they ever need help in the middle of the night. The programs are still here, but they are just expanding and that is why a lot of students last year thought they went away because of the transition of the new appointed person. She got in February/March and then domestic violence month was April, so the usual program that they have on them wasn’t as big because she was still transitioning, which shouldn’t be an excuse, but understandable. We want people to spread the word that these programs, SAEP and ATAD are still here. Right now we are still doing our research to update the resolution on this topic and we are asking Faculty Senate to support the resolution. If these programs don’t satisfy students then we will write a resolution to step in to advertise and to get the help that students need. Other than that, are there any questions?

Senator Thompson: Who is on the other end of the hotline for the sexual assault? Is it a professional? Is it a student? Is it in town/out of town?

Mikaela Kucera: It is the YWCA which is the Hope Center in Toledo. I believe there will be professionals.

Senator Barnes: It is my understanding that there is a line devoted to sexual assault at UT, and that one of the five Hope Center trained people at the UT Counseling Center will have the phone at all times; that is what we’ve been told.

Senator Thompson: Then they are referred out to the Hope Center. So the counselor takes the phone call here, they field it, and then they refer the student out.

Senator Barnes: I did not know that.

Senator Thompson: Can I ask a question?

Mikaela Kucera: You sure can.

Senator Thompson: Kind of your conversations with the students in terms of the modifications of these programs; there is not really a point person if you will as there has been in the past, like Diane Dossas or Alexis Blavos. Do you feel like it may be harder for the students to figure out where the resources are or understand a lot about these programs without having that staff person that they can really relate to, or gravitate to, or to evolve relationships with?

Mikaela Kucera: The chosen five people -- I felt that was a good thing. I live on campus and I specifically would go talk to a residence life person and from there we would talk to the person who is in charge of the student's academic aspect part. So, if I was sexually assaulted then I wouldn't have to deal with seeing that person in class. I will talk to an advisor to see if I can get switched around.

Senator Thompson: I am just wondering -- do they feel like they know where to go, given that there is really not a central type of program for this? It seems rather fragmented.

Mikaela Kucera: Like I said, it is expanding and we are still working out the kinks and stuff like that. We are still trying to find the ins and outs of it, but we are trying to find the best. They do understand that faculty are still confused and they are still trying to work out those issues. Any other questions?

President Rouillard: Are there any other questions?

Prof. Schneider: I just have a question. When will courses that have been proposed to Senate be acted on?

President Rouillard: Are you talking about the gen ed. courses?

Prof. Schneider: Courses that have been proposed to Faculty Senate this fall and have not yet come up for action.

President Rouillard: The Academic Program Committee and the Curriculum Committee are now seated and we will be working on that starting tomorrow.

Diane Salvador: How is that process working? I have a program modification and several new course proposals, they are in the system and I can see them on the course tracking system and it is stopping at Faculty Senate, so I am wondering how that is being handled.

Past President Dowd: When were they submitted?

Diane Salvador: July.

Past President Dowd: That was because some committees were not active during the summer months.

Senator Sheldon: I would like to give some work to the Constitution and Rules Committee. The University Libraries and the Honors College should finally be un-COIL-ed. We are two separate entities and we are long overdue since the new TRI College is being recognized as three colleges, why are we being recognized as being an entity of COIL?

President Rouillard: I will forward that to the Constitution and Rules Committee.

Vice President Barrett: Just so there are no misunderstandings or disappointments, when we went through the constitution and bylaw proposed changes last Friday there were a number of comments, many of them coming from President Rouillard and various people, and each comment was discussed at the time and it was decided at that point whether the document should be changed in that area or not. I am going to go back and correct half the changes that were agreed upon and bring it back to the University Council to be voted on. Some of the things that President Rouillard commented on were already decided not to be acted on.

President Rouillard: Okay, if I misstated that I will happily correct it. But the bottom-line is also, no matter what University Council says, it still has to be approved or disapproved by the Board of Trustees.

Vice President Barrett: Well, technically, whatever is done will go to the president, given he was at the meeting and I don't anticipate a problem there, but you never know and then it will go to the Board for final approval to be adopted. So who knows what the Board will do, you are absolutely right.

President Rouillard: If I inadvertently included something the Council didn't pass, I apologize and I will correct that. Any other comments?

Senator Regimbal: I would like to ask that the provost look into sexual assault. Sexual assault falls into a Title IX violation now. I think on the front page of our website there needs to be an automatic access for students that have any concerns about sexual violence. If you try to find it now you would dig for hours and if you have been assaulted, bullied, or harmed in any way you are not going to sit in front of the website for hours to try and find out who you are going to go to. It has to be much faster and Provost Scarborough I would appreciate it if you look into this matter. I talked to some people and I had a meeting already this year about this, it is not something we can continue to put off. I don't know if people can understand Title IX, so it needs to be something that is a little more obvious. I don't know if sexual assault is the appropriate touchstone but everyone needs to know how to get to it. It is an important concern and it's been going on for too long.

President Rouillard: Is there anything else? Is there a motion to adjourn? I'll see you in two weeks.
Meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

IV. Meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted by:
Lucy Duhon
Faculty Senate Executive Secretary

Tape Summary: Quinetta Hubbard
Faculty Senate Administrative Secretary