

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO
FACULTY SENATE
Minutes of the Senate Meeting of March 13, 2007
<http://www.facsenate.utoledo.edu>

Approved @FS mtg. 3/27/07

HIGHLIGHTS

Vice President for Administration

Academic Programs update

Dean of University Libraries update-Classroom Bldg. & Information Commons

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.

Chair Wilson called the meeting to order. **Alice Skeens, Executive Secretary** called the roll.

I. Roll Call –2006-2007 Senators

Present: Ariss, Barlowe, Barnes, Bischoff, Bopp, Byers, Chen, Cluse-Tolar, Edwards (for Baines), Fink, Floyd, Funk, Hamer, Horan, Humphrys, Klein, Lambert, McInerney, Moorhead (for Morrissey), Olson, Ott Rowlands, Peseckis, Piazza, Poling, Pope, Randolph (for Friedman), Reid, Ritchie, Schall, Skeens, Stoudt, Teclehaimanot, Templin, Thompson-Casado, Traband, Tramer, Wedding, Wilson, Wolff, Zallocco (40)

Excused: Bresnahan, Cave, Hudson, Monsos, Niamat, (5)

Unexcused: Johanson, Kennedy, King, Lundquist, Spongberg, (5)

A quorum of incumbents was present.

II. Approval of Minutes

Minutes of February 20, 2007 approved as distributed.

III. Executive Committee Report

Report by Chair, Carter Wilson

Faculty Senate Executive Committee Report
March 13, 2007

I have several serious issues to address as part of the Executive Committee Report: The Shared Governance Summit, the Senate Merger, the Board Resolution, the Provost Search and the Voting Rights of Lecturers.

The Shared Governance Summit

Shared Governance is the most critical issue upon which many of the other issues rest. Because of the importance of this issue and the debate surrounding it, I am going to take some liberties as a faculty member and begin my remarks by citing Robert Birnbaum, a renowned scholar of higher education and shared governance:

“Proposals to make governance more efficient by reducing or limiting the faculty role in shared governance are likely to diminish institutional effectiveness.”

The effectiveness of normative institutions is not based on efficiency and speed but on reliability and trust, and any process that makes it possible to make good decisions more quickly also makes it possible to make bad decisions more quickly. Faculty involvement in shared governance may slow down the decision-making process, but it also assures more thorough discussion and provides the institution with a sense of order and stability. The greatest danger to higher education may not be that decisions are made too slowly because of the drag of consultation, but that they are made too swiftly and without regard for institutional core values.”

Birnbaum points out that much of the movement to reduce the role of the faculty at the university level is driven by two factors: First, it is driven by misinformation and stereotypes of the faculty—of stories of endless faculty debates, of hours of arguments over a course syllabus, of faculty committees that obstruct administrative decisions. Second, it is driven by a desire to move away from the academic institution toward the market institution.

The academic institution gives highest priority to education as an ends and is deeply rooted in a culture that values academic freedom, critical discourse, creativity and liberal learning. It is committed to the unfettered search for truth, to rich learning environments, to free expression of opinion without fear, to the great books, and to long held academic traditions. Faculty members are autonomous scholars, with considerable input into decision making.

In contrast, in the market institution education is a means to offering products based on consumer demand. Students are customers. The University of Phoenix is the poster child of the market institutions, with high profits, but poor quality education, provided primarily by inexperienced, part-time employees. Faculty involvement at the university level has no place in the market institution. Most universities are somewhere between the two extremes. The point is that the debate over shared governance is also a debate over the desired type of institution.

After making my points about the importance of our senate, of maintaining a university curriculum committee, a university core curriculum committee, and university academic regulations, of the senate being a voice for the faculty, other proposals were presented.

The deans presented a nine point proposal which can be summed up in three points: 1) establishing a university senate as a forum for airing opinions on academic issues, but with no power, 2) increasing the power of deans, especially to make appointments on university committees, and 3) to establish college councils for curriculum review and approval. The deans proposed establishing:

1. A forum for airing diverse opinions “on issues affecting the academic business of the university.”
2. A “university-wide senate which provides a forum for dialogue and exchange of opinion on important issues facing the University of Toledo higher education in general.”

3. A university-wide senate which is more representative of all constituencies and, which by design, has a more representative leadership structure.
4. Systems and approval mechanism, consistent with the use of responsibility based budgeting and in the context of a dramatically changed financial environment for higher education, which provide the opportunity for the colleges and the University to quickly respond to market demand.
5. College centric mechanism (councils, committees) for curriculum review.
6. Faculty control of the curriculum, but at the college level.
7. College centric model of shared governance
8. Oversight of the graduate and undergraduate curriculum resides with respective college faculty.
9. A system of checks and balances arbitrated by the provosts, not by the senate.

At the summit, various administrators and board members elaborated on what they saw as specific problems that they wanted to see addressed. President Jacobs weighed in on the discussion. He stated that he had the highest regards for the faculty, that the faculty are the most important group at the university, as they teach the students and conduct the research. Nevertheless, he supported the deans' proposals. Some of the specific problems included 1) the Senate is dominated by A&S faculty, 2) the Curriculum review process is too slow, 3) the medical college accreditation agency requires its independence from a university-wide curriculum review committee and 4) the deans do not have the authority to make appointments to university committees.

The joint faculty senate executive committee has taken each problem seriously and we are attempting to respond to and develop proposals that we hope would effectively solve these problems. We are working earnestly and in good faith. Our proposal is as follows:

- First, merging the senates would automatically reduce the proportion of senators from A&S. We have been looking at data on the number of faculty for each college.
- Second, we are making changes to accelerate the curriculum review process. We are posting proposals on line, in ways that changes can be tracked, we already give the curriculum committee the power to make decisions over the summer, we are going to allow expedited review under special circumstances and guarantee a 30 business day turn around.
- Third, we will not be involved with curriculum review of the College of Medicine, so this issue will not be a senate issue.
- Fourth, we support the deans' right to make appointments to committees.

However, in regards to the establishment of a university senate, the deans have not identified any specific problem this proposal is to address, beyond the vague notion of having better representation. They have not responded to any of the many substantial reasons we provided about the necessity of university-wide academic regulations, the senate ownership of the core curriculum, the need for a comprehensive university require that all students develop reading, writing and mathematic skills; take natural science, arts, humanities, diversity courses and to have some shared experiences.

We have looked at universities with university senates. I emailed faculty members serving on university senate at Northern Illinois University. I was told that the university senate was dominated by appointed administrators and marginalized the faculty so much, that they had to re-establish their faculty senate. I have been told that relationships between faculty and administrators are strained at universities with university senates rather than faculty senates.

Universities must maintain a balance between market demands and academic demands. Universities need to increase student enrollment to grow their resource base, but they need academic values and principles, which define universities. Effective university administrators understand that effectively consulting with the faculty at the university level is essential to build trust, to maintain faculty moral and to reinforce academic values and tradition. The proposal for a university senate is not only a proposal to weaken the voice of the faculty for no good reason, it is a recipe for disaster at a university in which the voice of the faculty has already been weakened, trust already shaken, and morale already weakened. This proposal is totally unacceptable and needs to be opposed by all the faculty. The joint faculty senate executive committee strongly opposes it. This is where we must draw the line.

Merger Issue

The Senate Executive Committee has had several meetings. At the last meeting we developed an outline for a new constitution, with a strong definition of a faculty senate that would be a strong voice for the faculty. We have sent our outline to a committee to begin working on the draft. This is not an effort to write the constitution before shared governance issues are resolved. We are working with the administration in good faith. However, we need to be able to move swiftly once we have resolved these shared governance issues to develop a constitution. The bottom line, and this point was made loudly and strongly at the summit: we must write our own constitution and it must be approved by both the Senate and the faculty.

We have another summit next week, March 22 and we will keep you post it.

The Board Resolution

I have had several discussions with Lloyd Jacobs, university attorneys, and board members over the ominous resolution. You probably know it was the resolution that was presented to the Board that I had talked about last time, and that I said I was stunned by. It appears to be substantially increasing the power of the president. This presidential powers resolution was revisited at the Board Committee meeting yesterday (March 12). I was there. Walt Olson was there. Harvey Wolff was there. I had a discussion with President Jacobs before the meeting and he told me that this was not a power grab and that it reinforced just the powers he already has. I talked to the university attorney and he told me the same thing. What I would like to do is to invite the university attorney here at our next Faculty Senate meeting. I know there is a lot of anxiety over this. At the Board meeting they talked about how this had to do with the day to day operation. They talked about that the Faculty Senate will write its own constitution, the President will not write our constitution for us. They deliberately took the word 'constitution' out so that we don't get the impression that this is giving the President the power to write our constitution.

The Provost's search

As you know I was the co-chair of the search committee. The search committee was given the charge to forward three names to the President, unranked and without comments. And this is exactly what the search committee did. I had some discussions with the members of my Executive Committee, who told me not to comment, but I think I have the responsibility to make comments and be as fair as I can. I think we need to move forward on this issue. The president has made his decision on the provost – Dr. Rosemary Haggett. As a co-chair of the search committee I called and talked to faculty members at W. Virginia University. They had nothing but good things to say about her. Some of the good points involved her understanding the role of the humanities, the arts, performing arts at a comprehensive university; her ability to work with faculty members, and her collaborative style of administration. I do understand the strong support that some people have for Rob Sheehan. I worked very well with Rob, he was very committed to this institution and very knowledgeable. He brought stability to this institution and continuity, especially as we are still going through this merger. There were members of the FSEC that strongly supported Rob. The bottom line is that at this point we do need to move forward and provide support for the new provost. Rosemary Haggett is on campus today and she insisted on being with the faculty senate and I decided that it would be better for her to meet with the FS Executive Committee and we will be meeting with her right after this meeting and we will have open and honest discussions and we hope to build a good working relationship with the new provost.

Senator Klein: Will she come at some point and speak to the Senate?

Chair Wilson: Yes.

Senator Wedding: Did they address the issue of policy manuals?

Senator Olson: I would like to make a couple of comments. First of all, I do believe the resolution was changed in some positive ways. But there are still some problematic statements in the resolution. The thrust of the changes as from the Board's perspective was to give the President authority of day to day operation, no disagreement from my part on that, I believe he should have those. You all may want to differ on that, but we want a strong president and not a weak president. However, what becomes problematic is rather than just day to day operation wishes to provide the president the authority to adopt, amend, repeal and execute all rules, policy, regulations and amendments necessary for the university to operate. That is a permanent revocation, that's what is problematic. It's not a day to day revocation, it's permanent revocation. Unless the authority remains with the board, either through law or through request, which request will be made to the BOT to the president and may be made either prospectively or retrospectively to the adoption of said rule policy regulation amendment. That is anyone that believes the change was not properly made or not properly conducted has the right under this to request that the BOT reconsider it. The BOT we have now seems to be very favorable to shared governance and favorable to open operations. But that's not always been the history in the past and may not be the history in the future. Thus if we have a Board that does not honor these requests, we have no recourse of appeal. There is something added here that was not in the original amendment that the rules, regulations and amendments that were in effect for each campus prior to the effective date will continue to apply to each perspective campus business operation employees until such rules, policies, regulations and amendments are replaced or rescinded and that the President of the University shall have the authority to resolve any conflicts.

To me that's giving the power to the fox. We change it, there are conflicts, we alone resolve the conflicts. It doesn't sound like a very fair grievance process to me in resolving conflicts. So that's my objection to the resolution as it has been amended.

Chair Wilson: Don, they did talk about that and some of the Board members raised that issue. They raised it in the context of what if the students have a problem with this new policy, and of course they made it clear that they would become involved.

Senator Wedding: Shouldn't we as the Senate be discussing this as opposed to having other things on our agenda, with all due respect? This is important for us. Otherwise you should support your local union, the only thing that will stand between him and total domination of this campus is going to be the union contract.

Senator Bopp: I respect Senator Olson's perceptions and opinions but I understand that Senator Wolff was at that same meeting and I would appreciate his take on what happened last month.

Senator Wolff: There was discussion by the Board members and it sounded to me like the Board members were completely unconcerned about the changes that might occur. They did not want to get involved with the details of what might happen with any policies and procedures. The President kept assuring them that we're talking about things like library fines. There was further discussion as to whether the Board should or should not pass on issues like salary raises for everybody. The President said, there is no reason why the Board should get involved with a \$2,000 raise for anyone. In fact the attorneys were asked to see whether the Board needed to pass on these by law. I was under the impression that the Board was willing to turn over all authority for rules, regulations, policies to the President. They did talk about students but mostly in the context of if they were demonstrating about some policy, and maybe they would ask to consider it. It seemed to me they abrogated all their responsibilities in this area to the President.

Senator Stoudt: I'm agreeing with Senator Wedding. I don't understand why the Faculty Senate would wait. Although bringing the attorney to speak at our next meeting is a good idea, the Board will be voting on this matter on March 19th, according to Harvey Wolff's email. Is that correct, Harvey?

Senator Wolff: It is very likely it will be on the consent agenda, unless some Board member wants to actually discuss it.

Senator Stoudt: So to receive clarification about this matter at the next FS meeting is too late. If I understood correctly, Walt, you were reading the same wording that Harvey sent out?

Senator Olson: No. This is the amendment.

Senator Stoudt: The part that was quoted by Harvey in his message was, however, the same?

Senator Olson: I have no idea.

Senator Stoudt: Let me read it: "to adopt, amend, repeal and execute all rules, policies, regulations and amendments necessary for the university to operate."

Senator Wolff: I see two differences; one is that the reason given is to provide day to day operations of the institution, whatever that might mean. Then this other situation where the Board reserves the right to deal with things that are required by law and in addition to deal either prospectively or retrospectively with policies. In other words, if the Board wants to deal with some policy they can before actually enacted, or if the policy has been enacted they could consider afterwards. They put this qualifier in there to sort of give them some authority, should there be a controversy. That was my impression.

Senator Stoudt: These are questions that need to be answered before anyone votes on a resolution. Since it is unclear whether the Board will, in fact, address these questions before it votes, it would behoove this body to consider what Senator Wedding has just said.

Norene Lindsay: When I read the resolution, Harvey, I didn't see one of the things that I was unhappy about, the power to delegate the President's authority to a staff member, any faculty member, or chair. Is that still a part of it?

Senator Wolff: Yes, that's sort of the power, if for example we are talking about increasing the parking fine, then normally the President would not deal with that, he would delegate that to the traffic committee. He retains the ultimate authority but would delegate it to the traffic committee to come up with a policy.

Norene Lindsay: But on a serious issue like hiring someone, where it is only the Board's ability to do that, would department chairs or deans do that?

Senator Wolff: The question is what powers the Board has to deal with by law.

Chair Wilson: The Board members did talk about that issue and the need to be more specific in delineating board and administration powers and responsibilities.

Dr. Jorgensen: As you heard at the last meeting, it is in the details in the minutes today, I read the resolution with great concern, and a concern to the Board Chair and some other members. This change is modest and I think not nearly far enough in terms of circumscribing what's covered. I was at the Board Committee meeting about two weeks ago where the university attorney was asked if this was expansion of the President's power. And the answer was on the HS campus, no, this is the same power he has, and on this campus it's an expansion of the power, and I am agreeing with Senator Wedding that this is an extremely important matter and we had intense discussions with the Executive Committee on how best to proceed. I think this is one of the most important things in our immediate future to deal with. The fact that it will be on consent agenda in about a week is wrong. I will agree with some of the stuff Walt was saying, but I will disagree that the Board is supportive of shared governance. I think the Board is mixed; some Board members are very supportive, and some Board members are not. I think this is an extremely troubling resolution and we should be opposed to it.

Chair Wilson: The FS Executive Committee asked me to approach President Jacobs or the chair of the Board to ask if this could be pulled from the agenda. They decided not to pull it. It was suggested that the resolution was needed. At this point I'm open to suggestions and there are several alternatives that we have. I don't know how effective they might be. I don't think that I could get the resolution pulled from the agenda.

Dr. Jorgensen: I want to remind this group that there was a series of committee meetings about two weeks ago and different reports, and the Faculty Senate report was not permitted to be given at the time. It was late in the day, the Students Affairs Committees did not give theirs either. So there are only six occasions per year where the Faculty Senate can report to the Board on what's going on. There is a full board meeting coming up on March 19th and I asked you about the potential of the Senate Chair to speak, and apparently the Senate Chair will not. We will go three months, one-fourth of a year between hearing from the elected faculty governance at the University. I think again it's a very troubling issue in terms of whether the faculty is being heard or not. A question was brought up whether it would be effective. You do what you are supposed to do.

Senator Wedding: Is there some mechanism where we can call a campus wide meeting of the faculty and put out the word in all directions. I think we have to get the word to the faculty and educate them on this issue and get them out to a meeting.

Senator Thompson-Casado: Perhaps the Faculty Senate resolution and opposition to this resolution could be worked out and then call a full faculty meeting.

Senator Wedding: Time is short.

Senator Thompson-Casado: We could do that today.

Senator Olson: Perhaps a resolution worded to ask the BOT to table this resolution until further faculty input can be gathered. What kind of resolution do you want to pass that is going to have the effect of having the Board not pass this resolution before next Monday (March 19). Because right now it's pretty much a done deal.

Senator Thompson-Casado: That doesn't mean we can't voice our concern.

Chair Wilson: We are asking for a resolution and a special meeting.

Senator Skeens: According to our constitution, we can request a faculty meeting but the President has to call it.

Senator Wedding: According to the First Amendment, we can call any meeting we want.

Senator Skeens: If he refuses, then the Chair can call it.

Senator Wedding: If you ask him to call it, you might get an answer next Tuesday. Your best bet would be to go ahead and pass the resolution calling for a meeting. We can assemble peacefully.

Chair Wilson: Do we need a special resolution? We are open to resolution proposals or motions.

Senator Barnes: I would like to hear people respond to the idea of actually saying we don't support this proposal. What do you think about that? What would be the downside that this is a bad idea?

Chair Wilson: In what context, a forum?

Senator Barnes: A resolution that we could write today saying that we think this is a bad idea. I'm asking a question, is there a reason that this would be a bad idea.

Senator Tramer: I support that. We are already the elected representatives of the faculty.

Dr. Jorgensen: We can take a non-binding sense of the Senate vote as to whether the members of the Senate should make a statement about this.

Senator Barnes: My questions is, I would like to hear more from those of you who know more, what do you know. Is there a downside to having a resolution today? I am ready to not vote for this, it sounds terrible.

Senator Olson: I think it would be positive to have a resolution, but the resolution has to be communicated to the Board well in advance of Monday's meeting to have an effect. I don't see a reason why it can't be done today, today is Tuesday, tomorrow is an effective day and it can be done. If we feel this way and I do on the issues that I raised that I am very concerned about, I think we should vote such a resolution and get it communicated immediately to the Board.

Senator Wedding: I also call for a secret ballot on such a resolution.

Senator Cluse-Tolar: I think that sends a stronger message than asking them to table it. Tabling it makes it sound like, ah, we can work this out sometime in the future. It doesn't sound to me like we want to work it out.

Senator Olson: The reason I suggested tabling it is if what I heard from a member of BOT last night about wanting to give the President the ability to make day to day decisions not as irrevocable as these are, the small stuff. I think it's a good thing. However, this kind of power is bad power, and in this process we need to let the BOT know that this is giving way too much power away.

Senator Wedding: We need a resolution then we can also ask for it to be tabled. We need to educate the faculty give them a chance to respond at a forum.

Chair Wilson: Let me make a constructive suggestion. We are dealing with two different issues: 1) one issue, the President of the University having the power to make day by day decisions and to delegate authority to subordinates. I think it would make the FS look bad if it's perceived as opposing these basic management prerogatives. 2) The other issue and a real concern is giving the President of the University the power to unilaterally make policies that will impact faculty members without faculty input. So, if we go with a resolution I would recommend that we make it clear that we are not opposing the day by day authority of the President, but specifically concerned about the President's authority to re-write policies that impact faculty.

Senator Wedding: Let's get it down.

Senator Barlowe: Any policy, not just policy that impact the faculty.

Chair Wilson: So can we present that as a resolution and have a secret ballot on it?

Senator Stoudt: Before we do so, I would like to make a comment regarding the provost's search. I think we all understand that it is the President's purview to make decisions as to whom he wants as a provost. However, I would ask you, Carter, if you could tell us what happened to the forms that were filled out at the end of the open forums for the provost candidates.

Chair Wilson: All those forms went to the provost search committee. The forms were tallied. All the comments were typed up. The numbers were tallied and the comments were shared with members of the committee.

Senator Stoudt: Can you clarify why they were not shared with the President?

Chair Wilson: The President wanted three names unranked, without comments.

Senator Stoudt: This is an example of what we have been discussing with regard to shared governance. The President may exercise his authority as he wishes. The responses of those who took the time to attend the open sessions with the candidates may or may not have swayed him, but surely these comments and especially the input of the members of the search committee, who invested a lot

of time and effort in this process, could have been of value to him as he made his decision. I am sure that the new provost is a wonderful person, and I'm not surprised, Carter, that you have heard good things about her. It is unfortunate that the comments submitted and feedback from the search committee were not considered in this process.

Chair Wilson: Let's hear from Jim Pope who was a member of the search committee.

Senator Pope: The ground rules were laid out ahead of time. This is not something the President imposed afterwards. It's been out there for anybody who wanted to make comments. Secondly, a number of faculty showed up and made comments, ranging from about 20 or 40 out of 600.

Chair Wilson: And the faculty comments were sent directly to the President.

Senator Stoudt: Did Dr. Jacobs mention that in his discussions?

Chair Wilson: Dr. Jacobs did mention that he received the comments. In fact, at the meeting in which he made his decision, he read one of the comments.

Two other issues, approval of the minutes, if no discussion, can we have a motion to approve the minutes of 2/20/07. Minutes approved.

Next issue has to do with lecturers' voting rights. According to the Senate minutes of Nov. 25, 2003, the issue was presented by Senator Floyd, let me read the issue and then comment on it. This is from the minutes and it reads:

“...the Faculty Senate approved these changes to the Appendix and Rules of the Constitution of the Faculty Senate by unanimous voice vote. We were also asked last year to look at the language in the Constitution of the Faculty Senate to investigate what changes would be required to include lecturers as participants in Faculty Senate elections. The Constitution and Rules Committee does not believe it is within our charge to justify any changes in the Constitution that would allow lecturers to participate in Faculty Senate elections, but merely to tell what is required if we chose to do that. We will not vote on this today because the FS Executive Committee felt it is important that senators go back and talk to your colleagues about this issue.”

At this time, this issue was tabled. That was four years ago. Several things have happened since then. The constitution of the Faculty Senate gives the right to vote to full time faculty. Since 2003 the lecturers accepted a contract which defines them as continuing faculty members. This issue was brought before the FSEC last week. The chair of our Constitution Committee was there at this meeting and gave us some advice. His advice was that if lecturers are indeed continuing faculty members, then they are covered under our Constitution. I would like to argue in favor of extending the right to vote in elections. I invited Norene Lindsay to be here to speak to this issue if she would like to comment on it. As you know, lectures are under the CBA. They are defined as continuing faculty members. The College of A&S has extended the right to vote to lecturers because they are defined as continuing faculty members. Lecturers have responsibilities beyond just teaching. They teach courses that fall within the core curriculum. They have a stake in curriculum matters. They have some service responsibility. So I would like for us to extend the right to vote to lecturers. Let's have some comments and discussions on this issue.

Senator Fink: We have extremely competent lecturers in the College of Business. However, right now our faculty has almost zero say in who is selected within their department for these positions. I believe these lecturers should be included in the senate but I have a concern that I do not know how to deal with that relates to the ability of future administrations to “stack” the deck in the senate with their hand picked choices that only answer to them.

Chair Wilson: The A&S lecturers do vote.

Chair Wilson: It hasn't made that much of a difference in terms of shifting the balance of power.

Senator Fink: Thank you for the clarification concerning what areas they would and would not be allowed to vote.

Chair Wilson: We are only talking about the lecturers having the right to vote on representatives to Faculty Senate and to be elected to the Senate. That's all.

Senator Traband: Lecturers are faculty and the constitution says that faculty are represented in this unit. So I support the lecturers being represented in the Faculty Senate. They do not have the duties and responsibilities for service.

Chair Wilson: Ok, I stand corrected.

Senator Traband: But they do quite a bit, sometimes more than the tenured faculty and they bring a very good perspective as they interact with students in classrooms. I also wanted to say the lecturers go through the same process in our college as tenure track faculty. We have a search committee made up of faculty and they are not hired by a dean or a chair. They go through the same rigor and process.

Norene Lindsay: I just wanted to clarify I am a senior lecturer in the English Department and I am also the executive officer for lecturer affairs. Clarification of the service, lecturers do it, they perform a tremendous amount of service. In our contract service is described as not only service but professional activity as non-core duties. Per se a non-core duty cannot be required, but your service duties can be counted toward your workload. Our workload is 24-30 hours per year. If I go to my chair and say, 'look, I am working on this committee, I chair that, I've done this,' my chair can, she doesn't have to, but she can say that instead of teaching 30 hrs. you will teach 24 hrs. In the famous words of Earl Murry, you can do all the service you want, you will just do it for free, and it's something we have been trying to come to terms with. It's obviously an issue already, because you can be a full time faculty member and not participate in the curriculum service. In the College of Business lecturers are required also to do professional activities.

Senator McInerney: I'm in the College of Education. Let's just say there must be some significant differences in the application review of appointments and work schedules of lecturers. Because some of what you said does not fit the lecturers that I know. So if there is a University-wide rubric apparently all the units are unaware in terms of what lecturer appointments and what the scope of responsibilities are for lecturers.

Norene Lindsay: We have a contract just like you do.

Senator Wedding: I would like to move that we extend the right to vote to lecturers.

Senator Skeens: Seconded.

Chair Wilson: The motion is to extend the right to vote to lecturers and the right to serve on the Senate. All in favor of the motion, say "aye". Opposed, same sign. Two senators opposed.

Motion carries.

Senator Piazza: Going back to previous discussion on the board resolution, it would be nice to have a motion to vote on and I would like to offer the following motion for consideration:

Whereas, the Faculty Senate recognizes and accepts the authority of the President and his administrative staff to day to day activity of the University,

Whereas, the Faculty Senate recognizes and accepts the right of the Board of Trustees to delegate certain responsibilities to the President, and

Whereas, the Board resolution number -07-02-02, grants powers to the president with scope unprecedented on the main campus whose responsibility and oversight also unprecedented on the main campus, the Faculty Senate opposes the passages and enactment of Board Resolution Number 07-02-02.

Senator Olson: The resolution similar to the resolution that you have:

Resolution of the Main Campus Faculty Senate

Whereas, The Board of Trustees is considering Resolution No. 07-02-02 as amended March 12, 2007;

Whereas, This resolution grants the President the authority to adopt, amend, repeal and execute all rules, policies, regulations and amendments;

Whereas, This resolution grants the President an authority that is unprecedented in either scope or sweep on the main campus and has not been granted to any of his predecessors;

Whereas, The Main Campus Faculty Senate respects the rights of the Board of Trustees to establish university policy and to guide this university;

Whereas, The Main Campus Faculty Senate respects the authority of the President to make day to day decisions concerning the operations of the university;

Therefore, **Be it resolved** that The Main Campus Faculty Senate opposes the passage of Resolution 07-02-02, as amended March 12, 2007, which grants to the President the permanent authority to adopt, amend, repeal or execute rules, policies, regulations and amendments that impact students and faculty without due process, review and consultation by the parties affected and by the Board of Trustees.

Be it resolved that the Main Campus Faculty Senate opposes Resolution 07-02-02, as amended March 12, 2007, granting such authority to the President that is unprecedented in either scope or sweep on the Main Campus.

Senator Stoudt: I ask that either the Executive Committee or the authors of these two resolutions hammer out the final wording.

Chair Wilson: Ok, let's move on to the secret ballot, and vote either 'yes' or 'no'.

Senator Ott Rowlands: I want to be comfortable before I vote on anything with whether or not we are opposing the resolution or we're opposing pieces of the resolution.

Chair Wilson: My understanding is that we are opposing the resolution.

Senator Ott Rowlands: Nick's said we are opposing the resolution, Walt's did not.

Senator Olson: Mine did not say that, it says we are opposing granting to the President the authority to permanently adopt.

Senator Stoudt: That's why I suggest that we meld those two.

Senator Barlowe: I am opposed to the resolution II, in addition to the specific thing that you mentioned, I don't like the whole resolution.

Senator Olson: Which part? What we are going to add is that we oppose the resolution.

Senator Fink: Shouldn't we have a statement that we oppose the resolution?

Senator Wedding: While we are doing that, we ought to be thinking about calling a meeting of the faculty on this campus.

Chair Wilson: Can we move to the next item on the agenda?

Senator Olson: Can we get Bill Logie to go ahead and do his presentation so we can get that taken care of then talk about the resolution?

Senator Wedding: People are leaving for classes, we've got to get this finished.

Chair Wilson: Moving down the agenda I would like to have Jim Norman come up. This is part of the Academic Programs update, which is next on the agenda. Bill Logie is going to come back next Senate meeting.

Jim Norman: I am here on behalf of Dr. Rob Sheehan, asking to make a proposal for your adoption that the dates of Fall break 2007 be discussed and adopted. We would like to propose October 15 and 16, which is the Monday and Tuesday of the ninth week, which is what has been for the last four years. We just got the football schedule which will be officially announced tomorrow (March 14). And Homecoming will be October 6. We are on the road and October 13 on that weekend is traditionally when we have fall break. I would like to propose that those dates be adopted so that Departments like Theatre and Music can set some performance dates.

Senator Olson: So moved.

Chair Wilson: All those in favor, please say, "aye". Opposed, same sign.
Bill Logie has an announcement.

Bill Logie: I want to recognize Sue Ott Rowlands, she has been working very closely with me helping me make that transition and publicly I want to say congratulations, best wishes, and thank you for all you have done.

Chair Wilson: While the secret ballots are tabulated, Aileen Chou will present the academic programs update on behalf of Holly Monsos.

Academic Program Committee business – courses approved at Faculty Senate mtg. on 3/13/07

Item 1 – Modification to Computer Science and Engineering Technology (also see attached flow chart)

- Remove MATH 1310 (Trigonometry, 3 credits), add EECS 1590 (Discrete Structures, 3 credits) (*Note: ABET requirement*)
- Specify PHIL 1010 (Introduction to Logic) for the Humanities requirement (*Note: this is a prereq for EECS 1590*)
- Remove CSET 2100 (Small Computers, 4 credits), add Nat. Sci Elective (4 credits) (*Note: ABET requirement. Brings program into compliance with the core.*)
- Remove CSET 3200 (Client Server Computing, 3 credits), add CSET 3600 (Software Eng. & Human Interfacing, 3 credits) (*Note: ABET requirement*)
- Reduce Professional Development Elective from 4 credits to 3 credits, add ENGT 2000 (Professional Development, 1 credit) (*Note: BUAD courses that fulfill this requirement are all 3 credit courses. ENGT 2000 is an ABET requirement.*)

All departments listed above have been notified and are in agreement with these changes.
Representative –Allen Rioux

Item 2 – Modification to BA in Political Science

Current requirement: must take PSC 1200 or 1400

Modification: must take PSC 1200, 1300 or 1400

Representative – Lynn Bachelor

Dr. Jorgensen: It seems like a case of moving one requirement from a college that teaches it now to another college. How is that warranted?

Dr. Rioux: The Mathematics requirement under ABET accreditation criteria, the entry for Mathematics in Computer Science & Engineering Technology program is a CALC course. Secondly, there is an additional requirement that we teach a course called Discrete Structures. The MATH 1310 Trigonometry requirement does not meet that requirement. So the attempt is to raise the entry point in Mathematics and meet the ABET requirements with Discrete Structures course.

Senator Randolph: It would make no net change in credits to the College of Arts & Sciences because a student who would place into 1330 (that should be 1330 by the way, that's Trigonometry) would still be required to take that course prior to taking Calculus since it's a pre-requisite. Since Calculus remains a requirement in the program, there is no net change to the Math Dept. in terms of teaching credit hours.

Aileen Chou: If no other questions, all in favor please say 'aye', opposed same sign.

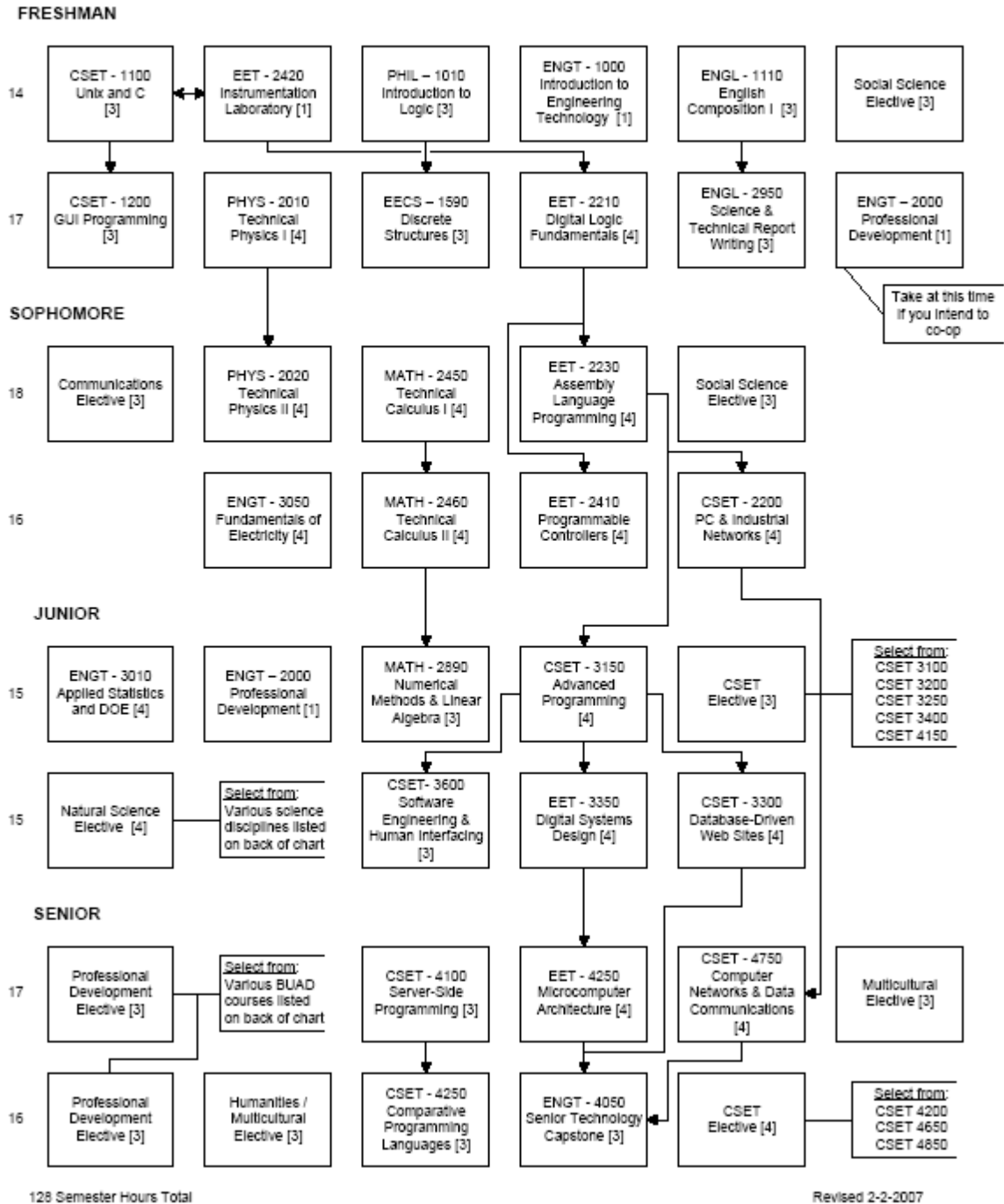
Motion passes.

The next one is from Political Science and Dr. Lynn Bachelor is here to answer questions. If no questions, all in favor please say 'aye'. Opposed, same sign.

Motion passes.

CSET Flowchart

Computer Science & Engineering Technology Curriculum - Full Time (Effective Fall 2007)



Senator Stoudt: The count of the secret ballot is 32 for, 5 against.
Chair Wilson: That's all I have on the agenda.
Senator Wedding: Why don't I call for a meeting for all the faculty for this Friday.
Chair Wilson: Is that a motion?
Senator Wedding: I move that we call a meeting of all faculty, including administrators who are serving in a faculty status.
Senator Thompson-Casado: I second it.
Senator Wedding: You are going to notify everyone by email ?
Senator Tramer: The resolution that we passed today, is it going to all the faculty?
Chair Wilson: But I was notified by the Executive Secretary of the Faculty Senate that in order to have such a meeting we need to inform the President.
Senator Ott Rowlands: Hasn't the President said that this constitution does not exist because it has yet to be ratified by the BOT?
Chair Wilson: That was said at the shared governance summit but it was corrected. Our faculty senate constitution is still in effect, and it remains in effect as part of the merger agreement until we change it.
Senator Ott Rowlands: Why don't you change that clause?

Dr. Jorgensen: There are two sides of that issue whether or not you should call a faculty meeting. Make sure you have an agenda and a goal for that particular meeting. I am as anxious as anyone over this power grab in this resolution. The senate voted strongly against it. Carter, I know you will bring this to the President and the Board itself before they vote on it. But I'm not sure the strategy of calling a full faculty meeting in a few days on this issue is of value to it. I'm not sure that that's the best strategy. I think informing the faculty about this decision is a good idea. But if the constitution says that we have to request the President to call the meeting and if he refuses then you as the Chair would call the meeting. You will have to go through that procedure.

Senator Tramer: I would be very cautious of the strategy of calling a meeting in view of only 20 or 40 faculty submitting comments for the new provost search, if only 20 or 40 faculty show up at this meeting on Friday, there is that chance it could happen on such short notice, that this could backfire.

Chair Wilson: Yes, you are right.

Senator Floyd: We are the representatives of the faculty and when we make decisions, we do so as the faculty.

Senator Wedding: I withdraw the motion.

Senator Barlowe: Can we also make sure that the faculty gets a copy of the resolution and that the faculty is encouraged to come to the board meeting on Monday (March 19). I think that is the place where we can make a show of solidarity. I don't know if we would be allowed to speak but we would at least be there.

Senator Barnes: I would invite the students as well.

Senator Wedding: There should be campus wide distribution of the resolution including the AAUP. Also, she is right, everyone needs to know about this.

Dr. Jorgensen: This is actually a resolution of the Faculty Senate and the AAUP is a very significant role concerning this, but this is a resolution of the Senate. I think communication should come from you, as the Chair of the Senate, to all the faculty at the university, tenure, tenure-track, lecturers. This can be easily sent out by email. Of course, you send it to the President first, as a courtesy.

Chair Wilson: Ok.

Senator Wedding: We need to get this communication out.

Senator Edwards: What is the time and location of the Board meeting on Monday?

Chair Wilson: It's at SU-2592 at 1:00 p.m. Any other comments? If not, can we get a motion to adjourn? Meeting was adjourned.

V. *Calendar Questions*

None

VI. *Other Business*

Old Business: None

New Business: None

VII. *Adjournment:* meeting was adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Alice Skeens
FS Executive Secretary

Tape summary: Kathy Gabel
Faculty Senate Office Admin. Secretary