## UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY SENATE COUNCIL MEETING

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FEBRUARY 14, 2022

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AARON CRAMER, CHAIR

DESHANA COLLETT, VICE CHAIR

SHEILA BROTHERS, ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR

KATIE SILVER, STAFF ASSISTANT

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CRAMER:

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Welcome to the University Senate Meeting.

Today is February 14th. Happy Valentine's

Day, all.

Attendance is captured for the meeting via Zoom report. Any chats that are sent will be received only by office personnel. necessary, the office staff can help put a motion language into the chat when inappropriate or helpful to help us be on the same page there. Mute yourself when not speaking, although Katie has been empowered to mute others as needed if you forget for example. The meeting is being recorded for note-taking purposes. If any member of the Senate is disconnected and cannot reconnect at all, please send an email to Sheila Brothers - sbrothers@uky.edu, so we're aware of the situation. Senate meetings are open meetings, we follow Robert's Rules of Order. No voting by proxy. If you're not the member you cannot vote. I think our Poll Everywhere software should make that a little bit more straightforward to enforce. Be civil, be a good citizen. Make sure that your

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departmental colleagues and college colleagues are aware of the activities of the Senate and are able to provide you feedback back to help you represent them, and that they know what's happening in the Senate themselves. And participate. If you have a question, ask the question, if you don't know what it is we're voting on, ask that. If you don't know how to vote, we'll try to talk you through it, but there'll be a little bit of a learning experience this time. So -- and this may be for the last time, I'm not sure, it depends on how the voting goes today. But recall that Zoom participants are divided into two categories. We have panelists and attendees, both of whom can participate in the meeting. Voting senators are panelists. They would have received a unique link via email from Katie Silver, it's on a scheduled thing, so it sends you an email 24 hours ahead, and one hour ahead with the Zoom information. And the panelists are eligible to vote on most items.

The non-voting senators and guests or attendees, they would join the meeting from

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the Zoom link on the Senate site and do not vote. To speak for any reason or otherwise be recognized, including making motions or seconds, use the "Raise-hand" button at the bottom of the screen. I think it's under "Reactions". If you cannot see this, click there's three dots in ellipses with more beneath it. You might be able to find it there. Voting, like we said, it's going to be a little different this time, and so you would have received the emails from the Poll Everywhere system. Also, from Sheila. And I sent some emails too. If you don't already have a Poll Everywhere account - a free Poll Everywhere account - then the email from Sheila would have prompted you to sort of establish this account. Upon logging into this account, you could, for example, set up your mobile phone and certify it to use texting to vote. Or you could use the app, or the web to vote. If you're voting via text and you haven't yet, you would text yousenate789, to the phone number 22333 to join the session. Via texting, you won't see the motion language on your device, but the

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text vote will automatically apply to the current question or vote. One, would be to approve two, would be to oppose. Three, to abstain. And that'll appear on the PowerPoint slide when you see the motion. If you're voting via the app, you would open it - if you've not already done so, log in and by clicking on the house icon - the home icon - and join presentation, you would enter yousenate789, and then you would respond to questions or votes as they appear on your screen. If you're voting via the web, it is pretty similar. You would navigate to this URL pollev.com/yousenate789. And then again, if you're not already logged into your Poll Everywhere account, you would log in. You could click the house icon and join presentation by entering you7789 -yousenate 789. Again, responding to questions or votes as they appear on your screen. the first one I expect will be a little bumpy, but we'll get a good sense of whether people are able to do it. Because I can see how many people voted so forth at which will help me understand, "Hey, almost everyone's

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voted" or, "Hey, almost no one's voted" that'll help everything go smoothly. So for details - and we have a couple of minutes before we get to the first vote - you could refer to the email from Sheila Brothers last week. I think I forwarded that to you again late last week and so you should have email with information about that. Recall before speaking, please remember to state your name and college affiliation to help us know who we're hearing from. The first item on our agenda are the minutes from the January 24th meeting and announcements. edits were received in the Senate Council Office. So unless objections are heard now, the minutes from January 24th, 2022 will stand approved as distributed by unanimous consent.

Those minutes are approved.

Just a couple of announcements. Just a friendly reminder that Senate Council suggested asking senators to turn cameras on, if possible, especially while speaking.

Although certainly no explanations are needed if you cannot. I'd also offer a reminder

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about the date of the next Senate meeting. Initially, it would have been scheduled for the second Monday, which would be March 14th, but this is the Monday of spring break, so Senate Council rescheduled the March Senate meeting to be held on Monday, March 21st. Was there a question I thought maybe -- I don't see it anymore. There was a hand up. All right. If you have a question, you could raise your hand and I'll come back to you. A couple of other announcements. Senate Council sent nominees to serve on the Search Committee for the Director of the Chellgren Center. Senate Council also sent a representative for a Strategic Scheduling Committee, or workforce, or task force. This is a group that will be looking at classroom scheduling, mostly, and examining historical course scheduling and making some recommendations, and so forth. So we sent a representative who will act as the liaison to the Senate in this matter. This largely activity conducted by the Associate Deans for Undergraduate Education or the similar positions in the different colleges. Trustee

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election activities will begin soon. So look for an email - I think from Roger - about nominations in the next week.

The university is running a promotion to support vaccine boosters. So employees who've received their COVID-19 boosts are eligible to enter. You don't have to get like a new booster, if you've already been boosted, I think you're eligible. If you've already been boosted don't get like a four-shot, just so you can be eligible here. You're already eligible if you've received a booster. 10 winners will be drawn each Friday between now and April 29th. So there's a website there if you want more information about this.

We're going to be initiating soon a semi-regular course purge. Under Senate Rule 3.2.2.4, courses are to be purged from our course catalog, if they haven't been taught in a certain period of time. We like to check and make sure the list is good, that nobody's like, "Oh, I was just getting ready to teach that course" before these are gone, because once they're gone, they're gone. To

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recreate it would mean to create a new course. And so we'll send an email out to senators and our college curricular contacts, these are typically staff and faculty administrators at the college level alerting them to this activity. If you see this list, feel free to share it with your department chair, colleagues. If there's a course on the purge list that should not be on that list, someone from the unit can email Sheila and ask her to remove the course from the purge list. So expect to see communication about that later this week.

Recall the curriculum proposal deadlines for this academic year. If you're seeking to have a proposal effective this coming Fall, note these deadlines. These are deadlines for a course to be received out of the Academic Council and in the Senate Council Office to have a reasonable chance of likely approval by the end of the semester so that they can go live in Fall 2022. So keep these dates in mind.

All right. The next item on the agenda is the Chair's report. The Senate Rules give

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Senate Council the authority to take some actions on behalf of Senate, as long as they're reported to the Senate. Specifically, the Senate Council approved two changes to the '21-'22 calendar - our current academic year calendar. One is to shorten the period of time when students are prohibited from changing majors on the calendar. Originally, that was a nine-week period where students could not change their major. It's reduced to about four weeks. I think the technical systems have gotten to the point where they don't need that much of a window, of sort of hands-off period for students changing majors, and so they were able to decrease the length of that window. Also corrected an entry where a date within the entry was incorrect. It wasn't actually the data itself, but the entry in the calendar specified some other date that wasn't correct. That was related to the last day to defend or to deposit your thesis or

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dissertation with the graduate school to

graduate in the spring semester. I asked,

probably last month, faculty to participate

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in a one-click attendance survey, just say, "Hey, how's your attendance looking this semester?" There was some concerns that there was -- that we have a limited ability to understand what attendance was like in -looking like in our classes early in the semester, because of widespread COVID and people being out for different reasons. So just to let you know how that survey went. The mean attendance relative to the expected attendance was about 76 percent in the survey. Had a kind of wide standard deviation of about 20 percent. It had a distribution that was skewed to the right, with sort of a significant low attendance tail. The median attendance was about 81 percent.

In that time period, there appeared to be about an order of magnitude of fuzziness between what we were seeing in like the official dashboard, and what we were actually seeing in our classrooms. You know that we've seen that in other situations, too. For example, the local public school system was showing a similar kind of almost order of

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magnitude difference between what they were reporting officially, and what was actually happening in terms of classroom attendance.

The numbers of cases are actually quickly falling. So even if there's this order of magnitude, if they're both decaying in sort of a rapid rate, they're kind of decaying together. And so, we are seeing that in the dashboard data for campus, but also, I think, anecdotally, in people's classroom attendance.

Last week, Senate Council held kind of a lengthy discussion on academic policies related to absences. Really specifically, it largely focused on snow days. This was brought about by recent campus closures.

There's no explicit policy about what a closure for snow weather means as it relates to attendance. I expect that the next Senate Council meeting, Senate Council will establish a charge for an ad hoc committee to deliberate on the membership of this committee to try to resolve these questions or decide if there are resolutions that should be taken along these questions. If

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you're interested in serving on such a committee, please email Sheila, it would be helpful for Senate Council to have a list of people that are willing to engage on this and try to add a little bit of clarity. Senate Council also heard a presentation from the Undergraduate Council on the Graduation Composition and Communication Requirement, the GCCR. This is a requirement for our undergraduate students. Typically, there would be a GCCR Committee. This is a subcommittee of the Undergraduate Council that Senate Council's responsible for composing. Over the past several years, Senate Council has not done this leaving the responsibility with the Undergraduate Council at large. Undergraduate Council put forward, some recommendations, including simplifying the GCCR requirements somewhat, and also moving the GCCR-related approvals to the Undergraduate Council itself and not having the GCCR subcommittee. So we'd expect to see a more formal proposal on this coming from Undergraduate Council that would make its way towards Senate at some point

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Senate Council tasked the Research and Graduate Education Committee to look at Wethington Awards. There were some questions related to how these were being considered for different types of funding in different colleges. So there was a report on the Wethington Awards that talked about some of the parameters and requirements established by each college. These are established at the college level and not centrally. If you're interested in this report, I would look at the Senate Council agenda for January 31st, and look for the report there. It's going to be linked under item 3CI in that -- or 3CI agenda and have a look at that if you're interested in that work. We certainly thank the committee for engaging in that study of that question for us. Senate Council also heard a presentation on

Senate Council also heard a presentation on badges. This is an item that's come before the Senate. We've talked about it for a couple of years, since -- I think the first Senate discussions on the topic were in the neighborhood of summer 2020. A badge is described as a mini credential which would

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comprise -- be comprised of a short -- a small number of courses - typically two courses - documenting a student's skills or skillset prior to receiving a diploma. And that should be something that helps narrate some aspect of a student's education when they're pursuing careers and so forth. And so, these would typically be unit-level decisions in terms of like what the structure content of these are, it was an interesting report. Senate Council is grateful for the work of the subgroup. Particularly it was a good model of shared governance. We've had multiple pilots through the Senate on how to actually run this. We've approved pilots for multiple years. We embedded a Senate Council member in the group that was discussing this. Leslie Vincent has been representing the Senate in these discussions. And so, in some sense, not talk about this as shared governance, like baked in from the beginning. And so, we're expecting a formal proposal on this idea within a couple of months. If you have questions or thoughts about the topic, I'm going to direct you towards Leslie

1 Vincent to share those. All right. The next item on the agenda is 3 the Vice-Chairs report. DeShana, do you have a report today? COLLETT: No. I do not have a report today. 5 6 CRAMER: All right. Next would be the parliamentarian's report. I think Clayton said he's going to be a little late today, so I don't even know if he's on yet. 9 10 All right. Trustees Blonder and Swanson, do 11 you have a report today? 12 SWANSON: Surely. The University of Kentucky Board of 13 Trustees will be meeting on February 17th and the 18th. Some of the items we will be 1 4 15 considering include the following; an 16 expansion of the student-managed investment programs to include a responsible investing 17 focus. This will be open to all campus 18 19 students -- students, sorry, who have 20 completed a course in finance and one in the 21 environmental sciences, and will be co-taught 22 by faculty in finance and in sustainability. 23 We'll be looking at approval for capital 24 projects, including improvements in 2.5 athletics, construction of the Beam

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Institute, and continuation of the Smart Campus Initiative. We'll be looking at the approval of honorary degree recipients, and philanthropy gifts that exceed \$20 million. And then we'll be hearing reports from Vice-President Katrice Albert on DEI facilities and spaces, as well as supplier diversity. From VP Kristen Turner on the status of first-generation students and the impact of programs such as UK Leads on their success. The provost will provide us updates on transdisciplinary programs and ongoing administrative searches. And finally, Director Erika Chambers will be giving her report on the 2021 work-life survey. Any questions?

CRAMER:

Are there any questions for Hollie?

All right. I don't see any. Thank you,

Hollie. All right. So the next item on the agenda is Spring 2022 degree list for the social work graduates at Fort Sam Houston.

We have a program with the Department of Defense down there. They finished their work, I think in April, and at the moment, because of the relationship with the

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TROSKE:

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Department of Defense, it's advantageous if we're able to actually confer the degrees at the moment that they're graduating. And so, because that's earlier, we typically consider the degree list for these students earlier and have it considered by the Board of Trustees earlier. So it will be considered by the Board of Trustees later this week as Dr. Swanson mentioned. So the motion from the committee, then, is

for the elected faculty senators -- the elected faculty senators. This is also a test of our voting software, whether it only lets the elected faculty senators vote directly on this item. For the elected faculty senators to approve the UK Spring 2022 social work graduates at Fort Sam Houston's degree list for submission through the president to the Board of Trustees. Is there any debate on this motion? right. Seeing none, this is the moment where we've -- I hope I -- actually Ken. Are you debating or asking a question?

I'm asking a question, yes. I'm sorry. And my camera's off because my --

1 CRAMER: No worries. TROSKE: Okay. And this is Ken Troske from B&E. 2 3 semester, I was approached by a student in ROTC about a similar issue of "Tell me early that I am waiting before my grades were due." 5 6 I worked with the folks in A&S because 7 obviously, ROTC is A&S, and which we did not provide. But it -- that, it seemed as though he basically told me, "If you don't give me a 9 letter, I'm going to get in trouble." Which 10 11 I felt was incredibly inappropriate for 12 someone in ROTC to do. And I'm trying to figure -- but the claim was, "We need it 13 1 4 early so that we can do all of these things 15 he can get commissioned (inaudible) this, 16 that, and the other thing." 17 So I guess I think it's a broader problem, 18 perhaps? Or am I missing something about 19 this? Because I'm uncomfortable providing 20 information about grades before -- on a 21 single student before I've actually graded --22 provided grades for the entire class. And I 23 don't know what -- how that relates to this, but it seems similar. 24 So this is -- I think I'd be interested in 2.5 CRAMER:

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the details. I think we could probably find out and determine what the requirement is, and where these things are coming from. And maybe find a better answer. This is a little bit different. The students in this program actually finish -- they actually finish early. They're finishing by the date that the degrees are conferred. The presence to the students' names on a degree list that the Senate approves and submits through the president to the Board of Trustees is a necessary condition for them to graduate. But, of course, us putting them on this list or approving this list with them on it is not sufficient. They actually do have to pass their classes; right? And so, these students, for example, have not finished yet. They still have to finish their course requirements, but the list does need to be approved. And it's a necessary, but not sufficient condition for them to receive the degrees.

So, Ken, let's maybe send an email and follow up and we can try to figure out what's going on. And if we can direct that to an office

1 to figure out, "Hey, why are they asking this?" Or, "Is there a way we can answer in a 3 way that it's appropriate?" But this a little bit different, I think, than this situation. Allison? 5 6 GIBSON: Hey, Alison Gibson, College of Social Work. 7 I can provide a little bit of insight on this, but I may not be able to answer all questions. So Fort Sam, Houston, is kind of 9 10 like the equivalent of almost like a branch 11 campus for us as the College of Social Work. 12 They are approved too. Their faculty 13 facilitate our accredited program for the MSW 1 4 students in the Fort Sam, Houston, program. 15 So they're actually running their own 16 classes, their own calendar. They kind of 17 work in tandem with our program, but they are kind of their own thing. And so that's part 18 19 of why their timeline is a little bit 20 different than ours as a university. It 21 partly has to do with their requirements as 22 service members. 23 CRAMER: All right. Are there any other questions or 24 any debate on this motion? 2.5 All right. So I think when I proceed to the

1 next slide, voting will be open. If you're logged in to a web tab, you should see the 3 question appear along with the button to be able to make your choices. And same thing in the app. When the slide appears, you should 5 6 be able to also text in your results. So 7 we're going to see the moment it's going to 8 happen when I turn to the next slide. So let's give this a shot here. 9 10 All right, so this question is now open. And 11 you should be able, for example, to text one, 12 two, or three to the number. Or if you're in 13 a web tab, actually be able to push the button and we'll see it. 1 4 15 Christopher, do you have a question about 16 voting? Oh, hang on. I got to let you talk. 17 Christopher, do you have a question about 18 voting? 19 CHRISTOPHER: (Inaudible) do I have to -- I logged in, but 20 do I have to type something into like in that 21 -- do I have to type a certain presentation 22 or something? 23 CRAMER: Yes. The presentation is yousenate789. Yousenate789. Thank you. 24 CHRISTOPHER: 25 CRAMER: Can you tell me how many people have voted?

UNKNOWN:

CRAMER:

Aaron, will we see the results of the voting?

Yes, when I proceed to the next side, I

should see the result. I'm actually a little

surprised. I'm supposed to be able to see on

this slide how many people have voted. And

so, I want to make sure that we've got a

sense that the rightish number of people have

voted before I proceeded the next slide.

Yeah. When I proceed to the next slide, the

question will be closed and we'll have vote

totals.

Christopher, do you have another question?

So this should be only elected faculty

senators. I would be interested to know -
maybe we can check the logs later, but it'd

be -- we'll check to make sure we only got

elected faculty senators in the logs

afterwards. All right. So I think we have

enough votes. I'm going to move forward and

see that we can see the votes.

Okay. So the motion passed with 77 votes, 74 approved, three abstaining. I see, at least in the chat from one non-elected faculty senator that the option to vote didn't show for that individual. It should show for

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non-elected faculty senators on the next
item, which is one for which those
individuals can vote. So, anyway, that
motion passes. And so far, so good.

All right. The next item on the agenda is a
report from the Senate Academic Programs
Committee. Leslie Vincent's the chair.

Leslie, are you ready?

VINCENT:

Yes, I'm ready. Thanks. So this is a recommendation that the University Senate approve for submission to the Board of Trustees, the establishment of a new BS degree - Leadership for Community Education and Human Learning in the Department of Educational Leadership Studies within the College of Education. The proposed Bachelor of Science in Leadership for Community Education and Human Learning degree offers curriculum designed to prepare students to become effective leaders and implementing educational programs within community context. This includes individuals seeking a professional career and educational programming for youth and adult learners within communities and organizations outside

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of the traditional school and classroom structure.

This degree is a collaboration between the College of Education and the College of Agriculture, Food, and Environment, and builds upon the current collaborative undergraduate certificate program in educational leadership. The target audience includes undergraduate education majors that have completed general education requirements, but do not wish to complete the Teacher Education Preparation programs. As well as non-traditional students that desire a two-year completer degree to support matriculation from KCTCS programs. A total of 120 credit hours are required for the degree, with 12 credit hours as guided electives where students can specialize in areas of interests based on future career goals. Expected demand for this program or 15 students in year one growing to 60 students by year five.

CRAMER:

All right. So we have a motion from the committee to approve the establishment of the new program. We also have the (inaudible)

1		who's on the line as well. Are there
2		questions of fact about this proposal?
3		Roger?
4	BROWN:	Roger, College of Ag. My memory is that at
5		Senate Council, there was some discussion
6		about whether this should be a Bachelor of
7		Science or Bachelor of Arts. Was there ever
8		any response or consideration given to that?
9	VINCENT:	Sure, thanks for
10	CRAMER:	Beth.
11	VINCENT:	Oh, sorry.
12	CRAMER:	Go ahead, Beth. Oh, sorry was it
13	VINCENT:	It was me. Sorry, I have the answer.
14	CRAMER:	Sorry, go ahead Leslie.
15	VINCENT:	So I did receive a message follow-up
16		discussing the rationale for BS. In both the
17		College of Education and CAFE, most degrees
18		are current that are currently offered are
19		Bachelor of Science designation. They also
20		faculty discussed this and selected the BS
21		as the degree because core courses within
22		this program are focused in the area of
23		social science, and so through these
2 4		community-based or by training these
2 5		educational leaders, they're going to be

1 using research-based practices through applied experiences. And they felt that this 3 was the right approach to use for the degree. CRAMER: All right. Are there any other questions of fact about this motion? 5 6 All right. Seeing none, is there any debate 7 on this motion? 8 All right. Seeing no debate -- all right, this is the first moment for our student 9 members and like our ex officio members who 10 11 weren't able to vote on the previous motion. 12 This is the first motion that you should see 13 up here on your screen, or be able to vote 1 4 via text on. So when I move to the next 15 slide, the question will be open, and you'll 16 be able to open to indicate your vote. So 17 let's give that a try. All right. Looks like the vote count 18 stabilizing. So we'll go ahead and close the 19 20 question here. All right. So that motion 21 passes with 83 approving and two abstaining. 22 All right. The next item on the agenda --23 thank you, Leslie. The next item on the 24 agenda is a report from the Academic 25 Organization and Structures Committee. Greg,

28 1 are you ready? 2 HALL: I'm ready. 3 CRAMER: All right. HALL: Okay. Yeah, this is a proposal to close a program in the College of Public Health. To 5 6 close the Doctor of Public Health Program. Revised accreditation standards mandated the Doctor of Public Health programs focus on public health practice competencies. UK's 9 10 Doctor of Public Health program faculty 11 suspended admissions in 2016 to consider the 12 curriculum changes necessary to shift its 13 research-focused program to a practice-based 1 4 degree. Determined fit with faculty 15 qualifications and forecast student demand. 16 As of 2021 program faculty of all 17 concentrations, biostatistics, epidemiology, health behavior, and health management and 18 19 policy have decided to focus on their 20 respective Ph.D. programs. 21 Now, there is a teach-out plan for this 22 program, and at the start of this current 23 semester, the program has five enrolled 24 doctoral students. Two courses are required

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field courses, and they're being offered this

1 semester. And these students will continue to work with the committees to achieve 3 successful defense within the parameters of the requirements specified by the university. The current DGS in the program Dr. Rick 5 6 Ingram will continue in that role until the 7 last year to complete his or her degree requirements. Thank you. All right. So we have a motion from the 9 CRAMER: 10 committee acknowledging a waiver of SR 11 3.3.2.2.2 which would require an open hearing 12 for such an action and a move to approve the suspension of admissions into the Doctor of 13 Public Health effective immediately. Are 1 4 15 there any questions of fact on this motion? 16 Bob Grossman. 17 GROSSMAN: Hi, Bob Grossman A&S, can you hear me? CRAMER: Yes. 18 19 GROSSMAN: Okay, great. So my question is related to 20 the very last item. That "the DGS will remain 21 in place until the last person graduates." 22 It seems like we don't really have much 23 control over when a person graduates. So how 24 many years -- shouldn't there be a deadline 2.5 for the last person -- student to graduate?

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Where if they haven't completed everything by five years from now or 10 years from now that the DGS will be free to retire or move to a different university or something? Because as it stands now, it sounds like he's committed as long as the students are still enrolled.

CRAMER:

Bob, I think you've actually wandered across a topic of conversation over the past week, which is what the Senate means or what the board means when it talks about suspension of admissions, versus a final closure of the program. Of course, there should be some bound on this; right? That somebody couldn't come back 40 years later and expect the same DGS to be serving and so forth. But I would suspect that the proposers don't have an answer to that question right now. And Greg, you might have some thoughts.

HALL:

No. Well, the -- as close as we could come in the committee in addressing such concerns, we have these language parameters as specified by the university. And what that refers to basically is the time clock for finishing the degree. And, of course, the

1 matter of the DGS remaining in place, that did not come up in our discussions, 3 specifically as relates to Rick Ingram. certainly, that could occur. That the program is bound to complete -- to allow 5 students to complete so long as they complete satisfactorily within the calendar. But I get what Bob was saying there, and I'd be interested to hear others' thoughts on that. 9 10 CRAMER: Also, my understanding is that SACCOC's view 11 on this is that when you initiate this 12 closure, which in their nomenclature means suspension of admissions, that there's sort 13 1 4 of a five-year clock, at that point, to make 15 sure you teach out for five years. Kaveh? 16 TAGAVI: Yes. Kaveh Tagavi, College of Engineering. 17 From memory, grad school has limitations on 18 how long a person has to finish a degree. I 19 think maybe fortuitously it's five years. 20 what I suggest -- but under some extreme 21 circumstances, they do extension one time, 22 two times, maybe three times. If somebody is 23 in a coma for 20 years and they come back after 20 years, they want to get a degree, 24 2.5 it's inhumane not to give them a degree. So

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my suggestion is to say, and to allow anybody who is otherwise qualified to graduate to be receiving that degree or certificate. That would solve it. Of course, when you close the back door, nobody could get in. So eventually, everybody has to move out except for some extraordinary cases where somebody gets the extension. With such a provision, by saying everybody -- anybody who is otherwise eligible to graduate will be graduated. I think that would solve the problem.

CRAMER: Davy?

JONES:

And this an important question that's being raised, but, actually, this is not the motion. The motion is on the narrow question about suspending admissions. What happens to the students in the program is actually a different question that's not in the motion.

CRAMER:

This is actually, precisely the reason Senate Council modified the motion for the committee to make it "suspension of admissions" and not "suspension and closure" at the meeting last week. It's to close the front door and not the back door for those students that are in

1 the program. Are there any other -- Bob, I see your hand still up, but it might be up 2 3 from before. GROSSMAN: It's up from before. Sorry. CRAMER: All right, Davy, your hands still up, but it 5 6 might also be up from before. Yep. Okay. 7 All right, seeing no other questions about the motion, is there any debate on the motion? 9 10 All right, seeing no debate, we are going to 11 vote on this question. This is a question 12 that any of the voting senators can vote on. So unlike the degree list earlier, the 13 1 4 elected faculty senators can certainly vote 15 on it, but also the student voting members of 16 the Senate, as well as the ex officio voting 17 members of the Senate, should be able to vote on this question when I proceed to the next 18 19 slide. So let's give that a try. 20 Looks like the voting's concluded, and that 21 motion passed with 82 in favor and four 22 abstaining. And just as an observation, it 23 seems like this voting is working okay. So 24 that's good. It's working so well actually,

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Trisha B. Morley, Court Reporter An/Dor Reporting & Video Technologies, Inc.

that we are two items from the floor at 3:42.

1 It was admittedly a light agenda, but perhaps our efficiency in voting in this way was, was 2 3 so overpowering that we have plenty of opportunity for senators to raise issues that are not on the agenda. So if you'd like to 5 6 do so at this time, please raise your hand 7 now. Eric? BLALOCK: Hi, Eric Blalock, College of Medicine. issue I thought might be worth discussing is 9 10 the idea that as the pandemic prevalence 11 reduces, we're likely going to get to a 12 position where we don't do -- have masking 13 required anymore. What is this going to mean 1 4 for faculty and staff that have chosen to do 15 weekly testing instead or staying at home? 16 Are they going to be invited back to campus or will they still insist on vaccinations, et 17 18 cetera? CRAMER: Is there -- I'm trying to look and see if 19 20 perhaps the provost is on the call and might 21 have some comments on this, or at least offer 22 some next directions about how the 23 administration might --DIPAOLA: 24 Sure. I'm always here for you. Always. And 2.5 you all. I was just keeping quiet, listening

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in, but, yeah, Eric, it's an important topic. And there are a lot of universities around the country now wrestling with this. Some that have already switched in terms of the way they're approaching mask mandates. We're going to have a whole series of meetings coming up. And in fact, we're going to also have a meeting with Senate Council, with the president's group as well, and we'll make sure to report back. So I can tell you, there's a lot of discussion over this. What are we going to do in terms of the timing? You know, we've always approached things with all of you, too, in a very careful way without just jumping to make a change. at the same time, this is an important topic. START team will be involved as well. So I don't know if that -- I don't think I've given you an answer, but I can tell you that we should have an answer in terms of where we're going and planning it out from a timeline perspective soon.

CRAMER:

Provost, DiPaola, I think there was at least a portion of that question that also related to the idea of like what happens to people

1 that are like testing weekly. Are they going to test weekly the rest of their career? is there some moment at which that sort of 3 thing would wind down as well for those people? Do you have a sense of -- that that 5 6 would be part of the consideration? 7 DIPAOLA: What I promise is, is I always take your input very seriously as I will bring that 8 back, as I'm part of those discussions, and 9 make sure that we're addressing that as well. 10 11 CRAMER: Davy? 12 JONES: Davy Jones, College of Medicine. A few years ago, there was some discussion at several 13 Senate Council meetings about donors buying 1 4 15 their name into the name of educational 16 units. And there was concern about, "Where's 17 this going?" Buying degree names, buying a course name, what's the policy on this? And 18 19 I remember there was some talk about maybe 20 some administrative Senate joint thinking 21 about it, but I've lost track of where that 22 is. Is that someplace now? 23 CRAMER: So Davy, of course, there's a lot that's 24 happened in that time period, but it is a 2.5 topic that I've raised with the president

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repeatedly. I've expressed an interest by the Senate in having the sort of more abstract question in a more general sense as opposed to being attached to a specific donor or specific benefactor of the university. I had requested whether or not perhaps the Vice President for Philanthropy would be interested in having a discussion with the Senate. And that's not really a move forward. That said, I think the last time I talked about it with the president, he did suggest that if there were questions about the process, perhaps I could kind of watch along the next time one of these happens and report to the Senate, "Hey, how's that go?" So we could understand a little bit better what's happening on that side. Yet, I've not heard anything else about that. So I don't know if such sort of naming considerations are being considered any specific cases or not right now, but I -- it is something that I've raised with the president repeatedly at this point. Provost DiPaola, are you discussing that same topic?

DIPAOLA: Yeah, I was just going to -- one thing to

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finish up on terms of -- not that topic, I'm sorry, the prior question -- but if Eric or others had some thoughts on that, that you want me to make sure to bring back as discussions occur, feel free to either say something or send a note or whatever is best. I would always appreciate your input. On the masking, for instance. In terms of where everybody's at, obviously, there's a question about then classrooms, and how do you time that, and making sure everybody's still feeling comfortable in terms of safety. Even though I know the percentages are going down, they're not -- the question is do we look at a certain level, that type of thing. input would be welcome. That's all.

CRAMER: Marilyn?

DUNCAN:

Marilyn Duncan, College of Medicine. So related to masking, I learned just a couple hours before our meeting that the Kentucky General Assembly has a bill on the floor, House Bill 51, that they're voting on tomorrow, which would prohibit requirements for masking in schools and colleges. And this would obviously have a big effect on our

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campus. And I, for one, think it's pretty
early to have prohibition of masked mandates.

The positivity rate is still around 20

percent. That's less than it was when we were
up to 33 percent, but 20 percent positivity
is still pretty high. And the UK Chandler

Hospital is still packed with patients from
the reports that I see regularly. So Dr.

DiPaola, do you have any comments on this?

Are you in communication with the house
representatives?

DIPAOLA:

We're in communication with Burt Hardin who lives up for the university. And so, yes, they're aware. And I know they pay attention to that, and they're, at least, dealing with this as appropriate and as they can in terms of those discussions. So I know they're aware, and they're approaching it. As you know, we are careful, as I just mentioned a moment ago, in terms of making any decisions. To make a change, like changing our masking policies. So, Marilyn, I do agree with your comments in terms of us being very careful as we approach things. We have never, in this whole process, just flipped quickly in terms

1		of our procedures because they've been
2		working fairly well. So we will be careful.
3		And I can tell you the university's very
4		aware of that. And if there is a question
5		regarding something specific in terms of
6		approach, I would encourage you to touch base
7		with Burt Hardin who's our leader in that
8		regard.
9	DUNCAN:	Well, we can't have a separate policy from
10		the state; can we if they pass this bill?
11		Can we have a separate policy?
12	DIPAOLA:	I mean, I wouldn't think, but I don't know.
13		I wouldn't think so.
1 4	DUNCAN:	It's kind of frightening, really, with so
15		many university students in lots of classes.
16		And mixing and matching with lots of other
17		students, that they will be allowed to come
18		to classes without masks on.
19	DIPAOLA:	Yeah, no, no. The only thing I can assure
20		you is they are very aware of this. In fact,
21		I had a discussion with Burt even today.
22	DUNCAN:	Thank you.
23	CRAMER:	Scott?
2 4	SCOTT:	Yeah, I was just going to ask a follow-up to
25		our last month Senate meeting. A similar

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DIPAOLA:

topic about COVID, where they kind of gave some statistics about the booster shot, and maybe the university is going to put a promo or put a promotion for getting people to seek a booster shot. At that time, there was no conversation or no discussion, or no accommodation, shall we say, for people who have actually have recovered from COVID. So naturally -- basically, natural immunity. Where does natural immunity fit into things going forward?

CRAMER: Provost DiPaola do you have a comment on that?

Sure, I can, Scott. And I think it's an important topic. In fact, there was a New England Journal paper that came out, at least that I know is peer-reviewed and in a pretty rigorous way as well. And I don't know if you've got to see that, but it was looking at that exact topic.

The thing about it is we do know natural immunity does make a difference. When they looked at natural immunity in that particular paper, obviously, it could have been natural immunity from a number of the different

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variants. And then they looked at the ability to protect in terms of symptomatic disease in the different variants. Omicron -- it was not quite as effective in Omicron as it was, but still effective to some degree. I think the bottom line is, is we do know that natural immunity does help, but that vaccination plus natural immunity is even better.

You saw some of the CDC documentation of that CDC study and so forth. It is a topic -- one of the difficulties in operationalizing that is verifying the natural immunity, to some degree, and it's going to probably become even a little more difficult with these rapid tests that people have, where we're not even able to see necessarily the testing in terms of people getting COVID. Or you go to antibody testing and there's some variability in the testing. So I don't disagree with the importance of natural immunity and protection. I do believe that the data would suggest that both natural immunity plus vaccination is better than natural immunity alone. And depending on the natural immunity

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they got from whichever particular variant may affect its protection against Omicron.

And I think in that paper - don't quote me exactly in the New England Journal and I can get it to Aaron if you want to take a look at it I believe the table actually showed that it was only about 60 percent effective in symptomatic disease with Omicron when they had natural immunity. So obviously there is still some room in there in terms of vaccination.

I don't know if that answers everything, but we're looking at all of that. And I take that back always to the START team in terms of advice to see if there is a way to advise how we would include that in some of the determinations that we would consider. But then we also have to deal with the operationalizing it and how we would track it and sort it through. Sorry, for the long answer, Aaron. I've always promised Aaron that I would try to be more concise.

CRAMER: Jurgen?

ROHR: Yeah, I have a quick question. How about

people who went through COVID and recovered

1 and have antibodies and are basically protected? 3 CRAMER: Yeah, I think that's pretty similar to what Scott was asking. I think that the provost's comment was essentially that they don't have 5 a really good way to operationalize that in terms of like being able to like markdown that that happened on a certain day, or. And there is some variability in terms of 9 DIPAOLA: 10 antibody response and protection. And 11 antibody response doesn't necessarily equate 12 to preventing severe illness since its cellular immunity that's the more long-term 13 1 4 protector. So there's the two components. I 15 won't get into that here, but there's 16 antibody immunity and that's preventing 17 infection to a large degree. There's cellular immunity, which is usually 18 19 protecting more in terms of disease 20 progression or severity. And cellular 21 immunity is not usually measured. So we 22 would have to even figure out how we're going 23 to measure, how we would operationalize. And 24 still, at the end of the day, vaccination, in 2.5 addition to, natural immunity is better than

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natural immunity alone. And you wouldn't want to just have everybody necessarily just go out to get infected, to get as opposed to trying to get vaccinated and even prevent serious infections. So those are, at least, based on some of the evidence that we're seeing and what we're hearing from the START team as well.

CRAMER: Scott?

SCOTT:

Just one quick follow-up. And it's related, but that is -- you have the weekly testing mandate, I believe, for the people who are not vaccinated. But we also know that especially when Omicron came along that people with the vaccine were still contracting and spreading it. Why is it that the testing is only for those that are "not vaccinated" and -- or maybe you're going to adjust that particular program as well. And just, I'm just curious, I understood before, but there seems to be no evidence that this is not just non-vaccinated people who can get COVID and spread it, but yet you're only making people with not vaccinated to be actually tested weekly.

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Provost DiPaola do you want to -- I hate to keep coming back to you, but, Provost DiPaola, are you --

DIPAOLA:

I'll just be really quick, Aaron. Scott, the one thing I would say is that what you're saying, it makes a lot of sense, but there is truth to the fact that, as best, we can tell, based on the evidence, that those that are vaccinated, their viral loads drop much quicker than those that are not vaccinated when they have COVID. So it gets into that issue of transmissibility. That obviously there's some studies that look at it in a lot of different ways, but you've got to keep in mind, some of those studies had different variants when they were looked at as well. And obviously, you're right. Omicron variant is much more transmissible, just in general. And it also comes down to operationalizing it as well, doing massive testing through the whole campus. And then the other thing is, we are in a setting where -- and this is, we're all thankful for this -- is that we are seeing, even though we're not all the way there, decreasing percentage positivity in

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terms of Omicron overall. So we might get to a point where we feel even differently about our testing program and make decisions on that. But I agree. I mean, we could have done the whole campus.

People did look, though, at entry testing and realize now, after vaccination, this whole phase in this past year, that it wasn't as helpful as it was at the very beginning when COVID started. Because you remember at the beginning, we just tested everyone coming in the door back a couple of years ago. So I take your point, Scott. It's all valid points. And some of it relates to the evidence, some of it relates to what we actually can do in a feasible way.

CRAMER: Herman?

CRAMER:

FARRELL: Aaron, can you read the question that's in the chat?

Ah, yes, I see it. Herman's in the library and can't speak except for perhaps that just a couple of words he did, but I will share his question here. It's also perhaps related to university legislative priorities. He has a question about the Anti-CRT legislation

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the status of those bills? And what is UK doing about the legislation? Is it possible for education leaders, the provost office, deans, faculty, to testify or issue statements and opposition to the potential threat to academic freedom and first amendment rights? This is a question for the provost.

going through the state legislature. What's

DIPAOLA:

Yeah, no, the -- Herman, I understand. And I can tell you that university leadership and especially out of the office -- you know,
Burt Hardin, are experts at all that. We know what we've been able to do and should be able to do here at the University of Kentucky in terms of the various freedoms that we've had. And they are working, in many ways, behind the scenes, and in another ways, in dealing with this in behalf of the university. I would suggest if there is a concern, by anybody, in particular, reach out to Burt Hardin. And I'll let him know that you reached out and asked that question as well.

CRAMER:

And just to offer perhaps a personal

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HALL:

CRAMER:

you.

All right. Any other items from the floor?

observation. Seeing the way that certain

conversations happen and so forth, this is an

area where I don't think the administration

is on a different page than the faculty, but

pursuing the university's agenda in a sort of

they're sort of pursuing the -- they're

careful way, but I don't see a lot of gap

between the university's faculty and its

administration on these questions. So I

would just say I personally trust them as

to continue operating freely. Greg?

good advocates for the university's ability

Yeah, just on Herman's question, I just want

point a fact. Sponsor of the legislation is

department. I've really been grappling with

taken the time to research this. It recently

came to my attention, but I think that -- I

think that's an important matter and should

be considered by the Provost Office. Thank

to follow up with just a -- just sort of

teaching as an adjunct in my program, my

this, and I'm just wondering if there are

possible conflicts of interest, I haven't

2 SCOTT:

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Scott?

button here. Unrelated, shift gears for the provost and this was probably should have been a statement/question to Dr. Monday.

Last time, I do want to make a quick statement to command our faculty trustees who gave us an update relative to the president's salary package that was approved by the Board of Trustees unanimously with the exception of our two faculty trustees.

Yeah, sorry. I got to keep hitting the wrong

I have -- and again, provost I -- maybe it's for Dr. Monday, but you know, I have to scratch my head that nobody from the administration, given what the university was going through relative to budget cuts, maybe some furloughs here or there, certainly not being able to replace people that retired because of the budget cuts, lack of pay raise, or at least a half a year of pay raise nowadays 2 percent, which is -- we appreciate don't get me wrong. But the optics of what the Board of Trustees and the administration did for the president in the midst of that going on, it makes me really wonder about the

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ability for the administration to be in tune with just, I guess, the campus, when they -no one thought that that optic of him getting such a big pay raise and two years added onto his term after retirements, that that would actually be a good thing. I mean, what happened to the just a judgment and an optic standpoint. I'm not going to say the president's not worth it, that's not the issue. Matter of fact, if he can get five times to pay, go after it, but given what's going on campus, why wasn't there someone to step back and say, "You know what, maybe we should wait." I'm just curious. The other thing, on a lighter note, I think I'm going to take in -- when I go to retire, I'm just going to retire and I'm not going to tell anybody for two years. And I think that would probably just be something good for the faculty as well. But that's just on the lighter note of things. Anyways, just want to hear your thoughts. So I would suggest that Scott made a

CRAMER:

statement I don't know if the provost has any sort of meaningful way to respond to the

1		question, but the president has suggested
2		that the provost he trusts the provost to
3		be a conduit between the Senate and himself,
4		and so I think Provost DiPaola if you'd like
5		to respond, you can, but if not, certainly
6		it'd be reasonable to convey what you've
7		heard here.
8	DIPAOLA:	I will, Aaron. Thank you. And thank you,
9		Scott.
10	CRAMER:	Are there any other items from the floor or
11		discussion from the floor? Greg, I see your
12		hand, but I think it's still up from before.
13	HALL:	I forgot to lower it. Sorry about that.
1 4	CRAMER:	No problem. I see a link. I don't think you
15		guys can see it. I'm going to copy it over to
16		everyone. Those of you interested in Senate
17		Bill 138. That was from Rae Goodwin. Thank
18		you, Rae, for that.
19		All right. Is there any other discussion or
20		items from the floor?
21		If not, are there any objections to
22		adjournment?
2 3		Seeing none, then we are adjourned. Happy
2 4		Valentine's Day, everyone. Remember the next
25		Senate meeting is on March 21st. Not on

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1		March	n 14th.	We'll	see	you on	March	21st.	
2		Have	a good	afterno	on,	everyo	ne.		
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