# UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY <br> SENATE 

## Special Session

May 7, 2007
3:00 p.m.
Lexmark Public Room of the Main Building
Lexington, Kentucky

## Dr. Kaveh Tagavi, Chair

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University of Kentucky Senate

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KAVEH TAGAVI, CHAIR
BRAD CANON, PARLIAMENTARIAN
SHEILA BROTHERS, SECRETARY TO SENATE COUNCIL
ROBYN BARRETT, COURT REPORTER

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CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: We'll call the Senate meeting to order. First item is -first I have to ask you to forgive us for not posting the agenda six days in advance. We did it like five days and 14 hours. So I need a motion from the kind senators to waive the Rule 1.2 .3 so we could have our agenda and move on.

BURKHART: Move that we waive the rule.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Name, please.
BURKHART: Patricia Burkhart, College of Nursing.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Any second? Mike Cibull, second. All those in favor, indicate so by raising your hand. Thank you. Opposed? Abstain? It's unanimous; motion carries. Thank you. You have the minutes of March 19th, 2007, the ones that are in your handout. There are some editorial changes, stylistic changes. They are by either line or strike-through. Are there any questions or further comments
regarding the March 19 minutes? Hearing none, the minutes stand approved. The minutes from April 9th, same story. Any questions, comments? Okay. Those minutes are considered approved too. A couple of announcements: Election for the Board of Trustees faculty representative concluded, and Ernie Yanarella -- is Ernie here? -- was reelected. My congratulations to Ernie, and I also sent to all senators a scanned copy of the memo that I sent to the President regarding the election report. The next item is I need -- I wrote to you on 4-20 asking you for input on President Todd's evaluation. I would like to have input from each and every one of you. I'd like to have a quorum when it comes to that. I know where you are. I know your offices. I know your phone numbers, and I have your e-mail, so please help us to have a meaningful
evaluation. You should have the agenda. We decided to put some curricular items posted as transmittals, which by the way are actually the way the Senate Rules allow or even dictates; but over the years, the tradition has been to bring those items to the Senate floor. But because this is the last Senate meeting and our colleagues expect us to approve their curricular items, we put it in a ten-day approval transmittal to be approved. By May 10, they will be approved. It's early enough to be included in the bulletin, pending resolution of any objections or comments that would come to us. Any comments on those? By the way, the ones that we put on transmittal are -- the lists are here, and I know some of the guests are here, if you have any questions. And right after this -- I apologize to them -they could leave if they want to.

So is this okay with everybody? All right. Then we are done with those ten items, and I already feel good. We're on item number 11. I think we should always start with agenda item 11, for next year. Okay. This is a very important item number, Clinical Title Series Revision. Let me give you background, and then I will ask the Provost to come to the podium, and he will introduce more fully the topic. This effort started about two years ago with then Provost Nietzel and Associate Provost David Watt. The goal was to improve the CTS series and achieve compliance with the ARs, and I will talk about that a little bit more later on. There were eight recommendations, such as sabbatical for CTS faculty, to remove the 25 -percent cap which is imposed by the Board of Trustees, and discuss the presentation, governance, and the fact that the CTS faculty is on a one-year
contract, if I'm not mistaken. This
issue was brought to Senate Council about six months ago. Much discussion ensued. The idea of sabbatical was dropped by the Provost after Senate Council raised funding questions and concerns. The remaining three issues were 25-percent cap, funding sources, and area of activity, for example, where the CTS faculty are associated with clinic, patients, client, practice, studio, experiential training, and you're going to see some of that language later on. Provost later
requested that the Senate Council and the Senate give our input by the end of the academic year in order to have the revised AR effective July

1st. A revised AR was presented to and discussed by the Senate Council.

Senate Council recommended sending the revised AR to the Senate for input and recommended that continued discussion between the Senate

Council and Provost for final Senate recommendation by September. There are a couple of more opportunities for discussions; of course, we are going to -- hopefully Senate is going to give its input to the Provost today, but Senate Council will have a couple more opportunities, including May 14 meeting and a Senate retreat during summer to continue the discussion with the Provost and so that most desire of the Provost for July 1st and desire of the Senate Council to have more discussion could be accommodated. You have the language in your handout. There is just one thing I'd like to add. Even the Senate Council members haven't seen this language, although I mentioned to them that on Friday or on Monday morning or Friday morning $I$ had a brief meeting with the Provost and the yellow language was added under area of activity. I don't want to
go into too much detail (inaudible) to discuss it with you, but a waiver would only be requested or approved by the Provost under -- if those two conditions are met. Having said that, then, I'd like to ask the Provost to join me here and explain the rationale and maybe answer any questions that might be.

SUBBASWAMY: Okay. Thank you very much for being here. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to this issue. I believe this is more a time for discussion and answering questions. I don't want to say a lot other than to tell you that $I$ bring a national perspective to this. I'm an outsider coming in. I haven't been involved in the earlier discussions. So one of the things I did preparing for taking on this job was to try to learn a little bit more about how an academic medical center is run. Although I had close proximity to an academic medical
center at Indiana University, medical campuses in Indianapolis, I'm very close friends with the dean there -- we are very good friends, but I didn't have any formal arrangement or administrative responsibilities for that. So I needed to learn, so I asked them to bring me up to faculty affairs kinds of issues. And they gave me a ton of literature on clinician educators and what the profession has been going through in terms of trying to accommodate the changes in the academy, changes in managed care, and in that general context having clinical education and (inaudible due to cell phone.) So it was very educational, and so when I came here, I thought I was going to show off my knowledge and say, "So how are we handling this?" The answer I got was, "It's funny you should ask. Here's a report that Dave Watt and the group of medical council
faculty of medical college -- health center colleges have been working on, and all you need to do is take it from here." And indeed, most of the issues that were being addressed and talked about were already being addressed in this particular report. And I said, "So what do we do with this?" The next step is you have to -- there are about eight of these that really do not require Senate action, and there are a couple of items that actually -- not Senate action, but Senate consultation, and so you just need to take it to the Senate. And that's where we started, and I gave the -- brought this forward. Actually Heidi Anderson has been at the forefront of this, working with the Senate Council. So there's a couple of things that are going on in the academy that require some of these changes. One is, as I've said, academic medical centers and
this notion of triple-threat faculty members who are outstanding clinicians and spend a lot of time, 24 hours a day in clinic, 24 hours a day teaching residents and fellows and medical students, and 24 hours a day doing research. It's something that I don't think ever was possible, and certainly under current practice conditions and so forth, that's really not feasible. So we have a system in place here that is trying to put a square peg in a round hole. It simply just doesn't work, and this is true of all of academic medical centers, so nothing unusual here. But leaving that aside, in other fields as well there has been change. When I was here last, I think the best bachelor of science in pharmacy was still the degree that was the initial degree. I don't remember when the Pharm.D. transition took place, but the field has gone to the first professional
degree, a doctor of pharmacy, as the entry credential into the field of pharmacy practice. And that in fact requires about 30 percent of the education to take place in the practice context. And certainly, in order to remain an accredited program, you've got to do that. And the definition that currently exists in the ARs for clinical faculty in a clinical setting doesn't apply to that particular model, for example.

They're not actually earning money in the clinic, and people are just observing. That's not the model
that works there. And if you then look at some other professions, and this is true to a much smaller extent, but for example if you're
getting a degree in
telecommunications and there's a
production element to it, the
production classes are taught in a
TV studio context. And it's
essentially experiential-based
training that is a very different beast. It's a small component, admittedly, of the entire educational package, but a different beast. So really what universities have been trying to do is to accommodate that and say the field is changing. Especially when it comes to professional education, there are pieces that are expected to be taught from practitioners in the field. And the academic medical center is one special case where in fact the revenue for that is generated in a clinical context, but that's not true for all fields. And so to try to accommodate the changed circumstances, educational circumstances of the academy, these changes that are proposed here are absolutely essential. I started this academic year, my first job as Provost, by taking one administrative regulation that had to do with chief administrative
office review, that is, dean's review, which we worked very collaboratively. And I think that some of the changes that came out of the discussions with the Senate Council were very helpful, and they are being incorporated into administrative regulations. And likewise, the discussions of the past several months with the Senate Council have been very fruitful, and many of the changes that are (inaudible due to coughing) yellows and reds and so forth reflect that back and forth where some issues
were brought up and then Kaveh
Tagavi and I would speak and say, yeah, I think we can change the language in such a way that we can address those concerns. Bottom
line, we're a research university, so wherever we can, wherever it's meaningful, we're going to hire regular tenure track faculty who do both research and teaching and
everything else. But we're a very diverse campus with a lot of professional schools, and in that context, not every faculty member can be in that mold. And that's (inaudible) what we're trying to address. So I think the changes there have all the language and necessary ifs and buts that came out of serious concerns on the part of Senate Council, so this is the last step in the process of soliciting input from the Senate as a whole. I would be happy to answer any questions, or how do you want to handle this?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Sure. I forgot to ask -- to say that we have too many -- still we have a lot of agenda items, and it's the last meeting, so I'm going to ask you to be to the point, focused, and brief. If not the first two, at least be brief. I forgot to do that before Swamy's talk. I don't get
too many times to tell the Provost what to do, but I lost that opportunity. Let me first go to the Senate Council members. Do any of the Senate Council members want to make a comment (inaudible) with discussions with the Provost and with the Associate Provost?

YANARELLA: Less a comment than a question, and the question is: What has changed between the last Senate Council meeting and today in regard to this -- in regard to the language?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: The only thing that has changed is the yellow that you see right now.

YANARELLA: We don't have yellow here.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: You don't have yellow?
SUBBASWAMY: Well, not in the handout.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Not in the handout.
YANARELLA: Yeah. Now I can see.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: And it's a change in the sense that you have not seen the actual language of the Senate

Council members because I just didn't have it in time. But $I$ did mention through e-mail to the Senate Council members that $I$ have had this discussion with the Provost, and I asked him, would you ever use your waiver authority to waive when a line is for an area where fees are collected, and he said absolutely not. Then I asked the second question, and he said absolutely not. Then I asked, can I put it in writing, and he said of course. But I didn't have enough time to bring it to the Senate Council.

SUBBASWAMY: I think the primary concern that we have addressed in the most recent conversation was would you take a Regular Title Series position and convert it into a Clinical Title Series position. In other words, if there were a position that could be filled by a Regular Title Series, would you do away with tenure, in effect, and the answer is absolutely
not. And that's why I said that, as a research university, the operating model is that we're going to have special title series faculty whenever we can, where it's appropriate, and the Clinical Title only when it's the only model that would work in the modern academic environment.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Then let's go to the Senators.

LOCK: Sharon Lock, College of Nursing. I just have a question about the ability to generate practice funds, just a clarification, I guess. Like in the College of Nursing, some of us work, say, in internal medicine and we generate funds basically for College of Medicine, but they contract with College of Nursing for our services. Would that be the same thing as generating practice funds under this?

SUBBASWAMY: The generating the practice funds only where it's appropriate is
really what is being used. In other words, the question really becomes, for example, in the dental context, it's very different from the nursing context and Department of Medicine. So it really very much depends on the context of what is the expectation there. And so, no, it's not one slice, which is the way the current AR is written. By the current AR, most of the existing Clinical Title Series positions outside the College of Medicine are in violation of the AR.

PIASCIK: Peggy Piascik from Pharmacy. I'd just like to speak in favor of the revisions to the Clinical Title Series, some of what the Provost has already said. I don't think the original regulations foresaw the changes in health care. And we've gone from providing about 150 rotation months of clinical training to about 1,300. And because our faculty do not generate directly
clinical funds, we handle that by co-funded positions with the places where our faculty work. And we're now in a position where our faculty don't qualify for Regular Title Series because they're partly soft money, and they don't qualify for CTS because, you know, they're co-funded, so it's not all generated fees. So we have people who can't -- we can't really give a faculty position to. You'd almost have to call them staff, which is not fair to them either. So we really do need this change in order to be able to provide our clinical training.

SUBBASWAMY: And comply with the accreditation rules.

PIASCIK: Right. And the accreditation standards, as you said, have us pushed to about 30 percent and rising in our clinical training. As far as the issue of governments, which is another issue I think
that's been important to the Senate Council and to the Senators, the fact that you've got a lot of Clinical Title Series faculty who might have governance over issues that are really more the purview of tenure track faculty. We've dealt with that by allowing our Clinical Title Series faculty voting rights on certain items, but not on those items of governance that we feel are the -- really the purview of our tenure track faculty. So we felt that has provided some protection in that area where there's been some concern.

SAWAYA: Also I want to voice my support to the change of the language here -- Sawaya from the College of Medicine -- but for the reason that everybody is saying. I mean, the growth is unbelievable. I'll tell you, the survival of our division is dependent a lot on our clinical revenue, and we have to keep
generating that. And my question to you, would you have enough time for the stack of paper that $I$ expect to be coming to your office asking for those positions? And all of them are going to be very legitimate reasons and with good, thought-out (inaudible).

SUBBASWAMY: The exceptions as written are really exceptions for those areas where there is not clinical revenue associated with the position. So the College of Medicine really is not where the exceptions come in, but it's in the other colleges where the exceptions come in.

SAWAYA: But the 25 percent --
SUBBASWAMY: No, the 25 -percent rule is within the college. That is, the College Faculty Council within the College of Medicine would have to waive that.

SAWAYA: I see.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: If I could add to
that, the way that will be handled, the Provost would approve 50 percent for College of Medicine, not for everything that's in here, so there is not going to be a lot of requests, just one.

SUBBASWAMY: The point is basically there will be a vote within the Faculty Council of the college and then to the Provost. And I would report it to the Senate annually so they know what's going on, so it's all very (inaudible).

SWANSON: Hollie Swanson, College of Medicine. One of the problems we're seeing with these positions is the ability to promote the Clinical Title Series. Can any of these changes address that problem?

SUBBASWAMY: That should be, in fact, covered in terms of the standard process. Do you want to speak to that, Heidi?

ANDERSON: Yes, Hollie. It is covered in the current guidelines, and we've
added language in there that also mentions that the individual who is moving from an instructor level must have a terminal degree as determined by that particular college, and the guidelines are spelled out. You want to make sure you tie them back to Regular Title Series P \& T guidelines as far as criteria is concerned. But it really is scripted in such a way the colleges have to make sure they define those criteria based on their college departmental needs. Does that speak to what you asked?

SUBBASWAMY: For example, if patient care is involved, clearly patient care -- assessment of patient care abilities is an element in that promotional process.

LOCK: Sharon Lock, College of Nursing again. Heidi brought up this thing about the terminal degree, and I know in nursing some of our clinical
faculty right now have master's
degrees. And, you know, I'm just wondering, is that something that, within the College of Nursing, we would be able to decide ourselves whether or not that person would be, well, either reappointed or promoted? That was just one concern we had because right now not everybody is going to have a doctorate.

SUBBASWAMY: Again, I know that in your field the DNP degree is sort of the degree towards which the field is moving, so $I$ expect that this is an evolving process where eventually, just like pharmacy, we're going to get to an expectation of a doctoral degree. Dean Perman, would you like to address --

KIRSCHLING: I saw earlier language that was more comfortable for a college. I do think the language which ties the master's degree to the national reputation really sets the bar fairly high for assistant

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    professor --
    SUBBASWAMY: (Inaudible.)
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    KIRSCHLING: -- so it does raise a few
    concerns from our side of the
    (inaudible) because we do see the
    terminal degree as the doctorate.
    But we'll just have to go through
    the tension, and I assume there's
    some grandfathering window or
    grandmothering window.
    SUBBASWAMY: This is what I'm talking
about. I think the fields are
really moving in directions where
all universities are going to have
to work through the transition. The
transitional issues are going to be
one where wisdom will have to
reign.
MOLITERNO: David Moliterno, College of
Medicine. I read through some of
this and maybe missed this, but a
concern comes about the tenure of a
Clinical Title Series, and that is
we compete on a national level for
faculty of the highest caliber. One
of our concerns has been attracting people and then trying to get them into a tenure track, regardless of where the funding is going to come for that backup or base salary. Has there been any discussion at the council or provost level about that?

SUBBASWAMY: The idea is that, I mean at least as I understand your question, and certainly Dr. Karpf and I have had some conversations about it, is the idea that if there are those who are hired into Clinical Title Series but who manage to actually also develop a research portfolio along with all the other things they do -and we do have such people, as you said, as you go through (inaudible) process -- the answer is yes; they can then be considered for a tenure track appoint -- a tenure track position, and that transition can take place at the point where, if there is an expectation that they
would like to be in a Regular Title Series position and the position exists, that they can compete for that.

MOLITERNO: But the Clinical Title
Series, in and of itself, will never be considered a possibility to become tenured someday? I guess that's my question. That will still continue to be a distinguishing characteristic, from clinical to the regular. What's happened, to my understanding, before me and before you is that people got pushed into the so-called Special Title Series but then really carried no serious academic pursuit. They were just revenue generators but were given an honorary Special Title Series
(inaudible). If you go back and
look at the CV's, it's very difficult
to promote these people because they really don't have any research or academic substance that would promote them.

SUBBASWAMY: The way currently things stand and what's being proposed is that there will be parallel Clinical Title Series positions with multiyear contracts and other things that the colleges can work out, but it would not be tenure track, so we don't go into this question of having to put them into a particular profile that doesn't necessarily apply.

PERMAN: I think David brings up a very important point, and I'm not sure that it's appropriate to raise the tenure issue at this point. But I think embedded in what David is saying is that the Clinical Title Series faculty are so critical to the function of the progress of the medical school and the other health profession schools that we must find ways to value them and keep them in an academic setting. If it's not tenure, then it's got to be other things that we're discussing. And
that's what this discussion is all about. When you put a cap on how many of a certain kind of folk can be in a medical school or a nursing school, it seems to me that by definition you're devaluing them. When you give them a year-to-year contract, as Dr. Tagavi pointed out, you devalue them. So if it's not tenure, there's got to be a statement about their value.

SUBBASWAMY: And I think that's what we're trying to address outside of the tenure issue.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. David.
RANDALL: Randall, Physiology. We
really ought to be discussing a motion, and so if you think it appropriate, I'd like to move that we endorse the language of the -- as presented here and for that endorsement to the Provost.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. We have a motion on the floor. Are there any second?

THELIN: I second the motion.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Thelin, second.
Okay. If we could focus and discuss the changes that are being discussed.

SUBBASWAMY: I have another meeting to go to, so is it okay?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Thank you. Are there any further discussions? Yes.

CAUDILL: For clarification --
BROTHERS: I'm sorry; your name, please?
CAUDILL: College of Medicine, John Caudill. These changes, will they apply to the current Clinical Title faculty, or are they just going to be on new faculty appointments? How is that going to work? Is this retroactive?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Heidi.
ANDERSON: Good question. What we're going to do is apply these forward, and we'll look at some kind of grandfathering or grandparenting or whatever the right term is for existing CTS faculty.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. I'm hoping that we are going to have all of our ten items covered today, so are there any other questions or comments that anybody wants to make? Mike Cibull.

CIBULL: I move we accept this discussion and the transcript that will be made of this discussion as our official input to the Provost on this issue. Since we're required to input, not to vote, a discussion would satisfy that requirement.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. We already have a motion, but the two could be combined. And let me clarify: We don't have the power of voting to approve or disapprove this; but rather, it's a little bit playing semantics. We could vote what is our opinion, and this is what we are giving, our opinion input to the Provost. So, David, would you accept that as --

RANDALL: That's why I said endorse.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Endorse.

RANDALL: But I think also endorse and forward a transcript of the discussion to the Provost.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: It would be perfect. And the person who gives the second, is it okay with you?

THELIN: (Inaudible.)
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Any other discussion? Then we are going to go ahead and vote. All those in favor of the motion, please indicate so by raising your hand. Opposed? Abstain? It's unanimous, motion carries. Thank you.

YANARELLA: Kaveh.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Yes.
YANARELLA: Could I say just a word or two on behalf of those of us who have been slogging through this issue for a good many months? I have found that in the discussion today we have been provided with a brief, fairly explicit framework within which we could have -- the Senate Council could have discussed
and deliberated this issue. And I would urge Heidi to communicate to the Provost our wish that, in terms of the succeeding issues that will come up and, seem to be the case, inevitably will come up relating to this, that those issues be -- those issues be discussed and a framework be provided that is as clear as the one that we were given an opportunity to deal with today. It has been my sense, as a part observer on the Senate Council, that this issue which began discussion in October suffered from the fact that, in our effort to achieve a good deal of light on the situation, we also found that we needed to produce a good deal of heat in order to elicit that light. And I think that in the future, on an issue as complex as this, it's really important for the Provost's office to provide us with as much information as necessary for us to provide legitimate input and
that the rationale be as clearly
stated as possible. I don't believe
that that was the case, and I think
that the reason why the Senate
Council discussed so long and hard
on this issue was because some
elements of the complexity of this
issue were simply not provided to us
at the outset.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Let's move on.
Next item is the move of Graduate
Center for Nutritional Sciences from
Graduate School to College of
Medicine. This proposal has been --
by the way, it's not unprecedented.
Maybe some of you remember the
Graduate Center of Toxicology made
an almost identical move in the recent years. This proposal has
been approved by the College of
Medicine, by the Graduate School
faculty, by HCCC, and now it's in
front of you. Let me ask Dean
Perman if he would like to say a few
brief words, and we also have Lisa

Cassis here if -- right over there, if need be.

PERMAN: Thank you, Dr. Tagavi, and thank you for letting me address you. And I will be brief because I think Dr. Cassis, who directs the center, can give you the information that you most need. From the perspective of health care and medicine, there is virtually no chronic disease that $I$ can think of in which nutrition doesn't play a part, either in etiology or a portion of the etiology or in treatment. Nutrition now is very central to understanding a disease and the treatment of disease. That's on the one hand. On the other hand, apart from any personal experiences that people in this room may have, it's been wellestablished, $I$ think, within medical education and in fact by the federal government that physicians in training, physicians of the future
that are being educated, are notoriously poor in what they have in the way of understanding of nutrition, both in the way it affects disease and in the way nutritional elements might be used to treat disease. So nutrition needs, in many people's opinion, including the NIH, to be very much a part of medical education, medical research. We have in this university a Graduate Center for Nutritional Sciences that has been created within the Graduate School and has made some progress. It really is a more appropriate home, for reasons that I think Dr. Cassis will elaborate to you, to have that center within the College of Nutrition -- I'm sorry, within the College of Medicine, which I think will burnish the research that's going on. And in addition, we'll be able to build medical education around this entity. So if it's all
right with the president [sic], I wonder if Lisa might comment.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: You notice $I$ never correct people when they call me president.

CASSIS: Thank you. Thank you, Chair, and thank you, Senate, for letting us come before you today to discuss this proposal to move the Graduate Center for Nutritional Sciences from the Graduate School to the College of Medicine. So the GCNS, as I'll refer to it, was established by the Board of Trustees in 1998, and it was established as a multidisciplinary research and graduate training program within the Graduate School so that it would encourage faculty participation from various departments and colleges to contribute towards graduate education and nutritional sciences with minimal cross-college or departmental boundaries. The center -- and I'll try to keep this
very brief -- is currently composed of seven core faculty, three of whom are cost-shared with the College of Agriculture, primarily because of the undergraduate dietetics program within Agriculture. And the center also consists of approximately 50 members who participate from various colleges and departments, including the College of Agriculture, College of Health Sciences, Pharmacy, Nursing, and a large contingent of faculty from the College of Medicine. The center actually has two different types of terminal degree programs. We have a terminal degree master's program. And this program, which is currently approximately 20 to 25 students, has a major emphasis in applied nutrition, and it offers specialties in sports, community nutrition, clinical nutrition, and molecular nutrition. We also offer a doctoral degree in nutritional sciences
where, again, we have approximately 20 to 25 students in the program. And these students, through both programs, matriculate primarily through a common core curriculum in nutritional sciences that serves the needs of all of our students. So I'm going to talk to you very briefly about some major reasons why we have deliberated over this proposal and bring it to you today, and that starts in 2002 with a recommendation by the Futures Committee, which designated Nutritional Science as a program with potential future growth and development towards the goal of a Top 20 research institution and recommended that this program relocate to the College of Medicine. But I believe the collective wisdom at the time was that the center actually needed to evolve more in its growth and development and perhaps that it was
premature that the Senate consider this. Then some landmark things happened in the evolution of the center. First, in 2003, the center was relocated to the fifth floor of the Wethington Building, which is now the home of the center, where core faculty and our members work side by side in research and graduate training. And with that evolution, a lot of things happened. For one, we developed an area of strength and focus in nutrition and chronic disease. This was a natural and logical evolution because nutrition, as we all know with epidemics of obesity, is very important in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the nation and became an area of strength for the center.

Other things that positively impacted the center were some new T-32 training grants, a new USDA training grant, and a pending COBRE grant to create a Center of

Biomedical Research Excellence as a partnership with the College of Medicine. So for various reasons, the faculty of the center in 2005 began to deliberate over potential relocation of the center, and we quickly came to a unanimous conclusion that the College of Medicine for several reasons was a good fit for the center and for medicine. Our fit in research is in the areas of nutrition and chronic disease, which as Dean Perman has already discussed is of major importance to the medical profession and to the basic science programs within medicine. Our fits in education are both in our doctoral program where our students were already matriculating through the integrated biomedical sciences curriculum as part of their training and where we hope to now be able to contribute our course offerings to the IBS program as part of their
training, and of course, as Dean Perman has described, to the professional medical program where I think nutrition needs to be in place to assure that physicians are getting information on how to use nutrition, both in preventive medicine as well as lifestyle modifications for treatment. And I guess one of the major reasons for the center, in considering this relocation, was the potential for the future growth of the center. While we very much have enjoyed and benefited from our location within the Graduate School, there were limitations on our growth as a center within the Graduate School. So what we are proposing here is to join the College of Medicine while remaining a multidisciplinary center as a basic science department, similar to the other basic science departments and similar to the toxicology model when they moved it
to medicine. And with that, we have some proposed changes within our own graduate program. We propose to merge with the IBS, or Integrated Biomedical Sciences program, for our doctoral part of our program.

However, because we want to continue our ties with the College of Agriculture, primarily the dietetics program as a feeder program into

Nutritional Sciences, we also propose, as a mechanism to recruit students outside of IBS to work with faculty who are non-College of Medicine faculty in their training. And we also propose to continue our terminal master's degree program and potentially to have positive impacts on that program through more physician-related clinical nutrition research as one of our emphasis areas. And our curriculum -- I'm not going to go through this. I guess basically to describe it to you, and I'm sorry it's so small,
what we basically have done in our curriculum committee is move a lot of our nutritional sciences courses into the second year of our program, have our students take the first year of IBS as part of their matriculation into the program, and for our students that enter the center outside of IBS, we've moved some of the IBS courses into our common core. We think that it's actually a move that we were going to do anyway in this program because the students needed that information. And we've added more flexibility to our elective offerings to allow students, for example, that may want to get their Ph.D. with an Agricultural Animal

Sciences person, to have flexibility
in where they got their specialization in nutrition. And that's the summary or overview of what I had today.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Are there any
questions for our presenters, Dean Perman and Professor Cassis? Okay. Then it seems we are ready to vote on this proposition. Will you help me get this? Let me see if I could do it. Okay. I can read it from here: That the Senate move the Graduate Center for Nutritional

Sciences from Graduate School to College of Medicine effective July 1st, 2007. All those in favor of this recommendation, please raise your hand. Any opposed? Any abstain? Okay. It's unanimous; motion carries. Thank you. Moving along, we had this -- we're revisiting the proposal to change fall break. I'm sure you remember it was either the previous Senate meeting or the one before that when
the Calendar Committee made the recommendation to bring it for discussion to the Senate. Based on those discussions, Senate Council considered the item again and came
up with this smaller version of the original recommendation. And the recommendation, very briefly, is that the Senate approve changing the fall break date from the first Friday in October to the Wednesday immediately before Thanksgiving. And I'll discuss the question mark regarding that in a second. Are there any discussion on that? I don't want to go through the whole background of the original recommendation. This has been sought to some degree by students. I have never seen a faculty who liked fall break and -- on a Friday, and here we are with this recommendation. If there are no questions, then the question mark is -- and Jacquie's here; she could perhaps back me up on that -- I had a long discussion with her, pros and cons of doing this starting fall 2008, which would be a year and couple of months from now, the
disadvantage of changing things
perhaps a little bit too early.
Some courses are only Monday/
Wednesday. For them this is going
to be a loss of one instructional
day, so I leave that up to this
body. Jacquie Hager, who represents
the Registrar, says it is possible;
there is not going to be any major
problems. So that part of it is our
prerogative, and I leave it up to whoever makes a motion to make it
effective fall 2007 or fall 2008, if
somebody is to amend it, but not
many more than two amendments; how
about that? So are there any
discussion on that? Yes.
VOSS: I just wanted to ask that you
repeat what you said about the loss of the instructional day.

BROTHERS: I'm sorry; your name, please?
VOSS: Steve Voss.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Some classes are
Monday/Wednesday only, so if you
switch from Friday to a Wednesday as
a holiday, that particular course is going to lose one instructional day.

VOSS: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Yes.
SAWAYA: Sawaya, College of Medicine. Have we asked the students? Do we know what the students would like to do?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Originally, actually if I'm not mistaken, I was approached by two student Senators when I was Ombud. They came to me and said, "How can we request some changes?" Now, granted, this is not everything they asked for, but this was part of what they asked for. And this has been publicized enough, so we have a student member of Senate Council, and we have gotten their input. Here and then over there.

YANARELLA: As the chair of the Calendar Committee, let me just add a few pieces of information. Students in general preferred the entire week
for the fall break. There was also some interest in reshaping the dead week that had some interest within the Calendar Committee but not sufficient to emerge out of our final recommendation. I have -- we have heard from the Registrar's office, from the Student Affairs office, and also from the incoming SGA President. All of them either indicate that there'll be no insuperable problems to implementing this, or they have indicated that they support this. In the case of

Nick Phelps, the incoming SGA
President, he endorses this.
BURKHART: I was on the Senate when we had some of the original discussion regarding having the whole week off, and it was that, then, the first day of class wouldn't be on a Wednesday but on a Monday so that you wouldn't lose those days. So is that discussion off the table now and this is --

YANARELLA: Yes. We came through a second iteration on this in the Calendar Committee because at the Senate Council meeting where the first recommendation was put forth, it would have involved beginning classes on Monday. Student Affairs in particular, but also the Registrar's office, raised some logistical problems that had to do with a lot of noncurricular preparation for the semester activities that would not only be burdensome to students but would be onerous to -- to their parents in terms of when they would need to bring students onto campus. In light of that, the Senate Council requested that the Calendar Committee go back and reconsider that first recommendation. We came forth with the -- with another recommendation that would have preserved the full week. However, there were at least three camps that
came forth at the meeting, the Senate meeting before last: Those who did not want to allow the possibility of any erosion of teaching days, those who agreed with the Calendar Committee recommendation, and those who recommended just the Wednesday switch from the Friday.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Over here.
THELIN: John Thelin, Ed Policy. On
behalf of the Student Affairs, by a
small point of correction, you
referred to noncurricular
activities. I believe in their
parlance they now call that cocurricular.

YANARELLA: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: And while you're contemplating this, $I$ need a motion, but when you make a motion, I need you to make it for either 2007 or 2008.

WALDHART: Can I ask a question first?
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Absolutely.

WALDHART: Then I'd be happy to make the move. Is there any reason why it couldn't be effective fall 2007?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: No reason.
WALDHART: Then I move that it be effective fall 2007.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Is there a second?
VOSS: Second.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Are there any further discussions?

FORGUE: Ray Forgue, (inaudible). You talked about the Monday/Wednesday class losing a day, but there are some Wednesday-only classes that would be without a chance to make a decision and say, well, then I'll do it on Tuesday nights because $I$ don't want to lose that. So if we do that in 2007, we're basically affecting a calendar that's already been responded to in the way people selected the days for their classes. But that being said, we may start to realize that there's nobody there on Wednesday nights
anyway.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: If it's going to be a disaster for any particular class, I have a personal suggestion. The Friday of the fall break is available for a makeup class if there is a disaster. Okay? Any other discussion? Then we are ready to vote. All those in favor of this move to be effective fall 2007, please indicate so by raising your hand. Any opposed? There is one -two opposed. Abstain? So it's two opposed, no abstain, and motion carried. Thank you. Next item.

Okay. This is a recommendation, I'll need to give you a little bit of background. First, I have to remind you, the Provost was here last time and he had a presentation. And what I got from his presentation was that one of the critical areas that we have to work on regarding the Top 20 is the sixyear graduation and retention rate.

Parallel to that, Arts \& Sciences, which is the biggest college which has most contact with freshmen, started three recommendations at the beginning of the academic year. One of them was related to withdrawal; the other one -- two, I don't recall quite. This went through the system. It was approved by Undergraduate Council, approved by Graduate Council, went to HCCC, and time was simply running out, and I was approached by the Provost's office to see if we could expedite the approval of those three items. I decided against that for at least two reasons. There were more reasons. One of them was items this important should come to the Senate one time for discussion and then for voting. And even more serious than that, we already had schedules of classes out with deadlines and dates and everything, and then the bulletin would be changed and it
would confuse all of the students.
It would not be a very good situation. So I got an idea from the materials submitted by Arts \& Sciences. One of the benchmarks that they referred to had the extra three weeks or extra time for withdrawal only for freshmen, so I proposed to Provost and Associate

Provost that perhaps we could do this only for freshmen, since this already 90 percent of the way has already been approved by the Senate (inaudible). We only do it for
freshmen; we do it for three years and then evaluate it and see how we want to go with this. So having said that, Associate Provost Phil

Kraemer, is there anything extra you want to tell us?

KRAEMER: Well, just a couple of points. One, I think it does make sense to do this. If you look at data on our students, the difference in retention rates for students that
fail one or more courses versus
students who do not fail but withdraw from one or more courses is as high as 17 percentage points. So I think the university has already adopted the philosophy that it is good to allow students to withdraw from courses. This proposal makes sense in that it gives them sufficient time to take into account their midterm grades. The other point of clarification would be I would hope that those proposals from the College of Arts \& Sciences would still wind their way through and be available for discussion in the Senate in the fall. And if those proposals would be approved, it would make this proposal moot, correct?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Absolutely, yes. I did not mean to --

KRAEMER: His blood pressure was rising.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: No, I did not mean to indicate anything at all regarding
those proposals. Probably they're going to come to us in September, my guess is.

HOCH: So if I may --
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Yes.
HOCH: -- so it's really a three-year pilot which we hope will last only a year.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: You would hope, yes. We hope, yes, especially you, yes, Arts \& Sciences. I don't want to prejudge what's going to happen when something comes through, but certainly you could. Okay. There are four stipulations, by the way. John.

THELIN: I have a question. The comment about the Arts \& Sciences is somewhat new to me. Since they will bear a great deal of the impact of this, can we make certain that what we propose is amicable to them?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: I am almost sure that Arts \& Sciences would welcome this instead of no proposal at all. Is
that not correct, Dean Hoch?
HOCH: That statement is correct. This is going to be rather difficult for us to administer, however. I would not -- we weren't consulted on this change, so it's going to be difficult.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: You were or you were not consulted?

HOCH: We weren't consulted very much. But, you know, I don't know if (inaudible) is here. He can speak to it better. The notion of having two drop dates for students, I think, is going to be difficult. The definition of who's a freshman is actually not as clear as you would think it is. But with the hope that we'll only have to live with this for a year, I think we just ought to let it go through, because what we really want to do is have a situation where for everyone the drop date is delayed. What we want to be able to do essentially
is, when a student gets into
trouble, have more time to intervene between the mid-term grades and the 11th week. Right now we have about five days to intervene, and you don't realize we have a very significant number of students who really are impacted negatively. They're having a bad semester, and we have about five (inaudible due to coughing) we can't possibly do anything. Right now, if we do it for freshmen, it's a step forward, but if it's simply because it couldn't get through, I guess, the Health Council side of the university that we came up with this -- let's just manage it for this year, but I hope for September we'll have something new to bring to you.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. The four
stipulations are: The course
withdrawal deadline essentially will
only apply to freshmen; the course
withdrawal deadline extension would be for a three-year pilot period; individual students must get the approval so that they would have the benefit of talking to an advisor before they could withdraw; and appropriate individuals would report back to the Senate Council yearly, hopefully only once, apparently, but this says of the three-year pilot extension of the withdrawal date. Are there any questions? Over there.

RAY: Connie Ray, Institutional Effectiveness. This goes to the point that Steve made about the definition, and I think this is just a technicality, but the first thing up there says it would apply only to first-year students who are enrolled full-time for the first time at UK in or after the fall. So we frequently bring groups of students to campus in the summer for the first time. They could be full-time
in the summer, and then if they're full-time in the fall, are they excluded? I don't think we intended to exclude them, but the way $I$ read that, they would be excluded.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: We did ask for the language from the Associate Provost for Undergraduate Education. If he would like or somebody would like to change this slightly so it would include people who start during summer --

KRAEMER: No, I think that was an error, Connie. I think it should include students who are first time during the summer -- full-time.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Since this has already been approved, I would like to get a quick amendment on that, please. Connie?

RAY: Shall I propose an amendment?
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Yes, please.
RAY: So that it would read apply to first-year students who are enrolled full-time for the first time at UK
in or after, what, the eight-week summer? How do we label that?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Summer, just summer because there is (inaudible).

RAY: Summer 2007.
CIBULL: How about enrolling in the fall or preceding summer?

RAY: That would be fine.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. I need a second for that motion.

CIBULL: Second.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Mike would second
that. Are there any further
discussion on this?
WALDHART: I just have a question. We don't want it limited to 2007, do we?

RAY: But it says "or after."
WALDHART: Yeah, but that is a
retroactive kind of thing. We want something that just says that they have to be in enrolled either in the summer or the fall as full-time students, but if you limit it only to 2007, I guess that would take
care of the question that you're asking. I think we don't want a year there. Do you see what I -does that make sense?

RAY: No.
WALDHART: Okay. What happens in fall of 2008? This is a three-year plan.

RAY: They're covered in the "after fall."

WALDHART: Okay.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: My assumption is that even if somebody starts in spring, it would apply to them for two semesters, as long as they are freshmen; is that correct, Phil?

KRAEMER: Yes.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Over there and then over here.

SOTTILE: Joe Sottile, College of Engineering. Why not do this for all students instead of just freshmen?

HOCH: That was the health care problem.
KRAEMER: There are some issues with
that, to my understanding.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: That would come back to the original suggestion, which would then -- we would have a set of dates and a schedule of classes which (inaudible). Then you would have a -- the date in the bulletin, and it would apply to every single student. And it wasn't very clear whether health colleges would like their professional students to have this, so this was so that the clock would not run out on this idea. As

I said, I think the three
recommendations by the Arts \&
Sciences will come to us, if not in September, in October, and this
might all become a moot point if we approve those. Over there.

REMER: Rory Remer, Education. If your
intent is that it be freshmen only,
then I think you should word it
first-year undergraduate students, because as far as I read it, anybody who is a new, first-year student to
the university, graduate students would fall under this.

BLACKWELL: Right, and Graduate Council came forward with a recommendation that graduate students be excluded from this proposal.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. We already have an amendment. I guess we could amend the amendment.

CANON: Well, they're on two separate issues.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Our parliamentarian says perhaps we should vote on the amendment first and then we could make another amendment. Why don't we vote on the amendment, and then we'll have some more discussion. Are we ready to vote on the amendment? All those in favor of the amendment, please indicate by raising your hand. Opposed? Abstain? It's unanimous; the amendment carries.

CANON: Now go to Jeannine's or somebody's proposal.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Over there.
REMER: I offer a friendly amendment, I guess it would be, that the wording say "first-year undergraduate students."

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Does that go with the spirit of what you intended?

KRAEMER: That's the spirit, indeed. I think the use of the words "first-year student," I tried to avoid using "freshmen."

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Would this apply to somebody who transfers after three years of college and now they are basically a senior and then they have this extra privilege where other seniors don't have it?

KRAEMER: It wouldn't apply to them.
VOSS: I'm going to second.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: All right. We have an amendment. We have a second on that amendment. Are there any discussion on the second amendment?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Would you state the second amendment, please.

BROTHERS: Instead of first-year students, it would be first-year undergraduate students.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Are we ready to vote on that amendment? All those in favor of the amendment, please indicate so by raising your hand. All opposed? Abstain? Unanimous, motion carries. Okay. Now we have a motion that has been amended twice. Yes.

VOSS: I want to ask about number three, the requirement that there be approval from the advisor. It strikes me that that adds a lot of work, so I wanted to ask what the justification is for having that extra bureaucratic step for students to be able to get out of a class.

KRAEMER: The rationale was the thinking that some might object to pushing this deadline back in general and that it would be -- hopefully the students would actually consult an advisor and be much more
deliberative and contemplative about the decision to withdraw or not, especially given that they're further into the semester. And it was an effort to try to make this as palatable as possible for this provisional one-year, hopefully, proposal.

MILLER: Joe Miller, College of
Communications. Does that mean, then, that an advisor could deny it and that the student would then be unable to withdraw?

KRAEMER: As written, it would be, yes.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Any other
comments or questions? Over there.
MICHAEL: Doug Michael, College of Law.
I have a question (inaudible) because I'm unfamiliar with the summer calendar. Is three weeks
still the right --
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: What?
MICHAEL: Is three weeks still the right
time to -- that doesn't do something screwy like go beyond the end of the
summer term, does it?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.
MICHAEL: So three weeks is okay, even in the compressed summer calendar?

KRAEMER: Well, I think the proposal is only dealing with the fall and spring semesters.

MICHAEL: I thought we just amended it to include summer.

KRAEMER: It would include students who were (inaudible). They would be eligible, is my understanding.

MICHAEL: They would be eligible to do this.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Not for the summer itself, but those who start in summer, they would be able in fall and spring. Enid.

WALDHART: My question is, could we change the -- I think the question about approval is a very good one if we don't want to allow disapproval, but we could say consultation with an advisor. That seems to me to meet the spirit of the law.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Exactly. If we don't want the power to disapprove, you could say after consultation, so consultation would be required, but I need an amendment for that. I don't think that's a very friendly one.

WALDHART: I would move -- make that motion.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: You would move to amend that?

WALDHART: To read --
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Do we have a second on that?

LOCK: Second, Lock.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Dean Hoch.
HOCH: How would we monitor consultation with the advisor?

WALDHART: Just a signature.
MOLITERNO: Well, it would be saying I consulted with a student and this and that, not necessarily approving it.

WALDHART: Right.
HOCH: Well, it doesn't eliminate any
bureaucratic process. It gives the
student a little bit more
flexibility, but we would have the same bureaucratic process in front of that.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: I can see why we would have problems with that. We faculty are very used to being consulted and always ignored, so we know exactly what it means.

WALDHART: I would like to say that I think "consulting with" is important. I think there are a lot of students who might be tempted to withdraw without understanding what the kinds of consequences would be. And so "consulting with," so that somebody just signs off and said, "I've met with this student," it seems to me that that provides the best of both kinds of things and doesn't make it an approve or disapprove kind of decision.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Let's vote on this third amendment. All those in
favor of the amendment, please indicate so by raising your hand.

Any opposed? One, two, three, four, five. Abstain? Five opposed, one abstain, motion carries, the amendment. Now we have to vote one more time on the entire proposal. Are we all ready? All those in favor of the entire proposal amended three times, please indicate so by raising your hand. All opposed? One, two. Abstain? Okay. So two opposed, zero abstain. Motion carried. Thank you, again. Okay. Rule change: College of Pharmacy, a professional school, would like to disallow the repeat option for those students who are in College of Pharmacy. The rationale from College of Pharmacy is the academic performance, progress and promotion rules for College of Pharmacy do not address repeat options. The faculty
feels repeat options are not
appropriate for a professional
program. This is a pretty
straightforward recommendation. Is
Associate Dean Lubawy here? Peggy
is here, yes.
PIASCIK: Dr. Lubawy couldn't be here
today, so I'm representing him.
When we moved to the all Pharm.D.
program, we rewrote our academic rules, and this was basically an oversight. We're a professional program, but we're undergraduate professional and didn't realize
that, by not writing this into our rules, we were subject to the undergraduate rules which would allow the repeat option. And this rule does not mean that a student can't repeat a course; it means that both grades appear on the transcript and both grades are factored into
their GPA. They still can repeat.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Any discussion?
MICHAEL: Doug Michael, College of Law.
I was trying to head off (inaudible) problems, and help me if $I$ don't
understand this. A student does not
apply as a freshman to the college of Pharmacy. As I read the rules, they have to be here for two years before they apply. In those two years they could, as students wherever they are, exercise the repeat option.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Correct. In fact, this question --

MICHAEL: And then when they apply and are admitted to the College of Pharmacy, what happens to those repeat erased grades?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: This very question came up in Senate Council, and the answer was it doesn't apply to them. They retain the repeat option. It only applies to courses while students are in the College of Pharmacy.

MICHAEL: Then could I suggest an amendment to the language?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Absolutely.
MICHAEL: Is it up there?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: That the Senate approve the addition of language -oh, the exact -- it's in your handout.

BROTHERS: It's on page 53 of your handout. There's a memo from Associate Dean Lubawy. There's one line and then a four-line paragraph that is the additional change, or that's the changed language.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Or you could amend the motion and then we ask the Rules Committee to codify it.

MICHAEL: Well, I wouldn't want to codify it by changing the language (inaudible).

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay.
MICHAEL: It says for students enrolled in the college, and the natural meaning of that language would be that you no longer have the repeat option that you exercised as an undergraduate before you came to the College of Pharmacy. It would be a simple matter to change that line to

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say for courses taken by students after enrolling in the College of Pharmacy, which I think is what you had in mind.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay.
BROTHERS: I'm sorry? For courses taken by students --

MICHAEL: Remove the language that says "for students enrolled" and replace it with language that says "for courses taken by students after they enroll."

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Or while they're enrolled in College of Pharmacy?

MICHAEL: After.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: I see. Dean
Blackwell?
BLACKWELL: Just for clarification, does this apply only to the Pharm.D. or also to the Ph.D. in Pharmaceutical Sciences?

PIASCIK: These rules are for the professional program.

BLACKWELL: Okay. So this is just for the Pharm. D.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Our understanding was
the free repeat option does not apply to graduate students to begin with, so --

BLACKWELL: Right.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Yes.
VOSS: Again, I'm going to second the motion.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. So that was a friendly amendment, so the motion is seconded. Are we ready to vote on this? Are there any further discussion?

CANON: If a pharmacy student takes an English course and wants to repeat it, gets a D, say, and wants to repeat it, is this allowed?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: My son used to be a pharmacy student. Usually if they take an English course, it's before they're admitted to Pharmacy.

CANON: Well, my point really is a nonpharmacy course.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Peggy.
PIASCIK: I don't think that we would
really care. The intent is -- our program is so compact, they only have eight electives anyway, and they're professional electives. I can't envision any of our students taking an English course while they're enrolled in our college. So it is possible and that $I$ don't think would -- I think maybe what we're talking about is our required curriculum.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Dean Blackwell.
BLACKWELL: When students are in the professional program, they have a separate transcript from any other thing. If they were, say, admitted into an undergraduate or graduate English program, they would have a separate transcript that would be for the graduate school, and so
those GPA's are not intermingled here, and it would not appear at all on the professional transcript.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay.
KRAEMER: One more question. Is this in
line with the other professional
programs? Are there repeat options?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: No. In fact, we're going to have another item you'll see later on. This is the first one that we know of. Are we ready to vote on this motion which has been amended in a friendly fashion? All those in favor of this proposal, please indicate so by raising your hand. Any opposed? Abstain? It's unanimous; motion carries. As a result of that --

CANON: (Inaudible.)
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: No, I said it was a friendly amendment, so it was accepted, so we only had to vote only once. Is that okay, Brad?

CANON: Yeah. I guess I didn't catch that.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: As a result of that, the Senate Council made another recommendation right after this one that the Senate approve the
inclusion of the following language at the end of the first paragraph of SR 5.3.1.1: "The Graduate School and professional degree programs may restrict repeat options." The idea was to give a heads-up to students that the repeat option might not necessarily apply to every single program, and in fact Pharmacy was the first one that excluded it. It would be in the Pharmacy section, but we thought it should also be in the section regarding repeat options that say somebody who has (inaudible) Pharmacy and they leave that section, and then it goes in their mind that they have the repeat option. Any question on that? Mike Cibull.

CIBULL: Yeah. You -- you're under the catalog you come in on, so if you come in with the repeat option available, is there a repeat option available to you during the course of your (inaudible due to
coughing)?
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Correct.
CIBULL: So what is this? You couldn't take it away from them if the person came in with that option in place;
is that not correct?
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Yes.
MICHAEL: It's superfluous language, from my reading. The whole thing is captioned Undergraduate Colleges, and the problem came up -- again, correct me if I'm wrong (inaudible)
this is the only undergraduate professional program that we have.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay.
CIBULL: What does it do? It doesn't do anything.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: This changes the rule, allowing other professional degrees to do the same thing in the future.

This was our understanding.
Unfortunately, as the motion is in
front of us, somebody could move to
table it, send it back for
reconsideration, or we could vote
against it. Does anybody have -- I saw somebody's hand raise.

CIBULL: Move to table.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Any second on that?
Liz Debski. Okay. Is that limited discussion or no discussion? No discussion. That's the type I like. All right. We are going to vote on this motion to table this particular language. All those in favor of tabling this recommendation, please indicate so by raising your hand. Opposed? One opposed. Abstain? One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven. Michelle, is that correct? I didn't mean to interfere with your --

SOHNER: I have to count them again. I really don't know.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Please raise your right hand again so Michelle -she's our official one. You're abstaining from vote.

SOHNER: I had 11.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Motion carries. Next item. We have come to you --

MICHAEL: I have a point of order. You cannot lay something on the table indefinitely. Where is the table, and when does it come back, and what happens?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: I thought I said so that it would go back to the Council.

MICHAEL: The Senate Council? Okay.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: I thought that's what I said. Is that acceptable, Brad?

CANON: Well, under the Senate Rules, something that is tabled is supposed to be tabled to a date certain.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Well, it's my fault; I didn't ask a parliamentarian. Who was the tabler?

CIBULL: Here.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: We have been told by the parliamentarian --

CIBULL: When is the next official

Senate meeting?
BROTHERS: September 10th.
CIBULL: Table it until September 10th.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. We need a
second on that or another second.
Same second over there. Okay. We're going to vote one more time. All those in favor --

VOSS: I'm sorry. I have a point of order. Are you allowed to table things over the year? In general, things that are tabled at the end of a session --

CANON: Yes, this can be tabled to next year.

VOSS: The rules allow it?
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Yes. All those in favor of the tabling this motion until September 10th, please indicate so by raising your hand. Opposed? One. Abstain? Seven.

SOHNER: Well, I got ten.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: That's okay. Motion to table carries. Next item, number 16, change to Senate Rules 5.1.8.5.

We have come to you at least one other time I remember, and there were some other requests which resulted in this further tweaking of the retroactive withdrawal. Is Katherine McCormick here? Okay. Then maybe Sheila could help me to some degree with this. Here is -the Senate's Retroactive Withdrawal wanted to know what happens with stops, and they also were interested in making -- modifying the form, and this has been done. The form and the language that has been slightly modified is in your handout. Are there any questions on that?

MICHAEL: Doug Michael, College of Law, Interior Rules Committee. I apologize to the Senate for taking time. I did not have time to look at this before it came to the floor, and that's my fault. There are several really, I promise, technical changes that need to be made to this. For starters, the caption is
the wrong heading. It should be $B$ and not A. It suggests -- the language in number one there is language that we've already repealed at our last meeting, but it's easy to fix. I would suggest that this be committed to the Rules Committee for modification, and it's just moving things around where they belong, but it really can't be done the way it is.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: I guess I pushed myself too far the first time saying -- without referring to the Rules Committee, so that was my mistake. We'll take that one out so the Rules Committee will have a chance to codify this. Is that the essence of your request, Doug?

MICHAEL: Yes.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. It has been slightly modified. Is there any other discussion regarding this item? All those in favor of this proposal or recommendation, please
indicate so by raising your hand.
Any opposed?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What are we
voting on, now?
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: On the recommendation. We already voted.
(INAUDIBLE.)
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Oh, that was a point -- thank you.

MICHAEL: Is that an amendment?
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: We can certainly
codify. There is no too much
codification. We can always codify
things even further, so we bring
this to the Senate Rules Committee.
Okay. So no vote is necessary; is that correct? Okay. We'll move on to --

WALDHART: We still have to vote.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: It was approved. I am told we already voted on that approval.

CANON: But I'm not sure everybody realized that.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Let's make sure
we all understand, and I apologize for the confusion. Why don't we vote one more time.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What are we voting on?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: The original proposal was here, the recommendation, without the part that says and -- it does say "go to." Did you just change this?

BROTHERS: No, it's been like that.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Doug, tell us, what is your recommendation? It says, "to be sent to the SREC for codification."

MICHAEL: I don't see where it says that.

WALDHART: Right here.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Right at the end, it says, "Effective fall 2007 and send it to the SREC for codification."

MICHAEL: Okay.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: So now everybody understands what we have voted on; why don't we vote one more time.

Are we ready? Doug, are you okay with this?

MICHAEL: Yeah. Where did that come from?

BURKHART: It's not on this paper.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Oh, it's not in your handout. I don't know how to explain it.

MICHAEL: Okay.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Several things have happened in word processing. But amazingly enough, this is what you intended to amend, so if we could vote one more time so our parliamentarian is sure that we knew what we were voting on. All those in favor of this recommendation, please indicate so by raising your hands. Opposed? The opposed person gave up. Okay. Abstain? One, two, three. Three abstain. Motion carries. Thank you. Okay. We have, I think, three more items to go. Change to Governing Regulations X, or ten, Tenure Clock Delay. This
part of the language is new, but Governing Regulation $X$ is not new. Rather than giving any background on this, may I ask Heidi Anderson, please come and go over these key points. I have them ready for you. If you just keep pushing one at a time, it will come up.

ANDERSON: Thank you, Kaveh. I have key points that I'm going to cover on GR $X$, and part of covering that, before $I$ start, let me just give you a little bit of background that is not in your packet, or some of it is there and you may not have had a chance to look at it all. This particular recommendation really comes from a group of women faculty in the College of Arts \& Sciences, and there was a committee some time ago that was put together there by the Dean and asked those women to actually look at issues that address women faculty in general. Those
women studied quite a few different
issues, and they looked around at our benchmarks, and one of the issues that they came forward with was the extension of our probationary period or the tenure clock. And in October of 2006, Judith Lesnaw brought the issue before the Senate Council
specifically for their input, and Senate Council came back. They discussed the issue on a number of fronts, but they had a couple of points. Some of those points were things like including language that allowed for guardianship of a child through foster care, the timing of the request, making sure that was clear, including male faculty, not just women, removing the stigma for requesting an extension for probationary clock extension, and making sure that this applied to all of the UK tenure track/tenure title series positions. After that, this was then taken in November and

December to another faculty committee chaired by Phil Harling. That committee was the UCAPP, the Strategic Planning and Priorities Committee, the faculty development subcommittee of UCAPP, and those individuals discussed it at some length, again, and continued to add a different -- other language. And finally, we researched benchmarks. Anyone interested can see me afterwards, and I can show you the details from the benchmarks and how they look on all these particular different factors. I don't want to take up Senate time at this time to give you all of that, but if you are curious, I have the information. And the last thing that we did was looked at AAUP and got
recommendations from AAUP, and I really want to point these out. The AAUP has a series of recommendations that it puts forth, and if you decide to have an extension of a
tenure clock policy, you need to consider these factors. First of all, they recommended strongly that it be an automatic policy, and that is to hopefully alleviate the stigma that's associated with women or men or anyone asking for that extension. Second, AAUP says make sure that you have a clear entitlement under this policy that they fall under the institutional purview and that people do not have to individually bring forth an arrangement or some kind of informal practice. The second, make sure that the individual candidates are reviewed when time for tenure comes up under the existing standards and guidelines, and the last area that

AAUP strongly recommends is that administration, and this happens to fall into what I call an institutional culture, that we create a culture where we look at this practice as automatic but that
we monitor it to make sure that tenure decisions are not being made any differently than normal -- under normal circumstances, that faculty members are not being penalized for requesting or receiving such extensions, and that before we actually approve such a policy, that we create an implementation strategy to set forth to communicate this to the campus, but also to make sure the faculty are aware of their rights. If this becomes approved, then the next step in this process would be an implementation strategy, which I am kind of working out at this time, anticipating maybe that this may move forward, that it then would go to Senate Council for its input and discussion and then to the deans and then out to all of the faculty. The key points, then, in our particular policy that has been added to $G R X$, and $I$ want to thank Marcy Deaton for helping me with the

GR language from a legal standpoint, includes these factors, and it's in your packet. First of all, it would be available to men and women. They would receive an automatic one-year extension of the tenure clock. They would be available, based on (inaudible) conditions or events. Those events may include becoming a parent because of a birth or an adoption or $a$ foster child or if a relative or someone who is dependent within your family, dependent on you because of illness, that that would be an event. The individual would notify their unit head. The unit head, of course, notifies the Dean, and the Dean would send the Provost a Notice of Academic Appointment.

It's a current form that we use.
And when would it be effective? The anniversary of the person's start date until the year in which their tenure is schedule to be reviewed. And they need to notify the unit
head of the event within six months or no later of the -- no later than the last day of the fifth year. Those are the key points. And then finally, since it is automatic, that we're proposing if someone does not want to follow through with this policy, then they complete a waiver form. And that was one of the caveats; I noticed that one of our benchmarks used that for individuals who didn't want to be under the automatic policy. And I have a draft waiver form ready to share with Senate Council in this regard.

I think those are all of the points -- oh, I'm sorry, the last one, of course. Two times an individual could apply within their tenure period for this, two times within the probationary period. Okay? With that, then, I think you have the rest of the language, the other background, and your packet also talks about the Princeton
report and some of the other background materials. And then the last thing I'll just point out because I know those of you who work with me regularly know this; I'm a show-and-tell person. I'm sure that if you haven't already read it, you might want to, or reread it again, the ACE report. The American Council on Education really talked about setting an agenda to actually look at creating flexible tenure track policies for faculty, and this is their current 2006 report. Okay?

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Yes.
WALDHART: I have a question about the two times within the probationary period. If that was something that was going to be up to the person to request it, $I$ can see where two times makes sense, but does this mean that it's automatically waived two times so that every person automatically has two times?

ANDERSON: That have two events, yes, that's correct. You're interpreting it correctly.

WALDHART: Okay.
FORGUE: Ray Forgue, Family Studies. I guess I'm misunderstanding the automatic concept. I mean, you still have to say you want this, I assume, because how would someone know that you have one of these things? I'm wondering about the concept of significant, and is there some type of judgment? Is that solely up to the person making the request as to whether it's significant?

ANDERSON: The significant circumstances, that's part of the implementation strategy that we will outline, and I want to be able to work with Senate Council one on one to determine what those cases might be. Some of our benchmarks, I have situations that they propose, but we didn't -- I didn't feel the need to
go to Senate Council with an
implementation strategy at this point if it was not something that wasn't approved yet.

FORGUE: Okay. Then the next one on the waiver, $I$ guess $I$ don't understand that. Is that when you come in and you'd say I'm going to waive this forever? I mean, to me, I don't understand how you can have a policy
like this without the person wanting to initiate and ask for it. Why would you need a waiver? I mean, it's assumed they waive it if they don't ask.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: I have an understanding of that. This is a delicate way to remove the stigma.

ANDERSON: Yes.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: So even if the faculty
member tells the chair, $I$ had a baby, because the rule doesn't require her to request it formally, then she could say I did not request. And if she doesn't
decline, she is given, and therefore the stigma is removed.

FORGUE: Okay. So the simple notification that $I$ had a baby would trigger --

ANDERSON: It triggers an event -- I'm sorry; it triggers the process.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. I was going to go that way, over there.

YATES: J. W. Yates, College of Education. What about -- is this going to be a retroactive policy if it's implemented?

ANDERSON: The Provost has discussed this with the deans as recently as two weeks ago, and the answer is yes. If this goes forward and it's approved, then those people that are still within their probationary period, the Provost informed the deans to make it so.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Liz Debski.
DEBSKI: Yes, Biology. So I guess it's probably too early for you to answer this, too, but given that you need
to define significant and it's going to be automatic, I'm wondering how many faculty members do you think it would affect?

ANDERSON: Very good question. I
haven't researched it that far to be able to answer definitively at this time. I can bring that information
to Senate Council if that's something you're interested in.

DEBSKI: Yeah, I would be very much interested in that because I'm wondering if the overall effect of the policy might be just to raise the bar higher for a lot of people, basically. Again, that will depend on how you define significant and how it's implemented.

ANDERSON: I was going to say, just to answer the question, Sheila is taking notes and I'll get the information from Sheila. I also have someone else, a couple of other people taking notes. If you see me not writing, I do have people
capturing the points.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Dean Hoch.
HOCH: I think we're going to have to leave some latitudes to chairs and to deans regarding the definition of significant. If your mother is in a nursing home and you are the legal guardian of the person, but really you're doing nothing other than signing checks for them, that may not be interpreted as significant. On the other hand, if that person is living with you and you're providing daily care, and of course the institution doesn't want to be overly intrusive into the personal lives of an individual, either, so I think we're going to need some latitude in that. I don't think we can provide wording or legislation that will deal with every case that comes up. And I think most faculty in my experience, you know, in circumstances like this would exercise good faith and good
judgment. I think we'll just have to deal with it that way.

BLACKWELL: Heidi, you might want to say about the circumstances, when you have two full-time professors who are spouses, do they both get --

ANDERSON: Yeah, they both get it. The Provost was very clear on that. He says if we have dual faculty members here, they both get this option.

MILLER: Joe Miller, College of Communications. In the packet on page 60, in the language it strikes the word "guardianship" at the beginning of that and replaces it with "assumes significant responsibilities," but then later in that paragraph it sort of looks like it again goes back to "adoption and/or guardianship." Is guardianship a requirement?

ANDERSON: No, it's not. We'll change the wording there. (Inaudible) change the wording to make sure it fits that line that talks about
assume significant responsibilities.
Part of what you see as stricken is I met with Senate Council this past Monday to get their assistance with the word "guardianship," and that's the language we came up with and we weren't (inaudible) the rest of the paragraph. Thank you.

SAWAYA: Sawaya, College of Medicine. If the faculty changes their mind and they want to go for early promotion, there's nothing to prevent them?

ANDERSON: That's correct; nothing prevents it.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Any other questions?
MICHAEL: Doug Michael, College of Law. Just to make sure I understand, although you've characterized this as automatic, it still requires affirmative action on the part of the person who has experienced the event, at least by the end of the fifth year of their probationary period, to say, "Oh, by the way,
three years ago I had a kid."
ANDERSON: Six months, it says.
MICHAEL: It says "or by the end of the fifth year."

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Whichever comes --
ANDERSON: Yeah, whichever comes first,
in the language in your packet.
These are just key points I've put up here. I didn't copy the exact language from the packet.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Any other comments?

ANDERSON: We tried to put this up
there, and we ended up being too
small.
MICHAEL: But it still requires
notification.
ANDERSON: It requires the person to say something to the unit head. I hope that's something -- a dialogue they would be doing on a regular basis.

MICHAEL: You would hope so.
HOCH: Again, the reason for that, the reason for making it automatic is the research has found that women,
particularly in the bench sciences, are often very reluctant to make an application if they have to take an affirmative step because the culture of the department often is not supportive. So what we really want to do, in thinking about changing the fundamental culture of the university, we want to put the -the individual has no burden whatsoever. I mean, I suppose if they decide to not tell anyone that they had a kid, you know, and were not, you know, plainly or visibly pregnant at any point in time, they could secrete it. But normally the goal was not to --

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: It's my understanding that that part is actually recommended by AAUP.

ANDERSON: That's correct. AAUP strongly recommends that, and our Provost is going to follow with that.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: We have one more or
maybe two more items. Please, last comment.

MICHAEL: I will be as brief as possible. I want to make sure this doesn't (inaudible) opportunistic use by people simply saying, "I had a significant event," and unfortunately it becomes a fact that everybody (inaudible), it doesn't have any effect.

ANDERSON: That's why I really want to work with Senate Council in particular, if the Senators are comfortable with that, I think, you know, working with Senate Council as your voice.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. We should go ahead and vote on this.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We don't vote.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: It was discussion and input, correct.

CANON: You can vote or not vote, depending on whether you have a motion to endorse.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Correct. I mean, you
could have a motion to endorse. We are not in a position to approve or disapprove this as a final approval or disapproval, but we are entitled to our own opinions. So we could have a motion to endorse like the other one.

LESNAW: I so move.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: To endorse the recommendations.

DWOSKIN: Second, Linda Dwoskin, Pharmacy.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Any last
discussion?
DEBSKI: Could I just ask for a
clarification of what we're going to endorse just a little bit more, since there's actually no real -there's a lot of details to be figured out yet and they're not specified.

ANDERSON: There is no details to be figured out except the implementation strategy. The actual AR is in your packet.

DEBSKI: I understand that, but I'm talking about in the motion that it hasn't been specified what we're endorsing.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: What are we endorsing? Judith.

LESNAW: We are endorsing this alteration to the AR as it appears in our packet.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. And second. All those in favor of endorsing this language, please indicate so by raising your hand. Any opposed? One. Abstain? One opposed, zero abstain, motion carries. Next item: Proposed Changes/Combining of Administrative Regulations II-1.0-1, Faculty Appointment, Reappointment, Promotion and Tenure. I'm going to give this quickly to Richard Greissman, but only I would say that we have right now several different ARs regarding different title series. And a suggestion was made to put this all together in one AR.

This has been approved by AR Committee, which has faculty representation on it. As the Senate Council Chair, I'm on that committee. Mostly changes are editorial. We did a few substantive changes, which I'm sure Richard Greissman will bring it to our attention to get the proper input. Having said that, Richard, will you please help us?

GREISSMAN: Sure. As Kaveh suggested, this has been, I don't know, an eight- or nine-year experience, it feels like, actually done this over several years. It's gone through several, several committee iterations. It's an attempt more than anything else to help make -- I know this will sound foolish -- help make the administrative regulations more intelligible. With that naive assumption, you can reject everything else I've said -- I will say, but the attempt, quite frankly,
is to put in one place the chronology of events that attends a promotion or tenured review. So you'll see the language, really, is a reordering such that things start at the unit level: Department, school, division, moved then to the college level, and finally to the university level with the Provost and the President. The substantive changes are few. Those have been vetted first with the Provost and then with Senate Council. The deans have not had a chance to weigh on this. There were several other things more pressing. What we promise is that when the deans have a chance to look at this, we'll bring it back to Senate Council and the University Senate for another look, especially if there's some change the deans suggest. This is meant to be iterative. We don't want to do this too quickly, but I'd like to get it done before my
retirement, which is coming up in about ten years.
(INAUDIBLE.)
GREISSMAN: I know. Again, naive
statement number two, but the intent
is to make these essential faculty ARs more useful than they might be otherwise, especially to the candidate and those who review a candidate for either tenure or promotion. Finally, I'd like to thank the Senate Council Committee on Privilege and Tenure. Lee Blonder invited me to present, and I'll present again. It seemed like an especially good committee to present to because they see us, if you will, at our worst. When a faculty person appeals the review, their insights have been especially helpful. I'm going to thank that committee. Again, the intention is to move with deliberation and speed but to make sure that the Senate Council, the University Senate, and
the deans are comfortable with the changes before they're implemented. And the Provost, of course, and the Associate Provost of Faculty Affairs have been intimate partners as well. So having said that, I'll certainly entertain questions you might have, again, knowing that it will probably come back again, but let's at least get this discussion going if we could.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. The language is in front of you. Are there any questions?

GONZALEZ: Lori Gonzalez, College of Health Sciences.

GREISSMAN: I'm sorry; I couldn't hear.
GONZALEZ: I was just saying Lori Gonzalez, College of Health Sciences.

GREISSMAN: I finally get to meet you. Hi, Lori.

GONZALEZ: I have a question on the consultation with the faculty, and it talks about the promotion or
tenure dossier, and it changed from a minimum of three letters to six.

GREISSMAN: Yes.
GONZALEZ: And one of the issues that that seems to bring up is sort of the expedited review, when you have an associate or full professor that you're trying to appoint in a faster way.

GREISSMAN: Yes. It would not affect that.

GONZALEZ: Okay.
GREISSMAN: I think we could -- let me always be careful. It doesn't have to affect that situation.

GONZALEZ: Okay.
GREISSMAN: This was an attempt in an ordinary review to make sure that what was codified in the AR that has been a statement in probably three years' worth of provost opening of term memos and a bunch of chancellor memos before that. For some time now, the opening of term memo that a chancellor, now provost, has put out
has said let's have at least six letters. So we simply wanted to codify practice. But you're right; the expedited review already takes exception to the ordinary process, and so I think that's something we could take up. I should not have answered as quickly as I did. It's a reasonable thing. I think it's where the provost can weigh in and say let's go with the typical three letters. Heidi, does that make sense?

ANDERSON: Yes.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Over here.
KIRSCHLING: I'm Jane Kirschling from the College of Nursing. Would you prefer that the deans save it for you for later?

GREISSMAN: Only if it's a tough question, absolutely, yes, save it for later.

KIRSCHLING: Well, I think that six may be a high bar in terms of the some of the specialties, disciplines in
which they're highly specialized. Six seems like a very high bar.

GREISSMAN: Okay. Sure. And since it was the Provost who felt strongly about that, my suggestion is at the next dean meeting, take it up with him, please. That's a good point.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Again, we are not, per se, approving or disproving this; therefore, any comment will be used by the Provost to slightly, maybe, change. Over here.

MICHAEL: Doug Michael, College of Law. Who is the AR Committee? Is that different from the -- different from the provost area Administrative Regulation?

GREISSMAN: Yes. There's a steering committee that has the lofty title you just uttered, and then within that are two subcommittees: One looking at provost area ARs, the other looking at the Executive Vice President for Fiscal Affairs' ARs.

MICHAEL: What is this work group a
committee of?
GREISSMAN: It's a joint committee of the President and Senate Council.

MICHAEL: Are those people willing to identify themselves?

GREISSMAN: No. In fact, they wear bags over their heads at all the meetings.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Are there any other questions? All the way over there.

DEEM: Jody Deem, College of Health Sciences. Just a couple of questions. My hunch is some of this is already -- not having read all of the ARs last night before $I$ went to bed, I'm guessing a lot of this language is not changed.

GREISSMAN: Exactly, right.
DEEM: As I remember reading some version of the $A R$ on promotion and tenure a while back, there used to be a committee like the executive committee of the board or something like that, that when a faculty
member was appealing the decision of the President, there was a right of the faculty member to take that appeal right to the executive committee of the board. I don't see even a mention of an executive committee of the board in this language now.

GREISSMAN: Yeah, that's not where it is. That was taken up this year. It's a GR. Forgive me for not remembering where, but that was a hotly contested issue this year.

DEEM: So it's gone?
GREISSMAN: I don't think it was ever in the ARs. It was not in the ARs. I think it's GR X.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: There's no change.
ANDERSON: No, no change has been made.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: There was some
discussion, but no change has been made.

GREISSMAN: But it was not expunged from this AR; that's what $I$ wanted to say.

DEEM: Okay. Gotcha. The other thing that strikes me, and I'm sure this is not changed language at all, and I guess one of those things I'm saying out into the air so my ears can say I said it, you know, I went through the ARs and I counted no less than 11 times where someone is obligated to make a recommendation, some committee, some person.

GREISSMAN: Yes.
DEEM: Until you get to a negative recommendation, and then suddenly the wording is it is not university policy to provide written reasons. It just strikes me as an interesting conflict between the rights of the faculty member and the rights of the university.

GREISSMAN: You're right; it is an interesting observation.

DEEM: Thank you.
GREISSMAN: Yes.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Let me go to (inaudible) and then I'll come to
you.
HERTOG: Jim Hertog, College of Communications. We had a case that kind of jumps out at me. We had a situation where someone put forward their recommendations for external letters and so on, and the portfolio went forward without him knowing that his letters had not come in. And then he was actually denied tenure, and it was found to be noncompliant, and the decision was reversed. So this kind of jumps out at me, a couple of things in here. It says at least three of the letters shall come from reviewers selected by the educational -- I mean the administrator, and then it says later that any additional, after the portfolio has gone forward, can't be added. It also says that if the portfolio is noncompliant when it goes forward, then additional information has to be brought in by the unit
administrator. So I think those things can put you in a bind when the portfolio goes forward under those circumstances when external reviewers simply don't get their stuff to you in time, because that puts you up against that rule that you've already laid there. The other thing that it says here is letters from scholars at research-oriented universities shall be given most serious conversation. He's a special title. Most of the people that would be appropriate to evaluate such a candidate for tenure don't reside at research-oriented universities.

GREISSMAN: Right.
HERTOG: So I think if you want to combine the rules for regular title people with special title people, you may actually run up against a problem with privileging input from research universities. You may have to set a separate rule for that.

GREISSMAN: And that's why we're requesting this feedback. Heidi, do you want to comment on that?

ANDERSON: Please remind me. I was in another conversation. I apologize.

GREISSMAN: Excuse me. Sorry. We'll take it under advisement. We tried to take from the Provost's opening of term memo all of the language that seemed to be really significant to the point where a provost would say, look at this, and yet it wasn't
in the AR itself. It seemed
inappropriate to have directive information in a memo and not in the AR. But this doesn't (inaudible due to coughing). Thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Quick comment.
BLACKWELL: If I could just add a little bit to that, about your question, and that is about late-arriving materials. I think that what we want to see happen is that if there are missing documents and items come in late or are re-requested, the
dossier goes back to the original
people to reassess it, and then it starts continuing again because that problem of having late-arriving documents that the faculty have not seen is one of the procedural problems that sometimes occurs.

GREISSMAN: Right.
THELIN: Call to question.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. We have a call
for the question.
CANON: But there's no motion.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: There is no motion on the floor. One more quick comment and I would like to do the last item before it's 5:05. Doug.

MICHAEL: Doug Michael, College of Law.
Is the intention to eliminate the substance from this provost's annual letter and to have it in, as you said, a more appropriate place? I have had to deal, as chair of (inaudible) every year with trying to explain to new faculty where they find the rules, and they're darn
hard to find.
GREISSMAN: Sure. A provost's opening term memo often reminds and underscores.

MICHAEL: Well, it's got a lot of substance in it by itself.

GREISSMAN: Right, right. But it's an attempt to ensure that those things that should be in an AR are there, not to preclude the provost from (inaudible).

ANDERSON: I can answer that he will not be eliminating the opening memo that you get in the fall. It will not be eliminated, but we will take what you're saying in consideration and make sure these are aligned properly (inaudible).

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: So we're at the point, Senators, that we again could leave our input as it is or we could have a motion to endorse. It's up to you.

THELIN: I move we endorse the materials as provided in our packet.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Are there any seconds?
VOSS: Second.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Second over here. Name?

VOSS: Steve Voss.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Okay. Ready to vote? All those in favor of endorsing this language of the combined $A R$, please indicate so by raising your hand. All opposed? One, two, three, four, five. Abstain? One, two, three, four, five. The motion carried.

GREISSMAN: Can I make one last
comment? If those who voted in opposition would send an e-mail to Heidi or me with your objections, at the end of the day, we really want to address them to the extent we can. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Also, any Senators could send me comments. I will take away your identification and forward it to people who are in charge. This goes for any other subject. If you indulge me, we have one more AR,
much less in scope and content, and that is proposed changes to

Governing Regulation I regarding finances, ethics, and solicitation of funds. You have the language in front of you. The changes are mostly in item $I$, item $E$, item $M$ and item N. Marcy is here to answer your questions. Marcy, do you want to say anything very brief, other than what $I$ just said?

DEATON: If you would like me to.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Yes.
DEATON: I'll tell you, the reason for
these changes are three, actually, that are separate. The first one is financial advantage. There's been a state law since actually 1942 that
prohibited faculty and staff from doing business with the university, and this created problems only in a couple of rare instances where we
have a faculty member -- typically I
think it's both times been faculty
rather than staff -- maybe have a
startup company and they can't do business with the university. There are no exceptions. They have to choose between remaining on the faculty or quitting their business, so both times we've lost those faculty members. So this past legislative session in Frankfort, in January and February, they passed a bill that will now allow universities to enact their own regulation to give a procedure and criteria for how we would approve one of those rare instances. It has to go to the Board of Trustees for approval, so that's the first change. That's involved with (inaudible), so they're kind of the same. Then $M$ and $N$, if you were familiar with the GR's up until about two years ago, there was a committee appointed to revise all of our GR's. They inadvertently left these two sections out. The solicitation of funds was the
section that allowed only the
President to approve a campus-wide solicitation such as United Way using our e-mail, mail, passing out things. So we continued in the Legal Office to say that's our policy, if people want to do these things and say, no, we have to get presidential approval, so we need it back in. Same thing for campus sales. They have to be approved by the Dean of Students; otherwise, we would have thousands of salespeople all over campus all of the time. An example of that is we allowed the Lexington-Herald the first week of school to solicit students for subscriptions, and then it ends. We like to keep that (inaudible due to coughing). That's where we are, and I'm here for questions.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Are there any questions? John Thelin.

THELIN: A few weeks ago there was a university-wide e-mail from the

Executive Vice President of the Medical Center exhorting people to contribute to, I guess, a favorite charity. Would that be permissible under that proposal?

DEATON: Under $M$, he would have to have approval from the President.

THELIN: Yeah. I think there's a real problem with that being abused.

DEATON: That's why we want to get this back in writing. It was on our books for years and years and just somehow accidentally was left out about two years ago.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Any other questions? Any other comments? Okay. Then we are almost there. All those in favor?

CANON: There's no motion.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: No, there is no motion.

VOSS: I'll move to endorse.
CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Move to endorse the language.

BURKHART: Second.

CHAIRMAN TAGAVI: Second here. All
those in favor of this motion, please indicate so by raising your hands. Opposed? One. Abstain? One. One abstained; one opposed. The motion carries. We had a great year. Give me 30 seconds. I'd really like to thank Sheila for stopping me from making many, many mistakes. And thanks to Robyn Barrett, the transcriber, who permanently documented the ones that I did make. Thank you, Brad, for agreeing to be next to me here regarding being parliamentarian. I really appreciate it. And most of all, thank you, Senate and Senate Council, for giving me the pleasure of serving you. I really liked it a lot. Have a nice day.

STATE OF KENTUCKY)

COUNTY OF FAYETTE)

I, ROBYN BARRETT, CSR, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State of Kentucky at Large, certify that the foregoing transcript of the captioned meeting of the University of Kentucky Senate is a true, complete, and accurate transcript of said proceedings as taken down in stenotype by me and later reduced to computer-aided transcription under my direction, and the foregoing is a true record of these proceedings. I further certify that I am not employed by nor related to any member of the University of Kentucky Senate and I have no personal interest in any matter before this Council.

My Commission Expires: November 24, 2007.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office on this the 7 th day of June, 2007.

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ROBYN BARRETT, CERTIFIED SHORTHAND
REPORTER, NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE AT
LARGE, KENTUCKY
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