UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
SENATE COUNCIL MEETING

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OCTOBER 2021

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AARON CRAMER, CHAIR

DESHANA COLLETT, VICE CHAIR

SHEILA BROTHERS, ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR

KATIE SILVER, STAFF ASSISTANT

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1 2 CRAMER: Good afternoon, everyone. I have a 3:00, so 3 we'll go ahead and get started with the October University Senate Meeting. 4 5 University Senate members, please type your name and affiliation into the chat box for 6 7 attendance purposes. 8 9 The chat's only used for attendance, it's not 10 actively monitored during the meeting. 11 for example, it's a pretty ineffective way to get my attention if you have something you 12 13 want me to see during the meeting. 14 I'll also note that the chat text would be 15 16 subject to open records request. If someone 17 wanted to make such a request to the 18 university, and that anyone in attendance, 19 for example, a member of the media who is 20 present, would be able to report on the 2.1 contents of the chat messages. So, please 2.2 consider that as you participate in this 2.3 meeting. Mute yourself when you're not 24 speaking, although Katie is empowered to help 25 mute if you forget, or if you're-- you leave

yourself unmuted or something to that effect. The meeting is being recorded for note-taking purposes. If any member of the Senate is disconnected and cannot reconnect at all, please send an email to Sheila Brothers, sbrothers@uky.edu, so we're aware of the situation.

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In terms of practicalities, senate meetings are open meetings. We follow Robert's Rules of Order newly revised, to the best of my ability. There's no voting by proxy. If you're not the member, you cannot vote. civil. If we're having some debater on an item, please direct comments to the chair, to me, rather than to each other to maintain some civility. Be a good citizen. that means, most particularly, to make sure that your colleagues are aware of the activities of the Senate and that you're able to represent their views when you're here in this place. And participate. If you don't understand what's going on, raise your hand and ask, that's not a problem. If you don't know what's going on, that's the problem.

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make sure you participate, and that if you have something that you need to say, raise your hand, seek the floor, and we'll add that to the conversation.

As we've done throughout, we've divided the participants in the meeting into two categories: Panelists and attendees. Both can participate in the meeting, both can seek the floor by using Zoom's "raise-hand" feature. The voting senators are panelists. The panelists will receive a unique link, probably about an hour ago from Katie Silver, with the Zoom information and are eligible to vote.

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Non-voting senators and guests are attendees, they get the general Zoom link from the senate site, but do not vote. If you find yourself, you're a voting senator, and you're' set up as an attendee, rather than a panelist, maybe send a chat message to Katie Silver, and she can switch you from one to the other.

To speak, for any reason, or otherwise be recognized, including making motions or seconding motions or voting, you're going to use the "raise hand" button at the bottom of the screen. If you can't see this, it might be, under the button with three dots that says "more." It might be in there. I think -- there it is, under "more," "raise hand."

When we vote, I will state the motion and ask voting members, the panelists in the Zoom webinar wishing to vote in favor of the motion to click on the Zoom feature, "raise-hand" and to leave your hand up, don't just click it and leave it up for a second and take it down. Leave your hand up, we'll record the vote count, and the hands will be cleared by us. We'll clear the hands, you don't have to clear your hand after you vote.

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Then I will ask for voting members wishing to vote "opposed" to the motions to raise their hands. And again, you're going to leave the hands up, we'll record the vote and the hands will be cleared. And then finally, if there

are members present -- voting members

present, who wish to abstain formally, you'll

be given an opportunity, again, to use the

"raise-hand" feature. Again, leave the hands

up, and we'll clear them after we've recorded the vote

It's difficult to know individual names through Zoom like this, when there's, for example, up to hundred-plus senators voting. So we typically document the minority and those abstaining, these are smaller numbers. If you're present and are not recorded in the minority or are abstaining, you'll be understood to have voted with the majority. If the vote's perceived to be close, Katie's prepared to assist me with a roll-call vote if we need to do that.

23 know 24 have

Recall that you should -- before speaking, remember to state your name and college affiliation. I know your name's probably listed on your Zoom window, some of us won't know which college you're from, or you might have your Zoom set up without your name. It might say somebody's iPhone or something like

that instead of your name. And so, you want to make sure that you're -- when you speak, that we know who you are. This is important in Zoom; it's going to be more important if we are able to resume in-person Senate meetings. And so please make sure to state your name and college affiliation before speaking.

The first item on the agenda are the minutes from the September 13th meeting and announcements. This slide is incorrect, actually, we did receive a couple of small clerical edits to the minutes. I think we had somebody that wasn't recorded as present and we've updated those. So unless objections are heard now, the minutes from September 13th will stand approved as amended by unanimous consent. Okay. Those minutes are approved.

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All right. On to announcements. So Joanie
Ett-Mims left the Senate Council Office and
accepted a position in the Rosenberg College
of Law. We wish her the best and thank her

for her long service to the Senate. Position for her replacement was posted for a couple of weeks, and we're now reviewing applications, so we look forward to being able to fill that role, soon.

Other announcements: The president met with members of Senate Council on October 7th, last week. And we talked about COVID compliance and some issues with the strategic plan and the process going forward on that.

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The Student Government Association passed a resolution calling for a vaccine mandate at the University of Kentucky in late September, so that was actioned by one of our fellow representative bodies on campus. We're also going to see, perhaps you've already seen an email today from Roger Brown. Activities related to Senate Council elections are beginning. So you should look for communication, from Roger Brown, I think today, the email was asking for nominations for people to serve as Senate Council members. Senators submit nominations and then

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vote for the Senate Council members. Only elected faculty members are eligible to be nominated in vote. The email from Roger today had a list of all the elected faculty senators, and their eligibility status to serve in Senate Council.

Senate Council members in turn will elect the Senate Council Chair, the role that I currently fill from among the Senate Council's composition. So I think it's very important for you to think carefully about who you want to represent you on Senate Council, Senate Council is responsible for ensuring that the activities of the Senate are minded week in week out between the Senate meetings and -- so it's important for you to have strong representation in the Senate Council.

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But I think it's also very important for you to think of the pool of nominees as being potential Senate Council Chairs, that's a relatively small group of people from whom the Senate Council Chair will be selected.

1 So I think it's important for you to consider 2 that when you consider your nominations when 3 you consider agreeing to run for election, if you're asked to, or if you self-nominate, and 4 5 when you're voting. Roger, do you want to 6 say a word or two about this? 7 BROWN: Yep. I just sent out an email to everyone 8 who was eligible to nominate. I'll send out 9 another one here shortly because I left off the Excel attachment that has email addresses 10 11 for you to use, to communicate with other 12 fellow nominators. The only thing I wanted 13 to add, or emphasize actually that, Aaron 14 just said-- Oh, sorry. Roger Brown, College 15 of Agriculture, I meant to say that. 16 17 The only thing I wanted to add is that 18 there's a lot of things that Senate Council 19 and the Senate Council Chair do that 20 sometimes just get reported here at the beginning of the meetings by the Senate 2.1 2.2 Council Chair, and those are some really 2.3 important things, again, that if we don't 24 have the right people on Senate council, from 25 whom the Senate Council Chair is elected

from, then we don't have the -- we may not have the strongest person to be able to do some of the things that are a little bit less clear to everyone.

Everybody knows that the Senate Council Chair runs the Senate meetings. In the Senate Rules, you see that the Senate Councilors, they advise the President, they advise the provost, in the COVID times, there's lots of examples where they acted on behalf of the Senate, so they have those powers.

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The Senate Council Chair actually has the power, in certain cases, to act on behalf of not only Senate Council, but therefore, all of Senate, as well. And then the Senate Council Chair, if you talk to any of the past ones or current Senate Council Chairs, they will tell you that a lot of the time that they spend is on these ad hoc meetings with the President, one-on-one, with the provost one-on-one, and it's in those meetings where advocacy occurs. And it's very important, I think that the Senate Council Chair is a

1		strong person to be able to represent not
2		only Senate Council, not only Senate, but all
3		of the faculty. That's all I have. Thank
4		you very much, Aaron.
5	CRAMER:	Thank you, Roger. What Roger said, right? I
6		thought that the role was pretty significant
7		before, but having done it during the
8		pandemic that's right. You need to make
9		sure that you have as good a representation
10		as you can on Senate Council, and then to
11		serve you as the Senate Council Chair. Hollie
12		Swanson, do you have a question or comment?
13	SWANSON:	Yes, please. Hollie Swanson, College of
14		Medicine. Could you remind us who's rotating
15		off and then also whether or not people can
16		self-nominate?
17	BROWN:	Yes, people can self-nominate. And I will
18		I'm getting ready to send out a reminder
19		email with the Excel attachment, and I will
20		add the note of the three people that are
21		rolling off, there.
22	SWANSON:	Thanks.
23	CRAMER:	Thank you, Roger. The next announcements I
24	have	e are some items that are going to Senate
25	comm	nittees. We received a question about lack of

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uniform services policy, it was a query from a student. Specifically, the Senate Rules have two sections on military service, but nothing on uniform services. And so, there's some uniform—military services or a subset of National Uniform Service, but this would also include the Coast Guard, Public Health Commission Corps, and the NOAA Officer Corps. So we've asked or we'll ask soon, the admissions and Academic Standards

Committee to take a look at whether or not that language in our policies should expand not just to the military services, but also to the other uniform services. So that's an item that they will take a look at.

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There's also been a persistent lack of clarity around multiple related topics. Dual degree programs, university scholar's programs, so-called plus programs, double-counting of credits in different degree programs or different academic programs, and concurrent enrollment in graduate programs. So this is an item that we've asked the Academic Programs Committee to review these overlapping issues and make some recommendations to the Senate Council and Senate

on some way to at least make sure that we're categorizing these correctly, and we have a functional definition that we can use when we consider these different topics.

We've also seen some concerns expressed about how Wethington Awards treat different types of research funding, specifically related to funding for educational research in certain colleges.

We've-- I'm intending to ask the Senate's Research and Graduate Education Committee to gather some information, just to understand. I think this is an issue that was raised to us that was a specific college policy, but it-- to have a better picture of what's going on across the

colleges, in terms of how these different

respect to Wethington Awards.

research funding types are being treated with

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There was an announcement to the campus last week about Associate Provost for Faculty Advancement, GT Lineberry. Senate council has been asked to provide nominees to serve on the search committee for this position, so we'll be doing that at our next meeting. I've also recently met with

Associate Provost, Katherine McCormick, related to the SACSCOC reaffirmation activities, we're approaching our 10-year reaffirmation for our university-wide accreditation. In that meeting, she described a process- an open process for determining the institution's QEP or Quality Enhancement Plan. The QEP is a, I would say, a cornerstone element of university -- all universities' reaffirmation efforts when they go through SACSCOC reaffirmation. It's a very important opportunity to enhance the quality of what we're doing academically at our institution.

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In the president's meeting with Senate Council members last week, there was confirmation that the QEP process would indeed be an open process that involved the campus broadly. We also have the first Executive Leadership Committee meeting in several months for the SACSCOC reaffirmation scheduled for later in October, so I look forward to hearing more there. Provost DiPaola, do you have something you want to say on this topic? DIPAOLA: Just to add on, in terms of the QEP, everybody's going to hear some messaging regarding how to give input or where there'll be opportunities for

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Trisha B. Morley, Court Reporter An/Dor Reporting & Video Technologies, Inc. that, right? Following the strategic plan, being presented to the Board of Trustees, because the QEP needs to arise out of the strategic plan.

So you should hear something about a week or so after the Board of Trustees meeting this week as Aaron pointed out. Just wanted to give you an idea of the timing. So you should hear something soon.

CRAMER: Thank you. The next, one's an old, faithful slide that we put up here, every meeting, just to make sure you're aware of. These are proposal deadlines for curricular proposals that are to become effective in the '21-'22 academic year.

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If you're seeking a Fall '22 effective date, these curricular proposals must be reviewed by the appropriate academic councils, for example, the Grad Council, H triple C, or the Undergraduate Council, and received in the Senate Council Office by these deadlines, to have a reasonable chance of becoming approved in time for a Fall 2022 effective date. These go out in every one of my newsletters. I present them to the Senate every year, but it's just important to

keep these in mind and make sure that we have the opportunity to move some of these forward. If there are activities in our departments and colleges that we're interested in moving forward.

These deadlines are largely in place due to some external kinds of timelines associated with the state's council for postsecondary education, and activities like that. But you have to get these things moving along if they're there to be reviewed in time for a Fall 2022 effective date.

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The next item on the agenda are officer and other reports. So for my report, the Senate Rules, as Roger Brown just mentioned, gave the Senate Council authority to take some actions on behalf of the Senate, as long as they're reported to the Senate. So Senate Council approved a change to the Spring '22 commencement dates. Originally, there were two ceremonies to be on the Friday and two ceremonies on Sunday at the end of the Spring '22 semester. This has been changed to three ceremonies on the Friday and one on Saturday morning at -- in May. So Senate Council approved those changes.

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Also, Senate Council discussed Senate meeting materials. This is a question that comes up from time to time. Specifically, we're talking about recordings, audio, or video recordings, and presentation materials from University Senate Meetings. We occasionally get requests to share these materials with others. It's been a longstanding practice not to share this information. There are concerns that the information can be taken out of context for some Senate activities, for example, honorary degrees, like we'll consider today, are not to be shared. And it would be difficult to ensure that we are removing such discussions from the audio or video, or effectively scrubbing the presentation materials. So Senate Council, at this point, has not recommended any change to this policy.

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If you ever, of course, have questions about what's happened in the Senate meeting or something like that, you can always reach out to me or someone in the Senate Council Office and we'd be happy to clarify that with you, but Senate Council is at this point content with sticking with the longstanding practice here.

Senate Council also appointed a committee to look at an issue of courses that don't currently have a formal faculty oversight structure like UK 101 or 201. Some educational broad courses, courses like this, that don't have like a clear department in which they live, for example. So, the members there are noted. This committee is going to propose a structure or process to ensure faculty oversight of these courses by the beginning of November for Senate Council and Senate's consideration, so we'll look forward to the work from that committee.

This is, as we've talked about, SACSCOC. And moving forwards we just want to make sure that we're, very clearly within our own policies, because that's something that SACSCOC requires from an institution, for its institutional integrity, is that it's compliant with its own internal policy on topics such as this.

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We've also heard reports of senators not being allowed, for example, to use college list serves or other means to communicate smoothly with the college faculty that they represent. This is an

issue I've talked with the provost about. The Provost and I are planning to discuss this and related issues, with the Deans of the colleges very soon, so I'm grateful to the provost for that opportunity. I hope it's a very substantive discussion and look forward to having that conversation soon. Provost DiPaola, do you have --

DIPAOLA: Just to say, it's on the agenda for next week.

CRAMER: I think, Tuesday next week, I think?

12 DIPAOLA: Yeah.

CRAMER:

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Senate Council also received some opinions from the general counsel's office about the Senate's requirements with respect to the Open Meetings Act. The meetings of the University Senate are open meetings, and so we're governed by the -- by Kentucky's Open Meetings Act. We've received some opinions from the general counsel's office about what the sentence requirements are, for example, for maintaining like the voting records of senators and so forth. There's an item on our agenda later in the meeting where, this would be-- if you have questions or thoughts about this topic, it would be an appropriate time to discuss

it then. Senate Council also deliberated on and sent forward nominees for the Vice-President for philanthropy search. Vice-President Richey is retiring soon, so we've sent some nominees to the-- for that search committee.

Senate Council also approved a university calendar for, the 2022-2023 academic year and the tentative calendar for the 2024-2025 year. There were some errors noted by Senate Council at—when these were received. We just received them, actually, in our office, probably within the last hour, and so these will get posted soon. They get posted as a transmittal to the Senate for final approval.

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Calendars for professional programs in the professional colleges are scheduled to be on the Senate Council agenda later in October. So those will also get posted for final Senate approval once Senate Council sees those.

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There've been a question about GRE waivers for graduate programs. This is within a national conversation that people talk about Grexit,

whether the GRE is an effective means of measuring preparation for graduate programs, it's part of a nationwide conversation. The Senate Rules indicate that the Graduate Council approves these at a program level, but it's unclear if that needs to be reported the Senate, or if the Senate's supposed to take note of that or confirm the decision at the Graduate Council, in any way.

It became obvious that the Senate didn't actually know which ones of these the Grad Council had looked at yet, and so we were having some trouble figuring this out. When I spoke with Graduate Council about it, I think we outlined a real quick back-of-the-envelope process by which they'll start to send these to us in the Senate Council Office, and those will just go on a web transmittal for final Senate approval so that we have a sort of clear change when admissions to programs change.

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I've also been meeting regularly with the Student Government President Michael Hawse, and the Staff Senate Chair, Olivia Ellis. Those have been interesting conversations. I think that seeing

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how the different governance bodies and the different representative bodies on campus are seeing similar issues, and from their perspective, and how we can support each other has been, I think. So far, an interesting conversation, I look forward to more conversations between them and potential opportunities for collaboration going forward.

The Senate Council met on September 29th. This is the second time we've met specifically to discuss the draft strategic plan. Provost

DiPaola was able to join us for both of those meetings. I think that the meetings were productive. We've sent feedback to the President and Provost on the most recent one. And I can even see, the President sent some response to Senate Council, I think, expressing his thanks and discussing some of the feedback with Senate Council.

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I've also seen in the draft that's going to the Board of Trustees later this week that it does appear that a lot of the discussion and feedback made it into the document that is going to be

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considered by the Board of Trustees later this week, so that seems to have gone fairly positively.

Another item, the Senate Council has previously delegated curricular decisions about Distance

Learning approvals for the Fall '21 semester, the current semester, to department chairs on behalf of department faculty. If you read my newsletter, I had some discussion there about the difference between the academic and administrative approval. Here, we're talking about the academic approval. That it's good pedagogy to teach in that way, under the current situation.

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Senate Council has extended that delegation, which is a temporary delegation through the Winter and Spring semesters, that's on the academic side. It's noted that the Provost Office is still requiring Provost-level administrative approval for listing courses in fully-online modalities for the -- those semesters. The next item is the Vice-Chairs report. I haven't had a chance to check and

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             see...
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   COLLETT: I'm here.
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   CRAMER:
             Oh, she's here. Okay, DeShana. I knew you may
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             or may not be. DeShana, do you have a report
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             today?
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   COLLETT: I do not.
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   CRAMER:
             Okay.
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   COLLETT: Thank you.
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   CRAMER:
             Clayton, I did see you. Do you have a report
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             today?
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             Nope. You already said what I was going to say.
   THYNE:
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             Just be sure to speak up if you're not sure
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             what's going on.
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             Very good. Cagle, do you have something here to
   CRAMER:
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             say?
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   CAGLE:
             Yeah, I had --- sorry, it took me a second to get
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             to the raise-hand button. I had a follow-up
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             question about the DL approval. Could the
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             Provost clarify what criteria are being
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             considered and what the process is going to look
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             like now that the academic approval process has
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             been extended?
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   DIPAOLA: Sure. I can say a few words. And we also have
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             Dr. Cardarelli on as well to talk about the
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             process. And one thing we did do learn is we did
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put together a while ago, I guess we call them talking points, but some guidelines in terms of the process from before. Obviously, we're still looking at data to see where we are in the world in terms of COVID. Fortunately, things seem to be, I mean, we're not out of this and we won't be for, I think, a while - we're going to be living with COVID, so we do want to see how that goes over the next little while, and now that we hopefully passed the peak.

But we're going to update those guidelines as well. It was something that was sent out to all of the Deans and we'll get that out there soon.

And I could ask Dr. Cardarelli, in a moment to mention that, or to talk about that.

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One of the things, though, just in general, and you may have seen it before that we tried to do is any of the requests. And Dr. Cardarelli actually was kind of spearheading that for us out of the -- for the university and the Provost Office in terms of being a point of contact. She's still the point of contact, but we might have to look at that again, now, with her new

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role. I think now she took on a new role as of today. We've already loaded her up with a bunch of things, as well.

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We're looking at any of the requests and considering them very carefully. We go over everything, we want to make sure that we're fair, we want to make sure that we're responsive. There is always the same process if something should go to the ADA. And one thing we set up and I think we still probably need it for a while, is there was a COVID Advisory Committee that was set up. And that -- those -- that was there to have experts for questions, where we could have an opportunity to change something, to create the environment, to be more, you know, a more safe environment. Whether it was looking at a classroom, whether it was considering, can you use shields? Do you need a mask? What about plexiglass? All those types of things, where there could be an opportunity for a particular individual.

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These things are always working with the chair, and the Dean, with the faculty that might be

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requesting. And we didn't get any concerns over response time or any of the other issues that you might imagine. If there are concerns or thoughts, we're always receptive to it. Please let Dr. Cardarelli or myself know.

But in answer to your question, in general, more specifically, without getting into exact details beyond what I just mentioned, we will get something out again. And we typically give it to the Deans to give out to the faculty. We'd also be happy - and I don't know Dr. Cardarelli you could chime in, of getting it out here, or maybe to Aaron to distribute through you all as well.

I really-- I do value all of your work, and always did in the College of Medicine and do across the campus. In

CARDARELLI: Yeah. I just wanted to add that Aaron and I have been talking quite a bit over the last

about the senators throughout all the colleges.

we may need to think about getting things out to

you to get them out to the faculty as well.

Dr. Cardarellli?

fact, that's one of the reasons that I asked Aaron if he

would present with me at the next Dean's meeting to talk

may be that we need to kind of think about lists serves or

week about this particular matter. We never want it to be the case that a faculty member doesn't know that these processes are available to them. And so, as Provost DiPaola just said, Aaron and I are working on editing these talking points to update them for Winter and for Spring, and certainly opened up mechanisms — ideas for mechanisms that you all have about how we get this out to the faculty. I appreciated Aaron putting this in the last Senate newsletter, and I specifically suggested putting my name and email in there as a contact, if people have process questions or they want to know how to go about this.

DIPAOLA: And I think -- I'm sorry, Aaron. You need to -- I apologize.

CRAMER: Gail.

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Okay. I think people are a little confused because I've been getting questions, so I'd like to ask for some clarification here. So if you're -- if you have academic approval, that's been given from the Senate to your department, chair, and faculty, and you've been approved for the reasons that you gave to them for Distance Learning, what would happen if you got -- if you

didn't get approval from the administrative 1 2 process? Who trumps? What --? I don't 3 understand how that works. 4 CRAMER: Gail, this is a both-and situation, right? 5 Senate can give approval, but I don't think we 6 can like force somebody to list a course in a 7 given semester, right? We can't -- like there 8 are plenty of courses that are approved for DL 9 that aren't offered in DL in any given semester, 10 right? Somebody has to actually put the course 11 on the books. But I'm just saying, if my-- I'll use me. 12 BRION: 13 chair approved that, say I'm taking care of 14 someone who is -- has immunological issues, is 15 immune suppressed. And they agreed that this 16 semester, even though my course isn't normally 17 approved for Distance Learning, that they think 18 with me, that it's a good idea that I do Distance 19 Learning, how does, then, the administrative 20 approval come in? Does it override that decision? 21 CARDARELLI: Would you like me to take a stab at this Aaron? 22 2.3 24 DIPAOLA: Yeah, go ahead Dr. Cardarelli. And I'm happy to 25 speak as well.

CARDARELLI: Sure. Let me give Aaron the first shot. I think he was going to say something.

5 CRAMER:

Well, no, I think that that's exactly right. How the administrative approval is established in this time, right? It's a both-and thing. So I think the question is you have an administrator, the department chair, that has conceivably agreed that it's a good idea, but how the rest of that process would work is I think we'll let Dr. Cardarelli address.

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CARDARELLI: Yeah. So the concern here is about courses that have been listed, for example, for Spring, as face to face. And now the faculty member wants to move that modality to online. I don't want to get too in the weeds, but you know, Cagle was asking some of these questions too. I mean, we look at a variety of factors, including are there other classroom locations that would allow people to space out? Are there environmental health and safety concerns that we can address with certain mitigation efforts? Is there somebody else that can teach that class? But

we're only going through this review process for a course of which the switch is being requested after students are -- have signed up for something that they believe will be offered face to face.

DIPAOLA:

And yeah, we -- you know, the reason we even set up for behalf -- in the behalf of the faculty, this COVID advisory group is to really pay attention to, and obviously we have the ADA, as well, to really pay attention to the faculty needs, should there be a situation where as Dr. Cardarelli found -- pointed out, we couldn't figure out in another way or another venue. So we would consider any of that.

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You'd like to be sure that we're all working together, the Chair, the Dean, the Dean should be involved as well, in our office, obviously, looking at it in the context of what we're trying to do here as a university, it seemed to be going, for the most part, better than at the beginning of the semester. I remember at the beginning of the semester, when I first came into this, I mean, I haven't been doing this that long, even at this point, as you all know you

know, we were facing the Delta variant, not knowing where that was going to go. It was a really, really tense time for all of you, all of us, all of the faculty. We do take that responsibility very seriously. I mean, you've got to remember Dr. Cardarelli and I as well as you all represent the faculty in different ways. I mean, they all report up to the, to the chairs, to the deans, to us. We really do take that responsibility very seriously. And so, we tried to set up something where there was a lot of consideration of all different options while still maintaining what we do here in the campus.

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Like I said, it's a little better now than it was at the beginning of the semester. And we got to take a look at the data and see where we're at, you know, between now and the end of the semester as well. But if it's something specific to you, Gail, we'd be happy to talk, you know, with you, if you're asking about a specific situation, and we would address it very carefully as well.

If I may, it's not a specific situation, it's

BRION:

If I may, it's not a specific situation, it's just something that I've been asked, and I've kind of -- I'm just providing this as feedback.

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

Actually, from several department chairs and senior faculty in the department who feel like this is second-guessing, what the departments have decided is best for them. And I just give that as an observation, some feedback back to you. DIPAOLA: It'd be good to hear from some of them even more directly. And I know Dr. Cardarelli and I would love to hear some of the details. Because sometimes you don't hear all of the details in terms of what's actually going on in a particular classroom. So we'd be happy to follow up in any way, we really do take all of these things very seriously. CRAMER: And just as a point of clarification. Katie, you mentioned just when they're students already in the course, but I don't think that

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CARDARELLI: Right. But I have to also be clear that the

COVID Advisory Committee has not recently been

receiving requests like we did right before the

Fall semester. So as those come in, we'll take a

students in any of the courses for spring yet,

that's what you meant, right?

right?

As I said, try to leverage the 1 look at them. 2 expertise of the members of that committee, many 3 of whom are on the START Committee, as well, to 4 try to make a determination. Then that committee 5 advises the provost, and the provost in turn 6 makes a decision. 7 DIPAOLA: And this would be a change from what was expected 8 in the past year, Aaron, to your point. 9 if there was going to be a change from what 10 existed in the past, we should look at it. And I 11 think to Aaron's point too, the approval should 12 be by both areas as well. And Lee, it looks like 13 you have a -- Aaron, I'll leave it to you 14 CRAMER: Lee? Lee? 15 BLONDER: Lee Blonder, Faculty Trustee. Just to follow up 16 on what Gail said, I'm still not sure what the 17 rationale is for having this hierarchical 18 structure. I mean, if the chair and the faculty member both feel that the course could be offered 19 20 fully online, they know the program the best. 2.1 Why do we need to have this hierarchical 2.2 structure where it has to go higher up? I don't understand what the rationale is for that. Thank 2.3 24 you. 25 DIPAOLA: Yeah. Well, Lee, I can speak to that a little

bit. I mean, I think that originally, and you've got to remember, back a few months ago when we were dealing with getting into this semester, and then thinking back last year, as well, we were all trying to figure out how to deal with something that was really unprecedented. And that is, you know, COVID, and then, now, with the Delta variant and having to make decisions at the -- whether it was the faculty level, the chair level, or the Dean level at that point was pretty complex. Meaning how do you set up a classroom? What's safe, what's not safe? We were even just trying to figure out vaccination, much less boosters at that point.

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And so, we tried to set up and bring in as much expertise as possible to help create a campus that was safe. Also paying attention to what we all do, is a very residential campus. Meaning what the University of Kentucky really represents. So all of those students that applied here and came here and enrolled here in terms of, their expectations here versus some campuses and universities that are much more online or massive online programs, for instance. We're-- we have a

different niche and it's been very special in that regard, so in balancing all that out, that was created to make sure we drew upon the expertise we have here in the campus, to give access to the chair, the Dean in a rapid manner, turnaround time, to look at how we have, as much as possible, an in-person campus that's safe.

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And we had to balance it out. I mean, there were approvals for Distance Learning, we just approved another one, that just needed to be from the standpoint of carrying out a particular course in a safe manner. At the same time, it's -- we're always happy to get more input, but we're trying to do what we do here. I've heard from many of you, and I've heard from many of the faculty, that are instructing how much better it has been for the students to be in-person. At the same time, I've also heard you know questions about how you could do it in the most safe manner. And in some cases, it did need to be Distance Learning. But in some cases, in many cases, there was an opportunity to, you know, create a safe environment and still do what we tend to do here, and do it well.

But like I said, always happy to have input. We're just trying to do the best we can to balance and make sure, number one, we're safe, but then also give the students the experience that they're looking for when they come here to the University of Kentucky. I don't know. Give me feedback on that. I mean, I -- any other thoughts on that? I mean, I heard a lot of good feedback, and this is just the past few months from the students' end and the parents' end as well on, on how much they felt their students were-- their children, their kids, and the stu -even from the students how much they felt isolated this past year. There is all that whole end of things, in terms of everybody talking about a pandemic related to the mental health of our students.

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But we've got also look at the mental and physical health of our faculty and our staff.

And so, it's, it is a balance. There's no doubt, it's a complex balance. And I do think we need to have more discussion over this, but an answer to your question -- and Lee, you, and I we talk pretty regularly, and I'm happy to talk some more

about it was set up to just be the most thoughtful we could be in terms of balancing, creating a safe campus that's as in-person as possible and appropriately for the students, and having access to that expertise for the chair, for the deans. When I was meeting with the deans back a few months ago, when I first started over in this office, I can tell you, there was a lot of concern over how to make those decisions and how to look at it in a rapidly changing set of dynamics.

I mean that -- we just didn't know where it was going to go. At that point, we didn't even know in terms of transmission of vaccinated and unvaccinated, etcetera. We do know a lot more, we still don't know a lot to come, we hope it's going to get better over time. I don't mean to go on and on, but I'm happy to have a smaller session with some of you to talk about it some more if that would help.

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CRAMER:

We're going to move on from here in the agenda.

If senators have other questions or want to

discuss the matter further, we can do it from

"Items from the floor" later in the meeting. All

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right, trustees report. Trustee Blonder, Trustee Swanson. Do you have a report to make today? SWANSON: I'll be very brief. The Board of Trustees will be headed into our retreat on Thursday, and we're going to be focusing on a new strategic plan. We'd like to thank all of you who have given substantial feedback to the plan. And for those who are showing up to join us on Thursday, to represent the faculty. So we've been going through quite a bit of reading, I think it was around 200 pages of reading that we've been assigned, and much of it focuses on our changing demographics, workforce trends, and the need for greater equity. Thanks. CRAMER: So the Board of Trustees meetings in Thursday and Friday this week. The next item on the agenda is old business from last time. Specifically, it's a report from the past chair of the Senate Academic Facilities Committee, the annual report for last academic year. Kevin, are you ready? DONOHUE: Yeah. Can you all hear me? CRAMER: Yes. DONOHUE: Yeah, thank you, Aaron. Yes. The committee met a couple of times last year to discuss the previous survey that Chris Pool had done the year

before, May 2020, we had wrapped it up. And we surveyed the faculty in terms of academic facilities, what they felt were critical needs, and so forth. And in that survey, there were several things that faculty identified as priorities. First of all, was upgrades and modernization of the current classroom spaces, additional parking, renovations to ensure safety and health in the workspace, renovations to ensure compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act, and additional classroom space.

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The critical needs that were identified in terms of buildings were White Hall, Castle Hall, Bowman Quadrangle, Chem-Physics, Blazer Hall -- Blazer Dining Hall, and the Public Health, the CPH Research Facility. These were identified by several senators, in each case, as well as some strong words, in terms of some major problems that were somewhat alarming about what was going on with problems with these buildings and the spaces that we're expected to teach in.

So we sent the survey to the Facilities

Management Group, Mary Vosevich, who's the VP of

Facilities Management and Chief Facilities Officer, and Gus Miller, Resource Management Director, and we met with them in the Zoom meeting last November. And we sent the report, and they read it, they told us that that really nothing in the report surprised them. really aware of all the -- already aware of the problems the faculty identified. Some of the committee's concerns was, at that time, the pandemic response, what was happening with that, and Mary indicated that their priorities were, indeed, the pandemic response. And that most of their time was spent providing protection for classrooms, removal of seats to ensure social distancing, and also the HVAC systems included, adding additional filters in response to pandemic.

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We also asked them about their priorities and how they set it in light of some of the issues that some of our faculty were dealing with for some of these old buildings and outdated classrooms. And she said they do studies, in this case, and they use criteria such as college growth, historical preservation, and energy. They usually have

broad-based discussions, and carry them out with deans and university leadership. And the final decision rests with the provost and the president and all that.

And so right now, if you look at their website, the Capitol Project Management website, there are several things in construction that resonate with our faculty, renew and modernization of facilities, Chem-Phys, that's currently in construction, and White Hall classroom building, those are currently going on.

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She also indicated that they are projecting a need for an additional 200,000 square feet of classroom space in anticipation of growing enrollments over the next five years. So there's a need to find new space as well. In the design phase faculty mentioned additional parking.

Well, they are expanding the College Way West parking lot, as well as the University Avenue parking lot.

And in the design phases, the renewal and modernization of the Reynolds building and the

college of design and the renew and modernization of facilities for Scovell Hall. We asked them about the concerns that were not addressed in particularly Blazer, Castle, and CPH, and of course, Facilities Management said, they're aware of this, but ultimately -- and it's on the list of recommendations, but the Dean and the provost have not authorized this yet, so they said the decision rests with them.

Let's see here. And from that, we had a good discussion with the management group there, they seemed to be in tune with us, and one of the questions I asked were the questions that we should have asked in the survey that they would be interested in knowing and Mary indicated, yes.

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"What types of spaces do you want?" With-- which I thought was kind of insightful. Most of the things we identified were problems, but you know, more of a proactive thing in terms of looking at spaces that could be more efficient and actually being proactive about it. What sort of spaces do we need?

So one of the recommendations is that our committee should, or the committee that I just left should look at trends across the country, what spaces are identified as most efficient and effective? In addition to collecting information more efficiently from faculty, not just to identify problems, but to collect ideas and be more of an engine for getting information and getting it to the right places. We should continue meeting with Facilities Management representatives, that was very helpful and insightful, but ultimately, we need to get the faculty voices heard, in the decision-making process probably a little better.

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And one thing that might help is to meet with the provost to discuss faculty priorities and concerns. Right now, the mechanism is we write a report and the report goes to the university Senate and then up to the Provost and President, and they'd read the report. But an interactive discussion may be more helpful for us understanding, what's in priorities and being better able to communicate with the decision—makers, our concerns, and what needs to be done

1 in the future. Right, that's the report. 2 CRAMER: Are there any questions for Kevin Donohue? 3 Monica? 4 UDVARDY: Yeah. Thank you for that. I'm wondering about 5 the priority list. So this is Monica Udvardy, 6 A&S, and I'm in the anthropology building, which 7 is Lafferty Hall and there's only one department 8 in there, Lafferty, and that's anthropology. 9 So we have issues which we deem critical. 10 There are mold issues there, that were causing faculty 11 12 to work from home before the pandemic started. 13 There have been critical issues there for 14 decades. Windows that won't close completely, 15 and so -- but we are only one department in 16 there. So I would imagine that in the survey 17 that was conducted of senators if the building is 18 used by more than one department, it'll rank 19 higher if it's got issues than a single building 20 used by one department. So how does something 21 like that stand up against other buildings? 22 2.3 DONOHUE: Well, the chair that conducted the report was 24 Chris Pool, who is also in that building there. 25 But I think that that's a very good point. Many

of the buildings that -- one of the criteria for raising it to critical need was being identified by multiple people in multiple colleges, and that certainly is an issue. Now, one of the things that Mary Vosevich mentioned in the criteria and for deciding what gets renovated and modernized is historical preservation. So that certainly could be an argument, but I'm hoping that in the future that there would be better mechanisms to communicate so situations like yours could be made known and voiced in this process.

UDVARDY: I actually asked Chris about this and I'm going to read part of the, his response, which is that "The sample is only representative of the composition of the Senate, which bears some relationship to the size of colleges, but little relation to the numbers of people in specific units in those colleges, or the students who use the facilities."

DONOHUE: Yeah. And I think your comment's well taken, and Mark O'Bryan is the current chair of the committee, and that should be something I think considered in the next round of collecting information from faculty.

UDVARDY: Okay. Thanks.

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   DONOHUE: Thank you, Monica.
            Gail?
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   CRAMER:
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   BRION:
            Hi Kevin, Gail Brion, College of Engineering.
             just wanted to check something that I -- and see
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             if it has been discussed in your committee.
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            new parking structure that was built where the
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            Kennedy bookstore is, as I understand it, that
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            has not ex -- expanded staff parking. That that
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             is for residential parking only. Do you know
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             anything about that?
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   DONOHUE: I do not.
                        That didn't come up in any of our
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             discussions in the -- from the survey, at least.
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   BRION:
            Was more staff parking an issue that was brought
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             forward to your committee for concern?
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   DONOHUE: Well, faculty identified that as an issue, right?
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             That they needed more parking. That was like
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             fourth in what they identified as a critical
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            need, but, yeah, I'm not sure what actually
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            happened with the facility that you're talking
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             about. It does seem like there is additional
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            parking there? After they finished, right?
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   BRION:
            But the parking is not for employees. As I
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            understand it, it's -- please correct me if I'm
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            wrong, but I was given information today that it
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            was for residents, not employees.
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1 DONOHUE: Okay. I'm not aware of that. I don't know if 2 Mark O'Bryan, if you're on, if you guys, this 3 year have discussed it. 4 CRAMER: Gail, I think you're right, but we can ask Mark 5 to look into it. 6 O'BRYAN: Yeah. I can look into that. I mean, I park in 7 that garage, in the older part, I'd never tried 8 to park in the new part, but I could find out for 9 sure. That's a good question. 10 BRION: Thank you. 11 O'BRYAN: You're welcome. Well, I would thank Kevin for his service in the 12 CRAMER: 13 Senate over the years, and for his stewardship of 14 this committee, and also Mark for taking it over 15 this year. 16 DONOHUE: Thank you. 17 CRAMER: The next item of old business was the Ombuds 18 Reports for the previous years. Passed on by --19 Tagavi, is now Senator Tagavi, but by previous 20 discussion with the Senate Council office, we've 2.1 arranged to have that in the November Senate 2.2 meeting, so that will remain old business until 2.3 next month. 24 25 The next item on the agenda is an honorary degree 1

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recipient nominee. It's very important for the university Senate that we do not share the names of the honorees. These' are embargoed until announced officially by the university. So what you see here about the presented honorary degree recipient is to be kept in confidence until it's publicly announced. So the honorary degree recipient will be presented by Graduate School, Assistant Dean Morris Grubbs because Acting Dean Peterson had a scheduling conflict. Morris, are you ready? I think we need to probably make you a co-host so you can share some slides. GRUBBS: I'm ready, otherwise. It says "Host disabled participants screen-sharing." CRAMER: Hang on one second. All right, Morris, you're good to go. GRUBBS: Thanks, Aaron. Can you see my screen? CRAMER: Yes. All right. Morris Grubbs, the Assistant Dean in GRUBBS: the Grad School. As Aaron said, thank you for giving us this opportunity on behalf of the UJCHD, the University Joint Committee on Honorary Degrees. I thought I would preface this brief presentation just by restating the mission of honorary degrees, because you probably do not

read AR 5.4.2.4 very often. So this will put it in the forefront of your mind. In awarding honorary degrees, the university accomplishes several purposes. It pays tribute to those whose life and work exemplify professional, intellectual, or artistic achievement. It recognizes and appreciates those who have made significant contributions to society, the state, and the university. It highlights the diverse ways in which such contributions can be made. And it sends a message that principles, values, and contributions are important. Well-chosen honorary -- honorees, affirm and dignify the university's own achievements and priorities. So the University Joint Committee on Honorary Degrees advances, Dr. James W. Holsinger as a nominee for Honorary Doctorate Humane Letters.

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I'll start on that. This is a-- it was hard, as you might imagine, if you know Dr. Holsinger, to condense his CV to one slide. We did the best we could. We'll start down here in the bottom right just with the academic degrees, just pointing out that he holds several beginning with the MD from Duke in 1964. Later the Ph.D. in physiology in '68, and his bachelor of arts degree in -- was it topical degree in Human Studies from UK in 1997.

And he holds several other degrees, as well, including the Doctor of Ministry from Asbury Theological Seminary.

His military service includes Brigadier General, 1986, and then Major General in Medical Corps in '89, US Army Reserves. Awards include US Public Health Service, Sergeant General's Medallion, the US Army Meritorious Service Medal, and the UK Public Health Hall of Fame.

Among the federal committees and task forces are the White House Working Group on AIDS in the early 90s and National Cancer Advisory Board. He was Chancellor of the UK Medical Center from 1994 until 2003. His service on boards and committees in the Commonwealth of Kentucky include a long list, but I'll name just a few.

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The Governor's Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, Child Support Enforcement Commission, Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Prevention Board, Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy Board, and the Kentucky Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorders.

He has served as secretary of the Kentucky
Cabinet for Health and Family Services, and also
served as undersecretary for health in the
veteran's administration. He helped create the
UK College of Public Health, and he and his wife
had funded endowed professorships at UK. His
lead nominator, Dr. Douglas Scutchfield boiled
down his-- all of his commitments and his
eligibility for the honorary degree this way, by
saying that Jim has made major national and
international contributions to healthcare
ministry, care of veterans, and care of
Kentuckians in a variety of roles.

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There's no area that he participates in that does not reflect excellence in major contributions as the result of his effort. He has committed to UK, his alma mater, and the people of Kentucky. And just by way of a little background here, the University Joint Committee on Honorary Degrees selected Dr. Holsinger as one of the nominees to advance to Senate last fall, but as the nomination moved forward toward the Senate, we discovered that Dr. Holsinger still had an active postretirement faculty appointment, still on the

books.

So in-- pursuant to rule 5.4.2.4, current faculty and staff are ineligible for an honorary doctorate. So that's-- was resolved at the end of December 2020. Just-- also a little context, Nikky Finney and Carl Pollard, whom you approved last academic year are delaying their conferrals until May 2022 commencement. This leaves this December commencement for Dr. Holsinger's conferral, pending your approval and pending his availability to receive it at that time.

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So, in conclusion, the University Joint Committee on Honorary Degrees recommends to the Senate,

James W. Holsinger for conferral at the December

2021 commencement of an Honorary Doctorate of

Humane Letters. The HD of Humane Letters

recognizes his extraordinary contributions to

philanthropy, human development, education, and

society— societal wellbeing. And it's that last

part that the committee thought really expresses

Dr. Holsinger's contributions. So thank you.

And if you have any questions, let me know and

I'll try to answer. I'm going to stop sharing.

1 CRAMER: So Senate Council previously put this honoree on 2 the Senate agenda. But again, we discovered 3 after that, that he still had a post-retirement appointment. But this is the motion from the 4 5 Senate Council that the elected faculty senators 6 approve Jim Holsinger as their recipient of an 7 honorary doctorate of humane letters for 8 submission through the President, to the Board of 9 Trustees. Is there any debate or questions on that motion? Shannon? 10 11 OLTMANN: Yes, on National Coming Out Day. I wanted to ask 12 about Dr. Holsinger's views on the LGBTQ 13 community. I did a quick search while you were 14 discussing his record his -- and I found some 15 views from his past that were, well, kind of 16 could be perceived as anti-LGBTQ and I wondered 17 if his evolve -- if his views have evolved over 18 time. If you could speak to that, please. 19 CRAMER: Of course. I don't know anything about 20 Dr. Holsinger's views in this area. Morris, do 2.1 you have anything to add on this? 22 GRUBBS: No, that -- to my knowledge, that was not 2.3 discussed in the meeting. And I haven't looked 24 into it myself. 25 Any other debate or questions on the motion? CRAMER:

1 Caqle. 2 CAGLE: I just want to -- I don't want to use the word 3 second, necessarily. I want to underscore 4 Shannon's question and I think that's really 5 important for us, as a body, to address before 6 making any decision one way or the other. 7 CRAMER: All right. Bob? 8 CAGLE: And apologies. I should have said Lauren Cagle, 9 A&S, I'm getting used to it. 10 GROSSMAN: Bob Grossman, A&S. Please forgive my dogs 11 for playing tug of war. I would just note that I 12 don't know anything about Dr. Holsinger's views in this area, but I will note that he served on 13 14 White House Advisory Panel on AIDS. Dr. Grubbs, 15 can you bring up that slide you showed us before? 16 Anyway, I believe it was in the early 90s. 17 GRUBBS: That's correct. Yes, '90 to '93. 18 GROSSMAN: Yeah. So it's possible that his views 19 evolved, but I think you know, on that particular 20 issue, which you can remember in the early 90s was it -- was a tumultuous time in the AIDS 2.1 22 epidemic at least, you could use his action, 2.3 perhaps, as something to be considered next to 24 any statements he may have made. 25 CRAMER: Is there any further debate on the motion? Then

1 if you'd like to vote in favor of the motion, 2 please use the raise-hand feature now. 3 4 If you'd like to vote against the motion, please 5 use the raise-hand feature, now. Actually, hold that I got to clear the hands first hang on. All 6 7 right. Now, if you'd like to vote against the 8 motion, please use the raise-hand feature. 9 10 If you'd like to abstain on the motion, please use the raise-hand feature now. 11 12 13 That motion passed 55 to 33 with seven 14 abstaining. 15 16 The next item on the agenda is a committee report 17 from the Senate's Advisory Committee on Diversity 18 and Inclusion. Cindy Jong is the chair. Cindy, 19 are you ready? 20 JONG: Yeah. Good afternoon, everyone. I won't repeat 2.1 what is on the report for you to see there, I'll 2.2 just highlight three recommendations. 2.3 which is a little more concrete. The other two 24 we have -- we pose a lot of kind of questions to 25 consider. We have more information, I think, to

gather about these processes, but our-- the charge of our committees to attend to the diversity and increased diversity among university senators.

And -- but we also look into kind of different issues around diversity that come up. And one topic that came up in particular that was posed, actually, by some of our student members was a suggestion to encourage modifications around testing and general, some teaching practices for non-native English speakers. So we crafted a sample language, which I could put in the chat as possible use for syllabus. And we put in some concrete kind of ideas of some, you know, modifications, accommodations that could help with the success for our not native English speakers. And we -- I just want to also be clear that we view multilingualism as an asset.

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We don't view it as a deficit in any way. And, therefore it's not -- it shouldn't be something that a non-native English speaker needs to seek out, you know, to the disability office to get some sort of support or assistance. But we want

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to recognize that studying at a higher level on your non-dominant language, certainly takes more time. Oftentimes you're-- you need to translate text, and as it is, the various content areas have are very language heavy. So this is just proposed texts. And we did speak with Sue Robert's in the international office and a few other folks in terms of to get just different But-- so this is one of the first input. recommendations our committee would like to make. CRAMER: So this recommendation was one that the Senate council didn't decide what to do with it. There's a range of options available to the Senate. They can just observe the recommendation. They can choose to try to task this recommendation to a committee for possible sort of further study. They can choose to recommend this language to our colleagues, like an optional syllabus component. But the university -- the Senate Council did not make any specific determination what to do with the recommendation deciding instead to leave it to the Senate broadly. Ken? TROSKE: Yeah. This is Ken Troske from B&E. So when I have students who have obviously have an English

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JONG:

as a second language, and they ask for additional time on exams and things like that, I'm always happy to accommodate them. I guess I'm not really sure I've just done that on my own. Thev say, "Hey, I need the extra time." I say, "Sure, let's figure out how to make that happen." that -- I'm not even sure whether I'm supposed to be doing that, but I just decide that that's the appropriate thing to do to make sure everybody has an equal opportunity to ask them. So what leeway do faculty have now to do these things if they think it's important? I mean, that's a great question. I think that, thankfully, a lot of us have the freedom to make modifications, combinations as we see fit to try to promote success for our students at various levels and according to what's appropriate in our disciplines. So given that faculty have the freedom to do this now, and faculty-- I trust my faculty colleagues

TROSKE: So given that faculty have the freedom to do this now, and faculty-- I trust my faculty colleagues to be thoughtful and careful in figuring out how to do that. I think they all know what the best thing is for students in their class and whether something like this is appropriate. Does it seem necessary that we -- if we kind of think faculty

1 behaves -- are thoughtful and careful, much as 2 everybody else's on the Senate, do we think it's 3 important -- necessary to make some something up if we think faculty are perfectly capable of 4 5 making these decisions on their own 6 independently? 7 CRAMER: Cindy, do you have any thoughts on that? 8 Specifically? 9 JONG: I mean, I think that, like, while I like to think 10 the best of my colleagues, it's just not on the 11 radar, a lot of folks. And a lot of non-native 12 English speakers, conversationally and 13 academically as well are very fluent and clearly 14 quite capable. But it can-- it would show, I 15 think, a sign of support to have this in place. It would also, I know that -- I hear a lot of 16 17 faculty members encourage, of course, the use of 18 varying resources on campus to students, 19 including not just mental health resources, but 20 of course, the disability office making it clear 2.1 that it's very easy to get an accommodation on 22 file, but having some language like this might also ease the burden off the DRC as well. So do 2.3 24 we have other folks who have questions or 25 comments?

1 CRAMER: Liz? Liz Debski? 2 DEBSKI: Yeah, I'm sorry. I'm not sure that faculty 3 actually have the ability to do this. I'm not 4 allowed to give students extra time on my exams 5 without a letter from the Disability Resource 6 Center. And I can't treat students differently 7 from one another, or give a student an 8 opportunity that I don't give another student. 9 So although I very much appreciate the sentiment 10 behind this, I'm wondering if you can remove it 11 from the instructor. I don't think the 12 instructor level is the proper place to determine 13 whether a student has a language problem that 14 interferes with their ability to learn and should 15 be given extra time. CRAMER: Shannon? 16 17 OLTMANN: Thank you. Shannon Oltmann, College of 18 Communication and Information. To Ken's point 19 earlier, I think of it as an equity issue, 20 students may not know they can ask their faculty. 2.1 Students may not know what to ask their faculty 2.2 for, so making a statement on a syllabus makes it 2.3 a more equitable classroom, and that all people 24 who need possible accommodations are aware of 25 what the possible accommodations are. That's

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JONG:

2 CRAMER: Cagle?

3 CAGLE: I wanted to ask Cindy about the impetus behind this to speak to those of the concerns raised 4 5 thus far about whether we actually need it, and 6 whether instructors are, in fact, well suited to 7 address the question. So is this based on 8 concerns that have been brought to the committee? Like, do we have evidence that students are experiencing disparate treatment by faculty on this issue? This is Cagle, Arts, and Sciences, 12 I'm going to get used to that eventually. Thank 13 you.

> Yes, it was brought up by some of our student members, and it was also again supported by folks in the international office, and just by some of our anecdotal experiences. Even, for example, a practice such as posting slides on Canvas not everyone does that, but it could be, certainly, a benefit to a lot of students, so I've had some international students and other folks ask if I could post slides, something like that, that can make a big difference and just students' learning experience. I don't know if I answered that question, but it's been brought up as, certainly,

1 yeah, a concern, by students. 2 CRAMER: Molly? 3 BLASING: Molly Blasing, A&S. Cindy, I support this 4 measure for many of the reasons that you and 5 others have stated. I wonder though if your 6 committee might consider changing the language of 7 the policy to substitute something like "students 8 whose first language is not English" or use the 9 term L1. In multi-lingual studies, we've moved 10 away from using the sort of binary of native-11 nonnative speaker, because that's a-- non-native 12 speaker is sort of associated with the history of 13 exclusionary practices and racist practices. And 14 so, you may find, if you look into this, that a 15 term like "students whose first language is not 16 English" or "whose L1 is not English" could be 17 better language for that. Just something to 18 consider. 19 JONG: Thank you for the suggestion. Appreciate it. 20 CRAMER: Alison 2.1 Alison Gustafson, Arts and Sciences. I think **GUSTAFSON:** 22 the idea is about the resources making available to all students, such as slides and 2.3 24 things like that, or for captions on video, 25 which we should have anyway, that's all fine

and great, and I support that, but I have to agree with Liz about the exam issues, that I don't have the ability to determine is it 50 percent, extra time, 100 percent, we have many, many students from lots of different reasons that ask for accommodations. whom -- the ones who've gone to the Disability Resource Center is one thing, but we have other people that ask us for other reasons. How am I supposed to tell them no, but tell someone else yes? We have 2000 students in Gen Chem, at least every semester. So we're talking about-- even a few percentage would be a lot of students, and I don't have the experience or the knowledge to know what is appropriate for each individual student, which is why we rely heavily on the DRC for those students. we have others that also ask. So resources, yes, that's fine, that's something that's available to all students, but not for exams. Someone else needs to-- if somebody else makes that decision, then that's fine, but we can't be the one making that.

25 CRAMER: Sean?

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SEAN: I want to basically agree with Liz and Alison I would like to know from the ombud, if I give one student 50 percent more time than another student, I -- am I going to get in trouble if it's not, basically, legislated by the DRC or by somebody else? Because I can, right now, I can look at the student say, "While you're having a tough time, you're not scoring as high, I'll give you 50 percent more time." I don't think that's going to go, I think I'm going to get in a ton of trouble as an instructor. So somebody else making that decision, I'm comfortable with. Myself making that decision as -- on an ad hoc basis, that is not something that I think is either a comfort or defensible, in any way, shape, or form. I do not have the expertise as an accounting instructor to decide whether or not this student has a good reason to have 50 percent more time on the exam. So I'm kind of piling on. CRAMER: Ken. CALVERT: Ken Calvert, College of Engineering. I'm agreeing with the previous two or three comments. I believe -- and another wrinkle on that is, I think, the whole point of having the DRC and the

accommodation letters is to avoid having the

student having to be in the position of negotiating for themselves, with the faculty member, and the power disparity is that is there. And that's the reason, I think, we have the DRC is to be that adjudicator. And so, I think this would be problematic.

CRAMER: Gail?

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BRION: I want to add to thinking that this is something that needs some type of official approval if a student needs this extra time. Otherwise, it's not fair to the other students. And I have two additional points.

Number one, if a student does need accommodation, then there are resources available to the faculty member to have the student test somewhere else.

I've had students who were deaf, I've had students who for many different reasons required extra time, and that allowed me to know that I wasn't going to have to try to find additional resources or make resources myself. So I think that that's important.

I also think that there's a point, we have an underlying current in here in the university that

our graduates should be fluent and able to communicate in English. And I think that I know it's very hard when you -- when that is not your first language, but I think it is imperative upon us to require the same thing of people who it's not their first language as we do of the people who it is, their first language. We need to require the same competency, so the degree from UK says, "I can communicate."

CRAMER: Bob.

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GROSSMAN: Bob Grossman, A&S. In addition to the sentiments expressed, I want to add two things. First of all, there was already a framework in place at UK to help students whose native language is not English to become more competent in English. There are courses offered out of the College of A&S, or, at least, there used to be. If there aren't, those could easily be revived, if we thought this was a significant problem in UK. But that's the kind of help, and I think is appropriate, to offer to people who are having

The other thing I would like to say is, I believe, it's university policy that we do not

trouble with English.

discriminate on the basis of national origin or like the ability to speak and read English. And so, I think this is just a non-starter from the beginning, that it's just not -- it's not allowed to make that discrimination.

There's a little bit of flexibility in terms of the time and exam is offered. You might say, "Okay, you know, you can take the exam at 4:00 instead of 2:00 when most of the students are taking the exam." But to give extra time to people who say that "My native language is not English," "My English is not good enough" to be able to do the exam, and need a lot of time, I just don't think that's allowed by university policy.

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CRAMER: Yuha?

18 UNG:

Yuha Jung, College of Fine Arts. While I can speak from someone who got all my -- all of her graduate degrees in second language, right? I grew up in Korea and I lived in the US for about 18 years, but I still struggle from time to time. And I'm fluent, I write books in English, articles, published, whatever, all of those things, but when I do that on my own time, I can

do that, no problem, but if it's timed, that's a different issue. I am fluent, but I can never, I mean, not never, but I can't be as fluent as native English learner's speakers.

So I struggle, and I still struggle, and I think there got to be a people policy on the university level that can help students who struggle. And it's a real struggle and I feel like it's dismissed. And I also as a -- so I'm a US citizen, so if you are a US citizen who speak English as a second language, there is less support, right? Because you can't really get a DRC letter, and you can't really go to the International Student Office, because you're not an international student. So there are layered issues that we should think about.

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18 JONG:

CRAMER:

Yeah. I just want to also point out, there are other schools who have these policies. Even College Board allows 50 percent more times on an exam, along with other schools, which, you know, I could share some of the language that they use to just support their students' success.

Roger then Jan, then we probably ought to wrap up this item. We'll figure out what some next steps

for where this recommendation could go next. 2 Roger?

BROWN: Sorry. I really appreciate -- Roger Brown, CAFE. I really appreciate being made aware of this; I think this is a good issue to promote a broader awareness. I agree with those who have concerns about this as an equity issue and whether it would be permitted, for instance, what the ombud might say about this. I'll just mention that I think there are other solutions that fall within the basket of fairness.

> So, just as an example, in my classes I offer students an opportunity to take the exam at a different time, where they have more time if they want, like Friday afternoon at 3:00. But the idea is that everyone who might want that can have it, not everyone wants it or needs it. And so they don't take advantage of it. So I'm in favor of promoting this as something to be -people to be more aware of as a potential need, but not to include it as proposed here for syllabus language. Thank you.

CRAMER: Jan?

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25 FORREN: Jan Forren, College of Nursing. I agree with what -- I was going to say, basically what Roger just said. I see this as more of an equity issue than an equality issue. So, you know, if we go with equality, we would say, "Well, everybody gets the same amount of time" but if we go with equity, which is the direction that I believe we should be going, we look at the issues and try to make sure that we're being equitable for people who need that extra time or extra effort. So yeah, I support us looking at this and doing what we can so that we're pursuing equity and not just equality. Thank you.

CRAMER: Cagle?

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CAGLE: Lauren Cagle, Arts, and Sciences. Thank you,
Aaron. I agree with what Roger said, and I think
that's a really great articulation that equity
versus equality. I'm concerned about the equity
enabled by this, the particular instantiation of
this syllabus policy, not because I think it's
unfair to give some students more time than
others, I don't think that's unfair at all, I
think that's a way to ensure equity, we already
do that for students with disabilities. I think
my concern about equity is that putting it on the
students to ask the instructor, puts the students

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CRAMER:

at risk of making themselves vulnerable to an instructor who will not be supportive of them. And so, I come at it from a different direction, but I tend to agree with our colleagues Gail and Bob, and a few others, who have said, this is --I support this, but not necessarily the instructor making the call. That the instructor is not necessarily the best-positioned person to make decisions about what a student needs. so, I think I very much support the whole policy and I question whether a syllabus statement that puts the onus on students to request something of an instructor who could decide any which way. Ιs it, necessarily, the best way to approach it? Okay. So this has been a, I think a broad discussion. I think that there's not a very strong consensus, clearly, one way or the other, but I have noted a bit of comments that would benefit from further information we've been asked. Like, what would the ombuds -- how would they approach this? How does this interface -intersect with other university policies, for example, discrimination type policies that might be -- arise from the governing regulations and so forth? So I think I'm going to take down as the

action from this to work with Cindy, to try to 1 2 make a list of what types of other discussions 3 might help move this conversation along? JONG: I was there -- I appreciate the different 4 5 perspective I was just going to make -- well, 6 obviously it's not the same thing. We have a 7 similar approach in terms of religious 8 observances. A student is supposed to tell the 9 instructor, inform the instructor, so that some sort of accommodation can be made. So while I 10 11 also do not want to put it on the students have 12 to bring it up. If there is, at least, 13 supportive language, they might be more inclined 14 to advocate for themselves. 15 CRAMER: All right. Thank you, Cindy, for this report and 16 for your work with the committee. I will-- I'm 17 going to take it as action to work with you to 18 try to see if we can flesh this out to something 19 where people understand what the ombuds 20 perspective would be or what some of the other 2.1 perspectives that would be, whether or not --2.2 there's been doubt expressed, "Can I do such a 2.3 thing?" We can work on solidifying some of those 24 answers. 25 JONG: That's great. Thank you.

Thank you. The next item on the agenda is about Senate meeting modalities moving forward. This is going to be not as parliamentary an item as some of the items that we have, it's going to be more discussion. I'm going to talk probably more than I normally would try to during a discussion like this, just to try to understand where you're coming from or what points you're making, as we discuss this.

CRAMER:

But frankly, we need Senate input. We Senate Council need Senate input on modalities for Senate meetings going forward to be able to make the decision, how to do that. In terms of where we are now, we purchased the Turning Technologies clickers for voting around 2014 to ensure that the meetings were in compliance with the open meetings act.

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At that time, it was understood that -- I think based on the Kentucky Attorney General's opinion, that we needed to ensure that we knew how each Senator voted in a vote, not just that we knew the counts, but that we understood each senator's vote and could produce that if asked. And legal

counsel opinion from 2017 indicated that that use of those clickers was in compliance with the open meetings act.

Turning technology stopped supporting the clicker software shortly before the pandemic started, we were still using them you know, back in March of 2020, our last in-person university Senate meeting I've never been the chair of a university Senate meeting in person, march, 2020 was the last one that we had.

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Voting now, of course, is being done via Zoom with this panelist attendee feature, we're not using the Zoom polling feature, we're using this panelist attendee distinction both to ensure that we have the integrity of the election that we know the only -- the eligible voters are voting, but also because it was the only way that we've yet to discover about Zoom that we could actually ensure that only the people that we knew were voting, we knew what their votes were.

The Zoom polling feature is designed for attendees to vote, and if the attendees voted,

those are the people that aren't the voting members of the Senate, that would be the link that anyone that wanted to join the University Senate Meeting would be using to vote. So that's where we are now, and it's sort of certainly clunky, but that's what we have now that works.

I mentioned the opinion of the General Counsel's Office, the advice that was given to us recently suggested that all we needed was the vote count, how many votes for and against, and if we had that, we would be in compliance with the open meetings act.

Again, that's relatively new information. Senate Council we only heard this, I think last week, but it's different than earlier advice that we had received about the compliance with the open meetings act, coming from the State's Attorney -- State Attorneys General Office.

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So questions that we need to discuss together -and you should raise your hands and stuff and
we'll talk, I'll quit talking here in a second,
are on two main questions. One is the possible

Mariaha D. Marilana Carret Danantan

return to in-person meetings when such a thing
would happen. The second big topic is on the
voting methods and mechanisms to be used in these
meetings. And under each of those are a number
of issues that would have to be considered. For
example, what conditions would have to be true
for it to be reasonable, to return to in-person
meetings? What would the timing of that decision
have to be? How far ahead of an in-person
meeting would we have to make that call for everyone to be
able to prepare appropriately? And what kind of hybrid
options, if we were to do such a thing would have to
available. We've previously discussed active
versus passive participation, inactive
participation.

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You'd somehow be able to fully participate in vote and so forth remotely passive, which was what we were anticipating doing this year before the Delta variant became intense. Would have had people viewing remotely, but not necessarily able to easily speak or vote during the meetings. So those are topics under the possible return to in-person meetings under the voting methods and mechanisms questions.

We have questions about anonymous voting versus attributable voting. Right now, the votes are very open to everyone. We can see who has raised their hand when in the Zoom window, the panelists can, the attendees can, but the panelists can see how each other vote.

Previously with the clickers, it was sort of -it was not anonymous, we could still like make an
open records request and find out who voted how
and what, but it was attributable. If somebody
asked our office, "Hey, how did such and such a
vote on this motion?" We would be able to
produce that information.

Again, the recent advice from the General Counsel's Office is that the votes don't have to be attributable, but again, that advice is not consistent with earlier opinion rendered by the Attorney General's Office.

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Also, how is voting done if we're going to have in-person meetings? That might be a different question than the hybrid meeting question.

Taking votes in hybrid meetings, we do in the

Senate Council meetings in Senate council. We've been meeting in a hybrid fashion where voting members are both in the room and remote, but it's a much smaller group, and even that it's a little bit challenging to sit in and navigate.

And then finally, the question of resource limitations. The Senate Council Office is not staffed to be able to provide sort of any kind of real technical support for anyone in terms of how we do the voting, and so these are questions that would have to be considered.

All right, I'm opening the floor. Raise your hand, give some thoughts on some of this, Senate Council needs to hear from you to understand the sense of the Senate on these questions as we go forward. So I'm looking for a raised hand, and I'm going to just look at you uncomfortably until one of you raises your hand. All right, Mark.

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O'BRYAN: Okay. I'm Mark. O'Bryan from the College of

Design. And I'm just wondering what is the -
because I've never done it face to face, I've

never been to a meeting face to face. What is

1 the -- how has doing it virtually improved 2 participation? Is it by -- do you know the 3 answer to that? 4 CRAMER: I think other people should raise their hand and 5 give their thoughts too. I think it's been a mixed result. I think we've had more people 6 7 sometimes, we've had maybe sometimes less 8 discussion, so that's my perspective. I think 9 other people should raise their hand; other 10 people are certainly going to have other views of how it's gone both ways. Eric. 11 12 BLALOCK: Hi. Eric Blalock, College of Medicine. I just 13 -- I felt bad and wanted to raise my hand. No, 14 I'm kidding. One of the things I've noted about 15 Zoom for good and ill is how much more densely I 16 can pack my meetings. So it is possible to have 17 more meetings if we have some that are Zoom. 18 I, you know, I'm not opposed to continuing that way if we need to, although I'll go back to 19 20 in-person, no problem. 21 Bob Grossman. CRAMER: 22 GROSSMAN: Bob Grossman, A&S. My department is -- not me 2.3 particularly, but my department has been very innovative in terms of interaction with 24 25 students through electronic devices. I

believe they've -- well, I would like Alison to, if she's still here, Allison Gustafson to speak up because I think she might have some good ideas about technology that would make the in-person and attributing a vote to every person possible. Possibly through the use of cell phones, means we don't have to use the clickers anymore.

CRAMER: Akiko?

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TAKENAKA: Akiko Takenaka, College of Arts and Sciences.

And I am one of the senators who's never met in person because this is only my second year, and so I feel like it might be useful for many of us to kind of get a sense of how it was and how different, you know, in-person and online of via Zoom is for us to be able to think this through with a little more information.

Having said that I do feel like without knowing how it is in person, I feel like, with a group this size, participation may not make a whole lot of difference because it's not like an intimate setting where you sort of interrupt each other and have a debate that way. Yeah, that's it.

Thank you.

CRAMER: DeShana?

COLLETT: I was just going to say, I think -- oh, DeShana from Health Sciences. I do think we've had increased interaction and more participation while we've been on Zoom. I think it's been easier for people to get onto the meetings you know, not having to travel across campus.

And the other thing, I think it's also a sense of security for most people not everyone on Senate currently is on campus. And so, I do have to think about those individuals who have requested those accommodations. They are still teaching from home and to ask them to come in knowing that they may be immunocompromised or for whatever reason, I think this provides a platform for all the senators to be able to interact with everybody.

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The second thing I will say about the resource limitations, I know during Senate Council meeting that we suggested that we talk with Brian Nichols in IT concerning what sort of modalities we could possibly use and can be interfaced with the current systems that we have at UK.

1 CRAMER: Alison? 2 GUSTAFSON: Alison Gustafson, A&S. So I will agree with 3 DeShana that it does make attendance better, but I'll also admit that it's much easier to 4 5 get distracted when you're on Zoom because 6 you can get on other things. 7 8 As far as what we would -- Bob was mentioning 9 what we use in classes called iClicker, and 10 so it's actually accessible through any 11 students log in through any device, whether 12 it be tablets or they get their app, at a 13 computer, phone, whatever is what they use to 14 log in and enter their responses. And it can 15 be set up so that it's tied to each student, 16 so you can do the same thing with senators. 17 It's similar to TurningPoint, but it doesn't 18 require the software that TurningPoint does. 19 CRAMER: Roger. 20 BROWN: Roger Brown, CAFE. I'll reiterate both Sean and 2.1 Alison -- both of what they said. I think that 2.2 the largest Senate and Senate Council meetings 2.3 we've ever had have occurred on during the time 24 that we've done this on Zoom. And I'd also say 25 that even when COVID has gone, and over if that

happens, I think we're still going to have people who think -- if you think about people that have special needs and accommodations that have trouble getting across campus in a general way, I am concerned that those people may -- that may be the marginal thing that discourages them from accepting nomination to be part of Senate. I'm not saying that we should go to all Zoom again forever, but I'm sensitive to that. I feel like Zoom allows those people to participate in a way that they probably weren't able to participate previously.

CRAMER: Richard?

environment.

CHARNIGO: I'm unmuted now I believe. Richard Charnigo,

Public Health. I like the Zoom meetings. I

appreciate the convenient aspect, and I think

that they do offer a way to participate with

considerably mitigated risk in the COVID

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I do think that COVID cases are trending downward now, finally, which is good news. My own inclination, and of course we have other people's ideas and thoughts, and we have to keep watching the data, but my own inclination would be COVID

is not going to vanish all at once, people have their routines for the fall semester, kind of already in place. I would be inclined to keep for November and December the Zoom format, and if things look like they are improving -- continuing to improve with COVID, then maybe a hybrid format beginning in January or February would make sense that would allow people the lead time to plan out their Spring 2022 routines, the timing of the decision, then wouldn't be rushed. It wouldn't be a matter of deciding the week before, for example, and I would favor to the extent possible. And I know there are feasibility issues. I would favor the possibility of a hybrid option with active participation. I mean -- |I think when COVID dissipates, I think everybody would, or almost everybody would say probably hybrid with active participation is the best of all worlds, but is it feasible? That's kind of the issue.

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But I would say, for now, the cases are still high. Although they're decreasing, people are used to doing what they're doing for fall. I would continue status quo for fall and then consider a change for January or February if COVID permits. Thank you.

CRAMER: Christopher?

CRAWFORD: Chris Crawford, A&S. I like the efficiency of Zoom. However, I'd be glad to meet in person, and I agree that probably hybrid would be kind of the best of both worlds.

CRAMER: Sean?

PEFFER: I'm an outlier. I live 60 miles away. I don't teach on Monday. I have set it up so I can work at home quite well. I'm not sure how many people, but when I'm looking through here, I'm seeing a ton of people that are at home. So it turns it into, instead of being, at least, even if I'm on campus half an hour over for getting there early and getting all set up and then having it, and then half an hour back, back to a three-hour meeting.

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So I -- what I've been listening to is I've been listening to things that are advantages of having an online, at least option. I've had convenience, I've had more access to everyone, which I think is major, whether you can get over there or not. And then I haven't heard a lot of, "Well, no, we need to meet in person because this is the advantage of meeting in person, this is

the advantage of meeting in person" I haven't seen that. And I've seen a lot of businesses -- oh, by the way, Sean Peffer, School Accountancy Gatton. Sorry, been on this forever I should know that.

But I'm more likely to participate online, but the concept is I haven't heard a lot of advantages being in person. A lot of companies have gone back to, "Okay, we're in person, but we have hybrid." So I can't see us not ever going back to a hundred percent in person when we've already started the hybrid and there's all those advantages, and that's the way a lot of companies are running their meetings now.

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The fact that I heard, "Well, this might not be technically feasible" I don't think it's not technically feasible given I can name a ton of accounting firms or whatever that are doing it.

So my vote is hybrid, as you can tell, I mean, in-person is great for the people on campus, but hybrid works much better. And I agree with -- I forget who's speaking before me, doing anything before next semester at the earliest is extremely

premature given COVID still out there. Anyway, that's my thoughts. Bye.

CRAMER: Ken?

CALVERT: Ken Calvert, College of Engineering. I am on a couple of steering committees for conferences who are debating this question for future offerings of the conference. And pretty much the universal opinion is that you can go online or you can go in person, but hybrid contrary to what several people have said is -- and I agree with this is the worst of both worlds.

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I think it's difficult for people that are online and people that are in-person to actually communicate very well in the hybrid option. So my suggestion would be, and I don't have a strong opinion one way or the other about online versus in person, but pick one and don't -- I think hybrid is fine for smaller meetings like the Senate Council when you get 118 people and maybe half, you know, a significant fraction are in each camp, I think that becomes problematic. Thank you.

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CRAMER: Liz?

25 DEBSKI:

Liz Debski, A&S. So as someone who has attended

a lot of Senate meetings in person, I actually agree with Aaron's characterization, right at the beginning that although the Zoom platform allows more participation, I really believe that discussion is better in person.

And I think, you know, for the very same reason that we want our kids back in the classroom, I think it actually also applies to us. I think it's much easier to enter into real discussion of matters with a lot more people speaking in person than on the Zoom platform. But I definitely do agree with those who have said that now is not the time to make any conversion to an in-person meeting, we need to stay on Zoom for the foreseeable future. That's it.

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17 CRAMER: Cagle?

18 CAGLE:

Cagle, A&S. I appreciate that insight, Liz, as someone who's brand new, this is my very first Senate meeting as a participant and not an attendee. And people who know me know that I'm not shy to speak in general, but I -- as a brand new relatively junior, both faculty member and Senator, I will say that I think the Zoom format is -- I'm more inclined to participate because

it's less intimidating than being at a room with everybody potentially.

Additionally, if there's concern about the quality or amount of discussion deteriorating on Zoom, then maybe the answer is not, we have to go back to in-person, but that we talk about ways to foment more discussion on Zoom to encourage that, whatever it may be.

The last point I want to make about the benefits of Zoom on top of what everyone else has said about convenience and safety and I think we can't overlook inclusivity. How many people don't run for Senate Council because of the additional time or effort required to come to in-person meetings?

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On top of that, I think the "hand-raise feature" is a quietly quite powerful because it lines everybody up in order of hand raise, so I can't speak for Chair Cramer certainly, but I imagine that it makes it perhaps more straightforward to ensure that everybody who has indicated they want to speak gets a turn to speak in order.

CRAMER: I'll speak for chair Cramer. That's correct.

They come in order; I can usually see who's there with their hand up. Molly?

BLASING: Molly Blasing, A&S. I actually am going to echo a lot of what Cagle just said. When I think about -- and also what Ken Calvert said earlier, I'm very nervous about a hybrid situation. I can -- I attended one or two Senate Council meetings where I was remote and they were in person and it was hard to hear, we didn't get the -- we couldn't see people's faces. I worry a lot about sound. I think one reason that I really prefer the Zoom meetings is that I can hear very well what people are saying. We're not encumbered by masks, we don't have to worry about mics in the hall and that sort of thing, and so I think it's very comfortable.

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And the turn-taking is another point that I -when I think about a hybrid situation who gets
called on first if someone raises their hand -in Zoom versus raises their hand in person, how
do you keep track of that? It seems like a lot
of extra effort that is minimized in the Zoom
setting. So I am for Zoom for as long as
possible. Thanks.

CRAMER: Sara?

POLICE: Hi, Sara Police, College of Medicine. I'm skipping down on your list here, Aaron to talk about -- I favor attributable to anonymous voting on issues as elected senators for our respected -- respective colleges. I think this makes the most sense. I think we should each be accountable for the votes that we cast than influence policies or decisions across the board.

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For in-person versus hybrid that bullet, one way if we decide to test the in-person mode would be to go back and forth between these first semesters, one month in person, and one month Zoom, I don't know that might be messy, but that would allow us to test that in-person mode to see about attendance, how it goes, and I agree, I -- there were a few colleagues that mentioned problems with hybrid meetings, and I completely agree there they're full of problems related to sound and participation.

And also, I wanted to say that virtual meetings have taught us a lot about how to use technology in person, so there are some instructional

1		technology tools that we could use and leverage
2		those in-person to improve communication in that
3		mode. That's all.
4	CRAMER:	Jurgen?
5	ROHR:	I'm unmuted, so, Jurgen Rohr, College of
6		Pharmacy. Yeah, I think I heard good arguments
7		on both sides and I would like to see what my
8		Senator colleagues thinks about it by having a
9		vote on this issue, can we do that?
10	CRAMER:	So it's a discussion item. I mean, it's not
11		really parliamentary. I suppose we could do like
12		a straw poll or something like that, where we
13		just, for our edification, can learn perhaps
14		where people are on this. Is there an interest
15		in that? I think Christian Brady?
16	BRADY:	Yeah, I was just going to affirm, I think a straw
17		poll might be really good. Aaron, there's been a
18		lot of conversation and maybe that'll be a great
19		way just to give you and the rest of the Senate
20		Council, a sense of where folks stand, but just
21		to be clear, I think there's a lot to be said
22		about doing it via Zoom.
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24		I feel like it's a little bit more inclusive and
25		having sat through lots of Senate meetings, both

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CRAMER:

here and in a prior institution, in some ways I think our conversation has been more egalitarian. So I think in some ways it's been beneficial even on the discourse of level.

All right. Looking at the time, I'm going to do the pole this way. I'm going to put together like a one-minute Qualtrics survey that I'm going to send out to you guys like tomorrow or the next day. And I will announce all the results out to everybody through the listserv so that you guys can all see how it went. But I just -- I'm also seeing that it's 5:00. So that's what I'm going to do unless somebody like says, "Absolutely not" but I don't think any of you are going to do that because it's five o'clock.

All right. So that's where we'll leave the discussion today. I think this has probably been helpful to Senate Council. I will send that Qualtrics survey out to you guys within the next day or so, and then you guys will all see the results of it, so you'll have a sense of where the body is as a whole. Items from the floor time permitting it being 5:00, I would not generally say there's much time permitting, and I don't see

1	any hands. So I would say at this point are
2	there any objections to adjournment?
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4	Seeing none then have a pleasant afternoon. I'll
5	see you on November 8th. Look for email from me
6	about the format of Senate meetings. Have a good
7	afternoon.
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