

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, September 10, 2001

The University Senate met in special session at 3.00 p.m., September 10, 2001 in the Auditorium of the W.T. Young Library.

Members who were absent or did not sign in are: Ali Amoli, Leon Assael, Ruth Baer*, Jack Blanton*, James Boling*, Beth Brady, Laretta Byars, Ben Carr, Craig Chasen, Michael Cibull*, Patrick DeLuca*, Joseph Fink, Matt Foltz, Daniel Frank, Michelle Freed, Richard Furst, Vincent Gallicchio, John Garen, Hans Gesund*, Robert Gewirtz, Tejas Ghadiali, Louise Graham, Donna Grigsby*, Mark Hanson, Patrick Herring, Kay Hoffman, James Holsinger, Ling Hwey Jeng, Kyle Jewell, Doug Kalika, Scott Kelley*, Deborah Kwolek, Thomas Lester, Pat Litzelfelner*, Joyce Logan*, Josh Long, Mary Marchant*, Victor Marek, Patrick McGrath, William McKinney*, Ralph Miller, David Mohney, Katherine Montague, Krishnamurty Muralidhar, Phyllis Nash*, Michael Nietzel, Ron Pen*, David Randall, Kenneth Roberts, Thomas Robinson*, Tim Robinson, D.B. Rowland, Edgar Sagan, Margaret Saunier*, Robert Schwemm, Robert Shay, David Sloan, Scott Smith*, Lee Todd*, Allen Vestal, Brian Wade, Christopher Waller, Zach Webb, Carolyn Williams, Eugene Williams, Emery Wilson, Don Witt*, Shawn Word, Sadia Zoubir-Shaw*.

* Excused Absences.

Visitor: Michael Barrett

Chairperson Bill Fortune called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the April 23 meeting were distributed and stood approved as distributed after the Senators had an opportunity to make corrections or additions.

The minutes of the August 27 meeting were distributed and stood approved with the following additions (which will be reflected on the permanent copy of the minutes):

- 1) The asterisk in the "members absent " list refers to excused members.
- 2) The following sentence is added to the paragraph referring to President Todd's presentation: "President Todd responded to a number of questions and comments from the Senators."

The chair (Bill Fortune) made the following announcements:

- 1) Since the last Senate meeting the Senate Council granted the following waivers of Senate Rules at the request of the Colleges involved in the matters:
 - a) waived the rule requiring an incomplete grade to be completed within a year for a student whose personal problems prevented the student from completing the work in a timely fashion
 - b) waived the rule requiring an incomplete grade to be completed within a year for a student whose professor had failed to record the grade for the student.
 - c) waived the rule requiring a student to be enrolled at the time the repeat option is exercised.
 - d) waived the rule which prohibits a student from taking a course pass/fail which is required for graduation.
 - e) waived the rule requiring common exam times to appear in the bulleting.
- 2) The Senate Council reinstated three students after second suspension.
- 3) The Senate Council approved two graduate certificates:

- a) Orff-Schulwerk method of teaching music (School of Music)
- b) Developmental Disabilities (Interdisciplinary Human Development Institute)
- 4) The Senate Council approved two dual degree programs:
 - a) BS Engineering/MPA
 - b) Pharm D/MS Economics
- 5) The Senate Council met twice with President Todd and once with Acting Provost Mike Nietzel to discuss University issues.
- 6) Proposed GRs and ARs will be put on the Senate web site to receive input from Senators.

The chair recognized Mike Barrett who read a resolution to honor the memory of Professor Grant W. Thomas, followed by a moment of silence. The resolution will be sent to Professor Thomas's family and made a permanent part of the minutes.

The chair recognized Jeff Dembo and Joe Anthony, who gave the Ombuds' report on the 2000-01 year (Joe Anthony is the LCC Ombud) and responded to questions and comments.

Two action items were acted on:

- 1) On the recommendation of the Senate Committee for Academic Organization and Structure, the Senate voted on a show of hands after discussion to approve a change in the name of the Department of Microbiology and Immunology to the Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Molecular Genetics.
- 2) On the recommendation of the Senate Council, the Senate voted on a voice vote without discussion to approve changes in the Senate rules relating to LCC developmental and remedial courses to make it clear that grades in such courses do not count for gpa or graduation credit.

Four discussion items were considered (and will be voted on at the October meeting)

- 1) Proposed changes in Rule 1.5.2 (Election of Faculty Trustees to the Board of Trustees). The following suggestions were received:
 - a) changing the number of nominators from 10 to 5
 - b) allowing all persons eligible to vote (all holding the rank of assistant professor or the equivalent) to nominate (striking the language in the nomination paragraph which would require nominators to have a primary faculty role.
 - c) substituting "may" for "shall" in the third sentence of the last paragraph (to allow, but not to require, a "second choice" on the second ballot).
- 2) Proposed changes in Rule 1.3.3.3 (Election of the Undergraduate Council). No suggestions were made.
- 3) Proposed changes in Rule 1.2.2.1 (Election to the Senate) (this document was distributed at the meeting).
 - a) A suggestion was made to delete or amend the 4/2/76 Rules Committee comment on page 1 of the Rule.
 - b) A suggestion was made to retain the comment on page 2 of the Rule.

- 4) Proposed changes in Rule 3.2.0 (Procedures for Processing Academic Programs and Changes) and Rule 3.3.0 (Procedures for Processing Courses and Changes in Courses) to eliminate the requirement that Colleges circulate proposals to Deans, Department Chairs, and members of the Senate. The following suggestions were offered as alternatives to the college circulation rule:
 - a) web posting by colleges with email notification of proposals
 - b) automatic notification of potentially affected faculty by means of a "key terms" computer program
 - c) web posting by the academic councils with email notification of proposals
- There was limited discussion of the practicalities and efficacy of these suggestions.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:31 p.m.

David Durant
Secretary, University Senate

USMin 9.10.01

**Memorial Resolution Presented to the University Senate
September 10, 2001**

**Professor Grant W. Thomas
1931-2001**

Grant W. Thomas, Professor Emeritus of Agronomy at the University of Kentucky, died Thursday, August 2, at his home in Nicholasville following a long battle with brain cancer. He was born February 23, 1931, in Washington, DC, a son of Dessie Worthington Thomas of Provo, UT and the late Edwin M. Thomas. He lived in Arlington, VA where he graduated from high school in 1949. He received the B.S. degree from Brigham Young University in 1953 and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from North Carolina State University in 1956 and 1958.

Professor Thomas spent most of his career in research and teaching on soil chemistry, soil fertility, and conservation tillage. He began his career at the Virginia Tech in 1958. He joined the faculty at Texas A&M University in 1964. In 1968, he was aggressively recruited to the University of Kentucky as a nationally recognized soil scientist who would attract outstanding graduate students into a fledgling Soil Science Ph.D. program. He attracted some of the most brilliant students because of his ability to inspire them into productive and pioneering areas of research. He was major professor to 19 M.S. and 26 Ph.D. students and has former graduate students all across the USA and in many parts of the world. He and his graduate students and colleagues authored more than 100 refereed journal papers and 25 book chapters.

No-tillage is a revolutionary crop production method that involves planting and growing crops with little soil disturbance. It has led to enormous economic and environmental benefits and dramatically decreased soil erosion in many parts of the world. Much of the pioneering research on no-tillage was done at the University of Kentucky. From its meager beginning on hillsides in Kentucky, no-tillage use has soared in recent years to 51 percent of the cropland acreage in Kentucky and to 18 percent or 51 million acres of the total cropland in the USA in 2000. Professor Thomas' research not only helped pioneer the developments in no-tillage agriculture, but his work with farmers in Kentucky, the Dominican Republic, and Argentina was instrumental in the widespread adoption of the practice.

He co-authored a paper with the late Professor Ronald E. Phillips in 1979 entitled "Consequences of Water Movement in Macropores," describing how water runs through non-tilled soils in no-tillage crop production. It became one of the most frequently quoted American Society of Agronomy papers. He found that nitrate leaches much faster from no-tillage soils than from plowed soils, primarily because of the greater number, larger size, and more continuity of pores in no-tillage soils. He discovered that surface application of phosphate fertilizer in no-tillage agriculture is more effective on certain soils than when mixed into tilled soils. In his early career research, he showed that nitrate and sulfate, which normally leach from soils, do not readily leach from the red soils of the Southeast owing to their high iron oxide content. He explained how compounded soil aluminum contributes to soil acidity, a situation that long puzzled soil scientists.

He was elected Fellow of the American Society of Agronomy in 1969 and the Soil Science Society of America in 1976. He was on the Board of Directors of the American Society of Agronomy and served on the editorial boards of the Soil Science Society of America Journal, Agronomy Journal, Advances in Agronomy, Advances in Soil Science, and Advanced Series in Agricultural Sciences.

He chaired the Soil Chemistry Division of the Soil Science Society of America in 1968-69. He received the University of Kentucky Research Foundation Award in 1970.

In 1976, he was selected as Visiting Fellow at the University of Oxford in England. He worked as a visiting professor for six months at the University of California at Riverside in 1962-63. He served as technical advisor for a USAID project on soil management and conservation on steep lands in the Dominican Republic in 1983-1985 where he worked closely with Dominican farmers.

He retired June 30, 1997, but continued part-time teaching and research activities in the Department of Agronomy and worked with farmers in Argentina until several weeks before his death.

Professor Thomas' colleagues will remember him as a very intelligent, quick-witted, insightful-thinking, and deeply and broadly knowledgeable academician and a loyal friend. He was a superb scientist, yet a pragmatist. His research centered on applying science to solve practical problems encountered almost daily by farmers. He took novel approaches to expand previous understandings about challenging research issues that others had encountered.

His former graduate students will remember his mentoring skills, his ability to inspire superior performance, and the way he treated them as colleagues. His undergraduate students will remember that he was a very interesting teacher who believed that teaching should be heavily laced with stories of relevant experiences and historical events. He frequently said that all writing, even technical writing, should tell a story. All who knew him will perhaps remember him best for his ability and love for telling stories.

In addition to his mother, who is 98, he is survived by three sons, Dr. James Thomas, London, KY, David Thomas, Nicholasville, and Samuel Thomas, Lexington; three daughters, Carol Harrison, Brigham City, UT, Kathryn Wood, Byron, GA, and Pamela Thomas, Nicholasville; two brothers, Gordon and Paul Thomas both of Provo, UT; and 20 grandchildren.

I ask that this resolution be made a part of the minutes of the University Senate and that a copy be sent to Professor Thomas' family

Item A
For Discussion Only

Election Rules (Board of Trustees, Undergraduate Council, University Senate)

PROPOSED CHANGE IN SENATE RULES RELATING TO ELECTION OF FACULTY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES (Additions are underlined; deletions are indicated with strikeovers)

1.5.2 ELECTION: TWO VOTING UNIVERSITY SYSTEM FACULTY MEMBERS, BofT [See US Minutes: 12 October 1998]

As specified in the *Governing Regulations* (Part II.A.2) there shall be two voting University System faculty members of the Board of Trustees. Faculty members who may vote in the election of the University System Faculty members to the Board of Trustees shall be those in the University System who:

- A have an actual or equivalent rank of Assistant Professor or higher;
- ~~B hold a tenured position or one in which tenure may be acquired, except that untenured members of the faculty whose appointment is specified as ending on a certain date without further notice or as not leading to consideration for tenure shall not be eligible; and (US: 11/12/84)~~
- ~~C are included in the faculty T.I.A.A.-C.R.E.F. retirement program (or eligible for such inclusion after one year of University service) or other retirement program approved by the Board of Trustees.~~

Faculty members eligible to serve as an elected member of the Board of Trustees shall be those who meet the voting qualifications and who have a primary assignment in a faculty role (50% or more involvement in teaching, research and/or service). For purposes of this section, assignment as chair of a department shall not exclude one who holds such a position from eligibility to serve as an elected member of the Board of Trustees. Faculty members of the Board of Trustees shall be eligible for re-election. ~~Eligibility under paragraphs a. and b. above shall be certified in the same manner as for elections to the University Senate.~~

(NOTE: The GOVERNING REGULATIONS state that "Relatives of faculty trustees may not be employed at the University of Kentucky. 'Relatives,' as used here, includes parents and children, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, brothers- and sisters- in law, mothers- and fathers- in law, uncles, aunts, nieces and nephews, sons- and daughters- in law, and step-relatives in the same relationships. Employment includes regular and temporary full- and part-time employment, including student work-study and graduate assistant programs.")

Elections shall be held only during the academic year. During years when a regular term expires (June 30), the election shall be held during the Fall Semester. If at any time a faculty Board member should become ineligible to serve (i.e., assumption of an administrative title, resignation, official leave which precludes attendance, etc.), the chair of the Senate Council shall declare a vacancy and call for a special election of a faculty member to serve for the duration of the original member's ineligibility.

~~Elections shall be by secret ballot and shall be conducted by the Secretary of the University Senate from rosters prepared and certified as specified above. The Secretary shall submit to the eligible voters a complete list of members eligible for election together with a nominating ballot on which a member may nominate one or two eligible members. Nominations may be submitted to the Secretary of the University Senate in writing or by fax, or e-mail, and need contain only the name(s) of the nominee(s) and the nominator. All candidates so nominated shall be placed on a first election ballot, on which each~~

~~member shall vote for one candidate. The five candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be placed on a second election ballot. A short biographical sketch of each candidate shall accompany the second election ballot. If no person receives a majority vote on the second ballot, the Secretary of the Senate shall place on a third ballot the names of the three individuals who received the highest number of votes on the second ballot. In the event of a tie for fifth place on the first ballot or a tie for third place on the second ballot, the names of all persons receiving the same number of votes for that place shall be placed on the subsequent ballot. (US: 10/12/98)~~

Elections shall be conducted by the Secretary of the Senate as follows:

The Secretary shall solicit nominations by a method calculated to provide reasonable notice to the faculty. Nominations shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing or by fax, and must contain the names and signatures (grouped together) of 10 or more nominators, all of whom are faculty members having a primary faculty role (50% or more in teaching, service and/or research). Forms may be provided for this purpose. The nomination letter shall indicate that the nominee is willing to serve if elected and that he or she is qualified to serve;

If more than three persons are nominated, the names of all nominees shall be placed upon a ballot sent to all eligible faculty voters. The ballot shall contain the College and department or other subunit affiliation, if any, of each nominee. The election shall be by secret ballot and voters shall vote for only ONE nominee. If one nominee receives a majority of the votes, that person shall be declared to be elected. Otherwise, the three nominees receiving the highest number of votes (including ties for third place) shall be placed upon a second ballot.

If three or fewer persons are nominated there shall be only one ballot.

The second ballot (or the first if three or fewer persons are nominated) shall contain a brief biographical sketch of the candidates and may contain a brief statement by the candidates. The election shall be by secret ballot. Each voter shall be required to indicate a first and second choice. All of the first choice ballots will be counted, and any person who receives a majority of votes will be elected. If no one receives a majority, a choice will be made between the two candidates with the largest number of votes. The second choice votes of the remaining candidate (or candidates) will be added to the first choice votes received by the top two candidates, and the person with the larger number of votes will be elected. (In the event of a tie at that stage, the candidate with the larger number of first choice votes will be elected.) (Revised:10/1/80; Senate Rules Committee; US: 1/18/88; US: 10/12/98)

PROPOSED CHANGE IN PROCESS FOR ELECTING MEMBERS
OF THE UNDERGRADUATE COUNCIL
(Additions underlined; deletions are indicated by strikeovers)

1.3. UNDERGRADUATE COUNCIL

1.3.3.3 Election. Faculty members who are eligible to vote or and be elected to the University Senate shall be eligible to serve in and vote for all elected members of the Undergraduate Council. ~~other than the faculty representatives from the Community College System. If an elected member of the Council should at any time during his or her term become ineligible to serve, a vacancy shall be declared. To fill each vacancy, the Undergraduate Council shall appoint that member from the eligible faculty who at the last election received the highest number of votes without being elected to serve for the duration of the elected member's ineligibility.]~~

Election for membership on the Undergraduate Council shall take place during the spring term and the newly elected members shall assume their seats on ~~September~~ ± August 16 of the same year. (US: 10/12/87) (US: 1/18/88)

The Dean of Undergraduate Studies shall be responsible for administering the elections. The Dean's Office will prepare lists of faculty members eligible to vote and serve. For each college or group of colleges in which there is an election to be held, the Dean's Office will notify and solicit nominations from the faculty members by a process designed to give adequate notice of the election. It will particularly solicit nominations from department Chairs and Directors of Undergraduate Studies. The Dean's Office will ascertain the willingness of the nominees to serve and will conduct the election by a process designed to inform voters of the qualifications of those nominated. The person receiving the highest number of votes for a given vacancy will be elected. Ties will be decided by lot.

~~The nomination for the membership on the Undergraduate Council shall be carried out by the office of Secretary of the Senate, at the same time, and following the same procedures, as in the nomination of senators, except as indicated below. In addition to the general announcement, notices urging nominations shall be sent to each chair and director of undergraduate studies (but not each director of graduate studies). If fewer than three times the number of persons to be elected from any unit are nominated and are willing to serve, the Dean of the College or Colleges involved shall call a meeting of an appropriate group to nominate the necessary number of persons. (US: 1/18/88)~~

~~Once the nomination process has been completed, ballots will be sent out containing the names of all those nominated. Each person shall vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies to be filled. The person or persons receiving the largest number of votes will be elected. (US: 1/18/88)~~

PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE RULES PERTAINING TO ELECTION OF FACULTY MEMBERS TO THE SENATE (Additions are underlined; strikeovers indicate deletions)

1.2.2.1 Elected Faculty Membership The 94 elected faculty seats shall be apportioned each spring among the colleges and the University Libraries according to the following two equally weighted factors based on data for the preceding fall semester: (1) the number of the following individuals, all of whom shall be considered "faculty" for purposes of this Rule: (a) full-time faculty with the rank of assistant professor or higher, (b) full-time faculty appointed in the extension, librarian, research, and clinical title series, and (c) full-time lecturers and instructors; and (2) the number of full time students enrolled in the college, computed so that students enrolled in the Graduate School shall be assigned to the college in which they are pursuing their studies. (US: 10/12/81 and BofT: 4/6/82; BofT: 12/11/84; US: 10/11/99 BoT:) Ideally, the fraction of the total faculty Senate seats which would be apportioned to an academic unit would be obtained by using the following formula:

$$1/2 (Fu/Fe + Su/Se)$$

where Fu and Su are respectively the number of eligible faculty and the number of full-time students in the unit, and Fe and Se are the total eligible faculty and students, respectively, in all units. Usually the portion of the total faculty seats which would be ideally assigned to a unit will not be a whole number. For each unit a certain inequity will result, this being the non-negative deviation of a unit's actual percentage from its ideal percentage of the seats. The seats shall be apportioned to the units in a manner which minimizes the total inequity, subject to the condition that each unit gets at least one seat. (If two units have identical ideal percentages and the minimum would be attained by giving them different representations, then the extra seat shall be allocated to one of them by a random process.) An administrative title below that of Dean shall not automatically make the holder ineligible.

- * Faculty members with administrative assignments of an academic nature which constitute no more than half of their current duties--the rest composed of teaching and/or research--will be construed as meeting the requirements of "full time faculty." (RC: 4/2/76)

~~A **Eligibility:** At the time of the election to the Senate, the chief administrative officer of each specified academic unit shall be responsible for submitting a list of eligible faculty to the Secretary of the Senate for certification and determination of the number to be elected. The Secretary shall rely on the lists so provided, and in case of any dispute, the Rules Committee shall be responsible for certification of eligibility. Eligibility shall be determined as of the time of conduction of the election. (US: 10/12/98)~~

- ~~* The chief administrative officer, in submitting a list of eligible faculty, should specify which faculty members with administrative assignments are eligible because they spend at least half time on teaching and/or research. (RC: 12/18/86)~~

- ~~* Although Senate Rule 1.2.2.1 (A) says that "Eligibility [for election to the Senate] shall be determined as of the time of~~

conduction of the election," the rule further states that "If a member of the Senate should at any time during his or her term become ineligible to serve..." This latter phrasing indicates that a member can become ineligible to serve and the examples cited in the parenthetical expression that follows (e.g., by reason of assuming an administrative title of Dean or above, resignation, official leave which precludes attendance, or failure to attend Senate meetings) are not meant to be mutually exclusive but merely to serve as examples. Therefore, when a faculty member's appointment has changed from a position in which he or she was eligible to be elected to one in which he or she is ineligible for election, he or she is no longer eligible to serve and a vacancy should be declared. (RC: 12/13/95)

~~B Election:~~ The faculty of the academic units represented in the Senate shall determine whether their representatives shall be elected at-large or apportioned among their sub-units. The elections shall be conducted during the second semester by the Secretary of the Senate, with those elected assuming office at the September meeting of the Senate.

For each academic unit or sub-unit where there is an election to be held, the office of Secretary of the Senate will prepare the lists of faculty members eligible to vote and those eligible to serve. The office will send a list of those eligible to be elected to those persons eligible to vote, who will be invited to nominate as many eligible persons as there are vacancies for the Senate. Nominations may be submitted to the Secretary of the University Senate in writing or by fax, or e-mail, and need contain only the name of the nominee and the nominator. In addition, each chair (or dean) and each departmental or college director of graduate studies and director of undergraduate studies will be urged to submit nominations by letter. The Secretary of the Senate will ascertain the willingness to serve of those nominated. If fewer than twice the persons to be elected from any unit or sub-unit are nominated and are willing to serve, the Dean of the College shall call a meeting of an appropriate group to nominate the necessary number of persons. Each college shall notify the Secretary of the Senate in advance whether it will use for that purpose a College Council, a meeting of department chairs, or a full meeting of the College faculty. (US: 1/18/88; US: 10/12/98)

Each person must vote for as many persons as there are vacancies to be filled. If the number of persons nominated is no more than three times the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be elected. Should there be more than three times as many nominees as there are vacancies, and should the number of persons receiving a majority of votes be fewer than the number of vacancies, there shall be a second ballot containing twice as many names as there are vacancies to be filled. (US: 1/18/88; US: 10/12/98)

~~*In the elections to the Senate, as well as to other offices, the ballots shall not be opened until after the deadline for their receipt. (RC: 3/30/81)~~

If any election should result in a tie vote affecting the outcome of the election, the election will be repeated with respect to the candidates with tied

~~votes. If a tie results a second time, the winner will be chosen by coin-toss or similar random process. (US: 10/12/98)]~~

A Election: The faculty of the academic units represented in the Senate shall conduct elections for vacancies in the second semester of the academic year, with the persons elected taking office on August 16 of the following academic year.

EB Terms; Vacancies: As specified in the *Governing Regulations*, each elected faculty member shall serve for a term of three years. Ideally, the terms of the representatives of each academic unit or sub-unit should be staggered so that one-third of them will be elected at each election. To this end the faculty of the academic unit represented, may, for any election, specify that a number of representatives be elected for two-year terms. If such action is taken, the dean of the academic unit involved shall notify the Secretary of the Senate of such intent in advance of the upcoming election. When more than one number is to be elected from a unit or sub-unit, those receiving the greater number of votes will serve three-year terms and those elected receiving the lesser number of votes will serve two-year terms.

BC Each elected representative shall be eligible for reelection for a second consecutive term, but ineligible for further reelection until one year has elapsed.

ED If a member of the Senate should at any time during his or her term become ineligible to serve (e.g., by reason of assuming an administrative title of dean or above, resignation, official leave which precludes attendance, or failure to attend Senate meetings), a vacancy shall be declared by the administrative head of the group represented, and that member of the eligible faculty who at the last election received the next highest number of votes shall serve for the duration of the elected member's ineligibility. If that person (or those persons in case of a tie) declines or is no longer eligible, the unit shall within thirty days select a replacement by an election process. A student member shall become ineligible to serve on purgation from the Student Senate. The Secretary of the Senate shall maintain attendance records and shall notify the administrative head of a unit when a representative of that unit has been absent without explanation from three meetings of the Senate during any one academic year. (US:3/12/79)

~~* In the case of a vacancy, if none of the other persons receiving votes at the most recent election is available to serve, the Rules Committee may select the person at the most recent election with the next largest number of nominations, or the person receiving the next highest number of votes at the election preceding that. (RC: 11/17/86)~~

~~* If a senator is purged during his or her first term, he/she would not be eligible to stand for election until the end of that term. If elected then, the senator would be considered to be serving a second consecutive term. If a senator were purged during the second of two consecutive terms, he/she would not be eligible to stand for reelection until one year after the expiration of that term. (RC: 1/12/71)~~

Members of the Senate Council shall be voting members of the Senate until the end of their terms on the Senate Council. They will not be counted as part of the quota for the academic unit that they have represented nor of the maximum membership of the Senate after the expiration of their elected membership.

Note: These proposals will be scheduled for Senate action on 8 October 2001.

US Agenda Item: Election Rules Changes 9.10.01

Item B
For Discussion Only

Proposal to amend Senate Rules relating to Curriculum Procedures (deletions are indicated with strikeovers)

Section III

3.2.0 PROCEDURES FOR PROCESSING ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND CHANGES [US: 11/14/88; US: 10/11/99]

The initiation of academic programs and changes in existing academic programs shall be processed as provided in this rule. When new programs involve new courses or changes in courses, the programs and courses will receive simultaneous consideration under this rule. Changes in courses not involving changes in academic programs shall be approved under Rule 3.3.0 and not under this Rule.

A Initial approval by College

1. New programs or changes in programs, including degree titles, are initiated by the academic unit most nearly connected with the program and are approved by the College faculty in a manner they prescribe.

2. The College faculty makes its recommendations to the Dean or the LCC President who signs the proposal and forwards it to the Council(s) of the Senate, supplying the information required. ~~, and at the same time circulating a description of these recommendations to the Deans, Department Chairs or Division Heads and members of the University Senate. In the case of Deans and Department Chairs or Division Heads, these notices shall be posted in a central location where all faculty may see and have opportunity to raise objections in the allotted time.~~ [US: 10/11/99; US: 4/10/00)

...

3.3.0 PROCEDURES FOR PROCESSING COURSES AND CHANGES IN COURSES [US: 11/14/88; US 10/11/99]

Applications for initiating new courses, changes in existing courses, or dropping courses, must be processed as provided in this rule.

A Initial approval by College

1. New courses or changes in courses, and dropped courses, are initiated by the academic unit most nearly connected with the courses and are approved by the College faculty in a manner they prescribe.
2. The College faculty makes its recommendations to the Dean or the LCC President who signs the proposal and forwards it to the Council(s) of the Senate, supplying the information required, ~~and at the same time circulating a description of these recommendations to the Deans, Department Chairs or Division Heads and members of the University Senate. In the case of Deans and Department Chairs or Division Heads, these notices shall be posted in a central location where all faculty may see and have opportunity to raise objections in the allotted time. [US: 10/11/99; US: 4/10/00]~~

Rationale: The Senate Council polled Associate Deans and Department Chairs and determined that the "college circulation" requirement for courses and programs is unnecessary and not uniformly carried out. The Senate Council recommends streamlining of the processes accordingly.

Note: These proposals will be scheduled for action at the 8 October 2001 University Senate meeting.

US Agenda item: Section III College Circular Abolition 9.10.01
(For Discussion only)

Item C

The Proposal:

The Department of Microbiology and Immunology wishes to change its name to Microbiology, Immunology and Molecular Genetics. After careful discussion with the faculty, there was broad consensus that the new name better reflects the research and teaching mission of the Department. Elements of the discussion related to the department's broad research depth in microbial and eukaryotic molecular genetics and the graduate student and medical student teaching responsibilities which traditionally have included teaching microbiology, immunology and molecular genetics. While the term Molecular Genetics should be attractive to students one could argue that we are simply aligning the name of the department with its true mission.

Background:

The proposed name change has been reviewed and approved by the Academic Council for the Medical Center and the Senate's Committee on Academic Organization and Structure. The Senate Council voted to forward the proposal to the Senate without recommendation. The Senate Council's concern is that "molecular genetics" is not within the sole purview of the Department of Microbiology, and attaching that term to one department might be confusing or misleading. Without knowing the extent of concern over this name change, the Senate Council thought it should go forward without a positive or negative recommendation.

Note: If approved, the proposal will be forwarded to the Provost with a request for Board consideration and action.

US Agenda Item: Dept name change M&I 9.10.01.doc

Item D

Proposal to amend University Senate Rules, Sections III and V to include Lexington Community College policies for development/remedial courses. [Delete strikeouts; add bolded wording]

Section III

3.1.0 COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

Courses shall be numbered as follows:

- 001-099 No credit, ~~and/or~~ non-degree, **and/or developmental** courses;
- 100-199 Open to freshmen; undergraduate credit only;
- 200-299 Prerequisite sophomore classification; or consent of instructor; undergraduate credit only;

3.1.3 REMEDIAL COURSES

All remedial courses created by the University Senate shall be designated with the letter R following the course designation and number. No course designated with an R shall receive credit towards a bachelor's degree at the University of Kentucky **or an associate degree at Lexington Community College.** (US: 3/7/88)

Section V

5.1.0 GRADES AND MARKING SYSTEMS

5.1.1 THE MARKING SYSTEM

The marking system (except for Colleges of Law, Medicine, Dentistry, and courses numbered 800 or higher in the College of Architecture and the Landscape Architecture Program in the College of Agriculture). Results of work will be recorded in the Registrar's Office as follows: (US: 3/18/96 and 4/8/96; US: 3/10/97; US 4/13/98)

- A Represents an exceptionally high achievement as a result of aptitude, effort and intellectual initiative. It is valued at four (4) grade points for each credit hour **in courses other than developmental or remedial courses.**
- B Represents a high achievement as a result of ability and effort. It is valued at three (3) grade points for each credit hour **in courses other than developmental or remedial courses.**
- C Represents average achievement. It is valued at two (2) grade points for each credit hour **in courses other than developmental or remedial courses.**
- D Represents the minimum passing grade (not to be used for graduate students). It is valued at one (1) grade point for each credit hour **in courses other than developmental or remedial courses.**
- E Represents unsatisfactory performance and indicates failure in the course. It is valued at zero (0) grade points and zero (0) credit hours **in courses other than developmental or remedial courses.**

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5.1.9 GRADE POINT AVERAGE

- A. Grade point average is the ratio of the number of points gained to the number of credits attempted, W, P, S, F, CR, and I, **and grades in developmental or remedial courses** being ignored. (US: 3/9/98)

Rationale: Developmental courses at Lexington Community College are numbered 000 to 099. The addition to section 3.1.3 is to include in the Senate Rules current policy at LCC, "Developmental/ remedial courses (courses numbered 001-099 or designated with an "R") cannot be used to satisfy graduation requirements." (2000-2001 *Lexington Community College Catalog*, page 42)

Since developmental courses are designed to prepare students for college-level work, grades in these courses should not count in the students' college grade point average. Grades in developmental courses would still appear on students' transcripts and could be used in advising, but, just as with pass-fail grades, they would not be used in calculating grade point averages.

The proposed changes have been approved by the University Senate Council and are recommended to the Senate.

Implementation Date: Upon approval.

US Agenda Item: LCC Developmental & Remedial Grade Rules Changes.doc