**Senate Rules and Elections Committee**

**Feb. 13, 2013**

**Minutes**

**Jones (Chair), Brion, Grossman, Wood, Pienkowski**

**I. Clarifying the Role of the HCCC Under Current SR 1.3.4, SR 3.2 and SR 3.3**

**The SREC discussed the request from Jim Lindsey (on behalf of HCCC) as to what criteria to use in determining which courses and programs the HCCC no longer reviews, e.g., what is meant by “involves the students in health care practices.” The SREC also identified editorial clarifications to make in the Senate Rules relating to this aspect.**

**A. Criteria for determining which courses and programs are no longer reviewed by the HCCC because they do not “involve the students in health care practices.” The SREC interpreted that under the wording and intent of SR 1.3.4, SR 3.2 and SR 3.3,**

**- The HCCC must review any course from a health care college with an 800-999 course number.**

**- The HCCC does not review any course with a course number lower than 800, unless the exception below is met.**

**- The HCCC does not review any (i) undergraduate, (ii) graduate, (iii) law or (iv) other certificate or degree program that is not a health profession certificate or health profession degree , unless the exception below is met.**

**- If professional health certificate or degree program decides to make an existing course numbered 799 or lower as either a required or elective course toward a health profession certificate or health profession degree, then the HCCC still does not have any role under SR 3.3 to approve/disapprove the content of that course or changes to the course. A health profession program may opt to create a course numbered 800-999 as a cross-list to a course numbered lower than 799 for the purpose of using the cross-listed course as a requirement or elective in a health profession certificate or degree; in such case that proposal to cross list the new 800-999 course to the 799 or lower course is subject to the jurisdiction of the HCCC pursuant to SR 3.3.B.1.a**

**-EXCEPTION. If a proposal for a course numbered lower than 800 that arises from a health care college contains content “that involves the student in health care practices,” it means that the course content triggers accreditation or liability concerns pursuant to a college health professional program honor code, external accreditation policies, or external state or federal laws; in such case that course is subject to review by the HCCC under SR 3.3.B.1.b.**

**The SREC recommends that eCAT be amended to provide a place where the person building the course proposal for a 799 or lower course from a health care college, must answer the following exception question as Yes, No, or Not Sure: “Does the course content trigger accreditation or liability concerns pursuant to a college health professional program honor code, external accreditation policies, or external state or federal laws. If the answer is “Yes” it routes to the HCCC pursuant to SR 3.3.B.1.b, if “No” then it does not route to the HCCC, and if “Not Sure” then it triggers contact of the course builder with the Chair of the HCCC for determination of whether the criterion “Exception” is being met that triggers review by the HCCC. The SREC also recognizes that the HCCC itself may be able to develop wording more recognizable to those in the health professions that captures the intent of “triggers accreditation or liability concerns pursuant to a college health professional program honor code, external accreditation policies, or external state or federal laws,” and urges the HCCC to suggest any such better wording. The SREC requests that it be copied alternative wording the HCCC may devise before that wording is incorporated into eCATS.**

**B. In addition, the SREC makes the following editorial changes to SR 1.3.4, SR 3.2 and SR 3.3.**

**SR 1.3.4.A**

“…(ii) undergraduate, graduate or law courses that …”

**SR 3.2.B.1.(b)**

**“Other proposals arising from a health care college.** Proposals for an undergraduate or graduate certificate or degree shall be first forwarded to the HCCC if the program involves the students in health care practices that trigger accreditation or liability issues. If approved by the HCCC, the chair of the HCCC shall forward the proposal to the appropriate Council (subpart c or d, below). ~~Proposals from health care colleges …~~ (delete last current sentence)

**SR 3.3.B.1.(b)**

**“Other proposals arising from a health care college.** Proposals for a course numbered lower than 800 shall be first forwarded to the HCCC if the course involves the students in health care practices that trigger accreditation or liability issues. If approved by the HCCC, the chair of the HCCC shall forward the proposal to the appropriate Council (subpart c or d, below). ~~Proposals from health care colleges …~~ (delete last current sentence)

**II. Consideration of SR 5.4.1**

**The SREC considered a request by the Senate Admissions and Academic Standards Committee concerning compliance of SR 5.4.1 with SACS requirements. After some discussion, the SREC determined that it needed to ascertain which of the following is the essence of the concerns being raised by the SAASC to the SREC:**

**-Is the essence of the concern whether or not the current wording of SR 5.4.1 meets the requirements of SACS? (If that is the issue, then the SREC identified that the next step is to determine from Associate Provost Heidi Anderson just what is the requirement of SACS, and whether she views that SR 5.4.1 does not meet the requirement)**

**-Is the essence of concern that even though SR 5.4.1 meets SACS requirements, there is additional new policy that SAASC believes would be good educational policy for the Senate Rules, and the SAASC wants the SREC to confirm that such new policy is not already present in the Senate Rules?**

**-Is the essence of concern that neither the SAASC nor the Associate Provost can determine whether SR 5.4.1 meets SACS requirements because the meaning of SR 5.4.1 is unclear to them on some point(s)? (If so, then the SREC will obtain from the Associate Provost exactly what is the SACS requirement at issue and the SREC will then determine whether the Senate Rules contain policy meeting that requirement)**

**III. Senate Rules on University Appeals Board**

**The SREC exercised its charge under the Senate Rule 1.4.2.1 to “*evaluate and revise any section of the Rules where necessary to eliminate inconsistencies, clarify confusing statements* …” to direct the following editorial reorganization of the material in SR 6.5.1.2,3, as follows:**

“**6.5.1.2 Cases of Grade Appea**l [see Section 6.2.1, above: US: 9/12/11]

A. The Appeals Board may direct that a student be informed about the content, grading standards, and procedures of a course when a violation of the pertinent rules ha been proved.

B. When an academic evaluation based on anything other than a good-faith judgment of a student has been proved, the Board may direct that a student’s grade in a course be changed to a W (Withdrawal) or a P (Passing, credit toward graduation but not toward grade point standing), or, if such determination can be made, to an appropriate letter grade (See Section 5.1.3). If the Appeals Board awards a student a P in the course, it shall appear on his or her record regardless of the fact that the student’s college or academic unit does not normally recognize P grades. The academic unit must accept that course just as if the student had passed the course in the normal manner, except that the P grade is not used in calculating the student’s GPA. [SREC: 11/20/87]

**6.5.1.3 Cases of Student Academic Rights Other Than Those Involving Grades and Academic Offenses**

The Appeals Board may take any reasonable action calculated to guarantee the academic rights stated in the Senate Rules.”

**IV. Interpretation and Clarification of SR 5.4.1.8**

**The SREC considered whether SR 5.4.1.8 intends to include professional doctorates in health and law in the phrase “or bachelor’s and doctoral degrees.” The SREC interpreted that the legislative history of that passage, arising from concerns expressed by the Graduate School on ‘double dipping’ toward graduate degrees, means that it intends to refer to graduate doctoral degrees. The SREC determined that the rule SR 5.4.1.8 will be editorially clarified to reflect its legislative history and intent, as follows:**

“…or bachelor’s and graduate doctoral degrees.”

**A similar change needs to be made to the title of SR 5.2.5.4**