

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

U.S.
12/12/77

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

December 1, 1977

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, December 12, 1977. Proposal to add a statement in the University Senate Rules (to be codified by the Rules Committee if approved) concerning attendance the first week of classes.

The Faculty Council of the College of Arts and Sciences, the Senate Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the University Senate Council recommend the following proposed addition to the Senate Rules, to be codified by the Rules Committee if approved:

Proposed Addition:

"Students who miss the first two class periods of a course without notifying the department of their intention to attend may be [dropped from the course.] reported by the department to the Registrar who will drop them from the course." (Delete portion in brackets; add underlined portion.)

Background: At its meeting on November 14, 1977, the University Senate considered the proposed addition and subsequently voted to send it back to Committee. The Committee on Admissions and Academic standards re-considered the proposal, responded to the questions that were raised on the Senate floor, and recommended to the Senate Council that the proposal be brought back to the Senate as amended. The Senate Council concurs with the Committee's recommendation.

Questions and Answers:

- 1) Will there be inconsistencies from course to course or section to section?

There probably will be some as it is a permissive rather than a mandatory rule. This really does not matter as it is still the student's responsibility to know whether he or she is dropped from the course.

Page 2

Agenda Item: University Senate: "Two Class Period Drop Rule"
December 1, 1977

- 2) If the intent of the measure is to open classes which are full at the beginning of the semester, why not make the rule applicable to all classes within the University?

It is applicable to all departments who choose to use it. As stated above, however, it is permissive rather than mandatory.

- 3) Will this in effect provide another mechanism for dropping a class?

No. It is the student's responsibility, if he misses the first two classes without having notified the department, to check to see if he has been dropped. If he has not been dropped but wishes to be, he must follow the normal drop procedure.

- 4) How will the student be notified of the proposal?

It will be published in the catalog and the schedule book. In addition, the Senate Student Affairs Committee will be asked to find other means of publicizing the rule.

- 5) Who in each college will determine how this is to be implemented?

The department chairman, or in the case of a college without departments, the dean.

Proposed Implementation Date: Fall Semester, 1978.

/cet

FEB 10 1978

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, DECEMBER 12, 1977

The University Senate met in regular session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, December 12, 1977, in the Court Room of the Law Building.

Constance P. Wilson, Chairman, presiding

Members absent: C. Dwight Auvenshine*, Charles E. Barnhart, Robert P. Belin*, Jack C. Blanton, Thomas O. Blues, Russell H. Brannon, Joseph A. Bryant*, Joseph T. Burch, Gail Burrows*, William J. Carey*, Patricia Cegelka*, Linda Chen*, Donald B. Clapp, Glenn B. Collins, Ronda S. Connaway*, John Crosby, Donald P. Cross, Guy M. Davenport, Robert J. DeAngelis, Patrick P. DeLuca*, George W. Denemark*, Anthony Eardley, W. W. Ecton*, Jane M. Emanuel, Calvin Ernst*, James E. Funk*, Art Gallaher*, Alexander Gilchrist*, Abner Golden*, Andrew J. Grimes*, Merlin Hackbart*, Joseph Hamburg, S. Zafar Hasan*, Andrew J. Hiatt, Raymond R. Hornback, Eugene Huff, Charles W. Hultman*, Clyde L. Irwin*, Margaret W. Jones*, David T. Kao, Joe Kelley, Michael Kennedy*, Edward J. Kifer*, James A. Knoblett*, Theodore A. Kotchen, William B. Lacy*, Ike Lawrence, Richard S. Levine, Thomas P. Lewis, Austin S. Litvak*, Kenneth M. Martin*, Emanuel Mason*, Catherine Morsink, Richard Murray, Jacqueline A. Noonan*, Bobby C. Pass, Ronda S. Paul, David Peck, Bobbie G. Pedigo, Alan R. Perreiah*, Anna K. Reed*, Leann Ring, Robert W. Rudd, Kathryn Sallee*, John S. Scarborough, Robert G. Schwemm, John Serkland, Otis A. Singletary*, John T. Smith*, Lynn Spruill*, John B. Stephenson, Ralph E. Steuer, John P. Strickland*, Willis A. Sutton*, Anne Stiene-Martin, Harold H. Traurig*, Pat Van Houten, John N. Walker*, M. Stanley Wall, Marc J. Wallace, Judith Worell*

The minutes of the regular meeting of November 14, 1977, were accepted as circulated with the correction on Page 5, Item 1, Professor Raymond Betts, History Department not Classics.

SUMMARY:

I. Action Items:

- A. Proposal to change the University Senate Rules, V, 1.8 re: Grades for Students Who Withdraw or are Dropped. (Circulated under date of December 1, 1977.)
Motion passed.
- B. Proposal to change the University Senate Rules, to add the statement: "Students who miss the first two class periods of a course without notifying the department of their intention to attend may be reported by the department to the Registrar who will drop them from the course." (Circulated under date of December 1, 1977.)
Motion passed as amended.
- C. Proposal to change the University Senate Rules, Section I, 4.1.9, Charge to the General Studies Committee, to add a sentence giving review authority to the college in which the proposed General Studies course is offered. (Circulated under date of December 1, 1977.)
Motion passed.

*Absence explained

II. Senate Council Activities and Informational Items

- A. Senate Christmas Party, Tuesday, December 13, 1977, 4:30 p.m. Alumni House
- B. Ad hoc Committee appointed: Faculty Earning Advanced Degrees at the University of Kentucky
- C. Changes in Governing and Administrative Regulations
- D. Changes in Social Sciences Area Committee
- E. Final Examinations
- F. Circulation of Board of Trustees Minutes
- G. Ft. Knox Center Calendar

III. Dr. Peter P. Bosomworth, Vice President for the Medical Center: Report to the Senate

IV. Dr. Stephen Langston, Assistant Vice President for Continuing Education: Report on Summer School Program

Adolph Rupp 1901 - 1977

In commemoration of forty-two years of distinguished service, and to honor a man who believed in excellence whatever the endeavor, and whose contributions to the University of Kentucky are recognized nationally and internationally, the University Senate pays tribute to the memory of Coach Adolph Rupp. Chairman Wilson asked the Senators to stand for a moment of silence in memory of Coach Rupp.

Chairman Wilson summarized the Senate Council activities and informational items as follows:

1. Chairman Wilson reminded the Senators of the Christmas Party on Tuesday, December 13, 4:30 p.m., Alumni House. All Senators and their spouses are invited to attend along with the Board of Trustees and President Singletary.
2. An ad hoc Committee has been appointed to reevaluate the rule in regard to faculty with the rank above Assistant Professor earning an advanced degree at the University of Kentucky. At present only the Community College system professors are allowed to earn an advanced degree at the University. Committee members are: Professor S. Zafar Hasan, Chairman, Professor Jane Emanuel, Professor Paul Sears, Professor Stephen Diachun, and Professor Margaret Jones. Any comments or suggestions should be sent to Professor Hasan.
3. Faculty are alerted to two changes which will appear in the Governing Regulations and the Administrative Regulations. One is related to the appeals process when promotion and/or tenure is denied. Faculty must give notice of an appeal within sixty days of receipt of notification. The second change is in the procedures of Search Committees.

4. Professor Gordon Liddle, College of Education, will replace Professor Richard Warren on the Social Sciences Area Committee.
5. The Senators were reminded that the University Senate Rules state that final examinations must be given only during the final exam week.
6. All Board of Trustees Minutes are available and Deans and Department Chairmen should make these accessible to faculty.
7. The Senate Council approved changes in the Ft. Knox Center calendar.

Chairman Wilson presented Dr. Peter P. Bosomworth, Vice President for the Medical Center.

Vice President Bosomworth spoke to the Senate as follows:

Chairman Wilson, members of the Senate, and guests who may be present: I acknowledge with pleasure the opportunity to report briefly to you on developments in the various colleges of the Medical Center and to discuss certain issues and questions which have been suggested as topics of interest.

First, The
College of Medicine

The Administrative structure of the Dean's office in the College of Medicine has undergone substantial reorganization in the last 18 months. This reorganization has led to a reduction in the number of associate deans to four positions, each with line responsibilities, for Academic and Student Affairs, Basic Sciences, Clinical Sciences, and Primary Care and Community Health. The Physician Services Plan (PSP) has received significant attention in recent months. Although some focus has been placed on questions of compensation and control of funds, it should be noted that the Plan staff has been increasingly effective in its capacity to collect funds for patient care services. Income from this source forms a fundamental, indeed critical, portion of the operating budget of the College on behalf of the clinical faculty. The faculty, particularly the PSP Committee, is hard at work developing a new professional practice plan. Although the format of the plan is not finalized, options under consideration include the creation of a separate corporation, greater return of funds to generating departments, and flexibility in the use of the income.

Similarly, the malpractice insurance plan, recently ruled unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court, is undergoing redevelopment. Internal differences are not the source of the problem; rather, it is financing alternatives and keeping options open so faculty, staff, and students are protected. The University Legal Counsel is evaluating options that might slightly modify our present self-insurance approach, hopefully at a lower cost.

The College of Medicine faculty has reorganized itself with a seven-member elected Faculty Council. As many of you are aware, this Council has been extremely active, working on issues relative to academic policy and maintenance of the academic environment. Hopefully, many of their recommendations can be supported by physical and financial resources as we look to this and future biennia. Progress in financing should lead to more effective teaching and research.

The Office of Academic Affairs within the College has created a Division of Educational Development, created primarily through external grants, which carries out educational research, conducts course evaluations, and provides staff support to the curriculum committees and the Faculty Council and academic re-enforcement programs for students. In addition, it provides a "mini" course on teaching methodology and technology for new faculty.

Three academic departments--Pathology, Anesthesiology, and Community Medicine--which were in significant difficulty prior to the period of this report, have been or are being rebuilt with new personnel. All are making significant progress toward the goal of excellence in teaching and research programs, as well as providing improved patient care services. Community Medicine, with its new relationship to the Fayette County Health Department, provides a unique opportunity for program development of national significance. The College is still working to bring new strengths and stability to its Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology.

Major changes have been made in the curriculum in the second, third, and fourth years of the College, which provide students with a significantly improved course in the pathology of disease, increased elective time, and the removal of subspecialty experiences from the third year. Furthermore, the College has developed the fourth year in concert with the University of Louisville School of Medicine, so that students can elect courses as exchange students in order to minimize the cost of duplication of certain specialty areas and to provide an opportunity for joint use of extramural area health education system sites. A six-week extramural clerkship is now required for all medical students.

University Hospital: The prime clinical teaching facility of the Medical Center is University Hospital, which now has 467 beds and is approved by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of the American Hospital Association and the American Medical Association. In addition to the usual complement of medical specialties found in modern teaching hospitals, University Hospital also provides cardiothoracic surgery, respiratory intensive care, radiation therapy, renal transplantation and dialysis, neonatal intensive care, and burn therapy. During the period covered by this report, University Hospital activated a patient care service addition which provides 25 additional intensive care beds; a Clinac 18-million volt linear accelerator for cancer therapy; a cardiac catheterization laboratory; a burn unit; and expanded radiology services to include mammography, ultrasonography, and computerized axial tomography.

The neonatal intensive care unit has been expanded from 17 to 31 beds, partially at the expense of closing pediatrics beds, and is now being operated in three different locations in the building. I am hopeful that the Eastern Kentucky Health Systems Agency will come forward with a plan for regionalization of infant health care services. If this action is associated with appropriate reimbursement mechanisms for care, we should see other hospitals and pediatricians willing to provide intermediate care for these babies.

During the past year, there were 35,000 emergency room visits; 16,000 patients were admitted to the Hospital; more than 2,000 infants were delivered by the obstetrical staff; and over 60 out-patient specialty clinics reported more than 176,000 patient visits which involved approximately three-quarters of a million laboratory tests.

Funding for the operation of University Hospital is predominantly generated from patient income and from third-party payors. Less than one-fifth of the operating budget comes from State sources appropriated directly to the University. The Medical Center also has staffing and operating responsibilities at the Veterans Administration Hospital, which added another 91,000 out-patient visits, and also involved services provided by our faculty to 13,000 patients. The operating budgets for these two facilities exceed \$60 million. The College also maintains active affiliations, for the purpose of training residents and students, with all the Lexington hospitals, as well as with a number of regional hospitals throughout the State.

Managing the funding and maintaining adequate cash flow is one of the difficult aspects of Hospital operations. Changes in Vocational Rehabilitation financing and the United Mine Workers strike with resultant termination of reimbursement for medical and hospital services for patient care can and, indeed, may have profound effects on financial stability at the Medical Center.

The most critical problems relating to Hospital operations involve the need for space for complex patient care services, for more single patient rooms, and for larger numbers of professional staff and faculty. Our studies show that clinical faculty are seriously overworked in many areas. Current planning shows a justifiable need for more clinical faculty to care for patients beyond those numbers that can be justified for teaching. In addition, space for obstetrics, emergency care, neonatal care, and support services and modernization of the Hospital is required. President Singley has recognized these needs in the Five-Year Plan.

Beyond the highly specialized patient care services previously referred to, the Colleges are heavily involved in the development of primary care, which largely focuses on ambulatory patients. The Department of Family Practice, mandated by Kentucky Statute, was organized in 1973 for the purpose of training new physicians in the specialty of Family Practice, in order to help supplement the dwindling supply of physicians who are on the front line of health care in the state of Kentucky. This Department now has

five full-time faculty members, 22 physician residents in training, and a substantial staff of nursing and technical personnel.

The University Student Health Service also plays a role in the primary care educational program for the students of the various colleges in the Medical Center, as do the general clinics of Medicine and Pediatrics.

As many of you know, a primary/ambulatory care building is now in the planning stages and, when completed, will greatly expand the potential of the College of Medicine and other colleges in the Medical Center in training health professionals in the primary care area, as well as improving facilities for existing ambulatory care services.

Research: Laboratory and clinical investigations form the bulk of the College of Medicine's research activities. A significant portion of these studies involves projects which will give a better understanding of cellular structure and organ function. Current projects range from studies of enzyme systems within cells to human behavioral patterns. A number of projects are being conducted in the area of genetic regulation, including extensive research on the basic mechanisms of cancer; basic and clinical research in heart and pulmonary disease; drug and alcohol related research; aging; and many other fields. I could go on with a further lengthy listing of research which, essentially, is totally extramurally funded at a current level of \$6.3 million. Despite the many excellent research projects currently being carried out in both basic science and clinical areas, the faculty are seriously compromised by space constraints and face a critical need for research and office space to maintain the existing program. The recommendation for that space, as you know, has been supported by the President, endorsed by the Board of Trustees, and currently, along with a facility request for the College of Pharmacy and the Hospital space, is before the Council on Higher Education. It is my understanding that we can expect approval for architectural planning for these three projects. The space for the Cancer Network, at the moment, is fully dependent on obtaining private and Federal funds. Development of both these aspects is being vigorously pursued. As previously described, the patient care load problem for faculty is serious and excessive for most clinical departments. The patient care problem compromises the time for research, since clinical faculty legitimately feel that patient care needs are a first priority.

College of Dentistry

The University of Kentucky College of Dentistry continues to place primary importance on its objective of providing manpower for high caliber dental health care to the people of Kentucky. To accomplish this goal and to insure that all geographical sections of the State are provided for, the College has made successful use of its Externship Program. Through this program, third and fourth-year dental students visit for a number of weeks with cooperating dentists practicing in rural settings. While there, the students are provided with an opportunity to examine first-hand the factors involving the practice of dentistry and life in a new and oftentimes unfamiliar

environment. In the past few years, the externship program has proven its worth. More than 92% of the graduates of the class of 1976 who elected to enter private practice remained in Kentucky. Information compiled on the 1977 class shows that a large majority remained in the State, mostly in the rural areas.

Research: The research program in the College of Dentistry, funded primarily through extramural funds at a level of three quarters of a million dollars, has spanned a broad spectrum of studies, including the texture and strength of new materials for artificial dentures and fillings and research to determine the effects of sugar substitutes on bacteria that cause dental caries. Additional research is focused directly on health issues, as well as studies bearing on the feasibility of using expanded duty auxiliary personnel in private practice settings.

The service programs in Dentistry have expanded into new areas involving the handicapped; the development of a clinic focused specifically on myofascial pain; expansion of the emergency dental service; and the creation of a Saturday morning clinic for children whose dental care cannot be financed, sponsored by the Kentucky Chapter of the American Dental Student Association.

Current concerns of faculty include the need for additional space, modernization of facilities, and the future role of the College in the primary care program.

College of Nursing

The College of Nursing has strengthened itself with respect to credentials of faculty. An entirely new curriculum approved earlier in principle by the Senate, has been developed and is currently in the Senate Council for discussion and, hopefully, approval. The College also participates in the Area Health Education System with students in multiple sites throughout the State. The graduate program has enjoyed major expansion in the recent past, with offerings in family nursing practice, mental health, maternal services, nurse midwifery, and other specialized care areas, as well as academic preparation for teaching.

The College has taken some unique approaches to continuing education, joining with the University's satellite television program and the University of Washington College of Nursing to teach a course in nursing child assessment. The faculty, with a major Federal grant, will assume continuing education responsibilities for maternal and child health for the southeastern region of the United States. The College looks forward to the solution of its space problems with the completion of the Health Sciences Learning Center/Nursing Building in the coming year.

A heavy workload is anticipated as the faculty make the major curriculum transition in the coming year and continue to work on graduate program development, particularly at off-campus sites, some in concert with the

regional universities.

College of Pharmacy

The College of Pharmacy underwent a major self study prior to a recent accreditation visit of the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education. The results were quite favorable and confirmed the self-study assessment of major needs, strengths, and weaknesses. The need for additional space was emphasized as critical for continuation of existing programs, as was the need to expand faculty to provide clinical services and provide educational opportunities in ambulatory care, student health, and family practice. In addition, the College is expected to give greater attention to the social and behavioral sciences and their application to pharmacy practice. The accrediting group requested an examination of the level of budgetary support for graduate and professional programs, based on their feelings that additional support may be required, particularly in view of potential loss of capitation funds.

The Pharmacy curriculum was examined and recommendations were made on the extent of general education content of Pharmacy administration and objectives of the Doctor of Pharmacy program.

The College is currently deeply involved in a study of whether a single professional degree should be offered at the doctoral level. The faculty are also looking at the question of whether specialization beyond the terminal degree is appropriate.

Research: The College of Pharmacy has done important research in a variety of areas. Further development of research potential is largely limited by space constraints. The research, financed with more than \$1 million in extramural funds, ranges from studies of disintegration and dissolution of solid dosage forms in the gastrointestinal tract to the development of unique methods for the rapid incorporation of short-lived radio-nucleotides in drugs, such as the anti-tumor agents, as an approach to studying tissue distribution of various compounds through non-invasive methods. This College, like Medicine and Dentistry, faces serious space problems. Hopefully, final approval of a new College of Pharmacy building will alleviate much of the present limitation on research program development, which is appropriate and possible for existent faculty in the College.

College of Allied Health Professions

The College of Allied Health Professions continues to develop innovative programs despite serious budget constraints. They currently have a major grant to develop an interprofessional clinical education experience with all Medical Center colleges. In addition, they are looking at a major change in the extramural Kentucky January program. As other Medical Center colleges make progress with their space needs, it is hoped that the College of Allied Health can consolidate its program in one facility instead of seven.

General Discussion

Before proceeding to some general issues, let me say a few words about our students. One of the things that makes it fun and satisfying to be a faculty member in one of the health professions is the dedication of the students. With rare exception, they are bright, highly motivated young men and women. Most are self-starters who want to learn the skills and knowledge of their respective fields as they look towards professional careers of public service.

It seems appropriate to comment on recent actions of the Council on Higher Education, which has focused on issues of concern to the Medical Center. One concern is the question of Hospital governance, with the initial suggestion by one of the Council members that a single governance structure be established for the two health center hospitals in Kentucky. Both the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville are opposed to that concept and want the freedom to develop a governance structure which is satisfactory from each institution's point of view.

Following further discussion of the matter by the Council's Health Sciences Advisory Committee, with input from individual members of the Council, the Council on Higher Education approved a resolution which does not call for the creation of a single board, but leaves the matter of governance up to each institution. However, the resolution does call for a study of the total governance process of the two health science centers, with the suggestion that one of the options that should be studied is the creation of a separate academic unit which would link the two health science centers together into a single corporate entity.

I personally have some serious concerns about this matter. I believe there is a fundamental value in the present linkage of the UK Medical Center to the total University; from the point of view of (1) scientific and service collaboration which is facilitated by this relationship; (2) our very important interaction to the health education programs in the Community College System, particularly in Allied Health and Nursing; (3) our utilization of centralized University services; and, (4) most importantly, the strength the University brings to the total budget process, particularly as it relates to gaining commitments of State support in both recurring funds and capital appropriation requests.

A number of people feel that such a linkage and separation would save money. Although this study will fully analyze that question, it is my present opinion, pending the availability of further information, that removing the two health science centers from their existing University relationships and linking them under a single university administration would call for additional expenditures, as well as duplication of building and maintenance operations, accounting and control services, housing accommodations, student services, registrar functions, and administrative services, all or part of which are presently provided for on a centralized basis on this campus. This problem will not be easy to deal with. There is substantial

interest in a move in this direction in certain sectors which must be recognized, properly evaluated, and managed. Such a step could also set the stage for separation of other elements of the University program.

Another area of common concern in the Medical Center has to do with academic governance. Representatives of the various colleges are currently in discussions regarding the existing Medical Center Academic Council. I am not in a position to predict what will emerge from this process, although I do not feel we will be looking at an initial proposal which recommends the creation of a separate Medical Center Senate. I would hope that some approach would emerge which enhances our capacity to permit faculty to participate in, and communicate about, Medical Center academic issues in a meaningful way. The University Senate, as it properly should, addresses broad academic policy issues of University-wide significance, many of which have relatively little direct bearing on the matter of faculty participation in Medical Center academic problem-solving. Increasingly, university medical centers are finding it necessary to integrate certain elements of clinical educational experiences across college and departmental lines. These approaches necessitate planning and implementation outside of the traditional academic administrative units. Often, necessary ambiguity about reporting relationships and varying goals and objectives lead to concern on the part of faculty. These and similar problems call for careful examination of communication alternatives by faculty and administrators who are involved in these processes.

I would like to conclude on a note of responsibility for administrators and faculty as they look to the future. The concerns of our very important internal constituents must, of course, be recognized and responded to. However, the external publics ultimately determine our health and well-being. You, as academic leaders and we, as administrators, must keep our fingers on numerous pulses in an attempt to balance reasonable and proper academic goals with public expectations, particularly with reference to the educational needs of young people and our public service and research priorities.

Vice President Bosomworth was given an enthusiastic round of applause.

Chairman Wilson presented Dr. Stephen Langston, Assistant Vice President for Continuing Education who gave a report on the Summer School Program.

Assistant Vice President Langston spoke to the Senate as follows:

The ad hoc committee to study summer programs began meeting last December, - December 18, I believe the last day of final exams. We met during the spring semester, the summer, and the early part of the fall semester to produce the report which has been forwarded to the Senate Council.

In carrying out the charge assigned by former Senate Council chairperson, Dr. Malcolm Jewell, the committee relied to some extent on the knowledge of its members. In addition, we wrote benchmark institutions

to ask them some of the same questions we were trying to answer here at UK. Various members of the committee interviewed academic deans in the Division of Colleges to determine what they saw as major obstacles to expanded and more imaginative summer programs. The committee interviewed Dean Ockerman, who serves as Director of Summer Sessions and Vice President Cochran who is ultimately responsible for these programs. We did attempt to survey student opinion but this effort was not successful because of problems with the questionnaire, its timing, and the sample of students chosen.

Let me briefly tell you what we found to be obstacles to expanded summer programming.

According to the academic deans the budget process for the summer and current policies on enrollment minimums for classes have a serious dampening effect on summer offerings. At present, classes at the lower division level must enroll 15 students to be taught. At the upper division and graduate levels the minimums are 10 and 5, respectively. In the view of the deans these limitations, in effect, prohibit the offering of experimental classes. I won't bore you with how the budget process works, but deans feel they have little or no control over the budgets allocated to their colleges.

We asked Vice President Cochran his views on the matters of budget process and enrollment limitations. He was of the opinion that present procedures should not have an inhibiting effect on programming. There seems to be a basic disagreement or misunderstanding between the academic vice president and the academic deans on this point.

Another obstacle mentioned by some of the deans was unwillingness of faculty members to teach in the summer, particularly in those academic units where extramural funding, professional practice, or external consulting opportunities are abundant. To deal with this problem the committee recommends that the University initiate, on an experimental basis, a process through which faculty members may perform part of their academic year teaching assignment during the summer.

We checked with the Dean of the Graduate School to find out if such a practice would reduce a faculty member's eligibility for extramural research funding. Apparently it would not. We also asked Vice President Cochran whether University regulations would prohibit such "trade-offs." There could be difficulties in this area, but the obstacles are not insurmountable.

The committee uncovered a few other problems which impair summer programming, but, in our view, the primary reason the summer session has not grown is that it has been a low priority item in the university. The summer school has not been a topic of extended discussion among academic deans nor between the deans and the academic vice president. Compounding this problem is the fact that most depart-

ment chairpersons are on academic year appointments and are not available during the summer .

The number one recommendation - or conclusion, of the committee is that concerted efforts by the academic vice president, the deans and department chairpersons are necessary if the University is to have summer programming commensurate with that of the academic year. Higher priority must be given to summer programs and budgetary and administrative procedures must be regularized.

Briefly, here are some of the other recommendations of the committee.

1. - Provide funding for experimental summer programming which is not necessarily tied to enrollments or tuition income.
2. - Provide for systematic evaluation and review of summer programs in terms of academic quality, breadth of offerings, and the extent to which student needs are met.
3. - If possible, publish the summer schedule of classes prior to advance registration for the spring semester. This recommendation is designed to facilitate planning by the student.
4. - Provide funding for extra curricular activities and student services on a level commensurate with that during the academic year.
5. - Additional investigation into the needs of students for summer programs and services. Such investigations should be conducted by an administrative unit with the necessary resources.

The committee discussed the problem of faculty compensation for summer teaching because we had heard there was widespread dissatisfaction in this area. Basically, the present policy provides that a faculty member be paid 10% of the previous academic year salary for each three credit course, with an upper limit of \$1600 for lower division courses and \$2000 for upper division or graduate classes. The committee recommends that these upper limits be removed or increased to more realistic levels. If the limits are retained, provision should be made for annual increases.

With regard to the "10% rule" the committee recommends that strong consideration be given to increasing summer teaching stipends from 1/10 to 1/9 of the academic year salary if the limitation on income from research contracts is raised from the present 2/9 of the academic year salary.

Assistant Vice President Langston was given an enthusiastic round of applause.

Chairman Wilson made the following remarks:

Although there is still business to be considered by the Senate Council in our weekly meetings, this is the last meeting of the full Senate over which I shall preside. It has been an exciting year for me and a very, very interesting learning experience--and I have enjoyed it. Nowhere, neither in a formal educational curriculum or in most administrative or faculty posts is there such a singular opportunity to view the University in all of its various facets.

The experience has left me with a feeling of elation about the University community. I found almost everywhere a true commitment to do what is best for the whole--and a sense of cooperation with the Senate and its goals. Many times the issues or the complaints that are brought to the Senate office have caused tension among various constituents, and sometimes polarized positions. Always I found the sides willing to listen and negotiate.

The most rewarding aspect of the job is the opportunity to know a variety of faculty, students and administrators on a much more personal basis. I wish all of you could have this same experience--especially in getting to know the President. He is very receptive, warm, -- and certainly has reacted promptly to whatever concerns the Senate Council or I have brought to him. I want to suggest to you that perhaps your individual units might extend an invitation for him to visit informally with you in small groups.

I have to be aware that Senate meetings do take up valuable time, and as Chairman I have tried to expedite the work of the Senate in the most efficient manner possible--yet with a respect for the democratic process. The hard work of the Senate committees has made this possible.

I want to thank faculty, committee chairmen, Senate Council members, students and administration for their generous help and one hundred percent cooperation, whatever the task. Those of you who conscientiously attend and participate in Senate meetings are truly appreciated. Most Senators have viewed their responsibilities seriously and fewer Senators have been purged because of absenteeism than ever before.

Every Senate meeting this year has ended before five o'clock, and I have been a woman of few words.

The first action item on the agenda was the proposal concerning grades for students who withdraw or are dropped.

Chairman Wilson recognized Professor Paul Oberst. On behalf of the Senate Council Professor Oberst presented a motion to adopt the proposal to change the University Senate Rules, V, 1.8 re: Grades for Students Who Withdraw or are Dropped, circulated to members of the University Senate under date of December 1, 1977, and reads as follows:

Proposed Rule:

V 1.8 Any student may withdraw from any class before the midpoint of the term. In order to withdraw, the student must submit a completed withdrawal form to his or her dean. The dean shall report the withdrawal to the Registrar.

Any student withdrawing during the first third of the course shall be removed from the class roll, and no grade or record of enrollment shall appear on the student's transcript.

Any student withdrawing after the first third of the course but before midterm shall receive a grade of W.

A student may withdraw from a class during the last half of the term upon approval of a petition certifying urgent reasons including but not limited to:

- I. Illness or injury of the student;
- II. Serious personal or family problems;
- III. Financial inability to continue at the University, or;
- IV. Call to military service.

Such petition should be recommended by the student's advisor and instructor and must be approved by the dean of the student's college. The instructor must assign an appropriate grade (see 1.3 of this Section) or a grade of P or W may be assigned by the University Appeals Board (see Section VI, 5.1.1 b).

Proposed Implementation Date: Spring Semester, 1978

The floor was opened for discussion and questions.

Dean Sands said that the proposal was very similar to the one of last spring, but it corrected the objection that some had in including students on the record until midterm, and it avoided the opposite problem of a deadline date that was too early and created difficulty for students and faculty.

Professor Schriels said that his objection was that the present meaning of the "W" grade is withdraw passing. If this were to go into effect, it would force faculty members to certify that a student withdrew passing during the period after one-third and before one-half of the semester.

Professor Kemp said that in his opinion a student was not evaluated before the first half of a semester is over.

Professor Eichhorn asked if there were other serious problems.

Dean Cox said that the problem with the original passed proposal for the Department of Mathematics was that it was too early for students to decide whether or not they wanted to go into one of the fall back sections. Therefore, the Mathematics Department petitioned the Senate Council for extra time. In particular the Department asked that students be allowed to drop through the first one-third of the semester rather than one-fourth as stated in the rule.

Student Senator Koopman said that he had talked to other Deans and problems of time conflicts did not only pertain to freshmen but affected other areas.

Professor Lienhard said there was a new withdrawal policy set for Spring 1978 that was passed last Spring. Now suddenly there is a new policy without any notification, and he did not follow the logic. He said that he did not see how the Senate could pass a new policy and implement it immediately.

Professor Adelstein moved an amendment to the motion to read:

"Any students withdrawing after the first third of the course or midterm should receive a grade of "W" unless their class grades definitely indicate that they will receive an "E."

The amendment was seconded.

A Student Senator said that with the amendment the same problem would occur with the "WP" and "WF."

Professor Lienhard said that both the original proposal and the Adelstein amendment were attempts to rewrite the withdrawal grading policy from within an unrelated action. Therefore, these actions were inappropriate.

Professor Gabbard responded that the wording of the proposal presumed that students were passing until midterm.

Dean Ockerman said that all students under the GI Bill cannot go under such a policy. There would be about 1,000 students under a different kind of policy. Veterans Administration regulations, with which we must comply, say that the students must essentially adjust their schedule within 30 days.

Professor Smith responded that the Senate made the rules for the University and not for the Veterans Administration. If the regulation passed, it would apply to all students.

Chairman Wilson said that the proposal had been studied by many committees and she would be reluctant to see it amended on the floor. If a substitute amendment is not thought through, there is trouble.

Professor Schriels moved the following amendment to Professor Adelstein's amendment:

"Any students withdrawing after the first third of the course but before midterm, shall receive an appropriate grade."

The amendment was seconded.

Professor Kemp said that only four appropriate grades should be given in a withdrawal: "W, I, P, or E," not an "A, B, or C."

The previous question was moved and passed.

The vote on the amendment to the amendment passed with a hand count of 54 to 50.

Student Senator Petrey said that the problem was not knowing the definition of a "W." He said that it appeared that the intent of the proposal was not to evaluate the students but simply to indicate that they had withdrawn from the course.

Professor Adelstein read the amendment as it was amended.

"Any students withdrawing after the first third of the course but before midterm, shall receive an appropriate grade."

Student Senator Benson said that he thought the "W" should be redefined and not approve the amendment.

Professor Leigh responded that he agreed and said that perhaps another letter grade to count for the different meanings of "W" was needed.

The previous question was moved and passed.

The vote on the Adelstein amendment was defeated.

Professor Soule made a motion to amend the motion

"to eliminate all references between one-third and one-half and then extend what is applicable to the last two-thirds of the semester."

The motion was seconded.

Professor Ivey said that students should not be evaluated within the first quarter of the semester, because it was too early. He said that he had been told in the Spring that a bad grade was not a valid reason for withdrawing from a course, but he felt that it was.

The previous question was moved and passed.

The vote on the amendment was defeated.

Professor Jewell moved the previous question which passed.

The original motion without amendments was passed.

Chairman Wilson recognized Professor Paul Oberst. On behalf of the Senate Council Professor Oberst presented a motion to adopt the proposal to change the University Senate Rules, to add the statement: "Students who miss the first two class periods of a course without notifying the department of their intention to attend may be reported by the department to the Registrar who will drop them from a course." This was circulated to members of the University Senate under date of December 1, 1977, and reads as follows:

The Faculty Council of the College of Arts and Sciences, the Senate Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the University Senate Council recommend the following proposed addition to the Senate Rules, to be codified by the Rules Committee if approved:

Proposed Addition:

"Students who miss the first two class periods of a course without notifying the department of their intention to attend may be [dropped from the course.] reported by the department to the Registrar who will drop them from the course." (Delete portion in brackets; add underlined portion.)

Background: At its meeting on November 14, 1977, the University Senate considered the proposed addition and subsequently voted to send it back to Committee. The Committee on Admissions and Academic standards reconsidered the proposal, responded to the questions that were raised on the Senate floor, and recommended to the Senate Council that the proposal be brought back to the Senate as amended. The Senate Council concurs with the Committee's recommendation.

Questions and Answers: (as provided by the Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards - James Kemp, Chairman)

1. Will there be inconsistencies from course to course or section to section?

There probably will be some as it is a permissive rather than a mandatory rule. This really does not matter as it is still the student's responsibility to know whether he or she is dropped from the course.

2. If the intent of the measure is to open classes which are full at the beginning of the semester, why not make the rule applicable to all classes within the University?

It is applicable to all departments who choose to use it. As stated above, however, it is permissive rather than mandatory.

3. Will this in effect provide another mechanism for dropping a class?

No. It is the student's responsibility, if he misses the first two classes without having notified the department, to check to see if he has been dropped. If he has not been dropped but wishes to be, he must follow the normal drop procedure.

4. How will the student be notified of the proposal?

It will be published in the catalog and the schedule book. In addition, the Senate Student Affairs Committee will be asked to find other means of publicizing the rule.

5. Who in each college will determine how this is to be implemented?

The department chairman, or in the case of a college without departments, the dean.

Proposed Implementation Date: Fall Semester, 1978.

The floor was opened for questions and discussion.

Student Senator Benson made a motion that the underlined portion be deleted and reinstate the words in brackets.

Professor Smith said that this was out of order and would have to be introduced as new business.

Dean Sands said the feeling of the Committee was that it should be very clear that the responsibility of dropping a class rested with the department and not be left to the whim of an individual instructor.

Student Senator Benson made a motion to amend the proposal to read:

"...reported by the Department to the Dean who shall drop the student from the course and notify the Registrar that the student has been removed from the class roll."

The amendment was seconded.

The vote on the amendment passed.

The vote on the proposal as amended passed.

The final action item on the agenda did not have the required ten-day circulation.

Motion was made and seconded to suspend the ten-day circulation rule to take up the proposal, and the motion passed.

Chairman Wilson recognized Professor Paul Oberst. On behalf of the Senate Council Professor Oberst presented a motion to adopt the proposal to add a sentence to the University Senate Rules (I, 3.3.1) giving colleges a formal advisory role in consideration of General Studies courses. The proposal reads as follows:

I 3.3.1 (b)

Program Procedures -- It shall consider all proposed new undergraduate and/or professional programs, changes in undergraduate and/or professional programs including degree titles, from all colleges offering a baccalaureate degree. Further, it shall consider all changes in the University requirements or General Studies Component, recommending on all of the above to the Senate Council where a final decision will be made. In considering the status of a General Studies course, advice from the college offering the course shall be sought. In addition, it shall review all baccalaureate programs. (See 2.0, Section III.)

Background: In order to ensure that colleges be consulted concerning changes in status of their courses, the Faculty Council of the College of Arts and Sciences proposed the above addition to be included in the Senate Rules. The Dean of Undergraduate Studies and the Senate Council concur with the recommendation.

There were no questions or discussion.

The motion in favor of the proposal passed.

The Chairman declared the meeting adjourned at 4:59 p.m.

Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary