

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

2 April 1986

TO: Members, University Senate

The University Senate will meet in regular session on Monday, April 14, 1986, at 3:05 p.m. in ROOM 116 of the THOMAS HUNT MORGAN BIOLOGY BUILDING.

AGENDA:

1. Minutes of 10 February 1986 and 10 March 1986.
2. Resolutions.
3. Chairman's Announcements.
4. Nomination of Candidates to Serve on the Joint Board-Faculty Presidential Search Committee. (An Announcement of the Impending Vacancy in the Office of President and a Copy of University Senate Rule I - 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 Which Structure the Procedures for Selection of the Faculty Members of this Committee was circulated under date of 2 April 1986.)
5. ACTION ITEMS:
 - a. Proposed Addition of Section I - 4.2 to University Senate Rules Establishing a University Studies Committee and Making Minor Changes in Other Rules Accordingly. Proposed Recommendation to the President Relating to the Director of the University Studies Program. (Circulated under date of 31 March 1986.)
 - b. Proposed Revision of Section V - 3.1.7 of University Senate Rules Relating to Individual College Academic Probation and Suspension Policies. (Circulated under date of 27 March 1986.)
 - c. Proposed Revision in University Senate Rule IV - 2.2.1(e) Relating to Admission of Student Athletes (Circulated under date of 1 April 1986.)
 - d. Proposed University of Kentucky Senate Statement of Academics and Athletics. (Circulated under date of 2 April 1986.)
 - e. Proposed Changes in and Additions to University Senate Rule IV - 2.2.1 (c) Relating to Exceptions to the Pre-College Curriculum Requirements. (Circulated under date of 2 April 1986.)

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- f. Proposed Recommendation to the Board of Trustees (through the President) that the University Governing Regulations, Part X - V a. Relating to Eligibility for Sabbatical Leave be Amended. (Circulated under date of 28 March 1986).

Randall Dahl
Secretary

NOTE: The nomination process will precede the action items on the agenda. However, these items will be taken up during the counting of the two votes. If, as is likely, the Senate cannot consider all the action items prior to a reasonable hour for adjournment, a special session of the Senate will be called for late April or early in May.

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MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, APRIL 14, 1986

The University Senate met in regular session at 3:10 p.m., Monday, April 14, 1986, in room 116 of the Thomas Hunt Morgan Building.

Bradley C. Canon, Chairman of the Senate Council, presided.

Members absent: Richard Angelo, Kathlene Ashcraft, Brian Bergman, Raymond F. Betts, Dibaker Bhattacharyya*, Tex Lee Boggs, Peter P. Bosomworth, Ray M. Bowen, John Cain*, Ching Chow*, Emmett Costich, Richard C. Domek, Herbert N. Drennen, Anthony Eardley, Gerald Ferretti*, Richard W. Furst, Willburt Ham*, Marilyn D. Hamann*, S. Zafar Hasan, Leonard E. Heller, Roger W. Hemken, Alison Hodges*, Raymond R. Hornback, James G. Hougland, Jr.*, Alfred S. L. Hu, Susan Johnson, John J. Just*, Jay T. Kearney, James King, James R. Lang*, Robin Lawson, Edgar D. Maddox, Paul Mandelstam*, Kenneth E. Marino, Sally S. Mattingly*, Richard McDougall, John Menkhous, H. Brinton Milward*, Mark Moore, Todd Osborne, Philip C. Palmgreen*, Leonard K. Peters*, Robin D. Powell*, Madhira D. Ram*, Thomas C. Robinson, Kirk Rowe, Edgar L. Sagan, Karyll N. Shaw*, Otis A. Singletary*, Marcia Stanhope, Joseph V. Swintosky, Kenneth R. Thompson, Kellie Towles, Marc J. Wallace, James H. Wells*, Charles Wethington, Peter Winograd*, Carolyn Williams*

The Minutes of the meeting of February 10, 1986, were approved as circulated.

Chairman Canon recognized Professor Jesse Harris for a Memorial Resolution on Professor Susan Belmore.

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

Susan Belmore

Susan Belmore passed away at the early age of 38 years on March 27, 1986, after an illness of six months. Susan was an Associate Professor and Coordinator of the Cognitive Studies Area in the Department of Psychology. Through her extensive activities at the University of Kentucky, she became known to most of you. Her lively spirit will be missed in this University far beyond the corridors of Kastle Hall.

Susan spent her early years of schooling through high school in Houston, Texas. She earned her Bachelor of Arts degree at Texas Christian University and her Master's degree at California State University in San Jose. She received her Ph.D. in psychology from Penn State University in 1976 and came to the University of Kentucky in the same year. During her time at UK, Susan established a reputation as a productive researcher, an enthusiastic teacher, and a responsible contributor to the University community.

Susan adopted an instrumental approach to attaining her goals and she exercised this philosophy by her service to the Department, College, and University. She took the responsibility of putting her ideas into action without calling

*Absence explained

attention to her contributions. At the time of her death, she was the Coordinator of the Cognitive Studies Program in the Psychology Department. She was also serving on the Faculty Council in the College of Arts and Sciences. She had been a member of the Senate Council and chaired the Senate Research Committee as an Assistant Professor. During the academic year 1983-1984, she received an American Council of Education Administrative Fellowship to study operations and decision-making in all areas of the University. Through her extensive involvement in the University community, she earned the attention and respect of her colleagues.

Susan was a competent and energetic researcher. She was a member of the American Psychological Association and the Psychonomic Society, in addition to several other professional research societies. She held grants from UKRF and from the Center for Aging. Susan's research interests focused on the nature of human memory and psycholinguistic processes. Her publications spanned a range of topics, including the role of imagery in sentence processing, inferential processes involved in sentence comprehension, and determinants of person perception and memory. Her dedication to research was such that she persisted at her work into the latter stages of her illness. Shortly before her death, she was very proud to be notified that two of her papers had been accepted to major psychological journals.

Susan was a dedicated and gifted teacher. She taught a wide range of graduate and undergraduate courses and made it a special point to communicate her enthusiasm for research to her students. She directed many undergraduates in independent study projects and served tirelessly on countless thesis and dissertation committees, both in the Psychology Department and in the College of Education. In addition, she was a mentor to many of the younger faculty in the Psychology Department, giving unselfishly of her time and providing effective counsel and support. Her devotion to teaching was also evident in the committee work she chose and in her community service: Susan was a faculty advisory to Psi Chi, the national honorary society of psychology. She chaired the Graduate Student Advisory Committee in the Psychology Department. She was a primary organizer of the Psycholinguistics Program. Within the community, Susan's concern with the problem of illiteracy in our State led her to direct Operation Read.

The final, and perhaps the most lasting impression that Susan left on others was her strength and resolve to carry on despite the hardships imposed by her illness. One of her closest friends asked if it would be appropriate to include this quotation from Susan on the day she died. Those of us who knew Susan realize that the statement epitomized her spirit. She said: "Do what needs to be done to get me on my feet again. I need to teach my class this afternoon."

Whatever the task, Susan Belmore was always energetic, optimistic, and determined to see things work in a different and better way. She was quick in thought, words, and action, and she was also a person of perspective and good judgment. She was capable of taking strong stands in support of her convictions, and her actions were always intended to have positive effects on other persons. Psychologists as observers are inclined to stick to tangible behavioral terms in describing human behavior, but such terms are inadequate to describe Susan. She was a person of indomitable and unbounded spirit. She was young, attractive, vivacious, intelligent, interested in the broader issues of society, and eager to be of service.

Susan had been married for less than a year to Stanley Feldman, Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science, and a deeply devoted husband during the hardships of the past six months. She leaves an indelible impression on her many students, friends, and acquaintances throughout the University. There has not been a more dedicated member of the faculty in the Department of Psychology.

Susan asked that no funeral ceremony and no memorial services be held in her memory, and that no flowers be offered on the occasion of her death. We believe that she would not have objected to the creation of a memorial fund in her memory, and we invite you to contribute either to the Susan M. Belmore Memorial Fund, University of Kentucky, or to Operation Read. She is survived by her husband, Stanley Feldman, and her father and stepmother, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dimon of Barker, Texas.

(Prepared by close friends and read by Professor Jesse G. Harris, Jr., Chairman, Psychology Department)

Professor Harris requested that the Resolution be entered into these minutes and that copies be sent to the family. Chairman Canon asked the Senators to stand for a moment of silence in tribute and respect to Professor Susan Belmore.

The Chair again recognized Professor Harris for some remarks on the Susan M. Belmore Memorial Fund. Professor Harris said that the associates and friends who admired and loved Susan Belmore are setting up a Memorial Fund. The Fund will support three purposes: (a) the enhancement of undergraduate student research, (b) instructional innovation and course developments, and (c) undergraduate scholarships. It will be administered by the University of Kentucky Development Office on behalf of the College of Arts and Sciences. Professor Harris invited and urged those who knew and admired Susan to contribute if they wished.

The Chairman made the following announcements:

"I think the University fared very well in the last legislative session. The appropriations are probably higher than we would have estimated last fall. The amended House Bill which would have eliminated the voting rights of the faculty and student trustees was defeated in the House after passing the Senate. All in all, it was a good session for higher education.

Let me tell you something about what the Senate Council is doing. First, on early retirement: you may recall the Senate Council had, on the advice of a faculty administrative committee, recommended to the President the implementation of an early retirement program which would accommodate those faculty members who wanted to retire early and might also help the University in getting new blood in its now aging ranks. The President has told me that he has approved the report in its basic aspects and has instructed Paul Sears to draft the appropriate administrative regulations to put the early retirement system into operation. It probably will be in operation for those who are otherwise eligible and want to retire next year. The President will send copies of the proposed administrative regulations to the Senate Council and after it reacts he will send them to the Board of Trustees.

Chancellor Bosomworth of the Medical Center has proposed the establishment of a new faculty title series to be called the Medical Center Clinical Title Series. It would be a title series in which no tenure is possible. It was sent to the Senate Council in January. The Senate Council spent a considerable amount of time investigating this proposal and has recommended approval of this Clinical Title Series to be limited to the Colleges of Medicine and Dentistry and with the proviso that no more than twenty-five percent of the full-time faculty in either college could be in this Clinical Title Series category. This is now ready to go to the Board of Trustees.

At the last Senate Council meeting we discussed liability insurance or more accurately the lack of it. Most of you have probably received notification that you are no longer covered by liability insurance. This has generated more phone calls to the Senate Council than any other recent problem. It is not strictly speaking an academic matter, but it is certainly a matter that affects the faculty, especially those of you who are sitting on tenure evaluation committees or those of you who are running laboratories with potentially dangerous chemicals or what have you. Vice Chancellor Blanton has indicated this is a nationwide problem. He is hoping to have it solved by the time we come back in the Fall. Right now the insurance cannot be purchased; it is simply not for sale. One alternative is to go into a consortium with other universities and engage in self-insurance. We will communicate to the Administration our concern with this problem and urge that it be solved as quickly as possible.

Finally, the Senate Council has approved a proposed change in the final examination rule. The gist of the proposal would be that the rule would prohibit examinations in classes during the week prior to final exams. If we have a special meeting, we will bring this up on the agenda. Otherwise, it will be on the agenda early in the fall. If we have a special meeting it will be two weeks from today, Monday, April 28."

The next item on the agenda was the voting for the faculty members of the joint Board-Faculty Presidential Search Committee. Chairman Canon said, "This is the first time this rule has been invoked in eighteen years so this is something of a historical occasion." All voting members of the Senate who attended the meeting received an envelope addressed to them containing two smaller envelopes. One envelope contained four cards and the other one contained six cards. Each voting member was also given a list of eligible faculty. The Chairman gave the Senators time to fill out their initial ballot in accordance with the Senate Rules. No nominations or speeches were allowed. The ad hoc counting committee consisted of Paul Willis, Chairman, Trudi Bellardo, and Charles Byars.

The Chair recognized Professor Wilbur Frye, Chair-elect of the Senate Council. Professor Frye, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved approval of the proposed addition of Section I - 4.2 to the University Senate Rules establishing a University Studies Committee and changing the composition and functions of the Undergraduate Council accordingly, and the proposed recommendation to the President relating to the selection of and duties of the Director of the University Studies Program. This proposed addition was circulated to members of the Senate under date of March 31, 1986.

Professor Hans Gesund felt the proposal gave too much power to the administrators and moved an amendment in the second paragraph I.4.2 the first sentence to read:

"...shall be appointed or elected in the same manner and at the same time as members of the Undergraduate Council."

He felt this would give the faculty the power to appoint the committee in place of having the administrators making the appointments. The amendment was seconded. Professor Jesse Weil asked for a clarification on "appointed or elected." Professor Gesund said some of the members of the Undergraduate Council were elected and others appointed. Professor Robert Hemenway spoke against the amendment. He was fearful that if the committee members were elected, they would represent certain constituencies. He believed the planning of general education should not get bogged down in the politics of departmental or college self-interest. He felt in the election process the faculty would be thinking about its constituency rather than what is best for the University as a whole. Professor Gesund, a member of the Graduate Council, did not feel there should be concern about the constituency. He said his votes on the Graduate Council were not swayed because he was a member of the College of Engineering, and he did not feel people elected would be any different.

Professor Lester Goldstein wanted to know why the Senate Council was not designated as the body to appoint the committee. Chairman Canon said the Council had considered the election alternative very briefly. The Council's feeling was that having an election was almost like playing "Russian roulette" so to speak. He said there was no guarantee of getting people who are interested in the committee's function. The Senate Council felt the University Studies Committee had a very particular agenda, and it ought to have people interested in the general studies curriculum. On Senate Council appointment, he said it would be awkward to appoint twelve members and evaluate them at one time. Professor Frye, who was on the Swift Committee for three years, said one of the committee's concerns was that the members of the General Studies Committee should represent the

entire University. He felt that would be lost if an election were held, and it was too important to jeopardize by an election. Professor McMahon felt that any partisan favor one might have toward a colleague would be the same whether the members were elected or appointed. He did not see how the appointment process would remove the ingrained bias. Professor Gesund was dismayed that there was such a bias against the democratic system in the Senate. He felt the objection that people elected might not be interested was nonsense. He said every person nominated in any election was always asked if he/she would be willing to serve. He felt the discussion was uninformed, undemocratic and anti-democratic.

Professor John Rea said the wording suggested that the Senate Council had to solicit nominations for that committee. He presumed that would be by a certain process and would entail a great deal of input. He said the democratic process included committees that were appointed by democratically elected bodies such as the Senate Council. He said transferring the process to the Senate Council would obviate Professor Gesund's objections.

The Gesund amendment, which would have the University Studies Committee elected or appointed in the same way as the Undergraduate Council, failed in a hand count of 37 to 15.

Professor Lester Goldstein moved an amendment which stated:

"The faculty members shall be appointed by the Senate Council."

The amendment was seconded. There was no discussion and the amendment passed unanimously.

Professor Gesund said he assumed that the Senate Council would also appoint the Community College member. Chairman Canon replied that the words "Senate Council" would be substituted for "President" in the proposal and thus the Council would nominally appoint the Community College member and the two students, but would in fact rely on the recommendations of the Chancellor and the Student Government Association. In paragraph 2 a, page 2, Professor Gesund wanted to know if a single course could be cross-disciplinary or did they always have to be pairs of courses in the cross-disciplinary component. Chairman Canon said there would always be two courses which tied into each other. On page 4, the first sentence of the last paragraph, Professor Gesund moved an amendment to substitute "Senate Council" for "Chancellor." The sentence would read:

"..recommendation of a search committee appointed by the Senate Council."

The amendment was seconded. The Chairman said the Governing Regulations indicate that all search committees are appointed by the President or Chancellor. The Senate Council is consulted. Professor Gesund reworded his motion to recommend to the Administration that the Director be appointed upon recommendation by a search committee named by the Senate Council. The amendment failed in a voice vote.

Professor Rea questioned the statement on page 2, Section 2, item g. He wanted to know if the University Studies Committee could approve "temporary" substitutions. The Chairman said those would come to the Senate Council. He added the statement was put in because the Senate Council had a fear that when the University Studies Program goes into operation there may be an element that is not operable such as the cross-disciplinary courses. For that reason the University

Studies Committee might allow a substitute. Professor Rea suggested adding "temporary" before substitutions. There was no objection.

Vice Chancellor Don Sands said that on page 4 there were two places which stated the Director would be a "non-voting" member of the Undergraduate Council. He moved to make the Director a voting member. The motion was seconded. There was no discussion, and the motion unanimously carried.

The proposal and recommendation to the President relating to the Director of the University Studies Program as amended passed unanimously and reads as follows:

I. 4.2 University Studies Committee

1. The University Studies Committee shall be composed of fifteen voting members, twelve from the faculty, two students and one member from the Community College System. It shall be chaired by the Director of the University Studies Program who shall not have a vote except in cases of ties. The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs of the Lexington Campus shall be an ex officio, non voting member of the Committee.

The faculty members shall be appointed by the Senate Council. The Senate Council shall solicit nominations from the faculty prior to making appointments. The composition of the faculty membership shall parallel that of the Undergraduate Council, with nine members representing various undergraduate colleges as described in Rule I - 3.3.2 and with three being appointed at large. Faculty members shall serve for staggered three-year terms. (The initial appointees shall be divided by lot into three groups, one to serve two years, another to serve three years, and the last to serve four years, in order to get the staggered turnover started.) Faculty members may not succeed themselves, nor may they serve on the Committee again for a period of three years, except for a faculty member who is appointed to fill out a vacant term of one year or less.

The two student members shall be appointed by the Senate Council from names recommended by the President of the Student Government Association. The Community College System member shall be appointed by the Senate Council upon the recommendation of the Chancellor of the Community College System.

2. The University Studies Committee shall exercise the following functions:
 - a. It shall select all courses (or pairs of courses in the cross-disciplinary component) which are proposed to fulfill the program requirements.

- b. Upon the recommendation of the Director or on its own initiative, and upon sufficient investigation, it may delete courses (or pairs of courses) from their status of fulfilling the program requirements.
 - c. It shall review periodically (at least every six years) the teaching and content of all courses selected to fulfill the program requirements. It shall delete courses (or pairs of courses) from the program that no longer seem appropriate to the program and recommend to colleges or departments, through the Director, such changes as it deems necessary or appropriate.
 - d. It shall determine the general policies for the teaching and content of the Freshman Seminars.
 - e. It shall consider and propose methods which will enhance the University Studies Program and assert its centrality to the undergraduate curriculum.
 - f. Upon the recommendation of the Director or upon its own initiative, it shall develop and propose changes in the structure of the program or in the requirements necessary to complete it.
 - g. It shall approve or disapprove recommendations of the Director for temporary waivers of or temporary substitutions for program requirements for particular categories of students.
 - h. It shall set policies for the granting of credit to transfer students for courses taken which are equivalent to those in the program and it shall communicate these policies to all undergraduate colleges on campus.
3. All Committee selections of courses (or pairs of courses) to fulfill the program requirements or deletions of same, all approvals of temporary waivers of or substitutions for program requirements for particular categories of students, and all recommendations for changes in the nature of the program or the structure of its requirements shall be submitted to the Senate Council for its approval. The Senate Council, if it approves the selection or deletion of particular courses, shall circulate the same to the Senate as provided in Rule I - 3.1.1 (f). The Senate Council's approval of temporary waivers of or substitutions for program requirements for particular categories of students shall be final. If it approves, the Senate Council shall put all proposals to make any significant changes in the nature of the University Studies program

or in the structure of the program's requirements on the Senate agenda for approval. (However, the initial proposal(s) of courses developed by the Committee to fulfill the program requirements shall be circulated to the faculty prior to being forwarded to the Senate Council. The Committee shall give the faculty time to send written comments about the proposal(s) or to suggest additional courses. The Committee also shall hold one or more public meetings to hear comments and suggestions about the proposal(s) and may revise or add to the proposal(s) in light of the comments. After the Senate Council approves the initial proposal(s) of courses to fulfill program requirements, the Council shall circulate the proposal(s) with a thirty day period for objection rather than the normal ten day period.

3.3 Undergraduate Council

The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Lexington Campus, (or another person designated by the Chancellor) shall chair the Undergraduate Council and report its recommendations to the Senate Council in accordance with the Rules of the University Senate.

3.3.1 Functions--The Undergraduate Council's responsibilities relative to courses and programs shall be as follows:

. . .

(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] except for the University Studies Program, recommending on all of the above to the Senate Council where a final decision will be made. In addition, it shall review all baccalaureate programs. (See Section III, 2.0.)

. . .

3.3.2 Composition--It shall consist of [fifteen (15)] sixteen (16) members. Nine of the members shall be elected by the faculty of colleges, groups of colleges or parts of colleges as follows:
(US:10/12/81) (US:4/9/84)

. . .

Of the [six] seven remaining members, one shall be the Director of University Studies, one shall be appointed by the Senate Council. One member shall be appointed by the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs for the Community College System to represent the needs and problems of the Community College System. Four members shall be appointed by the Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs with the advice and consent of the Undergraduate Council. Of these four, two shall be faculty members from colleges eligible to have representation on the Undergraduate Council, and the remaining two shall be undergraduate students from eligible colleges. (US: 10/12/81) (US: 4/9/84)

4.0 Committees of the Senate

. . .

4.3 Ad Hoc Committees

Other than their temporary nature ad hoc committees have the same status and responsibilities as all other committees of the Senate. They shall be appointed by the Senate Council to address academic problems and issues facing the University. For example, such committees could deal with problems or issues as they arise in the areas of teaching and advising, students affairs, [General Studies,] computer resources, continuing education, special teaching technologies and so forth. (US:10/12/81)

Recommendation to the President:

The University Senate recommends to the President that the following procedures and duties relating to the Director of the University Studies Program be adopted:

The Director of the University Studies Program shall be appointed by the Chancellor of the Lexington Campus upon the recommendation of a search committee appointed by the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall consult with the Senate Council about the membership of the search committee prior to its appointment. The Director shall come from the ranks of the active faculty and shall serve a four year term. He or she shall report to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Lexington Campus. The Director shall serve as Chair of the University Studies Committee and as an ex officio, non-voting member of the Undergraduate Council.

The Director shall:

Recommend to the University Studies Committee (a) selection and deletion of courses (or pairs of courses) which may fulfill the program requirements, (b) changes in the structure or

requirements of the program, and (c) temporary waivers of or substitutions for the program requirements for particular categories of students in those situations where it seems necessary or appropriate.

Arrange or negotiate with colleges, departments, and other academic units concerning the teaching of courses selected to fulfill program requirements, particularly the cross-cultural courses and the pairs or related interdisciplinary courses.

Oversee and coordinate the Freshman Seminar courses.

Insure that undergraduate colleges apply the University Studies Committee's policies regarding credit for transfer students of equivalent courses taken elsewhere consistently and uniformly.

Oversee the program generally with a charge of maintaining its integrity, and to bring to the attention of the University Studies Committee and the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Lexington Campus, any problems or deficiencies, along with recommendations for their correction or improvement.

Rationale:

When the Senate Council put the Swift Committee Report on the Senate agenda last December, no provisions for administering the new University Studies Program were included. The Swift Committee had concentrated on the substance of the Program and its report contained little in the way of an administrative structure. Likewise, the Senate Council focused its effort on the substantive aspects of the Program and sketched only a broad outline of how the Program would be administered in its November 25, 1985, circulation of the agenda item. The Senate Council, however, did assure the Senate that it would offer a detailed structure for administering the University Studies Program in the spring of 1986.

Following the Senate's adoption of the University Studies Program in February, the Senate Council, after consultation with President Otis Singletary, Chancellor Art Gallaher and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Don Sands, completed a structure that largely fills in the outline which the Council circulated in November.

The University Studies Committee (USC) should not be just another committee; we think it should have a status parallel to that of the Graduate and Undergraduate Councils and like them should report directly to the Senate Council. (There will be some instances, e.g. consideration of new courses which are proposed to fulfill the University Studies' requirements, where action by both the USC and the Undergraduate Council will be necessary, but this is not likely to be a serious inconven-

ience. Liaison between the two bodies will occur because the Program Director will be an ex officio member of the Undergraduate Council and the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs (Lexington Campus) will be an ex officio member of the USC. The Senate Council believes that it would be a more serious inconvenience if all USC actions had to be routed through and were subject to veto by the Undergraduate Council before reaching the Senate Council.

As the initial courses selected to fulfill the requirements of the Program will be of great interest, the proposed rule specifies that the USC circulate them to the faculty and then hold one or more meetings to hear faculty and student comments and suggestions before forwarding them to the Senate Council. Also, all initial selections, after approval by the Senate Council, would have a 30-day period for objection by Senators rather than the usual 10-day period.

The Senate Council believes that the USC should be appointed rather than elected. This will insure that faculty who are more interested in the Program will be more likely to serve. The Senate Council's role in the appointment process will insure that the faculty can nominate interested colleagues for service and that the nominees will have the confidence of the faculty leadership. To insure rotation of membership, no member of the USC can be reappointed until three years have lapsed (a similar provision holds for the Graduate and Undergraduate Councils). To insure diversity on the USC, faculty representation will parallel that on the Undergraduate Council.

The listing of the Committee's functions and duties are largely those specified or implied by the Swift Committee Report and the discussion surrounding it in the Senate. It should be stressed, however, that the USC is unique. Its responsibilities are more than administrative or advisory. Its role should be construed broadly. That is, the USC is expected to act vigorously on behalf of the climate and content of the University Studies Program just as departments act on behalf of their own interests. The USC--and the Director on its behalf--should as circumstances require request from and negotiate with chancellors, deans and department chairs for necessary resources and accommodations.

The USC should seek to enlarge a shared understanding of the importance of general education to the University curriculum and to the community. As the program matures, the Committee should be responsible for sustaining and extending campus-wide discussion about the nature of general education and as a result should be ready to propose such changes, major or minor, to the content and administrative structure of the University Studies Program.

The process by which the Director of the University Studies Program is selected and what his or her functions and duties shall be is an administrative matter. The process and duties the Senate Council proposes that the Senate recommend to the President are compatible with those implied or suggested in the Senate debate about the program and with general University procedures for appointing administrators.

After the Chairman said that the Pre-College Curriculum Requirements should be passed as quickly as possible so that the University Bulletin and other University literature could have the information, Professor Jess Weil moved to alter the agenda which was seconded and passed.

The Chair recognized Professor Wilbur Frye for the motion from the Senate Council. Professor Frye moved approval of the proposed changes in and additions to University Senate Rule IV, 2,2.1 (c) relating to exceptions to the pre-college curriculum requirements. Professor Frye said the proposal would allow the admission of high school graduates to the University although they had not completed all of the requirements of the pre-college curriculum provided they meet certain other requirements. The proposal was circulated to members of the University Senate on April 2, 1986.

Chairman Canon recognized Professor Loys Mather, Chairman of the Admissions and Academic Standards Committee. Professor Mather reminded the Senators that beginning in the fall of 1987, freshmen would have to meet the pre-college curriculum requirements. The content of that curriculum is contained in the proposal which was passed by the Senate earlier. He said that no matter how well a rule or curriculum was written there would be some necessary exceptions. To satisfy a request from the Council on Higher Education, the University must include in the admissions policy a method to handle cases of students who do not meet curriculum requirements. The Council has said that the University could admit up to twenty percent of the freshman class on an exceptions basis. The Committee feels that UK will want to maintain the integrity of the selective admissions process and the pre-college curriculum but some means to address the exceptions should be made. He said the proposal put the applicants into three categories: (1) those who are otherwise admissible and score in the upper third of an ACT test, but who have a deficiency in one of the subject areas (2) those who have a deficiency in only one subject area but do not have the requisite ACT score and (3) applicants who have two or more deficiencies in the curriculum. He added that the proposal does suggest to students who have deficiencies that there are ways to remove those deficiencies.

The floor was opened for questions and discussion. Professor Martin McMahon said it was hard to imagine that when a student was sufficient in the math requirement and on an SAT scored in the upper third, that student would fall into the (ii) category and thus into the ten percent group. It seemed to him that logically the University would want someone who had taken the SAT rather than the ACT and had done well. Professor Mather said the Senate had approved the use of the SAT, and that regular admissions would allow either the SAT or ACT score for math and English. Professor McMahon said he understood that but in (i) only the ACT was mentioned and he felt there needed to be the ability to convert the SAT to the ACT for math or English. Professor Mather said that was done through another provision of the Senate Rules.

Professor Alan Butterfield spoke against the proposal and said the Senate was going to have to decide whether "to fish or cut bait." He said if the University was going to be "first class" then it should require the students to meet the pre-college curriculum. He felt there should be no exceptions. Professor Enid Waldhart wanted the Senators to know that the committee had talked about this and other options had been considered. One of the reasons the committee had decided to go with an exceptions description rather than simply saying "you either do it or don't do it" is that a significant number of students are from out-of-state and are not under the same pre-college curriculum so there needed to be some means for allowing a student coming in who might have a very high ACT score but for some reason did not have some of the classes. The committee wants both good students and selective admissions standards. She said that there were some students who were quite well-qualified but because they did not meet one requirement of the pre-college curriculum they would not be admissible if Professor Butterfield's proposed amendment was adopted.

Professor Goldstein was confused about (iv) that stated "may remove Pre-College Curriculum." He wanted to know why it was not a requirement. Professor Mather said the committee looked at that in terms that if a student wanted to be considered for admission the student would have to have the deficiency removed. Professor Goldstein wanted to know if there were any objections to a provisional admission. Professor Mather could not think of any problem with the suggestion. Director of Admissions, Kendell Rice, said the only problem he saw in the Admissions Office was when students from the rural areas who did not have access to courses that would be taught at the Community Colleges or in their own school district. Access to summer school courses might be a problem to some students.

Professor Butterfield moved to delete the word "may" in the first line of (iv) and insert "must." The amendment was seconded. In the discussion on the amendment Professor William Lyons wanted to know if that included deleting (ii) and (iii). Professor Canon said that was implied in the motion. Professor Waldhart's understanding was that the student could not be admitted to do any work if he/she had any deficiencies. She wanted to know if a new category would need to be created which might be called provisional admission. Professor Weil wanted to know if the University had a classification for provisional admission. The Chairman asked Dr. Rice if there was a category of "provisional admission." Dr. Rice said no. A student must meet all requirements to be eligible for admission. Professor Butterfield wanted to know if the proposed rule prevented such a student from enrolling in one of the Community Colleges in order to meet the requirements. Professor Lyons was basically sympathetic with the proposition there should be rules and stick to them. On the other hand he felt there would be problems if there was no provision for exceptions. He said he did not know what would happen if (iii) and (iv) were deleted. Another problem was the non-traditional student; many of them simply could not meet the requirements without going through an awful lot of unnecessary inconvenience. He felt if deletions were going to be made, someone would have to take another look at dealing with certain categories or say that the University is not the place for the non-traditional student.

The Chairman suspended discussion because the ad hoc Committee returned with the results of the balloting. The following twelve faculty members were nominated on the first ballot. They were Mary Sue Coleman, College of Medicine; Bradley Canon, College of Arts and Sciences; Wilbur Frye, College of Agriculture; Charles

Haywood, College of Business and Economics; William Lyons, College of Arts and Sciences; Emery Wilson, College of Medicine; Louis Swift, College of Arts and Sciences; Loys Mather, College of Agriculture; Raymond Betts, Honors Program; Ward Crowe, College of Agriculture; Robert Guthrie, College of Arts and Sciences; and Constance Wilson, College of Social Work. The Chairman asked the Senators to vote for six of the twelve nominees.

The Sergeants-at-arms collected the ballots and the discussion resumed. Professor Goldstein wanted to know what the implications were for (ii) or (iii) if the proposal was adopted. Chairman Canon asked Professor Butterfield if he had in mind cutting out (ii) and (iii). Professor Butterfield said he was willing to acknowledge there would be occasions where non-traditional students would not be considered. His assumption was that if the University wanted the high schools to be serious about what the requirements for enrollment were, then the "academic leap" would have to be taken. He said he did not know what to say about (ii) and (iii). He felt if it must stay in the proposal then the percent could be dropped to some reasonable number. Professor McMahon had sympathy with the idea that there should be high standards, but he felt those high standards could cause problems. He said that a more prudent course of action might be to set a time table for phasing out some of the exceptions. He suggested that the philosophy should be that the use of the exceptions would be closely studied over the next few years with an idea in mind that the exceptions would be phased out on a reasonable basis so the high schools would see a need for teaching those courses. Professor Gesund said the whole admissions process had been publicized through the high schools for over a year now and his feeling was the high schools were ready to handle the requirements. He felt that if the non-traditional students were admitted as exceptions from high schools, then those students would not have the skills that other students would have. He felt it was only fair to warn the non-traditional students that they must have the prerequisites before coming to the University.

Professor Andrew Grimes said he was confused about (ii) and (iii). He noted that in (ii) there was a maximum percentage of exceptions but he wondered how it related to the exceptions provisions provided in Section 2.1.1 (d). Dr. Rice said 2.1.1 (d) referred to the exceptions committee that could admit students out of the delayed group to a maximum size of twenty percent. The Chairman read the Admission by Exception rule from the University Senate Rules and said the twenty percent referred to the rank-order pool.

Professor Mather said the committee did not know how many students would meet the pre-college requirements. He said from the data available that well over ninety percent of the college-bound high school students seem to meet the pre-college curriculum. The Admissions Office was concerned with being overwhelmed with a large number of students that would be seeking admission to the Section 2.1.1. and asked the committee to write up some standards in order not to run all students through the exceptions committee. Professor Weil said the argument for having the exceptions pool was that there was a different set of criteria for admission. He said the Council on Higher Education said that the students must have taken certain courses in high school or they could not be admitted. He proposed that all exceptions be put into one pool of twenty percent. He wanted to know if there were any reasons why that would not work out. Professor Mather felt there was some confusion because the proposal stated "the student who was otherwise eligible" which meant they could be automatically accepted or put in the delayed pool, and there was a maximum of twenty percent in the delayed pool. He said that was a separate matter. Professor Weil said an alternate procedure could be that anyone that had not satisfied either the ACT/GPA requirements or curriculum requirements has to be considered as an exception.

Professor Robert Altenkirch said a compromise might be to make the pre-college curriculum part of the automatic acceptance criteria. If that is not available, the student would go into the rank-order pool. He said the sum total of percentage of the rank-order pool in the exceptions admissions is twenty percent of the freshman class. He said that would get the twenty percent for the state and for the University. The University would say, "This is an automatic acceptance criteria."

Professor Butterfield's proposed amendment which would substitute "must" for "may" in item (iv) failed in a voice vote.

Professor Altenkirch proposed to make the pre-college curriculum part of the automatic acceptance criteria. The motion was seconded. Professor Canon's understanding was that if the student did not fulfill the pre-college curriculum requirement and otherwise eligible, he/she would go into the rank-order pool. Professor Altenkirch said the spirit of the motion was that at the present there was certain criteria for automatic acceptance based on high school grade point average and the ACT. This would be an additional criteria to be added to those. If a student meets those criteria, he/she would be automatically admitted. If the student does not meet that criteria, there would have to be a minimum cut-off to be put in the rank-order pool. Professor James Kemp suggested postponing the vote on the proposal until the April 28 meeting. Professor Waldhart wanted to know if in the rank-order pool there was a set of criteria that was weighted. She wanted to know if Professor Altenkirch's proposal would be added to that. It seemed to her that kind of ordering established a priority that said, "to have one deficiency was better than two." Professor Canon felt that was a good idea. He said if the Senate wanted to adopt Professor Altenkirch's motion, the Council or Admissions and Academic Standards Committee could write a new wording that would reflect the philosophy and bring back to the April 28 meeting.

For a point of clarification University Registrar Randall Dahl said the Council on Higher Education adopted in 1983 a pre-college curriculum. It is not the same as the University of Kentucky's pre-college curriculum adopted in April 1983. It is substantially less demanding. The Council on Higher Education published a brochure submitted to all the schools announcing that the institutions would be authorized to accept or exempt as many as twenty percent of the admitted students from meeting those criteria. Our pre-college curriculum is more rigorous. The twenty percent, so-called State requirement, applies to the other curriculum and not to this one. The Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards was trying to respond to inquiries that had been received on behalf of counselors. This procedure, as devised by the committee, was designed to provide that information to the counselors. That way a prospective applicant could know where he/she stood.

Chairman Canon said that basically Professor Altenkirch's motion means that people who failed to meet the pre-college curriculum would go into the rank-order pool and they would be incorporated into the rank-order pool in some manner, reflecting how close they came to fulfilling the requirements. The amendment passed unanimously.

The Chair again recognized Professor Wilbur Frye. Professor Frye, on behalf of the Senate Council, recommended approval of the proposed revision of Section V, 3.17 of the University Senate Rules relating to individual college academic

probation and suspension policies. This proposed revision had been circulated to members of the Senate under date of March 27, 1986.

There was no discussion and the proposal, which passed unanimously, reads as follows:

PROPOSAL

V 3.1.7 Individual College Academic Probation and Suspension Policies--Individual colleges may establish policies regarding academic probation and suspension with regard to a student's academic standing within the college in addition to the University-wide policies given here. If a college establishes such a policy, the policy must be approved by the University Senate, and the policy shall be made available in writing to the students. [See this Section 3.1.3 and 3.1.5]. (US: 4/25/84)

A student suspended from a college or program may transfer to another college or program which has a 2.0 grade point average admission requirement for transfer students, even if the student has a GPA lower than 2.0, provided he or she is not subject to the provisions for suspension from the University (Section V - 3.1.5). However, the student must meet all other admission criteria established by the college or program [see Section IV - 2.4]. If the student would have been placed on academic probation by the college to which he or she is transferring had he or she been previously enrolled in that college, then the college may place the student on probation at the time of admission.

Rationale:

On May 6, 1985, the University Senate amended Rule V - 3.1.7 to make it clear that a student dropped from the college or program with retention standards higher than the University retention standards based on quality point deficit was not dropped from the University but only from the college or program. The language of the amendment, which was thought to implement this intent is as follows:

Students suspended from a college or program because such college or program has requirements more stringent than general University requirements, may transfer to another college or program provided they are eligible for such transfer under the policies of that college or program.

Since the enactment of the amendment experience has demonstrated that some students who have been dropped from colleges with selective retention programs but who have an insufficient quality point deficit to be dropped from the University do not meet the minimum requirements for admission by transfer to those colleges in the University with the least restrictive requirements for admission and retention. Thus, students who have not been dropped

officially from the University under Rule V - 3.1.7 have nevertheless been effectively suspended from the University.

This is contrary to the Senate's intent when it amended Rule V - 3.1.7 and the addition proposed here will bring the letter of the Rule into conformity with the intent. Under the addition, a student dropped from a college with retention standards more stringent than those of the University would have a right to transfer to other colleges with a minimum of 2.0 GPS transfer requirement, provided he or she met all other requirements for admission (those set forth in the University Senate Rules IV - 2.2 and 2.3, or those colleges or programs with limited spaces where discretion in admission is necessary). The addition is largely designed to cover students with an overall GPA of less than 2.0 but who have not accumulated a quality point deficit of 15 points necessary to be dropped from the University. Students dropped from a college because their professional course GPA is below the college's minimum, but who have an overall GPA of 2.0 or better already have the right to transfer to a college with a 2.0 minimum GPA for transfer admissions.

The final proviso of the proposed addition preserves to the college to which a student is transferring the power to place a transfer student on academic probation at the time of admission. In determining whether a transfer student is to be admitted on academic probation, the college is to apply the same standards (including discretion) that are applied to students previously enrolled in the college. If the student would have been placed on academic probation if previously enrolled in the college to which he or she is transferring, then it is contemplated that the student should be placed on academic probation when he or she is admitted to the college by transfer.

NOTE: This proposal would also add a clause to Rule IV - 2.4, "Transfer Between Colleges" noting the exception made in Rule V - 3.1.7.

IV 2.4 Transfer Between Colleges

Students eligible to attend the University may transfer from one college to another, including professional colleges, at times specified by the college deans and the Registrar. In every instance the entrance requirements of the college to which the student is transferring must be satisfied, except as provided in Rule V - 3.1.7.

Implementation Date: Summer, 1986

Professor Gesund moved to adjourn at 4:50 p.m. The motion was seconded but failed in a show of hands.

The Chair recognized Professor Wilbur Frye. Professor Frye, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved approval of the proposed revision in University Senate Rule IV, 2.2.1(3) relating to admission of student athletes to the University. The proposal had been circulated to members of the Senate under date of April 1, 1986.

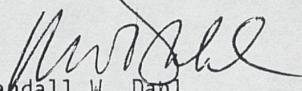
The ballot counting committee returned and the Chairman asked Paul Willis, Chairman of the Committee to give the report. The faculty members nominated on the final ballot were Professors Bradley Canon, Political Science, Arts and Sciences, 43 votes; William Lyons, Political Science, Arts and Sciences, 39 votes; Louis Swift, Classics, Arts and Sciences, 36 votes; Mary Sue Coleman, Biochemistry, Medicine, 31 votes; Wilbur Frye, Agronomy, Agriculture, 31 votes; and Constance Wilson, Social Work, 30 votes. The Chairman said that a mail ballot would be distributed as soon as possible to have the results to the Board of Trustees by May 6. Professor Wilson asked who the seventh candidate was. The Chairman said that traditionally only the winners had the number of votes released. He said if someone was thinking of withdrawing he could understand their wanting to know the next one in line.

Professor McMahon was concerned about allowing people to know who would succeed them if they were to withdraw. He did not feel this should be information to be made public. Professor Weil said in democracy the full election returns were public. The Chairman said he was inclined to let people know the results because they should not be secret. Professor Weil moved to put the seventh and eighth names on the screen. Professor Thomas Olshewsky moved to adjourn. Motion was seconded but failed in a show of hands.

Professor Grimes moved to publicize the vote tally on the nomination ballot. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously in a voice vote.

Professor Willis read the following names and gave the number of votes. Professors Robert Guthrie, 28 votes; Raymond Betts 25 votes; Charles Haywood, 25 votes; Loys Mather, 22 votes; Ward Crowe, 21 votes; and Emery Wilson, 11 votes.

Adjournment was moved, seconded and passed in a show of hands at 5:04 p.m., after which the Chair announced that there would be a special meeting on April 28.


Randall W. Danl
Secretary, University Senate

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

27 March 1986

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, April 14,
1986. Proposed addition to University Senate Rules, Section
V., 3.1.7.

Current Rule:

V 3.1.7 Individual College Academic Probation and Suspension Policies--Individual colleges may establish policies regarding academic probation and suspension with regard to a student's academic standing within the college in addition to the University-wide policies given here. If a college establishes such a policy, the policy must be approved by the University Senate, and the policy shall be made available in writing to the students. [See this Section 3.1.3 and 3.1.5]. (US: 4/25/84)

Students suspended from a college or program because such college or program has requirements more stringent than general University requirements, may transfer to another college or program provided they are eligible for such transfer under the policies of that college or program [see Section IV, 2.4]. (US: 5/6/85)

Proposed Wording:

V 3.1.7 Individual College Academic Probation and Suspension Policies--Individual colleges may establish policies regarding academic probation and suspension with regard to a student's academic standing within the college in addition to the University-wide policies given here. If a college establishes such a policy, the policy must be approved by the University Senate, and the policy shall be made available in writing to the students. [See this Section 3.1.3 and 3.1.5]. (US: 4/25/84)

A student suspended from a college or program may transfer to another college or program which has a 2.0 grade point average admission requirement for transfer students, even if the student has a GPA lower than 2.0, provided he or she is not subject to the provisions for suspension from

the University (Section V - 3.1.5). However, the student must meet all other admission criteria established by the college or program [see Section IV - 2.4]. If the student would have been placed on academic probation by the college to which he or she is transferring had he or she been previously enrolled in that college, then the college may place the student on probation at the time of admission.

Rationale:

On May 6, 1985, the University Senate amended Rule V - 3.1.7 to make it clear that a student dropped from the college or program with retention standards higher than the University retention standards based on quality point deficit was not dropped from the University but only from the college of program. The language of the amendment, which was thought to implement this intent is as follows:

Students suspended from a college or program because such college or program has requirements more stringent than general University requirements, may transfer to another college or program provided they are eligible for such transfer under the policies of that college or program.

Since the enactment of the amendment experience has demonstrated that some students who have been dropped from colleges with selective retention programs but who have an insufficient quality point deficit to be dropped from the University do not meet the minimum requirements for admission by transfer to those colleges in the University with the least restrictive requirements for admission and retention. Thus, students who have not been dropped officially from the University under Rule V - 3.1.7 have nevertheless been effectively suspended from the University.

This is contrary to the Senate's intent when it amended Rule V - 3.1.7 and the addition proposed here will bring the letter of the Rule into conformity with the intent. Under the addition, a student dropped from a college with retention standards more stringent than those of the University would have a right to transfer to other colleges with a minimum 2.0GPA transfer requirement, provided he or she met all other requirements for admission (those set forth in the University Senate Rules IV - 2.2 and 2.3, or those colleges or programs with limited spaces where discretion in admission is necessary). The addition is largely designed to cover students with an overall GPA of less than 2.0 but who have not accumulated a quality point deficit of 15 points necessary to be dropped from the University. Students dropped from a college because their professional course GPA is below the college's

Page 3
University Senate: V. 3.1.7
27 March 1986

minimum, but who have an overall GPA of 2.0 or better already have the right to transfer to a college with a 2.0 minimum GPA for transfer admissions.

The final proviso of the proposed addition preserves to the college to which a student is transferring the power to place a transfer student on academic probation at the time of admission. In determining whether a transfer student is to be admitted on academic probation, the college is to apply the same standards (including discretion) that are applied to students previously enrolled in the college. If the student would have been placed on academic probation if previously enrolled in the college to which he or she is transferring, then it is contemplated that the student should be placed on academic probation when he or she is admitted to the college by transfer.

NOTE: If approved, the proposed agenda item would also add a clause to Rule IV - 2.4, "Transfer Between Colleges" noting the exception made in Rule V - 3.1.7

IV 2.4 Transfer Between Colleges

Students eligible to attend the University may transfer from one college to another, including professional colleges, at times specified by the college deans and the Registrar. In every instance the entrance requirements of the college to which the student is transferring must be satisfied, except as provided in Rule V - 3.1.7.

Implementation Date: Summer, 1986

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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

31 March 1986

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, April 14, 1986. Proposed Rule Establishing a University Studies Committee. Proposed Change in Rule I - 3.3 Changing the Composition and Functions of the Undergraduate Council Accordingly. Proposed change in Rule I - 4.3 Accordingly. Proposed Senate Recommendation Concerning the Director of University Studies Program.

I. 4.2 University Studies Committee

1. The University Studies Committee shall be composed of fifteen voting members, twelve from the faculty, two students and one member from the Community College System. It shall be chaired by the Director of the University Studies Program who shall not have a vote except in cases of ties. The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs of the Lexington Campus shall be an ex officio, non voting member of the Committee.

The faculty members shall be appointed by the President from a list presented by the Senate Council containing at least twice as many names as there are vacant positions. The Senate Council shall solicit nominations from the faculty prior to presenting this list. The composition of the faculty membership shall parallel that of the Undergraduate Council, with nine members representing various undergraduate colleges as described in Rule I - 3.3.2 and with three being appointed at large. Faculty members shall serve for staggered three-year terms. (The initial appointees shall be divided by lot into three groups, one to serve two years, another to serve three years, and the last to serve four years, in order to get the staggered turnover started.) Faculty members may not succeed themselves, nor may they serve on the Committee again for a period of three years, except for a faculty member who is appointed to fill out a vacant term of one year or less.

The two student members shall be appointed by the President of the University from names recommended by the President of the Student Government Association. The Community College System member shall be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Chancellor of the Community College System.

2. The University Studies Committee shall exercise the following functions:
 - a. It shall select all courses (or pairs of courses in the cross-disciplinary component) which are proposed to fulfill the program requirements.
 - b. Upon the recommendation of the Director or on its own initiative, and upon sufficient investigation, it may delete courses (or pairs of courses) from their status of fulfilling the program requirements.
 - c. It shall review periodically (at least every six years) the teaching and content of all courses selected to fulfill the program requirements. It shall delete courses (or pairs of courses) from the program that no longer seem appropriate to the program and recommend to colleges or departments, through the Director, such changes as it deems necessary or appropriate.
 - d. It shall determine the general policies for the teaching and content of the Freshman Seminars.
 - e. It shall consider and propose methods which will enhance the University Studies Program and assert its centrality to the undergraduate curriculum.
 - f. Upon the recommendation of the Director or upon its own initiative, it shall develop and propose changes in the structure of the program or in the requirements necessary to complete it.
 - g. It shall approve or disapprove recommendations of the Director for temporary waivers of or substitutions for program requirements for particular categories of students.
 - h. It shall set policies for the granting of credit to transfer students for courses taken which are equivalent to those in the program and it shall communicate these policies to all undergraduate colleges on campus.

3. All Committee selections of courses (or pairs of courses) to fulfill the program requirements or deletions of same, all approvals of temporary waivers of or substitutions for program requirements for particular categories of students, and all recommendations for changes in the nature of the program or the structure of its requirements shall be submitted to the Senate Council for its approval. The Senate Council, if it approves the selection or deletion of particular courses, shall circulate the same to the Senate as provided in Rule I - 3.1.1 (f). The Senate Council's approval of temporary waivers of or substitutions for program requirements for particular categories of students shall be final. If it approves, the Senate Council shall put all proposals to make any significant changes in the nature of the University Studies program or in the structure of the program's requirements on the Senate agenda for approval. (However, the initial proposal(s) of courses developed by the Committee to fulfill the program requirements shall be circulated to the faculty prior to being forwarded to the Senate Council. The Committee shall give the faculty time to send written comments about the proposal(s) or to suggest additional courses. The Committee also shall hold one or more public meetings to hear comments and suggestions about the proposal(s) and may revise or add to the proposal(s) in light of the comments. After the Senate Council approves the initial proposal(s) of courses to fulfill program requirements, the Council shall circulate the proposal(s) with a thirty day period for objection rather than the normal ten day period.

3.3 Undergraduate Council

The Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Lexington Campus, (or another person designated by the Chancellor) shall chair the Undergraduate Council and report its recommendations to the Senate Council in accordance with the Rules of the University Senate.

3.3.1 Functions--The Undergraduate Council's responsibilities relative to courses and programs shall be as follows:

. . .

(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] except for the University Studies Program, recommending on all of the above to the Senate Council where a final decision will be made. In addition, it shall review all baccalaureate programs. (See Section III, 2.0.)

. . .

3.3.2 Composition--It shall consist of fifteen (15) voting members and the Director of the University Studies Program who shall serve as a non-voting, ex officio member. Nine of the members shall be elected by the faculty of colleges, groups of colleges or parts of colleges as follows: (US:10/12/81) (US:4/9/84)

4.0 Committees of the Senate

. . .

4.3 Ad Hoc Committees

Other than their temporary nature ad hoc committees have the same status and responsibilities as all other committees of the Senate. They shall be appointed by the Senate Council to address academic problems and issues facing the University. For example, such committees could deal with problems or issues as they arise in the areas of teaching and advising, students affairs, [General Studies,] computer resources, continuing education, special teaching technologies and so forth. (US:10/12/81)

Recommendation to the President:

The University Senate recommends to the President that the following procedures and duties relating to the Director of the University Studies Program be adopted:

The Director of the University Studies Program shall be appointed by the Chancellor of the Lexington Campus upon the recommendation of a search committee appointed by the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall consult with the Senate Council about the membership of the search committee prior to its appointment. The Director shall come from the ranks of the active faculty and shall serve a four year term. He or she shall report to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Lexington Campus. The Director shall serve as Chair of the University Studies Committee and as an ex officio, non-voting member of the Undergraduate Council.

The Director shall:

Recommend to the University Studies Committee (a) selection and deletion of courses (or pairs of courses) which may fulfill the program requirements, (b) changes in the structure or requirements of the program, and (c) temporary waivers of or substitutions for the program requirements for particular categories of students in those situations where it seems necessary or appropriate.

Arrange or negotiate with colleges, departments, and other academic units concerning the teaching of courses selected to fulfill program requirements, particularly the cross-cultural courses and the pairs or related interdisciplinary courses.

Oversee and coordinate the Freshman Seminar courses.

Insure that undergraduate colleges apply the University Studies Committee's policies regarding credit for transfer students of equivalent courses taken elsewhere consistently and uniformly.

Oversee the program generally with a charge of maintaining its integrity, and to bring to the attention of the University Studies Committee and the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Lexington Campus, any problems or deficiencies, along with recommendations for their correction or improvement.

Rationale:

When the Senate Council put the Swift Committee Report on the Senate agenda last December, no provisions for administering the new University Studies Program were included. The Swift Committee had concentrated on the substance of the Program and its report contained little in the way of an administrative structure. Likewise, the Senate Council focused its effort on the substantive aspects of the Program and sketched only a broad outline of how the Program would be administered in its November 25, 1985, circulation of the agenda item. The Senate Council, however, did assure the Senate that it would offer a detailed structure for administering the University Studies Program in the spring of 1986.

Following the Senate's adoption of the University Studies Program in February, the Senate Council, after consultation with President Otis Singletary, Chancellor Art Gallaher and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Don Sands, completed a structure that largely fills in the outline which the Council circulated in November.

The University Studies Committee (USC) should not be just another committee; we think it should have a status parallel to that of the Graduate and Undergraduate Councils and like them should report directly to the Senate Council. (There will be some instances, e.g. consideration of new courses which are proposed to fulfill the

University Studies' requirements, where action by both the USC and the Undergraduate Council will be necessary, but this is not likely to be a serious inconvenience. Liaison between the two bodies will occur because the Program Director will be an ex officio member of the Undergraduate Council and the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs (Lexington Campus) will be an ex officio member of the USC. The Senate Council believes that it would be a more serious inconvenience if all USC actions had to be routed through and were subject to veto by the Undergraduate Council before reaching the Senate Council.

As the initial courses selected to fulfill the requirements of the Program will be of great interest, the proposed rule specifies that the USC circulate them to the faculty and then hold one or more meetings to hear faculty and student comments and suggestions before forwarding them to the Senate Council. Also, all initial selections, after approval by the Senate Council, would have a 30-day period for objection by Senators rather than the usual 10-day period.

The Senate Council believes that the USC should be appointed rather than elected. This will insure that faculty who are more interested in the Program will be more likely to serve. The Senate Council's role in the appointment process will insure that the faculty can nominate interested colleagues for service and that the nominees will have the confidence of the faculty leadership. To insure rotation of membership, no member of the USC can be reappointed until three years have lapsed (a similar provision holds for the Graduate and Undergraduate Councils). To insure diversity on the USC, faculty representation will parallel that on the Undergraduate Council.

The listing of the Committee's functions and duties are largely those specified or implied by the Swift Committee Report and the discussion surrounding it in the Senate. It should be stressed, however, that the USC is unique. Its responsibilities are more than administrative or advisory. Its role should be construed broadly. That is, the USC is expected to act vigorously on behalf of the climate and content of the University Studies Program just as departments act on behalf of their own interests. The USC--and the Director on its behalf--should as circumstances require request from and negotiate with chancellors, deans and department chairs for necessary resources and accommodations.

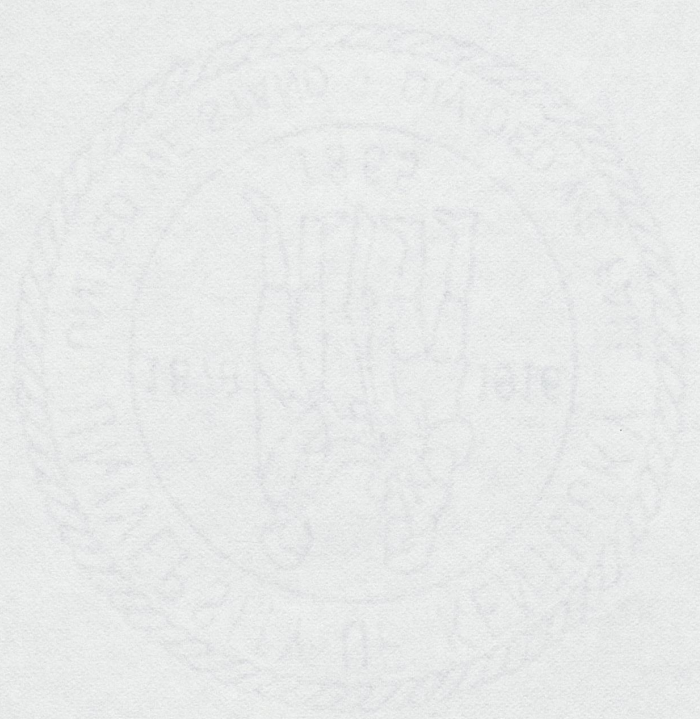
The USC should seek to enlarge a shared understanding of the importance of general education to the University curriculum and to the community. As the program matures, the Committee should be responsible for sustaining and extending campus-wide discussion about the nature of general education and as a result should be ready to propose such changes, major or minor, to the content and administrative structure of the University Studies Program.

Page 7

US Agenda Item: General Education Administrative Structure
31 March 1986

The process by which the Director of the University Studies Program and what his or her functions and duties shall be is an administrative matter. The process and duties the Senate Council proposes that the Senate recommend to the President are compatible with those implied or suggested in the Senate debate about the program and with general University procedures for appointing administrators.

/cet
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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

1 April 1986

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TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, April 14, 1986. Proposed Revision in University Senate Rule IV - 2.2.1 (e) Relating to Admission of Student-Athletes to the University.

Note: See attached proposal.

Implementation Date: Fall Semester, 1987, for entering students.

Attachment

/cet
1108C

Close
date

PROPOSED REVISION OF RULE IV, 2.1.1 (e)

PRESENT RULE:

(e) Student-Athletes

Student athletes who do not meet standards for automatic acceptance prior to 1986-87 must meet Southeastern Athletic Conference (SEC) and National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) academic requirements. Student-athletes who are to be admitted according to these standards should be identified by the Athletic Director to Chancellor for the Lexington Campus as being vital to the University's intercollegiate athletic program.

PROPOSED RULE:

(e) Student-Athletes

Student-athletes, as identified by the Director of Athletics, who do not meet established standards for automatic acceptance but do meet Southeastern Athletic Conference (SEC) and National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) academic requirements for freshman eligibility shall be admitted. Such student-athletes shall not be included in the rank-order pool. Student-athletes who do not meet SEC and NCAA academic requirements for freshman eligibility may be admitted only through the provisions of section 2.1.1 (d) above.

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE:

The present Senate rule dealing with the admission of student-athletes expires at the end of the academic year, thus it is necessary to make revisions. When the selective admission standards were approved by the Senate, the question of admission of student-athletes was "put on hold" because at that time the NCAA had indicated that new academic standards for eligibility were being considered. Now that these new, more stringent standards are in place, it is time to make needed adjustments in the standards for admission of student-athletes to the University of Kentucky.

Those students (athletes or not) who meet automatic admission standards would have no problem being admitted to the University of Kentucky. However, the case of those students who do not meet automatic acceptance standards presents several significant problems. Hence, the revision of this rule centers around those students who would not meet automatic admission requirements.

At present, non-athletes who are not automatically accepted become part of the rank-order pool if they have applied by February 15 and not later than March 1. Athletes, especially scholarship athletes, often have not been identified and may not be able to make a

commitment to the university so as to meet these deadlines. The Registrar cannot certify eligibility for participation in inter-collegiate athletics until near the end of the student's senior year and often only after graduation. As such, it is virtually impossible to admit these persons through the rank-order pool as it exists. With the proposed procedures, student-athletes who do not meet automatic admission standards will be able to accommodate dates that are necessarily different. In addition, non-athletes' chances for admission would not be potentially jeopardized by student-athletes.

The standards proposed for student-athletes are not identical with the selective admission requirements for non-athletes. Although the standards are different, they are comparable and they do uphold the integrity of the selective admission standards which were designed to attract a student population fully ready to complete university coursework and a degree. As proposed, student-athletes who do not meet automatic admission standards must meet a combination of standards:

1. Minimum ACT of 15 (UK's minimum is 11);
2. Minimum GPA of 2.0 on a core of 11 academic courses as part of their high school work (UK requires only an overall 2.0 GPA). These 11 academic units are English--3, mathematics--2, social sciences--2, natural sciences--2, and 2 additional courses from these subject areas. (A comparison of the UK, the NCAA, and the Council on Higher Education curricula is attached.) Since these academic courses are likely to represent the most difficult subjects for students, a standard of 2.0 from these courses would probably mean that the student's overall GPA would be higher than a 2.0. UK requires a 2.0 overall GPA.

The relationship between the core coursework and ACT scores is such that coursework in those areas examined by the ACT most often leads to higher ACT scores. Hence, one would expect that student-athletes would enroll in more English and mathematics courses and presumably, then, ACT scores could be expected to rise.

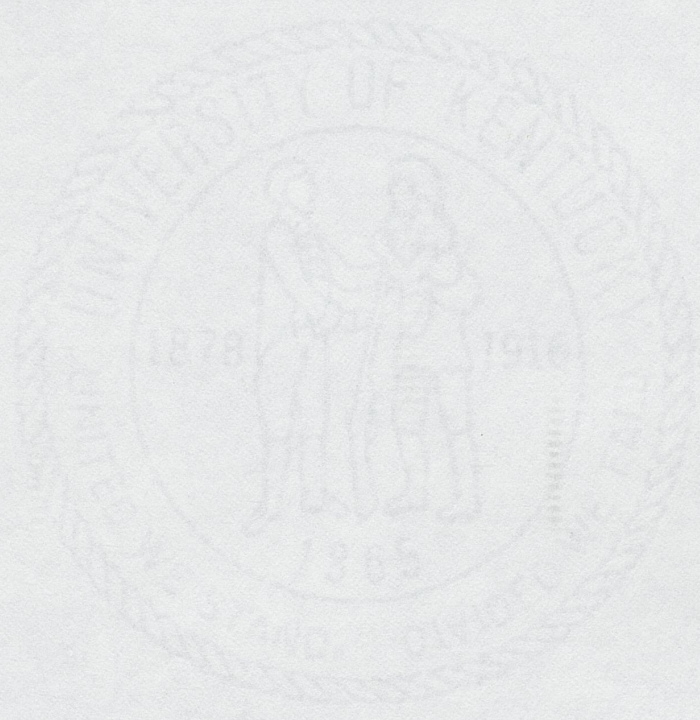
An additional set of standards to maintain eligibility for athletic competition mean that once student-athletes are on campus:

1. The athlete must be enrolled as a full-time student (12 credits per fall and spring terms);
2. Must earn 24 credits per year (a minimum of 8 per semester) ;
3. Must maintain satisfactory progress toward a degree objective which means that the student must declare a major by the beginning of the fifth semester and must make satisfactory progress of 24 credits per year toward that declared degree objective).

While these standards were designed for certifying eligibility for participation rather than for admission, they would ensure that once student-athletes are on campus, they must produce academically as well as athletically.

Students who do not meet NCAA/SEC standards (an admission standard more stringent than the present UK standards) will still have the same options for admission as do non-athletes through Rule IV,2.1.1 (d), admission by exception. One can presume, however, that this group will become virtually non-existent since the new NCAA standards require that such students could not participate or practice in their sport during their freshman year plus they will lose a year of eligibility.

While this different but comparable set of admission standards proposed for student-athletes may not represent the ideal solution to the problem, it maintains the integrity of selective admissions at the University of Kentucky and also allows for the particular needs of this group of students without jeopardizing those of any other group.



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506-0032

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
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TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday, April 14,
1986. Proposed University of Kentucky Senate Statement on
Academics and Athletics.

Note: See attached proposal.

/cet
1107

ACADEMICS AND ATHLETICS
A Statement by the University Senate
University of Kentucky

Over the past several months the academic integrity of college athletics has been submitted as never before to public examination. Recent issues of The Chronicle of Higher Education, as well as those of major newspapers, have contained reports of abuses, or proposals offered to address abuses, in college athletic programs. Unless the faculty and administration of the University address this issue, we will forfeit our responsibility and may well lose our integrity.

The University Senate of the University of Kentucky supports the efforts of the N.C.A.A., the President's Commission, and those individual presidents, athletic directors, and coaches who have committed themselves to the cause of academic integrity in college athletics. We accept our responsibility to contribute to the maintenance of the historical and valued role of athletics in the life of the University within a context of academic integrity. While we feel the following tenets are consistent with the standards currently in force at the University of Kentucky regarding student athletes, we are pleased to commit ourselves to them and to join our sister institutions in the Southeastern Conference in this affirmation.

1. College athletics should be a positive activity for the University, promoting a spirit of community among students, faculty and alumni, and attracting recognition and support for the University. Moreover, it provides an extracurricular experience for many young men and women.
2. The young men and women who participate in intercollegiate athletics as representatives of the University are first and foremost students, and secondarily athletes.
3. The preeminence of academics in the life of the student-athlete should be the guiding principle in decisions concerning the student-athlete, including admission, retention, and graduation.
4. Only academically qualified students judged capable of graduating from the University should be recruited and admitted to the University.
5. Student-athletes should have the goal of completing a formal course of study leading to a degree.
6. Upon matriculation, a student-athlete, particularly a scholarship athlete, should be allowed a schedule that clearly will give primary emphasis to his or her academic opportunities and responsibilities. Support for the student-athlete's academic

obligations is particularly important during the first year, and a student-athlete's participation in the athletic program during the freshman year should be carefully designed to assure the availability and effectiveness of such support.

7. Athletic activities such as practices, workouts, and contests should be scheduled to avoid or effectively minimize interference with academic activities. The University should not schedule or accept athletic contests that interfere with final examinations. The contests in a given sport should be limited to a number and frequency consistent with a priority for academic activities and scheduling and travel arrangements for athletic contests should minimize a student-athlete's absences from regularly scheduled classes.
8. The student-athlete should make normal progress in an area of study and be subject to the standard University policies, regulations, and processes concerning retention.
9. To assure that these goals are achieved, we believe that the chief academic officer of the University should be assigned responsibility for upholding and enforcing these academic standards of admission and academic progress toward graduation.
10. The President of the University must be clearly and specifically held responsible for the final administrative authority over all activities of the institution, including all athletic programs. It is imperative that the University Board of Trustees establish and implement what ever policies may be necessary to assign and delegate to the President the authority required to ensure that the preceding tenets be implemented.

BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE:

Largely because of the increased level of public attention focused on inter-collegiate athletics in recent months, the Auburn University Senate drafted a statement on athletics and academics. The statement contained ten tenets pertaining to the role of athletics in an academic institution. Their senate adopted the statement last November and has asked the senates of all other SEC universities to join them in adopting their statement or a comparable one.

A special subcommittee of the Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards has reviewed the Auburn Statement, discussed it with a number of officials from the UK Athletics Department as well as from central administration, and proposed this statement which is comparable to the one passed by the Auburn Senate.

The subcommittee was composed of the following persons: Raymond Cox (Chair), Randall Dahl, Joe Davis, Loys Mather, Kendall Rice, and Enid Waldhart.

Auburn University

Auburn University, Alabama 36849
University Senate

12/2/85

153

334 Spidle Hall
Auburn University, AL 36849
(205) 826-4084
November 25, 1985

Dr. Bradley Canon
Chairman, Senate and
Senate Council
Room 10 Administration Bldg.
University of Kentucky
Lexington, KY 40506-0032

Dear Professor Canon:

During the past year there has been unprecedented attention focused on intercollegiate athletics and its trials and tribulations. I believe it is no exaggeration to say that public opinion regarding this enterprise is more cynical than it has ever been. Because intercollegiate athletics is an integral part of our institutions, the integrity of the universities themselves is being questioned, and rightfully so.

Here at Auburn, we have considered what should be done by the faculty, the group that has responsibility for the academic integrity of our university. After some deliberation within the Senate Rules Committee, the attached statement on "Academic and Athletics" was introduced at the October 8 meeting of the University Senate. Discussion of the statement among the faculty was positive and supportive. At the November 12 meeting of the Senate the statement was adopted without a dissenting vote. I might note that the Auburn Athletic Department has stated its support for the document.

At the same Senate meeting the Rules Committee of the Senate was instructed to constitute, and to write a charge for, an Ad Hoc Committee on Academics and Athletics. This committee will be given responsibility for implementation of the statement passed by the Senate, will maintain a correspondence with the SEC institutions regarding their actions on the statement, and will examine the relationship between academics and athletics at Auburn. The committee will report to the Senate with its findings and recommendations for action.

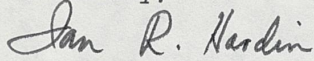
As Chairman of the General Faculty and the University Senate, I have been asked to distribute this statement to bodies comparable to the Auburn University Senate at other SEC institutions. We are asking you and your representative body to review this statement and adopt it, or a comparable statement, for your institution. We believe that if all the SEC institutions can commit themselves to the tenets described, then full implementation is practical and can be done.

Professor Canon
Page Two
November 25, 1985

I would appreciate hearing from you regarding the statement and what actions your representative faculty governance body might take. I am also sending the statement to the chairman of the athletic committee at each SEC institution. Enclosed is a list of all the chairman of these committees, as well as a list of all the faculty governance officers to whom I am sending this letter.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Ian R. Hardin
Chairman, General Faculty
and University Senate

/db