

effective teacher he might have to take away his time from research. Research now equals money. Should it? . . ."

The Senate adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, APRIL 13, 1970

The University Senate met in regular session at 4:00 p.m., Monday, April 13, 1970, in the Court Room of the Law Building. Chairman Plucknett presided. Members absent: Staley F. Adams*, Lawrence A. Allen, Daniel S. Arnold*, Robert Aug*, C.E. Barnhart, Henry H. Bauer*, Norman F. Billups*, Richard C. Birkebak, Ben W. Black*, Harry M. Bohannon, Betty J. Brannan*, Herbert Braunstein*, Wallace N. Briggs*, Marion A. Carnes*, Clyde R. Carpenter*, Maurice A. Clay*, Donald B. Coleman, Carl B. Cone*, William B. Cotter*, Eugene C. Crawford Jr.*, Glenwood L. Creech, M. Ward Crowe*, Tihamer Z. Csaky*, David E. Denton, D.F. Diedrich*, Robert M. Drake Jr.*, Ronald W. Dunbar*, W.W. Ecton*, Roger Eichhorn*, Frederic J. Fleron, Joseph B. Fugate*, Jess L. Gardner*, Milton E. Gellin, James L. Gibson*, J.J. Gruber*, Jack B. Hall*, Joseph Hamburg, Holman Hamilton*, Ellis F. Hartford, Virgil W. Hays*, Dorothy Hollingsworth, J.W. Hollingsworth*, John W. Hutchinson*, Donald W. Ivey*, Vernon L. James*, Ramon D. Johnson, Louis J. Karmel*, James A. Knoblett*, James F. Lafferty, Harold R. Laswell*, Richard S. Levine*, Albert S. Levy*, Mark M. Luckens*, Paul Mandelstam*, W.L. Matthews Jr., George E. Mitchell*, William G. Moody*, Dean H. Morrow*, Jacqueline A. Noonan*, Louis A. Norton*, Leonard V. Packett*, Blaine F. Parker*, Robert W. Penman*, Curtis Phipps*, Nicholas J. Pisacano*, Muriel A. Poulin*, Leonard A. Ravitz*, John C. Robertson*, W.C. Royster*, G.J. Ruschell, John W. Schaefer*, George W. Schwert, Doris M. Seward, Gerard E. Silberstein, Otis A. Singletary*, Raymond A. Smith*, Robert H. Spedding*, Robert Straus*, H.E. Swim*, J.V. Swintosky*, Thomas A. Van*, David R. Wekstein, David C. White, W.R. Willard*, Daniel W. Wingard, Donald J. Wood, Kenneth R. Wright, Harry E. Wheeler*.

The Senate approved the requests of Jeannie Leedom, Kernel reporter, and Bob Brewer, Kernel photographer, to attend, report, and photograph; John Nelson, Howell Hopson, and Buck Pennington, members of the University Student Advisory Committee, to attend and engage in debate on student participation in academic affairs; and Gerald Thornton, president of the Environmental Awareness Society, to attend and speak to the resolution concerning Environmental Awareness Day.

The minutes of the special meeting of March 2 and the regular meeting

*Absence explained

of March 9, 1970, were approved as circulated.

Chairman Plucknett read the following message from the brother of Dr. William J. Tisdall, deceased, former Chairman of the Department of Special Education in the College of Education, which had been sent to the Secretary, University Senate:

March 18, 1970

Dear Mr. Ockerman:

Please convey to the University Senate the gratitude of Bill Tisdall's parents and brother for the memorial resolution placed in the minutes of the meeting of March 2, 1970.

Sincerely,

/s/ Joseph C. Tisdall

The Chairman stated that the date of April 9, 1970, which had been set by the Senate Council as the deadline for receipt of courses and programs in the Senate Council office, was not an arbitrary one set by the Council but rather was established in order to follow the University Senate Rules which provide that ". . . The Senate Council circulates a report of its actions to the faculty, and these actions become final and official in 10 days if no objection is raised. If objection is raised, the recommendation is debated in the next meeting of the Senate and the action of the Senate is final." He stated that since a large number of faculty are on ten months' appointments, the Senate Council has interpreted this rule to mean that final action could not be taken in the summer because the circulation could not reach the faculty; therefore, in order to implement the Rules, the Council had set a date of approximately three to three and one-half weeks immediately preceding the close of the semester so that matters coming to the Senate Council would have a reasonable time to be acted on and have proper circulation by the Council. He emphasized that this did not mean that matters before the Council could not be acted on; but rather that the Council would continue to act on courses and programs in the Council until it is too late for the 10-day circulation period.

The Chairman reminded the Senators of the University Senate dinner to be given by the President and Board of Trustees on May 4, 1970, and urged those members who had not responded to the invitation, to do so as soon as possible.

Tim Futrell, President of Student Government, read the following resolution concerning Environmental Awareness Day:

Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson is credited with creating Earth Week, April 19 to 25. April 22 is Environmental Awareness Day. Various groups at UK, in cooperation with similar groups at 3,000 universities, colleges and high schools across the nation are conducting programs which focus attention on the crucial problems of the environment.

The program at the University of Kentucky, coordinated by the UK Environmental Awareness Society, is tentatively as follows:

APRIL 21, 12:00 noon - 10:00 p.m.
Environmental Film Series (continuous)
APRIL 22, 9:45 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

Speakers:

Wendell Berry, UK Department of English
Marlowe Cook, U.S. Senator from Kentucky
Wayne Davis, UK Department of Zoology
Dean Jaros, UK Department of Political Science
Harvey Sloane, Action for Clean Air of Louisville
Ronald Hill, Federal Water Pollution Control Administration

Panel:

Moderator: Dean Jaros, UK Department of Political Science
Discussants: Mack Gibbons, Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Robert Grieves, UK Chemical Engineering Dept.
Robert Kuehne, UK Department of Zoology

Film: "Wild Rivers", narrated by Carl Schneider, Vice
Chairman of Sierra Club

The University Senate of the University of Kentucky supports these educational efforts. The Senate applauds on our own campus the efforts of concerned citizens, students and colleagues to bring the serious problems of the environment to the consciousness of the greater university community.

Specifically, the University Senate urges the entire university community to turn its attention to these issues on Environmental Day. To this end, the Senate requests departments to encourage faculty members to exercise their individual judgment to determine how best they and their students can participate in the scheduled activities on April 22.

In addition, the Senate requests departments, during the week of April 19, to invite environmental speakers to conduct seminars and colloquia in cooperation with the Earth Week activities. These meetings, for example, could focus on the relationship between the skills and knowledge of various disciplines and the policy decisions necessary to cope with the growing ecological problems.

Finally, the Senate urges students to participate to the fullest extent in what promises to be a relevant educational experience.

Following discussion during which Gerald Thornton spoke to the resolution and urged its support and the chairman indicated that he understood the President of the University had called a Convocation for April 22nd, the Senate voted to approve the resolution as presented.

On behalf of the Senate Council and with its endorsement, Dr. Ford, Secretary of the Council, recommended the establishment of a Tri-partite Committee to Investigate the Role of Students, Faculty, and Administrators in the University Senate (this proposal was circulated to the faculty under date of April 1, 1970). Following discussion, the Senate approved the establishment of the Committee as presented and directed the committee to make a written report to the Senate Council by September 30, 1970. The composition of the Committee and its charge, as approved by the Senate, is as follows:

COMPOSITION:

The tri-partite committee shall consist of nine members--three students, three faculty, and three administrators.

The three student members shall be the three student members of

the University Senate. In the event that any of the student members cannot discharge his duties the President of Student Government shall be requested to appoint a permanent replacement to the Committee.

The President of the University shall be requested to appoint the three administrative members.

The three faculty members shall be appointed by the University Senate Council.

CHARGE:

1. To define the role(s) of the faculty, students, and administrators in the discharge of responsibilities currently held by the University Senate, the Student Government, and the administration.
2. To define the allocation of authority among these groups.
3. To define the responsibilities of these groups.
4. To define the structural relationships among these roles.
5. To investigate the advantages and disadvantages of all options relative to the establishment of tri-partite government at the University of Kentucky.
6. To examine the function and structure of items such as the above used at other major universities and to assess the potential benefits of their application at the University of Kentucky.
7. To prepare a written report of its findings and a specific recommendation, if any is deemed necessary, to the Senate Council by September 30, 1970, for submission to the Senate.

On behalf of the Senate Council and with its recommendation, Dr. Ford recommended that the changes in academic rights of students which had been circulated to the faculty under date of April 2, 1970, be adopted with the following three amendments:

1. Under Disposition of Cases of Academic Offenses, arabic 2. Responsibility of Dean of Student's College, add the following sentence to the end of that paragraph:

" . . .If the Dean concurs in a recommendation of suspension or expulsion from the University, he shall submit this recommendation to the President and notify the Academic Ombudsman."

2. Under Disposition of Cases of Academic Offenses, arabic 5. Responsibility of the University Appeals Board, change the second sentence in the first paragraph to read:

" . . .The Board then will decide by majority vote whether to hear the case or not, except that it must hear all cases in

which a student has appealed actual suspension or expulsion."

3. Under Disposition of Cases of Academic Offenses, arabic 5. Responsibility of the University Appeals Board, change the first sentence in the fourth paragraph to read:

" . . . When the Board hears a case in which the instructor and the dean have recommended actual suspension or expulsion, it may concur with the instructor and the dean, and recommend to the President of the University for his approval and implementation that the punishment of actual suspension or expulsion be imposed. . . "

Sheryl Snyder, student Senator, presented the following five additional amendments and recommended their approval. The Senate acted on each amendment separately as it was presented. The amendments and the action of the Senate are as follows:

1. Under Academic Rights of Students, arabic 5. remove the brackets from the phrase "and his qualification for evaluating the student."

The Senate defeated this amendment by a vote of 63 to 44.

2. Under The Academic Ombudsman, arabic 1. c., Decision to Accept a Case, change the first sentence in the third paragraph to read:

"The Academic Ombudsman shall investigate each issue falling within his jurisdiction to determine:

- (1) whether it contains merit;
- (2) whether it is deserving of his extended attention; and
- (3) the priority of attention which it should be accorded by his office.

and delete the remainder of the paragraph.

Add the following new paragraph immediately following the revised third paragraph to read:

"The Academic Ombudsman shall notify the students directly concerned of his determination that an issue does not contain merit. The student then has the right to appeal within 30 days to the University Appeals Board. Upon receipt of the written appeal, the Chairman of the Appeals Board shall notify the Academic Ombudsman to forward all reports and evidence concerning the case. The Board may then by majority vote agree to hear the student's case or to allow the Academic Ombudsman's decision to be final."

The Senate approved this amendment as presented.

3. Under The Academic Ombudsman, arabic 1. f., Records and Reports, insert the words "the Student Government," after the words "University Senate" in the third sentence.

The Senate approved this amendment.

4. Under The Academic Ombudsman, arabic 1. f., Records and Reports, change the last sentence in the second paragraph to read: "He may on his own volition, report directly to the Senate Council or the President of the University, Student Government, Deans, Department Chairmen, or other appropriate persons on problems which he feels deserve their early attention."

The Senate approved this amendment.

5. Under The Academic Ombudsman, arabic 3. a., combine items (2) and (3) to read: "(2) Two students, one an undergraduate and one a graduate or professional student, chosen by the Student Government by methods provided by the rules of the Student Government Association"

The Senate approved this amendment which would necessitate the renumbering of the remaining items.

Professor Alfred Crabb presented an amendment to delete item (b) under Disposition of Cases of Academic Offenses, arabic 1. Responsibility of Instructor, and further to delete the words "or department" from the first paragraph, arabic 2. of this section.

The Senate defeated this amendment.

The Senate then voted to approve the original recommendation as amended and voted further to approve it as amended in this meeting.

The changes in Student Academic Affairs as amended and as amended further in this meeting now read as follows:

Academic Rights of Students

1. Information About Course Content

A student has the right to be informed in reasonable detail at the first or second class meeting about the nature of the course and to expect the course to correspond generally to its official description.

2. Information About Course Standards

A student has the right to be informed at the first or second class meeting about the standards to be used in evaluating his performance, and to expect that the grading system described in the University catalogue will be followed. Whenever factors such as absences or late papers will be weighed heavily in determining grades, a student shall be so informed at the first or second class meeting.

3. Contrary Opinion

A student has the right to take reasoned exception to the data

or views offered in the classroom without being penalized.

4. Academic Evaluation

A student has the right to receive a grade based only upon a fair and just evaluation of his performance in a course as measured by the standards announced by his instructor at the first or second class meeting. Grades determined by anything other than his instructor's good-faith judgment based on such standards are improper. Among irrelevant considerations are race, color, religion, sex, national origin, political affiliation, or activities outside the classroom that are unrelated to the course work.

5. Evaluation Of Student Character And Ability

A student has the right to have his character and ability evaluated only by individuals with a personal knowledge of him. Records containing information about a student's character and ability shall indicate when the information was provided, by whom, and the position of this individual.

The Academic Ombudsman

The Academic Ombudsman is the officer of the University charged with consideration of student grievances in connection with academic affairs.

1. Functions, Jurisdiction and Procedures of the Office

a. Functions -- The Office of Ombudsman should provide a mechanism for handling issues for which no established procedure exists or for which established procedures have not yielded a satisfactory solution. It is not intended to supplant the normal processes of problem resolution. In some cases where there is a clear need to achieve a solution more quickly than normal procedures provide, the Ombudsman may seek to expedite the normal processes of resolution.

b. Jurisdiction -- The authority of the Academic Ombudsman is restricted to issues of an academic nature involving students on the one hand and faculty or administrative staff on the other, explicitly governed by Sections III through VIII of the Rules of the University Senate. However, he may refer issues falling outside his jurisdiction to appropriate offices charged with the responsibility for dealing with them, such as the Vice President for Student Affairs.

When a problem falls partly within his jurisdiction and partly within the jurisdiction of some other office, the Ombudsman shall cooperate with the relevant other offices in seeking a solution. However, the Ombudsman's authority in effecting a solution shall extend only to those aspects of the issue falling within his jurisdiction as defined above.

Jurisdictional disputes involving the Academic Ombudsman and other offices which cannot be resolved through negotiation shall be referred to the President.

c. Decision to Accept a Case -- When an issue to be resolved is brought to the Academic Ombudsman, he shall first determine if the issue falls within his jurisdiction as defined by the Rules of the University Senate. If it does not, he shall refer the person presenting the issue to the proper authority to deal with it.

If the issue does fall within his jurisdiction, the Ombudsman shall determine if efforts have been made to adjudicate it through normal channels and procedures. Where such channels and procedures exist and have not been utilized, the Ombudsman should recommend their use unless there is compelling evidence that they will not effectively resolve the issue.

The Academic Ombudsman shall investigate each issue falling within his jurisdiction to determine:

- (1) whether it contains merit;
- (2) whether it is deserving of his extended attention; and
- (3) the priority of attention which it should be accorded by his office.

The Academic Ombudsman shall notify the students directly concerned of his determination that an issue does not contain merit. The student then has the right to appeal within 30 days to the University Appeals Board. Upon receipt of the written appeal, the Chairman of the Appeals Board shall notify the Academic Ombudsman to forward all reports and evidence concerning the case. The Board may then by majority vote agree to hear the student's case or to allow the Academic Ombudsman's decision to be final.

d. Procedures -- When the Academic Ombudsman determines that an issue merits his attention, he shall contact the parties involved to determine the background of the issue and areas of disagreement. With this information in hand, he shall seek to determine alternative means of achieving an equitable resolution and propose to the conflicting parties those solutions which appear to offer the greatest promise of mutual satisfaction. Normally his investigatory and arbitration activities shall be conducted informally and need not involve confrontation of the conflicting parties. However, more formal procedures and direct confrontation of the parties involved may be utilized if circumstances dictate that these will produce a more effective resolution.

If his arbitration efforts are unsuccessful, the Academic Ombudsman shall refer the case to the University Appeals Board* in writing if the complainant wishes to pursue the issue. At the request of the Appeals Board, the Ombudsman shall appear before it to offer testimony or shall prepare a written report of the case.

* The University Appeals Board is the Board whose composition is described in Section 1.535 of the Code of Student Conduct: Rules, Procedures and Responsibilities, as adopted by the Board of Trustees, July 28, 1969;

Composition of the University Appeals Board

The University Appeals Board shall consist of nine members, three full-time students and six faculty members. In addition, there shall be three student alternates and three faculty alternates, who shall be selected on the same basis and with the same requirements as the regular members. All members of the Appeals Board and/or their alternates shall be expected to meet within 48 hours notice.

a. The Student Members

The students will be a graduate or professional student, a male undergraduate and a female undergraduate. The undergraduates must be seniors with at least a 2.5 overall average and the graduate or professional student must have been in residence at least one year and in good standing in his or her school or college. They will be selected by the President of the University by such methods and procedures as he shall deem appropriate. Their appointments shall be for one-year terms.

b. The Faculty Members

The faculty members shall be appointed to staggered three-year terms by the President of the University upon the recommendation of the University Senate Council. The Chairman shall be chosen from among the faculty members by like procedure.

c. Other Procedural Rules

A quorum for the conduct of business will be seven members, not less than five of whom are faculty members.

If the composition or nature of the University Appeals Board is changed, the University Senate will consider continuing to use the changed Board or establishing a Board to serve the functions described in this section on Student Academic Affairs.

e. Liaison -- The Academic Ombudsman shall maintain close liaison with the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Chairman of the Senate Advisory Committee for Student Affairs and other such officials who have responsibility and concern for the academic governance of students. However, he shall not violate the rights of students or other parties involved in cases brought to him through the disclosure of any information communicated to him in confidence.

f. Records and Reports -- The Academic Ombudsman shall retain a record of all cases which he accepts. At the end of his term of office he shall transmit all permanent case records to the President of the University for appropriate disposition. He shall present annually a report of his activities to the University Senate, the Student Government, and the President of the University and may offer recommendations for changes in rules, practices or procedures to the end of achieving more harmonious and effective governance of student academic affairs.

At the request of the Senate Council, the Ombudsman shall prepare

reports or submit recommendations on specific matters referred to him. He may on his own volition, report directly to the Senate Council or the President of the University, Student Government, Deans, Department Chairmen, or other appropriate persons, on problems which he feels deserve their early attention.

2. Qualifications of the Academic Ombudsman

As established by the Rules of the University Senate, the Academic Ombudsman must be a tenured member of the faculty. Beyond this his qualifications should be those which will permit him to perform the functions of his office with fairness, discretion and efficiency. It is important that he be regarded by students as one who is genuinely interested in their welfare and sympathetic to their problems. It is equally important that he be both temperate in his judgments and judicious in his actions. He must be firm and persistent in seeking to achieve prompt and equitable solutions to the problems which are brought to him. Because much of his success will depend upon his ability to utilize informal channels of communication and action, he should be a person able to develop and maintain cordial personal relations with a wide variety of students, faculty and members of the administrative staff. Above all, he must be a person of unquestionable integrity and resolute commitment to justice.

3. Selection Procedure

a. The Chairman of the Senate Council, with the advice of the Senate Council members, shall appoint a Search Committee consisting of the following members:

- (1) A member of the Senate Council
- (2) Two students, one an undergraduate, and one a graduate or professional student, chosen by the Student Government by methods provided by the rules of the Student Government Association
- (3) One student member and one faculty member of the Senate Advisory Committee for Student Affairs
- (4) A member designated by the President of the University who shall serve as Chairman of the Search Committee.

b. The Search Committee shall solicit nominations for the Academic Ombudsman from students, faculty, and administration.

c. Nominees shall be initially screened according to criteria set forth by the Rules of the University Senate and such other criteria as may be established by the University Senate and the Search Committee. The list of eligible candidates shall then be submitted for approval to the President of the University, the Senate Council, and a Committee of the Student Assembly, not to exceed nine members, appointed by procedures designated by the Assembly. Only those candidates approved by all three bodies shall be given further consideration for appointment to the office. Approved candidates who are willing to be considered for the post of Ombudsman may be interviewed by the Search Committee. From among the jointly approved candidates, the Search Committee shall

recommend no more than three to the President.

d. Should the office of Academic Ombudsman be vacated prior to the expiration of the normal term of office, a new appointment shall be made to fill the unexpired term using the same procedures described above.

4. Conditions of Employment

a. The term of office for the Academic Ombudsman shall be twelve months beginning July 1. He shall be eligible for reappointment.

b. The regular academic duties of the Ombudsman shall be reduced during his period in office. Normally this will be one-half of his regular duties, but the exact proportion may be more or less, as agreed upon by the Ombudsman and his department chairman.

c. The portion of this service devoted to the duties of Academic Ombudsman shall be separately evaluated from his other academic duties for purposes of merit evaluation by the President and shall be proportionately weighed in assigning an overall merit rating.

d. The conditions of employment will be negotiated through the Office of the President or through other channels designated by the President.

Academic Offenses and Procedures

1. Plagiarism

All academic work, written or otherwise, submitted by a student to his instructor or other academic supervisor, is expected to be the result of his own thought, research, or self-expression. In any case in which a student feels unsure about a question of plagiarism involving his work, he is obliged to consult his instructor on the matter before submitting it.

When a student submits work purporting to be his own, but which in any way borrows ideas, organization, wording or anything else from another source without appropriate acknowledgment of the fact, the student is guilty of plagiarism.

Plagiarism includes reproducing someone else's work, whether it be published article, chapter of a book, a paper from a friend or some file, or whatever. Plagiarism also includes the practice of employing or allowing another person to alter or revise the work which a student submits as his own, whoever that other person may be. Students may discuss assignments among themselves or with an instructor or tutor, but when the actual work is done it must be done by the student, and the student alone.

When a student's assignment involves research in outside sources or information, he must carefully acknowledge exactly what, where and how he has employed them. If he uses the words of someone else, he must put quotation marks around the passage in question and add an

appropriate indication of its origin. Making simple changes while leaving the organization, content and phraseology intact is plagiaristic. However, nothing in these rules shall apply to those ideas which are so generally and freely circulated as to be a part of the public domain.

2. Cheating

Cheating is defined by its general usage. It includes, but is not limited to, the wrongfully giving, taking, or presenting any information or material by a student with the intent of aiding himself or another on any academic work which is considered in any way in the determination of the final grade. Any question of definition shall be referred to the University Appeals Board.

3. Punishments for Academic Offenses

Only the following punishments may be given to a student found guilty of a commission of a University academic offense:

- a. Expulsion: permanent forced withdrawal from the University.
- b. Actual Suspension: forced withdrawal from the University for a specified period of time.
- c. Forced withdrawal from the department in which the offense occurred.
- d. Forced withdrawal from the course in which the offense occurred.
- e. Any grade for the course in which the offending paper or examination was submitted.
- f. Any grade on the paper or examination in which the offense occurred.

Disposition of Cases of Academic Offenses

1. Responsibility of Instructor

An instructor who has found a student guilty of cheating or plagiarism may: (a) assign any grade to the paper or test involved; (b) assign any grade for the course in which the offending paper or examination was submitted.

In addition the instructor may:

(a) recommend that the student be dropped from the course in which the offense occurred. Such a recommendation shall be made to the Dean of the student's college, with copies to the Chairman of the instructor's department and the student.

(b) recommend to his department that the student be dropped from the department. If the department concurs, it shall so recommend to the Dean and send copies of the recommendation to the student.

(c) recommend actual suspension or expulsion from the University to the Dean, filing a written statement with the

student and the Appeals Board.

2. Responsibility of Dean of Student's College

The Dean of the student's college shall consider recommendations for dropping the student from the class or department or suspension or expulsion from the University and come to a decision, reporting his action to the instructor and the student. If the Dean concurs in a recommendation of suspension or expulsion from the University, he shall submit this recommendation to the President and notify the Academic Ombudsman.

3. Rights of the Student

a. The student may appeal: (1) the fact of his guilt; (2) the severity of his punishment if the punishment is other than the assignment of a grade to the paper or test involved. This appeal must be filed in writing with the Academic Ombudsman within 30 days of the student's notification of his grade if the penalty has been reduction in his grade or within 5 days of notification of forced withdrawal from the course or department or of recommendation for actual suspension or expulsion.

b. The student shall have the right of class attendance and participation during the consideration of any appeal.

4. Responsibility of the Academic Ombudsman

The Academic Ombudsman shall attempt to resolve all cases referred to him by student appeal to the satisfaction of the instructor, the student, and the dean in the case of forced withdrawal of the student from the course or department. If he cannot, he shall forward a written report to the University Appeals Board and copies to the student, the instructor, and the dean in the case of forced withdrawal of the student from the course or department.

5. Responsibility of the University Appeals Board

The student, instructor or dean may file a statement with the Board. The Board then will decide by majority vote whether to hear the case or not, except that it must hear all cases in which a student has appealed actual suspension or expulsion.

If the Board hears the case because of some question about the fact of the student's guilt, it shall have the authority to impose a final decision.

If the Board hears the case because of an appeal of the severity of the punishment, it shall recommend an appropriate punishment to the instructor.

When the Board hears a case in which the instructor and the Dean have recommended actual suspension or expulsion, it may concur with the instructor and the Dean, and recommend to the President of the University for his approval and implementation that the punishment of actual suspension or expulsion be imposed. If the Board does not agree that such punishment should be imposed, it shall return its decision and its recommendation or appropriate punishment to the instructor.

The instructor may refuse to accept a recommendation of the Appeals Board with respect to an appropriate punishment but if he does so, the Board shall have the authority to give the student a W in the course.

Authority of the University Appeals Board
in Cases of Student Rights

After hearing a case involving a violation of student rights as set forth herein, the Board may select from the following remedies:

1. The Board may direct that a student be informed about the content, grading standards, and procedures of a course when a violation of the pertinent rules has been proved.
2. The Board may direct that a student's grade in a course be changed, but only to a W (withdrew passing) or a P (passing, credit toward graduation but not toward grade point standing) when an academic evaluation based upon anything other than a good-faith judgment of a student has been proved. Under no circumstances shall a student's grade be lowered as a result of his appeal.
3. The Board may take any other reasonable action calculated to guarantee the rights stated herein.

Honor Codes

Any school or college may establish, with the approval of the Senate, an Honor Code or comparable system governed by the students with approval by and/or appeal to the faculty of such a college. When such an Honor Code or comparable system has been established, the procedures for disposition of cases of academic offenses described above shall not apply to the extent that the offenses are subject to the Honor Code and committed by a student subject to the Code.

The punishment meted out to a student governed by such a system shall be as designated thereby except that actual suspension or expulsion shall be imposed only with the recommendation of the Dean of the college and upon approval by the President of the University.

A Student Code has been adopted by the University Senate and approved by the Board of Trustees and is available in the printed pamphlet, Code of Student Conduct: Rules, Procedures and Responsibilities.

Due to the lateness of the hour the Chairman suggested that if there were no objections the Senate would recess until Monday, April 20th, when it would reconvene at 4:00 p.m. in the Court Room of the Law Building to continue consideration of the remaining items on the agenda. There being no objections, it was so ordered.

The Senate recessed at 5:25 p.m.

Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

March 30, 1970

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Members of the University Senate

FROM: Senate Advisory Committee on the Center for
Developmental Change

SUBJECT: Annual Report to the Senate

As a permanent advisory committee on the Center for Developmental Change, this committee submits the following report to the Senate. It is customary for the Senate to consider the reports of Senate Standing and Advisory Committees at its April meetings. This report, therefore, is distributed to you so that you will have it prior to the meeting of April 13, 1970.

JLM/jlh

REPORT OF THE SENATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE
CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENTAL CHANGE

The Center for Developmental Change (CDC) is a multi-disciplinary unit of the University which reports directly to the Vice President with responsibility for academic affairs. Its objectives are (1) to promote the study of developmental change (planned change, directed toward chosen goals), (2) to discover ways in which the principles of developmental change may be applied effectively, (3) to organize training in the skills of developmental change and (4) to work with units of the University crossing disciplinary and professional boundaries to organize resources and attack problems both domestic and international.

The internal organization of the Center is composed of a director, a deputy director, and three associate directors. Each of these directors has a joint appointment in an academic department and therefore the full-time equivalent is 2.6 positions for budgetary purposes. During 1969-70 the directors also had responsibilities in the following departments: two in Sociology, one in Anthropology, one in the College of Education, and one in the Department of Agricultural Economics. In addition, research and service were carried out by means of three professional associates and six graduate assistants. Projects funded from outside contracts were directed by additional project staff.

The Senate Advisory Committee on the Center for Developmental Change was an integral part of the original proposal for the Center and has existed since the appointment of the first committee in 1967. Thus the Center is the only interdisciplinary unit of the University which has a Senate Advisory Committee. The committee is charged with counseling the CDC staff on matters of general policy and program planning and reporting to the Senate on the operations of the Center. During the 1969-70 academic year this committee met with the staff of CDC for a half day session at Carnahan House on September 23, 1969. It held another formal half day meeting on March 3, 1970. In addition, individual members of the committee participated in planning decisions and operations throughout the year.

Dr. Howard W. Beers, Director of CDC, has continued the policy of working within the six identified problem areas

reported by the committee to the Senate in April 1969: (1) industrialization as a developmental strategy in modernization, (2) developmental demography, (3) institution building in developing areas, (4) communication in developmental change, (5) application of social science to developmental policy planning, and (6) voluntary associations in developmental change. The major activities within this framework during the current year were: (1) The largest single project was one under contract with AID in the area of institution building in Thailand. This current continuing project involves the building of an agricultural development center in northeast Thailand. Dr. Herbert Massey has served as chief of party and Dr. S. C. Bohanan has served as campus coordinator. This project has not only satisfied the service objectives of AID but it also has been innovative in the development of a contract which would have more direct impact on the sponsoring campus by (a) including funds for on-campus research, (b) a University of Kentucky graduate student to serve in Thailand, (c) orientation of American team members prior to service in Thailand, and (d) control of the participant academic programs. The project has resulted in a total of 35 Thai students studying at the University of Kentucky. In line with a general policy of initiating new projects and spinning off the going operation to other University units, it is now planned that the Thai project will be transferred to the College of Agriculture for implementation with CDC retaining a consultative interest.

(2) A second major program has involved contracts with the Peace Corps for the training of Peace Corps personnel prior to serving in a foreign country. This series of projects began in 1965 and has been directly oriented to India with the Colleges of Agriculture, Medicine, Business and Economics, and Education taking part in different phases. The latest project involves the training of Peace Corps personnel for Ceylon in the area of special education. Additional Peace Corps projects are expected for India in the area of family planning programs.

(3) A third project has been the development of a Ph.D. minor in developmental change for the purpose of promoting interest in the subject by graduate students with a variety of major fields. The minor program is structured to provide two six-hour sequences in fields outside the student's major and a capstone seminar of an interdisciplinary nature.

(4) Project proposals are currently before funding agencies in the following areas:

- (a) Technological Success and the Transition to Commercial Family Farming in an Ethnically Diverse Population
- (b) Migration from Rural Eastern Kentucky to Selected Urban Centers: An Economic Analysis
- (c) Family Planning: Delivery-System Project, Appalachia

New activities initiated during the year 1969-70 consistent with the overall policy of the six major program areas include:

(1) During the current year CDC, with the cooperation of the Water Resources Institute, sponsored a series of colloquia which brought to this campus a number of specialists in different disciplines interested in water resources and their developmental change.

(2) The staff of CDC uncovered the opportunity to develop a new social welfare research institute and during the year 1969-70, completed a contract with a federal agency, and laid the foundation for launching a new interdisciplinary institute. In keeping with the policy of CDC this new institute will during the next year under its own director operate as an independent institute which will report directly to the Vice President for Research.

(3) New CDC-sponsored publications during the year are:

Spitz, Allan A. Developmental Change: An Annotated Bibliography. University of Kentucky Press, 1969.

Weaver, Thomas and Alvin Magid, eds. Poverty: New Interdisciplinary Perspectives. Chandler Publishing Company, 1969.

Indonesian Resources and their Technological Development. University Press of Kentucky, announced for publication in May, 1970. Howard W. Beers, editor.

Based upon the stated purposes of the Center for Developmental Change and its experience and achievements to date, the Senate Advisory Committee for CDC concludes this report with the following observations and recommendations:

1. The University of Kentucky needs to improve the coordination of interdisciplinary research, service and publications. Although CDC is a young unit, it has achieved the following: (a) it has learned through experience some of the problems that such an activity faces; (b) it has attracted outside financial support for projects which probably would not have come to this University without such a unit; (c) it has prepared a prospectus and 14 specific proposals for additional outside support projects; (d) it has supported the graduate programs of several departments through the recruitment of graduate students (through outside fellowships, CDC assistantships, and assistantships in cooperating departments); and (e) it has oriented the attention of some faculty to the possibilities of interdisciplinary research and service. The committee recommends that the concept of CDC be implemented further through the more active participation of departments and individual faculty members in utilizing the unit as a means of launching new research and service projects.

2. This committee and CDC have experienced problems of coordinating projects among departments and among other interdisciplinary institutes. It recommends that the Senate give leadership in providing advisory groups to other interdisciplinary units which would perform activities similar to those of this committee.

Joseph L. Massie, Chairman
Paul P. Karan
Robert A. Lauderdale
J. R. Ogletree
Marion Pearsall
Donald L. Hochstrasser

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

April 1, 1970

TO: Members, University Senate
FROM: Senate Council
SUBJECT: Report of Senate Library Committee -- for meeting
of April 13, 1970

The University Senate Council, in accordance with the Rules of the University Senate, circulates for action by the Senate at its meeting on April 13, 1970, the attached annual report of the Senate Library Committee.

jp

FROM: SENATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

TO: THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

REPORT 1969-1970

April 2, 1970

The Senate Library Committee has held four meetings with the Director of the Libraries and appropriate members of the library staff during this academic year. The following topics were discussed:

- I. Acquisition of books from foreign language areas.
- II. Appointment of student members to the Senate Library Committee.
- III. The needs of the library in respect to the budget and the augmentation of the professional staff.
- IV. The proposed new building.
- V. The need of faculty cooperation to promote greater efficiency in the utilization of present holdings and in acquisitions.
- VI. Request for a separate Black Studies collection.

Summary of Discussion

- I. Prompted by a letter from Professor Lawrence Thompson, the Library Committee at its first meeting discussed with the Director of Libraries a proposal to initiate a system of blanket or automatic acquisitions of scholarly works in foreign languages from European publishers. Such a system is already in operation for American publications. We were informed that negotiations were in progress with Harassowitz, a firm that would supply the library with scholarly publications from the German language areas on an approval basis. The Harassowitz plan is now in operation. Automatic acquisitions in other foreign language areas will be negotiated when and if firms in those areas develop suitable plans and if the budget permits.
- II. In keeping with the policy of appointing student members to committees that operate in areas vital to the students, the Library Committee voted to recommend to the Senate Council that graduate and undergraduate

representatives be appointed to the Senate Library Committee. This recommendation was sent to the former chairman of the Senate Council. The matter was discussed by the Senate Council on November 21, but no action was taken at that time because of lack of any clear authorization to make such appointments. The committee urges the Senate to take appropriate action on this matter.

III. The needs of the library were discussed with the Director of Libraries and appropriate staff members. It was pointed out that by 1969, the cost of books had risen 60.1% when converted to 1957-59 prices. This means that the price of an average book had risen \$3.18 during the ten years preceding 1969. In certain areas, the price had risen by more than 100%. The rise in the cost of journals had paralleled or exceeded that in the cost of books. Thus the problem of maintaining library acquisitions in a period of inflation becomes critical unless budgets are increased correspondingly. It has been advanced as a working hypothesis that 4% of total expenditures represents healthy support for a university library. The support of the University of Kentucky Libraries has not reached the 4% level since the period of 1959-1960. In 1967-1968, support of the University of Kentucky Libraries amounted to 2.3% of total expenditures. The University of Kentucky Library collection ranked only 47th among the top fifty research libraries in the country, according to a study made by the Association of Research Libraries in 1969.

These facts are made a part of this report because the Committee felt that the University Senate should be kept continuously aware of cost problems in the Library. Every new program that is introduced and every expansion of a graduate program involve library costs directly, for although a new program may not be introduced unless the existing collection is considered adequate, that collection must be augmented in terms of current and future scholarship during a period of rapid rise in costs.

Another aspect of library need discussed by the Committee dealt with subject bibliographers, library specialists competent to develop and augment collections in specific subject areas. The library administration felt that augmentation of the staff to include subject bibliographers, who are highly trained and expensive specialists, was less urgent than other needs. With adequate departmental and faculty cooperation, collections may be developed in specific subject areas without the aid of subject bibliographers.

- IV. Plans for the construction of a new library building were examined by the committee, but the discussion produced no results that may be profitably reported to the Senate. The Committee has subsequently learned that the plans for the major addition to King Library, an addition long overdue, apparently have been shelved. Continued delay will have increasingly serious implications in terms of library study and research space, shelf space, and the services the Library can offer the academic community.
- V. In response to certain criticisms made chiefly by students the Library Committee discussed the need for greater cooperation of the faculty with the library staff. It was indicated that

1. Some faculty members fail to respond to recall notices from the library when books they have on loan are needed by other persons.
2. Some faculty members do not comply with requests to renew charged out books at the end of each semester.
3. Some faculty members fail to return books to the library when they go on leave away from the Lexington area.

The Library Committee reminds the members of the university faculty that collections may not be properly utilized or augmented without full cooperation in respect to use of present holdings and recommendations as to needs for present and prospective programs.

VI. Request for a separate Black Studies collection. Dr. Stuart Forth informed the Committee of a request by the Black Students Union to place all library materials related to Black Studies in a separate collection housed in a specific area. The Committee discussed the rationale for the request and recognized its merit. It was decided, however, that a separate collection was not feasible because of space and budget limitations, which are becoming increasingly critical. The Committee voted to deny the request, and Dr. Forth was advised accordingly. It was noted by Dr. Forth that materials for Black Studies should be augmented, particularly in respect to fiction and poetry. This deficiency has been reported to the chairman of undergraduate studies of the Department of English and should be the concern of all others interested in Black Studies programs. The Committee urges that the university faculty assist the library in identifying appropriate materials with the purpose of developing significant library holdings for Black Studies programs.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerard Silberstein
Harry V. Barnard
Rey Longyear
Lloyd Jensen
Randolph McGee
Foster B. Cady
John Drysdale
David B. Clark
Robert D. Jacobs
Robert D. Jacobs, Chairman

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

April 2, 1970

Adopted almost unanimously 4-13-70

TO: University Faculty

FROM: Senate Council

SUBJECT: Agenda item for Senate meeting of April 13, 1970

At its reconvened meeting of October 27, 1969, and its called meeting of November 3, 1969, the University Senate passed a series of recommendations dealing with student academic rights and forwarded them to the Rules Committee for codification into the Rules of the University Senate. The Rules Committee has since reported to the Senate Council and has found it advisable to recommend some changes which are more than editorial in nature.

The Senate Council has, in turn, considered these recommendations, suggested some modifications and added some recommendations of its own. It is felt that the suggested changes from the recommendations adopted by the Senate are not in general substantive in nature, but rather involve extensive reorganization and addition of considerably more detail in some sections such as in the description of the Academic Ombudsman and the method of his selection. These changes have been discussed with the President.

The attached document embodying these suggested changes is being placed on the agenda of the April 13, 1970 meeting of the University Senate with the recommendation of the Senate Council that they be approved.

Deletions from the document adopted by the Senate are enclosed in brackets, [], while additions are underlined or otherwise indicated within this document.

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Attachment

VIII. STUDENT ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

Academic Rights of Students

1. Information About Course Content

A student has the right to be informed in reasonable detail at the first or second class meeting about the nature of the course and to expect the course to correspond generally to its official description.

2. Information About Course Standards

A student has the right to be informed at the first or second class meeting about the standards to be used in evaluating his performance, and to expect that the grading system described in the University catalogue will be followed. Whenever factors such as absences or late papers will be weighed heavily in determining grades, a student shall be so informed at the first or second class meeting.

3. Contrary Opinion

A student has the right to take reasoned exception to the data or views offered in the classroom without being penalized.

4. Academic Evaluation

A student has the right to receive a grade based only upon a fair and just evaluation of his performance in a course as measured by the standards announced by his instructor at the first or second class meeting. Grades determined by anything other than his instructor's good-faith judgment based on such standards are improper. Among irrelevant considerations are race, color, religion, sex, national origin, political affiliation, or activities outside the classroom that are unrelated to the course work.

5. Evaluation Of Student Character And Ability

A student has the right to have his character and ability evaluated only by individuals with a personal knowledge of him. Records containing information about a student's character and ability shall indicate when the information was provided, by whom, and the position of this individual. [and his qualification for evaluating the student.]

III THE ACADEMIC OMBUDSMAN

A. APPOINTMENT

The Academic Ombudsman shall be a tenured faculty member. He shall be nominated by the Senate Council, subject to the approval of the Student Government, and then the approval of the President of the University. His nomination shall be subject to approval by the Senate and his appointment made by the President of the Senate.

B. ASSIGNMENT

The Academic Ombudsman shall be appointed for a term of twelve months and, subject to the approval of the President, he will be assigned to this position full time.

C. JURISDICTION

All student grievances involving violations of rights stated herein shall be reported to the Academic Ombudsman within 30 days of their occurrence. Grievances which are reported after this period or which otherwise come to the attention of the Academic Ombudsman may be acted on according to his determination of the circumstances.

D. PROCEDURE

The Academic Ombudsman shall investigate each student grievance to determine whether it contains merit.

1. If he decides that it does, he shall use moral suasion, negotiation, personal appeal, and the prestige of his office to settle the case to his satisfaction and that of the student.
2. When he is unable to satisfy the grievance to the satisfaction of the student or when he has notified the student that the grievance does not contain merit, the student has the right to appeal within 30 days to the University Appeals Board.
3. Upon receipt of the written appeal, the Chairman of the Appeals Board shall notify the Academic Ombudsman to forward all reports and evidence concerning the case.
4. The Board may then by majority vote agree to hear the student's case or to allow the Academic Ombudsman's decision to be final.

E. AUTHORITY

The Academic Ombudsman shall receive full and prompt cooperation from administrators and faculty members, and shall have broad investigatory powers. He may report directly to the President about any significant problems. He may recommend policies or practices that should be terminated, modified, or initiated to the Student Government, the Senate Council, deans, department heads, or other appropriate persons.

F. ANNUAL REPORT

At the end of every year in office, the Academic Ombudsman shall submit a report to the President, Student Government and the Senate Council.

(Substitute the following section on the Academic Ombudsman for the foregoing:)

The Academic Ombudsman

The Academic Ombudsman is the officer of the University charged with consideration of student grievances in connection with academic affairs.

1. Functions, Jurisdiction and Procedures of the Office

a. Functions -- The Office of Ombudsman should provide a mechanism for handling issues for which no established procedure exists or for which established procedures have not yielded a satisfactory solution. It is not intended to supplant the normal processes of problem resolution. In some cases where there is a clear need to achieve a solution more quickly than normal procedures provide, the Ombudsman may seek to expedite the normal processes of resolution.

b. Jurisdiction -- The authority of the Academic Ombudsman is restricted to issues of an academic nature involving students on the one hand and faculty or administrative staff on the other, explicitly governed by Sections III through VIII of the Rules of the University Senate. However, he may refer issues falling outside his jurisdiction to appropriate offices charged with the responsibility for dealing with them, such as the Vice President for Student Affairs.

When a problem falls partly within his jurisdiction and partly within the jurisdiction of some other office, the Ombudsman shall cooperate with the relevant other offices in seeking a

* The University Appeals Board is the Board whose composition is described in Section 1.535 of the Code of Student Conduct: Rules Procedures and Responsibilities, as adopted by the Board of Trustees, July 28, 1969:

Composition of the University Appeals Board

The University Appeals Board shall consist of nine members, three full-time students and six faculty members. In addition, there shall be three student alternates and three faculty alternates, who shall be selected on the same basis and with the same requirements as the regular members. All members of the Appeals Board and/or their alternates shall be expected to meet within 48 hours notice.

a. The Student Members

The students will be a graduate or professional student, a male undergraduate and a female undergraduate. The undergraduates must be seniors with at least a 2.5 overall average and the graduate or professional student must have been in residence at least one year and in good standing in his or her school or college. They will be selected by the President of the University by such methods and procedures as he shall deem appropriate. Their appointments shall be for one-year terms.

b. The Faculty Members

The faculty members shall be appointed to staggered three-year terms by the President of the University upon the recommendation of the University Senate Council. The Chairman shall be chosen from among the faculty members by like procedure.

c. Other Procedural Rules

A quorum for the conduct of business will be seven members, not less than five of whom are faculty members.

If the composition or nature of the University Appeals Board is changed, the University Senate will consider continuing to use the changed Board or establishing a Board to serve the functions described in this section on Student Academic Affairs.

e. Liaison -- The Academic Ombudsman shall maintain close liaison with the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Chairman of the Senate Advisory Committee for Student Affairs and other such officials who have responsibility and concern for the academic governance of students. However, he shall not violate the rights of students or other parties involved in cases brought to him through the disclosure of any information communicated to him in confidence.

f. Records and Reports -- The Academic Ombudsman shall retain a record of all cases which he accepts. At the end of his term of office he shall transmit all permanent case records to the President of the University for appropriate disposition. He shall present annually a report of his activities to the University Senate and the President of the University and may offer recommendations for changes in rules, practices or procedures to the end of achieving more harmonious and effective governance of student academic affairs.

At the request of the Senate Council, the Ombudsman shall prepare reports or submit recommendations on specific matters referred to him. He may on his own volition, report directly to the Senate Council or the President of the University on problems which he feels deserve their early attention.

2. Qualifications of the Academic Ombudsman

As established by the Rules of the University Senate, the Academic Ombudsman must be a tenured member of the faculty. Beyond this his qualifications should be those which will permit him to perform the functions of his office with fairness, discretion and efficiency. It is important that he be regarded by students as one who is genuinely interested in their welfare and sympathetic to their problems. It is equally important that he be both temperate in his judgments and judicious in his actions. He must be firm and persistent in seeking to achieve prompt and equitable solutions to the problems which are brought to him. Because much of his success will depend upon his ability to utilize informal channels of communication and action, he should be a person able to develop and maintain cordial personal relations with a wide variety of students, faculty and members of the administrative staff. Above all, he must be a person of unquestionable integrity and resolute commitment to justice.

*Dean's Dept. heads,
and other
appropriate persons*

3. Selection Procedure

a. The Chairman of the Senate Council, with the advice of the Senate Council members, shall appoint a Search Committee consisting of the following members:

*undergrad +
grad. student
chosen according
to rules of
Student Gov.*

- (1) A member of the Senate Council
- (2) A member of the Cabinet of the Student Government appointed by the Student Government President
- (3) A representative designated by the President of the Graduate and Professional Student Association
- (4) One student member and one faculty member of the Senate Advisory Committee for Student Affairs
- (5) A member designated by the President of the University who shall serve as Chairman of the Search Committee.

b. The Search Committee shall solicit nominations for the Academic Ombudsman from students, faculty, and administration.

c. Nominees shall be initially screened according to criteria set forth by the Rules of the University Senate and such other criteria as may be established by the University Senate and the Search Committee. The list of eligible candidates shall then be submitted for approval to the President of the University, the Senate Council, and a Committee of the Student Assembly, not to exceed nine members, appointed by procedures designated by the Assembly. Only those candidates approved by all three bodies shall be given further consideration for appointment to the office. Approved candidates who are willing to be considered for the post of Ombudsman may be interviewed by the Search Committee. From among the jointly approved candidates, the Search Committee shall recommend no more than three to the President.

d. Should the office of Academic Ombudsman be vacated prior to the expiration of the normal term of office, a new appointment shall be made to fill the unexpired term using the same procedures described above.

4. Conditions of Employment

a. The term of office for the Academic Ombudsman shall be twelve months beginning July 1. He shall be eligible for reappointment.

b. The regular academic duties of the Ombudsman shall be reduced during his period in office. Normally this will be one-half of his regular duties, but the exact proportion may be more or less, as agreed upon by the Ombudsman and his department chairman.

- c. The portion of his service devoted to the duties of Academic Ombudsman shall be separately evaluated from his other academic duties for purposes of merit evaluation by the President and shall be proportionately weighed in assigning an overall merit rating.
- d. The conditions of employment will be negotiated through the Office of the President or through other channels designated by the President.

Academic Offenses and Procedures

1. Plagiarism

[(See Section 1.21 of the Code)]

All academic work, written or otherwise, submitted by a student to his instructor or other academic supervisor, is expected to be the result of his own thought, research, or self-expression. In any case in which a student feels unsure about a question of plagiarism involving his work, he is obliged to consult his instructor on the matter before submitting it.

When a student submits work purporting to be his own, but which in any way borrows ideas, organization, wording or anything else from another source without appropriate acknowledgment of the fact, the student is guilty of plagiarism.

Plagiarism includes reproducing someone else's work, whether it be a published article, chapter of a book, a paper from a friend or some file, or whatever. Plagiarism also includes the practice of employing or allowing another person to alter or revise the work which a student submits as his own, whoever that other person may be. Students may discuss assignments among themselves or with an instructor or tutor, but when the actual work is done it must be done by the student, and the student alone.

When a student's assignment involves research in outside sources or information, he must carefully acknowledge exactly what, where and how he has employed them. If he uses the words of someone else, he must put quotation marks around the passage in question and add an appropriate indication of its origin. Making simple changes while leaving the organization, content and phraseology intact is plagiaristic. However, nothing in these rules shall apply to those ideas which are so generally and freely circulated as to be a part of the public domain.

2. Cheating

[(See Section 1.22 of the Code)]

Cheating is defined by its general usage. It includes, but is not limited to, the wrongfully giving, taking, or presenting any information or material by a student with the intent of aiding himself or another on any academic work which is considered in any way in the determination of the final grade. Any question of definition shall be referred to the University Appeals Board.

3. Punishments for Academic Offenses

Only the following punishments may be given to a student found guilty of a commission of a University academic offense:

- a. Expulsion: permanent forced withdrawal from the University.
- b. Actual Suspension: forced withdrawal from the University for a specified period of time.
- c. Forced withdrawal from the department in which the offense occurred.
- d. Forced withdrawal from the course in which the offense occurred.
- e. Any grade for the course in which the offending paper or examination was submitted.
- f. Any grade on the paper or examination in which the offense occurred.

C. DISPOSITION OF CASES OF ACADEMIC OFFENSES

1. Any student punished for cheating or plagiarism may appeal either the fact of his guilt, or the severity of his punishment only if it exceeds an E on the paper or test involved. This appeal must be in writing with the Academic Ombudsman within 30 days of the student's notification by his instructor.
2. The Academic Ombudsman shall attempt to resolve the case to the satisfaction of the instructor and the student. If he cannot, he shall forward a written report to the University Appeals Board and copies to the student and the instructor.

The student or instructor may file a statement with the Board, which then may decide by majority vote whether to hear the case or not.

3. If the Board decides to hear the case because of some question about the fact of the student's guilt, it shall have the authority to impose a final decision.

4. If the Board decides to hear the case because of some question about the severity of the punishment, it shall recommend an appropriate punishment to the instructor. The instructor may refuse to accept this recommendation, but if he does so, the Board shall have the authority to give the student a W (withdrew passing) in the course.

IV. ACADEMIC PUNISHMENTS

(See Section 1.62 in the Code)

(Replace the foregoing section by the following):

Disposition of Cases of Academic Offenses

1. Responsibility of Instructor

An instructor who has found a student guilty of cheating or plagiarism may: (a) assign any grade to the paper or test involved; (b) assign any grade for the course in which the offending paper or examination was submitted.

In addition the instructor may:

(a) recommend that the student be dropped from the course in which the offense occurred. Such a recommendation shall be made to the Dean of the student's college, with copies to the Chairman of the instructor's department and the student.

(b) recommend to his department that the student be dropped from the department. If the department concurs, it shall so recommend to the Dean and send copies of the recommendation to the student.

(c) recommend actual suspension or expulsion from the University to the Dean, filing a written statement with the student and the Appeals Board.

2. Responsibility of Dean of Student's College

The Dean of the student's college shall consider recommendations for dropping the student from the class or department or suspension or expulsion from the University and come to a decision, reporting his action to the instructor and the student. *If Dean concurs in rec. for suspension or expulsion, he shall report such to Pres. + Ombud.*

3. Rights of the Student

- a. The student may appeal: (1) the fact of his guilt; (2) the severity of his punishment if the punishment is other than the assignment of a grade to the paper or test involved. This appeal must be filed in writing with the Academic Ombudsman within 30 days of the student's notification of his grade if the penalty has been reduction in his grade or within 5 days of notification of forced withdrawal from the course or department or of recommendation for actual suspension or expulsion.
- b. The student shall have the right of class attendance and participation during the consideration of any appeal.

4. Responsibility of the Academic Ombudsman

The Academic Ombudsman shall attempt to resolve all cases referred to him by student appeal to the satisfaction of the instructor, the student, and the dean in the case of forced withdrawal of the student from the course or department. If he cannot, he shall forward a written report to the University Appeals Board and copies to the student, the instructor, and the dean in the case of forced withdrawal of the student from the course or department.

5. Responsibility of the University Appeals Board

The student, instructor or dean may file a statement with the Board. The Board then will decide by majority vote whether to hear the case or not, except that it must hear all cases in which *a student* ~~actual suspension or expulsion, have been recommended.~~ *has appealed*

If the Board hears the case because of some question about the fact of the student's guilt, it shall have the authority to impose a final decision.

If the Board hears the case because of an appeal of the severity of the punishment, it shall recommend an appropriate punishment to the instructor.

When the Board hears a case in which the instructor has recommended actual suspension or expulsion, it may concur with the instructor and recommend to the President of the University for his approval and implementation that the punishment of actual suspension or expulsion be imposed. If the Board does not agree that such punishment should be imposed, it shall return its decision and its recommendation or appropriate punishment to the instructor.

The instructor may refuse to accept a recommendation of the Appeals Board with respect to an appropriate punishment but if he does so, the Board shall have the authority to give the student a W in the course.

Authority of the University Appeals Board
in Cases of Student Rights

After hearing a case involving a violation of student rights as set forth herein, the Board may select from the following remedies:

1. The Board may direct that a student be informed about the content, grading standards, and procedures of a course when a violation of the pertinent rules has been proved.
2. The Board may direct that a student's grade in a course be changed, but only to a W (withdrew passing) or a P (passing, credit toward graduation but not toward grade point standing) when an academic evaluation based upon anything other than a good-faith judgment of a student has been proved. Under no circumstances shall a student's grade be lowered as a result of his appeal.
3. The Board may take any other reasonable action calculated to guarantee the rights stated herein.

(Add the following section):

Honor Codes

Any school or college may establish, with the approval of the Senate, an Honor Code or comparable system governed by the students with approval by and/or appeal to the faculty of such a college.

When such an Honor Code or comparable system has been established, the procedures for disposition of cases of academic offenses described above shall not apply to the extent that the offenses are subject to the Honor Code and committed by a student subject to the Code.

The punishment meted out to a student governed by such a system shall be as designated thereby except that actual suspension or expulsion shall be imposed only with the recommendation of the Dean of the college and upon approval by the President of the University.

(Recommendation):

(1) that section 1.561 a., under Article I of the Code of Student Conduct be added to the sections recommended to the Board of Trustees for deletion from the Code, by the Senate on October 13, 1969.

(2) that sections 1.561 b. and 1.561 c. be relettered 1.561 a. and 1.561 b. respectively.