

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, APRIL 23, 1990

The University Senate met in regular session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, April 23, 1990, in Room 106 of the Classroom Building.

Donald C. Leigh, Chairman of the Senate Council, presided.

Members absent were: Reginald J. Alston, Charles T. Ambrose, Ronald Atwood, Michael Baer, Harry V. Barnard*, Raymond F. Betts, Susannah Bobys, Peter P. Bosomworth, T. Earle Bowen, Michael W. Bowling, Joan C. Callahan*, Rutheford B Campbell, Jr., Ben W. Carr, Edward A. Carter, Jeff Carver, Jordan L. Cohen, Ramona Dalton*, Ann Davidson, Vincent Drnevich, James Drummond*, Bruce S. Eastwood*, Ronald D. Eller*, Charles W. Ellinger, Joseph L. Fink III, Rob Followell, J. Brauch Fugate, Richard W. Furst, Marilyn C. Hamann, Robert E. Hemenway, Micki King Hogue, James G. Hougland, Jr., Stephanie Howard, Alfred S. L. Hu, Bruce Hunt, Mehran Jahed, Richard A. Jensen*, David C. Johnson*, John Paul Jones, Edward J. Kasarskis, Richard I. Kermode, Gerald Lemons, Scott Lewis, C. Oran Little, Robert Lohman, Sean Lohman, Ken Lovins, Paul Mandelstam*, Loys L. Mather*, Peggy Meszaros, Robert C. Noble, Melody Noland, Jose Oubrerie*, Thomas R. Pope, Deborah E. Powell, Doug Reed, Thomas C. Robinson, Wimberly C. Royster, Edgar L. Sagan, Michael C. Shannon, Jeffrey Stivers, Kumble R. Subbaswamy, Louis J. Swift, Dennis M. TeKrony, Richard H. Underwood, Michael A. Webb, Eugene Williams, Emery A. Wilson, Alfred D. Winer, and Mary L. Witt.

The Chairman recognized Professor Daniel Fulks to make an announcement about Honors Day. Professor Fulks reminded the Senate about Honors Day on April 24. He stated that the Convocation would be at 3:00 p.m. and the speaker is Dr. Edward H. Jennings, President of The Ohio State University. The same format as in previous years will be used. He stated that students who have done outstanding work will be recognized, and there will be more student recognition this year. He added there would be exhibits in the Singletary Center of various creative work done by the faculty, staff, and students. He stated that attendance would be appreciated. The Chairman thanked Professor Fulks.

The Chairman recognized Interim President Charles Wethington for some remarks on the budget.

A summary of Dr. Wethington's remarks follows:

Dr. Wethington thanked Chairman Leigh and seconded the motion about Honors Day. He extended an invitation and welcome to the faculty to attend Honors Day and join in recognizing some faculty, staff, and students for individual achievement inside the University of Kentucky and hear Edward Jennings, President of the Ohio State University, who will present his opinions about where public universities are going over the next few years. He felt it would be well worth the faculty's time to hear Dr. Jennings.

*Absence explained.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

Since this is the last meeting of the Senate for the academic year, Dr. Wethington wanted to give some information from his perspective on what will be proposed in terms of salary increases for the operating budget for 1990-91. He wanted the Senate to hear from him what he has done with the Chancellors and Vice Presidents in making decisions about the budget for next year. He stated that the decisions made on the budget for 1990-91 are subject to Board of Trustees approval. In working with the cabinet members Dr. Wethington has found that they can put together a salary increase package which makes a 10% salary increase pool available for faculty and staff for 1990-91. With the excellent budget proposed by Governor Wilkinson and enhanced and passed by the General Assembly, there is an operating budget increase which Dr. Wethington feels reasonably good about in terms of 1990-91 and again for 1991-92. He stated that budget decisions and salary decisions can now be made for next year. Information has been given to the various administrators that does establish a 10% salary increase pool for the various sectors. The Chancellors and Vice Presidents, working with the unit administrators, will make salary proposals to Dr. Wethington which will distribute salary increases based on merit and will lead to individual salary increases. Any adjustments, promotions, and scale adjustments also will come out of the 10% pool. There is an average 10% salary pool in the various sectors that gives the administrators an opportunity to make decisions inside that sector about the manner in which those salary increases are distributed. He stated that the salary increases are based on merit and by Board of Trustees policy. Also promotions, appointments, and salaries are determined on the basis of merit. Dr. Wethington is pleased to be able to increase salaries this much and said that the salary determination would take some reallocations inside the University of Kentucky in addition to the new dollars from the state. The process is underway and he said that it would be moved toward completion, ultimately to be approved at the June 19 Board of Trustees meeting.

The second point Dr. Wethington made concerned putting salary and salary increases both for faculty and staff at the top of the list of priorities once fixed costs are handled. He stated that this kind of salary increase will let the University make a good move toward getting more competitive and moving toward the median of our benchmark institutions.

Dr. Wethington's third point was that given the biennial budget in Kentucky the University has an opportunity to have two excellent years rather than one. He added that he could not remember having that opportunity. The biennial budget is good enough that one significant step can be made this year and next year a plan can be developed to help the University move a little closer to the median of the benchmark institutions and over a two-year period get the University much more competitive in terms of both faculty and staff salaries. Dr. Wethington stated that he obviously could not commit what would happen a year from now for the 1991-92 budget, but he told the faculty that a plan has been discussed to make a signifi-

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

cant improvement toward the median of the benchmark institutions over a two-year period. He stated that he is going to assume that the University can do considerably better than its competition over the biennium.

Dr. Wethington discussed the capital projects which have been included as part of the budget process. Some of these have been recommended by the Governor and some by the General Assembly. His feeling about these projects is that every one of them is vital, necessary and needed projects for the University System, the Community College System and the various units of the entire institution. The Governor has indicated that he wants to review the capital projects that have been added to the budget by the General Assembly. Dr. Wethington feels that role is very proper and appropriate and the University stands ready to provide the Governor's staff with any and all information that we are asked for about the capital projects which either he recommended or were added by the General Assembly. Dr. Wethington is extremely pleased with the capital budget as well, but he stated that the heart of the institution is determined by the operating budget, and the operating budget is the one which he feels most comfortable and most pleased with because it does affect people, and it allows the University to put its priorities on salaries, and he feels it is highly appropriate to do so.

Dr. Wethington stated that the other kinds of priorities which will be addressed for the 1990-91 budget will be withheld until a later date. He added there would be dollars available to move ahead with priorities inside the University consistent with some of the faculty's needs and concerns.

There were no questions and the Interim President was given a round of applause.

Chairman Leigh recognized Professor William Lyons for a report from the Presidential Search Committee.

Professor Lyons stated that the committee has not met since Professor Loys Mather spoke at the last meeting. The next committee meeting is scheduled for May 31. The advertisements and materials sent out have not specified a cut-off date. The latest figures which Professor Lyons has from Dr. Paul Sears' office suggest that there are now 13 applicants for the Office of President and there are 59 different names of individuals that have been nominated. Some of those nomi- nated have been nominated by more than one person, but there are 59 different names in the file at this time.

Professor Lyons expressed concern that relatively few faculty members seem to have made nominations, based on Dr. Sears' experience as Secretary of the Search Committee from the last time. Professor Lyons urged each one to make sure to get their nominations (in writing) to the Chair of the Search Committee in care of Paul Sears in the Administration Building.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

the Chair of the Search Committee in care of Paul Sears in the Administration Building.

The next meeting will be on May 31 at which time the committee will begin reviewing the candidates. The big task will be to find out which of the 59 individuals who have been nominated are interested in having their name go forward. Professor Lyons stated that the committee will discuss some other procedural matters. He assured the Senate that even though there have been no substantive meetings things are moving forward with applications and nominations. He once again urged faculty members to submit names of anyone they think would be appropriate and to discover if they might be interested in filing for the position.

There were no questions. The Chair thanked Professor Lyons for his report.

The Chair made the following remarks:

First of all I would like to thank the Senate members for their attendance and participation this year. This is our last meeting of the academic year. I would like to thank the hard working committees of the Senate and, of course, we see evidence of that today in the many action items. I would also like to thank the members of the administration whom I have worked with during the year. They have been most cooperative and pleasant to work with. I would like to thank the Registrar's Office, Randall Dahl and Martha Sutton, for their excellent work and especially the timely way in which the election of faculty for the Search Committee was handled in December and January when we were in a rush. I would like to thank Gifford Blyton for his service as parliamentarian, Frankie Garrison and Susan Wilson for their service as sergeants-at-arms. Finally, I would like to thank Celinda Todd for her tremendous help. Cindy is really the Executive Chair of the Senate. I am just the titular chair. She is the one who really does all the work.

The Chair recognized Professor Marcus McEllistrem (Physics and Astronomy) for the first action item. Professor McEllistrem, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved to recommend to the administration to establish a multidisciplinary Center for research, teaching and service in the area of drug and alcohol abuse to be established at the University of Kentucky. The proposal was circulated to members of the Senate under date of 9 April 1990.

The floor was opened for questions and discussion. Professor Lester Goldstein (Biological Sciences) wanted some idea of the cost to the University and wanted to know if the Senate Council had approved the proposal without knowing what the cost would be. Professor McEllistrem stated there would be external grants. Chairman Leigh asked Professor Paul Eakin (Mathematics), Chairman of the Organization and Structure Committee that reviewed the proposal, for any input. Professor Eakin stated that most of the centers involved some administrative resources. His impression is that Professor Goldstein was talking about reallocation of the administrative resources. Professor

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

Goldstein wanted to know if there were any negatives associated with the proposal. Professor Eakin stated the main one is, "What is it going to cost?" He added that the administrative costs would be reallocated to points that would pay off such as in research.

The motion passed in a voice vote and the proposal as approved follows:

Proposal:

It is proposed that a multidisciplinary Center for research, teaching and service in the area of drug and alcohol abuse be established at the University of Kentucky. This Center is to be established for the administration of multidisciplinary programs which would bring together faculty members from various colleges and departments of the University who have a strong common interest in the various dimensions of drug and alcohol abuse and in the phenomenon of addiction. The Center will operate under the aegis of the Office of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies. Extramural funding will be sought to complement and supplement University support.

Background and Rationale:

Alcohol and drug abuse is commonly acknowledged as the most serious health problem in the United States in terms of total morbidity. The national statistics, when pro-rated to Kentucky, outline a problem of very serious public health concern.

The University of Kentucky, as the principal research entity of the Commonwealth, is in an excellent position to mobilize and concentrate its research, teaching and service resources in a Center that addresses this problem. The concept of a Center of Drug and Alcohol Abuse is consistent with the mission of the University as summarized in the strategic plan and with the long-range planning for education in Kentucky on every level. It offers the potential for enhancement of the University's research contributions on the national and international level. Through such mechanisms as coordination and enhanced effectiveness of existing services, successful competition for research grant funds and reduction of direct and indirect economic costs related to addiction, the Center will have a very positive impact on local, regional and state public health resources and the economy of the Commonwealth.

The University has the enviable resource of a group of highly-respected, well-funded, biological, epidemiological, psychological and sociocultural investigators in the area of drug abuse. Among this group are individuals who have given serious consideration to the meaning of knowledge across disciplines. Furthermore, substantially-funded research programs are currently underway. Various investigators within the University are presently in receipt of approximately \$1.6 million annually in research money.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

The people, research program, funding and intellectual framework are in place to afford the University a unique opportunity to be an outstanding example on campus of the integration and collaboration of research activities underway throughout the institution. Current programs, as well as those to be developed, will provide significant additional resources for the training of graduate students and post-doctoral fellows who aspire to research careers related to the addictions.

Mission Statement:

On the basis of personnel already here and their work, the University of Kentucky Center on Drug and Alcohol Abuse will be an internationally recognized Center for research into the biological, psychological, sociocultural, sociological, pharmaceutical and communications aspects of substance use and abuse. The Center will organize and integrate a series of major scholarly efforts in the field that are university-wide so as to achieve an interdisciplinary perspective in research, education and clinical services.

The objectives of the University of Kentucky Multidisciplinary Center on Drug and Alcohol Abuse are as follows:

1. Integration and enhancement of current University programs in research, education and clinical services in the area of addictive behavior.
2. Establishment of new basic and clinical research programs in the area of addiction, with particular emphasis on multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary University-wide approaches.
3. A core addictive sciences research facility structured in such a way as to be available for affiliation to all segments of the University.
4. Work in a close coordinate relationship with the University Hospital, the various departments of the College of Medicine and the multiple components of the University at large to establish new patient care programs and coordinate their activities.
5. Serve as a coordinating entity for the wide range and complexity of current educational programs in the addictive diseases conducted within the context of the University.

The Chair recognized Professor Marcus McEllistrem for the second action item. On behalf of the Senate Council, Professor McEllistrem, recommended approval of the proposal to recommend to the administration to abolish all four-year baccalaureate degree options (except the BSN in Nursing) offered through University Extension at Ft. Knox along with the abolition or closure of the University of Kentucky Center at Ft. Knox, effective December 31,

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

1990. Professor McEllistrem stated that the rationale requested that the following four-year baccalaureate degree options offered through University Extension at the Ft. Knox Center be discontinued: Bachelor of General Studies, B.A. in Political Science, Bachelor of Business Administration, Bachelor in Management Psychology (topical major), B.A. in Psychology, B.A. in Public Management (topical major) and the BSN in Nursing. (It should be noted that the College of Nursing will continue to work with the Ft. Knox Army Command to continue its program.) Professor McEllistrem's understanding is that all personnel have been reassigned. He stated that the proposal has been reviewed by the Senate Committee on Organization and Structure and the Senate Council and is recommended by both. The proposal was circulated to members of the Senate under date of 5 April 1990.

The floor was opened for questions and discussion. Professor Hans Gesund (Civil Engineering) asked about the statement in the agenda item "to abolish all four-year baccalaureate degree options (except the BSN in Nursing)" but in the rationale, line six, second paragraph, the BSN in Nursing is listed in the degree options to be discontinued. His feeling is that this needs to be clarified. Professor Eakin stated that the proposal is to abolish the Center at Ft. Knox. Professor McEllistrem stated that the College of Nursing would continue working with the Ft. Knox Army Command to continue its program. Professor Eakin stated that the administration has done a good job of taking care of the individual students and he feels there is no cause for concern. He stated there was one staff person bound to the Ft. Knox area because of family ties. Dean Carolyn Williams (Nursing) clarified that the BSN in Nursing at Ft. Knox is being handled directly by the College of Nursing through Extension but not through the Ft. Knox Center. She added that there is a different administrative arrangement. Dr. Philip Greasley (Executive Director of University Extension) stated that all faculty members at Ft. Knox have been transferred and some are moving into the University system. There were no further questions. The motion was unanimously approved and reads as follows:

Proposal:

To discontinue all four-year baccalaureate degree options (except the BSN in Nursing) offered through University Extension at Ft. Knox along with the closure of the University of Kentucky Center at Ft. Knox.

Background and Rationale:

For the past several years, University Extension has been operating the four-year program segment of the Ft. Knox Center at a considerable economic loss. These losses are the result of declines in the number of military personnel opting four-year degrees there, due in turn to the Army's decision not to continue its programs in military psychology and geo-politics. Initially, programs and personnel were reduced to deal with the lower enrollments. However, when the military opted to reduce its tuition assistance program, and buy its general studies coursework exclusively from the nearby community college at Elizabethtown, the income at the Ft. Knox location was reduced by 65% but the costs for funding the operation were not diminished.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

It is therefore requested that the following four-year baccalaureate degree options offered through University Extension at the Ft. Knox Center be discontinued: Bachelor of General Studies, B.A. in Political Science, Bachelor of Business Administration, Bachelor in Management Psychology (topical major), B.A. in Psychology, B.A. in Public Management (topical major) and the BSN in Nursing. (It should be noted that the College of Nursing will continue to work with the Ft. Knox Army Command to continue its program.)

Proper notification has been made to all students, and the full-time tenured faculty members have been reassigned.

The proposal has been reviewed by the Senate Committee on Organization and Structure and the Senate Council and is recommended by both.

The Chair recognized Professor McEllistrem for the third action item. Professor McEllistrem, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved to recommend to the administration to establish an interdisciplinary Center for Computational Sciences at the University of Kentucky. Professor McEllistrem stated that a Center for Computational Sciences has been in existence at the University for a few years and the proposal is to establish the Center officially as a University Center. The proposal was circulated to members of the Senate 9 April 1990.

The floor was opened for discussion. Professor Gesund stated that the third line in the Background should be eliminated. He felt the people in computer science might be unhappy to hear that computational science is not a discipline in the traditional sense. Chairman Leigh stated that the terms "computational science" and "computer science" are different terms. Professor Gesund stated it was an editorial change and could be taken out. The Chair stated that he was not sure everyone agreed. Professor Robert Spedding (Dentistry) called for a point of order. He stated the information was in the background and had nothing to do with the resolution. There was no further discussion. The motion unanimously passed and reads as follows:

Proposal:

It is proposed that an interdisciplinary Center for Computational Sciences be established at the University of Kentucky. This Center will promote the use of computers through coordinated programs in research, training and education, and will provide a focus for faculty and students who have a common interest in computation. The Center's programs will be complementary to those of other departments, and in most cases, will be collaborative with them. The Center will be administered through the Office of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies at the University of Kentucky. The establishment of the Center will formalize an activity which has been in existence since 1986, as a component of the NSF/EPSCoR grant, and since 1987 as a Center of Excellence sponsored by the Council on Higher Education.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

Background:

Computational science is one of the most rapidly growing fields of research, and it affects all branches of academic endeavor. Computational science is not a discipline in the traditional sense. It is a new mode of doing research in all disciplines. It is intrinsically interdisciplinary, is facilitated by interdisciplinary communication, and often is characterized by rapid transfer of technology between different disciplines. The Center will focus much of its efforts in encouraging such communication and collaboration across traditional lines within the university.

The proposed Center has actually operated as a program under the Vice Chancellor for Research and Graduate Studies for several years. It has a stable financial base in the form of a \$400,000 per year state appropriation which is currently enhanced by NSF funding under the EPSCoR program. It has the enthusiastic support of faculty and administrators.

The proposal has been reviewed by the Senate Committee on Organization and Structure and the Senate Council and is recommended by both.

Chairman Leigh recognized Professor McEllistrem for the fourth action item. Professor McEllistrem presented the proposal to revise University Senate Rules Section V -1.0 to implement a plus/minus marking system for the College of Fine Arts. Professor McEllistrem's recollection was the proposal did not have the endorsement of the Senate Council. The Chair stated the proposal was approved by the Senate Council a year ago when it came to the floor but was withdrawn and being reintroduced now. He stated it was a holdover so it has been approved by the Senate Council. The proposal was circulated to members of the Senate 10 April 1990.

The floor was opened for discussion. Dean Richard Domek's (Fine Arts) understanding is that the Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards has recommended against the proposal for the College of Fine Arts. His observation is that this proposal is a reversal of the original position of the Admissions and Academic Standards Committee. He feels that if the proposal is being discouraged for technical or administrative reasons it would seem unfair. He added that if there is an issue of the plus/minus being stripped from the grades of students who take Fine Arts courses who are not majors in the College of Fine Arts, then there is concern that the stripping away process will take too much time. Dean Domek spoke in favor of the proposal because his understanding is that technology exists to enable this to be done. Professor Goldstein wanted to know why the proposal is restricted to the College of Fine Arts and why is it not desirable to have the system in all colleges. In response to Professor Goldstein's question Professor Lyons stated the plus/minus system has come up before and each time the same question has been raised, "If it is good enough for one college why not all?" Some of the professional schools use it, but an argument against the plus/minus for all colleges is that if non-majors take courses in Fine Arts how

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

would their grade point averages be computed. Professor Lyons stated there is concern over the extent of having different grading policies for different colleges at the undergraduate level. He sympathizes very much with the College of Fine Arts' desire to have the system, but he still has reservations about whether or not the system would be good for all colleges. Chairman Leigh stated there are two undergraduate programs that do have a plus/minus system. They are architecture and landscape architecture. Professor Jonathan Glixon (Music) feels the problem may be that some units do not want the system. He stated there are students outside of architecture who do take architecture courses. Professor Glixon feels it would be the best thing for their college. The College of Fine Arts is different because there is creative work involved. He would not argue for the other colleges but only for his own college. Professor Goldstein felt the system would invite more subjectivity in the grading. Professor Glixon stated that in Fine Arts there had to be subjectivity. He felt the system would work for mathematics, but he was not arguing for that.

Dean Douglas Boyd (Communications) wanted to know if a student in education takes an introductory theatre course and makes a B+, would that figure in the overall UK grading index the same way that a College of Fine Arts student would receive the benefit of the B+. Professor McEllistrem stated that if a student in Fine Arts received a B+ he or she would get 3.3 quality points. A non-major would get 3 quality points. Professor Gesund wanted to know why the grade would be different and why the computer could not just as easily compute the 3.3. Professor McEllistrem stated that the computer could do anything, but that is not what the proposal is suggesting. Dr. Randall Dahl (University Registrar) stated that as Dean Domek pointed out it is technologically feasible to have a different grading system, but he cannot warrant the amount of time it will take to make the system operational. Programming is required, but it certainly can be done. Dr. Dahl stated that the policy at this time, as has been indicated in architecture and landscape architecture, plus/minus grading is allowed. The policy of the Senate and the rules interpretation has been that the grade attaches to the student as opposed to more generally to the course. The task the Registrar's Office is confronted with each semester is to find and strip away the plus/minus for those students who have taken a landscape architecture or architecture course but are not in those programs per se. Dr. Dahl stated that the way it is established right now is that the plus/minus is stripped away. He assumed that the Senate would not suggest that one set of circumstances would strip the plus/minus away and another set of circumstances would retain them. The Chair stated that the position would have to be taken that the proposal fits in with the existing system. If the Senate wants to change the system, then that is another matter.

Professor Gesund wanted to know what would happen if a student from Fine Arts with a 2.2 or 2.3 wants to transfer to the College of Engineering. If all the pluses are stripped, then the student might have a 2.0 or less. The Chair stated that is a separate problem. Professor Gesund stated that if students are going to be treated unfairly where a fine arts student could get a B+ from a course and an engineering student taking the same fine arts course gets a B with the same evaluation then his feeling is that is not fair. Professor Glixon stated that a minus would also be dropped for non-majors in fine arts courses. He stated that the college is not asking for a brand new

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

fine arts courses. He stated that the college is not asking for a brand new system but simply asking to apply the system of other programs now in existence. Professor Walter Foreman (English) wanted to know what provision the proposal made for students who transfer into the College of Fine Arts and out of the college. He wanted to know if the grades would be refigured. The Chair stated that is not the issue but he asked Dr. Dahl for a clarification. Dr. Dahl's understanding is that the grading practice that applies is the grading practice which is in force for that student at the time the grade is earned. That grade would stay on the student's record permanently. If a student took a fine arts course and earned a B+, and subsequently transferred to engineering or any other college, the B+ would remain because the student earned that properly under the rules.

Professor Constance Wilson (Social Work) stated that since there are already programs under the system and since the Fine Arts College wants to be another one of those programs, could the Senate pass the proposal today and then let the Senate Council and committee look at the other issues that have been mentioned. She added that the Fine Arts College had waited a year for the proposal to be implemented and she does not think it is fair for landscape architecture to have the system and fine arts not to get approval. Dean Boyd feels the college should have the program, but he agrees with Professor Gesund, that two students in the same class, making the same grade, minus or plus, should get the same credit. The Chair stated that is the existing situation now. Dean Boyd stated that the difference is that architecture and landscape architecture do not provide survey courses of any significance to the undergraduates. Professor Gesund's feeling is that the proposal would have an impact on practically every student in the humanities. Chairman Leigh believes that there are students in the College of Agriculture who take landscape architecture courses, and it does apply to them. Professor Gesund stated the proposal would have an impact on University Studies and that bothers him. Professor Glixon pointed out that Music 100 has no music majors in the course. Professor Spedding called for the question and Professor Wilson seconded the motion which passed unanimously. The Chair stated that the implementation date would have to be changed. Dr. Dahl stated that the proposal could not be implemented in the Fall 1990. He added that implementation is not a trivial undertaking by any means.

There was no further discussion. In a hand count there were 34 in favor of the proposal, and the Chair ruled that the motion carried and reads as follows:

Proposal: Add to Section V, - 1.2.6

1.0 Grades and Marking Systems

1.2.6 College of Fine Arts

The grading system below does not affect the interpretation of other letter grades included in the University Marking System such as F, I, P, W, and S. Nor does it change any College or departmental requirements with regard to minimum grade point averages required in specific courses or in specific programs of study.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

<u>A</u> 4.0	<u>B</u> 3.0	<u>C</u> 2.0	<u>D</u> 1.0
<u>A</u> 3.7	<u>B</u> 2.7	<u>C</u> 1.7	<u>D</u> 0.7
<u>B+</u> 3.3	<u>C+</u> 2.3	<u>D+</u> 1.3	<u>E</u> 0

Rationale:

Faculty in the College feel that the present grading system is not finely graduated enough to do justice to the various levels of student achievement which ought to be acknowledged. This problem is particularly acute in the areas of studio, performance, and creative courses, sometimes proving a disservice to the artistic self-image of the students enrolled in these courses.

The proposed grading system would add flexibility to grading and provide finer distinctions in achievement. Utilization of a more finely-tuned grading process is especially important in areas where grading is subjective such as in studio and performance courses and courses in which art is created. Nuances in grading give students a better understanding of their level of achievement and their progress in the artistic medium or media encompassed in a given course.

Implementation: As soon as possible

The Chair recognized Professor McEllistrem for the fifth action item. Professor McEllistrem, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved to approve the recommendation to amend University Senate Rules, Section V - 3.1.3 (University Academic Probation Policies) and 3.1.5 (University Academic Suspension Policies). Professor McEllistrem stated that the proposal has been reviewed by the Senate's Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the Senate Council and is recommended by both. The proposal was circulated to members of the Senate under date of 10 April 1990.

The Chair pointed out that the item has two parts which would be voted on separately. There was no discussion and the motion on the first part which unanimously passed reads as follows:

Proposed: (Proposed additions are underlined; deletions bracketed)

3.1.5 University Academic Suspension Policies

The following undergraduate student who has not previously been academically suspended shall be subject to academic suspension from the University, but a dean may continue a student on scholastic probation if the individual case justifies it:

- a. A student who acquires an additional deficit in excess of five (5) quality points during any semester or session while on scholastic probation.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

- b. A student who has a cumulative deficit in excess of 15 quality points at the end of any semester or session while on scholastic probation.
- c. A student who has been on scholastic probation for three consecutive semesters.
- d. A student who, while on scholastic probation, demonstrates that he/she cannot or will not do satisfactory work[.], except as listed in e below.
- e. A student who, at the completion of his/her first semester at the University, earns a semester grade point average less than .60 may be subject to academic suspension, without first having been placed on probation.

A student who is under academic suspension from the University may not enroll in any courses offered by the University of Kentucky, nor take any examination for University of Kentucky credit while on academic suspension or probation.

A student who has been academically suspended from the University a second time shall not be readmitted to the University except in unusual circumstances and then only upon recommendation of the dean of the college in which the student plans to enroll and approval of the University Senate Council.

Justification: The first revision makes section d. consistent with sections a. through c. Section d. is the catchall provision; the other sections deal with more defined criteria for suspension. It seems particularly useful, in this area where the deans exercise more discretion, to ensure that students are alerted to their situations by being placed on probation before undergoing the more radical step of suspension.

The second provision marks the sole exception to the general policy; it deals with those cases of a more than usually disastrous first semester. Earning less than a .60 would normally put the student so far behind that quick remedial action should be taken. The proposed provision will enable the deans to intervene on a timely basis after the first semester.

This proposal has been reviewed by the Senate's Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the Senate Council and is recommended by both.

Implementation Date: Fall, 1990

The Chair opened the floor for discussion of 3.1.3. There was no discussion and the motion unanimously passed and reads as follows:

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

Current Rule:

- 3.1.3 University Academic Probation Policies
- a. The academic record of each freshman student will be reviewed after his/her first full semester. If a student has a quality point deficit at the end of his/her first full semester, the dean shall warn the student that he/she is making unsatisfactory progress; and, if this deficit is greater than five (5), the dean may place the student on scholastic probation. If the student has demonstrated that he/she cannot or will not do satisfactory work, the student shall be subject to academic suspension from the University, but the dean may place the student on scholastic probation if the individual case justifies it.
 - b. The following undergraduate student shall be placed on scholastic probation by the dean of his/her college:
 - 1. Except for first semester freshmen, a student who, at the end of any semester or session, has a cumulative deficit in excess of five quality points.
 - 2. A student who has earned 90 semester hours (senior standing) and who at the end of a semester or session has a cumulative grade point standing of less than 2.0.

Proposed Rule: (Replace all of 3.1.3 with the following)

- 3.1.3 University Academic Probation Policies
- A. The following undergraduate student shall be placed on scholastic probation by the dean of his/her college:
 - 1. A student who, at the end of any semester or session, has a cumulative deficit in excess of five quality points.
 - 2. A student who has earned ninety (90) semester hours (senior standing) and who at the end of a semester or session has a cumulative grade point average of less than 2.0.
 - B. If a first semester freshman student has a quality point deficit, but not in excess of five points, the dean shall warn the student that he/she is not making satisfactory progress.

Justification: The proposed wording puts the rule in clearer terms. This change omits the discussion of suspension for freshmen, covered in the rules on suspension.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

The proposal has been reviewed by the Senate's Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the Senate Council and is recommended by both.

Implementation Date: Fall, 1990

The Chair recognized Professor McEllistrem for the sixth action item. Professor McEllistrem, on behalf of the Senate Council, moved to approve the recommendation to amend University Senate Rules, Section V - 2.4.2 (Excused Absences). Professor McEllistrem stated that the proposed addition is: "Any other circumstance which the instructor finds reasonable cause for non attendance." The Senate Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the Senate Council both recommend its adoption. The proposal was circulated to members of the Senate under date of 11 April 1990.

The floor was opened for discussion. Professor Goldstein wanted to know if this proposal would give some students an excuse to harass faculty members. Professor McEllistrem stated that the proposal also removes the possibility of the faculty member saying, "I would like to give you an excused absence, but I cannot do that." Professor Lyons wanted to know if one through four would be needed if five is inserted. Professor McEllistrem stated that one through four would still be needed because they do not need the instructor's judgment for evaluation.

There was no further discussion. The motion passed in a voice vote and reads as follows:

Proposal: (Proposed additions are highlighted and underlined)

2.4.2 Excused Absences: (US: 11/11/85; 2/9/87)

The following are defined as excused absences:

1. Illness of the student or serious illness of a member of the student's immediate family. The instructor shall have the right to request appropriate verification.
2. The death of a member of the student's immediate family. The instructor shall have the right to request appropriate verification.
3. Trips for members of student organizations sponsored by an academic unit, trips for University classes, and trips for participation in intercollegiate athletic events. When feasible, the student must notify the instructor prior to the occurrence of such absences, but in no case shall such notification occur more than one week after the absence. Instructors may request formal notification from appropriate university personnel to document the student's participation in such trips.
4. Major Religious Holidays. Students are responsible for notifying the instructor in writing of anticipated absences

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

due to their observance of such holidays no later than the last day for adding a class.

5. Any other circumstance which the instructor finds reasonable cause for non attendance.

Students missing work due to an excused absence bear the responsibility of informing the instructor about their excused absence within one week following the period of the excused absence (except where prior notification is required), and of making up the missed work. The instructor shall give the student an opportunity to make up the work and/or the exams missed due to an excused absence, and shall do so, if feasible, during the semester in which the absence occurred. [US: 11/10/85 and RC: 11/20/87]

If attendance is required or serves as a criterion for a grade in a course, and if a student has excused absences in excess of one-fifth of the class contact hours for that course, a student shall have the right to petition for a "W", and the faculty member may require the student to petition for a "W" or take an "I" in the course. [US: 2/9/87; RC: 11/20/87]

- * If a student has an excused absence on a day when a quiz is given, the instructor may not deny permission for a makeup exam and simply calculate the student's grade on the basis of the remaining requirements. (RC: 8/20/87)

Justification: This allows more flexibility to the instructor. Each year the Ombudsman receives several complaints about absences caused by circumstances or events not specifically mentioned in the Senate Rules, such as the death of a secondary family member or roommate; marital problems; or disruptions in living arrangements by fire or other catastrophe. Individual instructors, of course, already grant absences for such excuses; the change would codify their ability to do so.

The proposal has been reviewed by the Senate Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the Senate Council and is recommended by both.

Implementation Date: Fall, 1990

The Chair recognized Professor McEllistrem for the next action item. On behalf of the Senate Council, Professor McEllistrem moved approval of the recommendation to amend University Senate Rules, Section V - 3.1.1 (Repeat Option). Professor McEllistrem stated that the proposal would let the students decide whether or not what they are doing is a repeat option that is

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

one of their official repeats. Currently a student must apply for the repeat option no later than the last day for dropping the course. The proposal was circulated to members of the Senate 12 April 1990.

Professor James Marsden (Economics) stated that the proposal was another example of doing a nice thing for the students, and he strongly endorsed the recommendation. Professor Gesund stated that his problem with the proposal is that the Senate is giving the student a "second bite at the apple" with the repeat option which he feels is fine, but under the new rule the student would get to "eat the whole apple" before deciding whether or not he/she likes the taste of the apple. If the student does not like the taste, then he/she can spit it out. He is against the proposal. Mr. Richard Greissman (Assistant to the Arts and Sciences Dean and Director of Student Records) stated that students are not allowed to withdraw from classes after mid-term so the student has to "swallow the whole apple" by mid-term. The proposal simply gives the student the option of when to use the repeat options and the chance to demonstrate his/her mastery of the course before using the repeat option. Professor Lyons wanted to know if a student could have two E's in the same course. Mr. Griessman responded that could be true except it is typical by the third week of school a student will have objective evidence how he/she is doing. A student who withdraws after the first major test, which is after the time to drop a class, can still save the repeat option. Professor George Blandford (Civil Engineering) stated that a student using a repeat option has some idea of the course anyway. He did not feel a student needs a full semester to make up his/her mind of what has to be done in order to pass. He stated that he would vote against the proposal. Mr. Griessman stated that administratively the repeat option is probably the most rigid policy to enforce. He added that any Dean's office on campus will say that there is a large percentage of students who come in after the third week to exercise the repeat option. Dr. Daniel Reedy (Dean of the Graduate School) seconded Mr. Griessman's remarks. He stated that anyone who has been Chair of the Senate Council will know that probably more time has been spent cleaning up where students have been misadvised, did not get the information, or something that kept the process from taking place. He feels the proposal would give a greater amount of time to get the information to students as well as directors of graduate studies. He added that he sees graduate students exercising the repeat options on the same courses and going down the same path again where they have been successful in some other area. He can think of no greater penalty than to use the one redeeming grade factor and discover there is no grade to be redeemed when the student gets another "E". Dean Reedy's feeling is that the proposal would help in some of the administrative problems. Professor Lyons stated that students could ask the Senate Council Office for a waiver and some of them are very reasonable. He feels there is a remedy because most Senate Council Chairs have been sympathetic. Professor Lyons wanted some consistencies in the rules and stated that the final complaint that led to the existing rule is one which should be considered seriously. The prior rule was that students could make up their minds even after taking the course. Many students waited until graduation to decide about repeat options. Professor Lyons feels there is a remedy for the occasional problems and secondly, if the present rule is going to be abolished, then the Senate should seriously look at using the cut-off date of the next item on the agenda. Professor Daniel Fulks (Academic Ombudsman) reminded the Senators

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

there is a good reason for giving the students repeat options and then the rules impose restrictions by limiting the number to three. He feels an arbitrary deadline serves little purpose because the change is to benefit the below-average student. He feels the proposal would benefit the students.

Dr. Dahl asked for a rules clarification. He stated that under the current rule the only time a student can apply for a repeat option is after the first time he/she takes the course. His understanding is that if a student is enrolled in a course past mid-term and thus is ineligible to withdraw, and that student decides against invoking the repeat option, then that course would no longer be available to that student for future repeat options. He wanted to know if the proposal would have an effect on the rule. Professor Fulks responded that the student could use the repeat option on another course. The Chair stated that if there is a question about the interpretation then the Rules Committee can clarify the point.

There was no further discussion. The motion carried in a hand count of 30 to 14 and reads as follows:

Proposal: (Proposed additions are highlighted and underlined; delete bracketed portions)

- 3.1.1 Repeat Option (US: 11/14/83; US: 4/13/87; US: 11/14/88)
A student shall have the option to repeat once as many as three different courses which have been completed with only the grade, credit hours and quality points for the second completion used in computing the student's academic standing and credit for graduation. A student also may use the repeat option when retaking a course on a Pass-Fail basis (provided the course meets the requirements for being taken Pass-Fail), even though the course was originally taken for a letter grade. If a failing grade (F) is earned on the second attempt, the original grade will continue to be used in calculating the grade point average and the second attempt shall constitute exhaustion of one of the student's three repeat options under this provision.

[A student exercising the repeat option must notify in writing the dean of the college in which the student is enrolled and the student's advisor no later than the last day for dropping the course without a grade of any kind appearing on the transcript. (This is three weeks following the first day of classes in regular semesters or three weeks from the date of registration in a Correspondence Course.) (US: 2/14/83)]

A student exercising the repeat option must notify in writing the dean of the college in which the student is enrolled no later than the last day of scheduled classes in the semester in which the repeat is exercised.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

If a student officially withdraws from the second attempt, then the grade, credit hours and quality points for the first completion shall constitute the grade in that course for official purposes, and the second attempt shall constitute exhaustion of one of the three options to repeat a course under this provision, unless at the time of withdrawal, permission to attempt again the same course shall be granted by the instructor and the dean of the college in which the student is enrolled.

- * The repeat option may be exercised only the second time a student takes a course, not a subsequent time. (RC: 7/1/87)
- * A student may exercise the repeat option by taking a special exam (as provided in 2.1.2); if the request for the exam is approved, the student may request that the grade in the course be recorded under the repeat option. (RC: 1/27/84)
- * There is no relationship between the academic bankruptcy rule (IV - 1.1) and the repeat option. To the extent that a student has used any or all of his/her repeat options in the first enrollment, he/she no longer has them available during a subsequent enrollment. If not previously used, they are available during the subsequent enrollment. (RC: 9/29/82)
- * Attendance at a community college is the equivalent of attendance at the Lexington campus for purposes of exercising the repeat option. (RC: 9/28/82)

Justification: This change would take away the confusions attendant on the early date at which students must decide and report on their use of their repeat options. Students consistently miss that deadline. This change would take some of the guesswork out of the proposition for students. They could "spend" their three repeat options wisely, knowing when they did so that the repeat would be taken in a course where they had every chance to have done well.

The proposal has been reviewed by the Senate's Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards and the Senate Council and is recommended by both.

Implementation Date: Fall, 1990

Since the Senate Council recommended against the adoption of the last action item on the agenda, the Chair recognized Professor David Durant, Chair of the Admissions and Academic Standards Committee to make the motion.

Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

Professor Durant moved approval of the recommendation to amend University Senate Rules, Section V - 1.5 (Audit). He stated this would allow certain students who cannot drop the course change from credit to audit and keep their status as full-time students. The proposal was circulated to members of the Senate under date of 13 April 1990. The motion was seconded.

The floor was opened for discussion. Mr. Griessman's suspicion is that the reason the Senate Council failed to recommend the proposal is probably the same reason that a group of Associate Deans had. Mr. Griessman feels the problem is that there is no clear definition for the expectations of an auditor. His argument was that whether a student changes to audit the third week or the eighth week, the problem is the same. His feeling is that the records will be misrepresented. His argument is that there needs to be a clear definition of what the auditor needs to do from the first day of class. For information the Chair read the definition of an auditor in the University Senate Rules Glossary which states, "Auditor - One who enrolls for information instruction only. Regular attendance at class or classes is expected without other participation and without credit."

Professor Marsden wanted to know what to do with a student who wants to change from audit to credit after the deadline. Mr. Griessman stated that currently a student can change through the third week from audit to credit or credit to audit. The recommendation is proposing that the extension be made through mid-term for the credit to audit change. Professor Glixon wanted to know if mid-term is an official date. Chairman Leigh stated that it is the last day to withdraw from a class. Professor Glixon feels there are two separate problems, but there is no problem in going from credit to audit. He feels going from audit to credit at mid-term is a big problem. The Chair responded that that part is not being changed. Professor Gesund is appalled that the University would be in a position of essentially lying about the status of students to the Immigration Naturalization Service or to any insurance company that might ask questions. He feels the University has a duty to report the truth at all times. Professor Paul Eakin (Mathematics) agrees with Professor Gesund that this would be a problem. Professor McEllistrem feels that is the reason the Senate Council is opposed to the recommendation. The question was asked why the instructor did not have to give permission for the change. Professor Durant responded that there would be no problem with having instructors approve the change. Professor Glixon wanted to know if the audit hours counted for a full load as far as insurance and so forth. The Chair responded, "that is correct." Chairman Leigh added that if a student effectively withdraws from a course by receiving a "W", those hours would be removed from the record. An audit is a withdrawal in most cases. Mr. Griessman stated that is why the problem is the definition of "audit", because now one cannot say that audit is not the same as withdrawal. He does not feel that is anyone's intention. Professor Glixon wanted to know if a student enrolls for nine credits of audit and six hours of credit, the University would not be lying. He wanted to know if audit is allowed by the government. Professor McEllistrem responded that a student changes to audit if he/she thinks they are not going to do well in a course. Professor Glixon wanted to know if a student could enroll in six hours of credit and six hours of audit and then be considered as a full-time student. The same situation exists from the very beginning of a term. He added that the proposal allows a

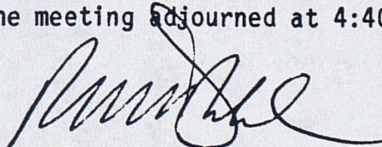
Minutes, University Senate, April 23, 1990

student who is not doing well to change to audit. Professor Eakin wanted to know if financial aid and scholarship agencies agreed that audit would count as full-time. His impression is that the GI Bill does not recognize audit as the equivalent of a full-time certification. Mr. Griessman stated that student financial aid groups do not, but they verify a student's status early in the semester before the last day to drop. He added that is the reason an agency will ask for a transcript after the academic year. Professor Lyons' concern is about what audit really means. He added that the Chair's definition suggested students participating in class. Chairman Leigh stated he had audits which became effective withdrawals. Professor Lyons stated that if the audit is another "W", there should be a clarification made. Professor McEllistrem stated that an instructor had nothing to do with the awarding of the audit. Dr. Dahl stated that an instructor can certify that the student fell within the "not in class" category, but that only applies under special circumstances.

Professor Fulks stated that the University is in the business of reporting the students' current status--what courses they are enrolled and whether enrolled for credit or audit. In Professor Fulks' opinion, if any given agency chooses to view audit as part of the full-time load, it is not for the University to decide. He feels that a student's status can be reported at any given point in time. The other question about what happens with a student that changes after three weeks from audit to credit and has missed an exam, he feels the student has an unexcused absence to deal with and that probably would require the student to make a decision before the first exam or handle the missed exam as an unexcused absence. Professor Gesund stated that the University just says that a student is full-time or is not full-time. He does not believe the University is saying a student is taking six hours for credit and six hours for audit. He does not think the University should be in the business of telling lies. The question was called.

The motion was defeated.

The Chair called for a motion to adjourn. The meeting adjourned at 4:40 p.m.



Randall W. Dahl
Secretary, University Senate