

The University Senate met in regular session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, September 13, 1976, in the Court Room of the Law Building. Chairman Malcolm Jewell presided. Members absent: C. Dwight Auvenshine*, Harry H. Bailey*, Charles E. Barnhart, Robert P. Belin*, Juris Berzins*, Harold R. Binkley*, Jack C. Blanton*, Barbara Brandon, C. Frank Buck, Joseph T. Burch*, ~~Tom Clark~~, Ronda S. Connaway, Bill Crosby, William H. Dennen*, Anthony Eardley, Calvin B. Ernst*, Art Gallaher*, Joseph Hamburg, Thomas Hansbrough*, Andrew J. Hiatt, Raymond R. Hornback, Raymon D. Johnson*, David T. Kao*, Theodore A. Kotchen, A. Virginia Lane*, David Lange, Patsy Lannon, Lynn Larkin, Thomas P. Lewis, Austin S. Litvak*, William E. Lyons, Donald L. Madden*, Abby L. Marlatt, James R. Marsden*, Levis D. McCullers, Susan A. McEvoy*, L. Randolph McGee*, Mamie McIndoe, Bill Miracle*, Robert D. Murphy, Jacqueline A. Noonan, James R. Ogletree*, Edward O'Hara, Anna K. Reed, Donald E. Sands*, John S. Scarborough*, Gerard E. Silberstein, John T. Smith*, Emilie Steinhauer*, Louis J. Swift, Joseph V. Swintosky*, John B. Wadsworth, M. Stanley Wall, Kennard W. Wellons, William G. Winter*.

The minutes of the regular meeting of May 3, 1976 were accepted as circulated.

Chairman Jewell made the following remarks:

From time to time we have had the President speak with us either briefly or at length depending upon whatever he wanted to deal with at that time. President Singletary told us that he did not think that an annual State of the Union message was absolutely necessary, but he would like to say a few words to mark the beginning of the Fall Semester, and it is my pleasure to introduce President Singletary.

The President spoke to the Senate as follows:

"Thank you. I generally like to try to attend this first meeting of the Senate for several reasons. One is that I like to remind myself and you that I too am a member of this body. Secondly, I think it's the time of year to welcome you back and to mention to you some of the things that have been going on during the summer, what is going on now, or very likely to be going on in the near future.

There are a few brief comments that I will make. First of all, I'd like to comment very briefly on the enrollment. The figures are up slightly, although not as much as we had anticipated. I would guess on this campus we are up approximately 150, and the Community College System slightly more than that, bringing the total on our main campus plus the Community Colleges in excess of 37,000 students. This does not include the Fort Knox operation. It does not include the evening classes for the Fall, which added to this, would bring the University of Kentucky enrollment picture to something over 40,000. You might be interested to know that on this particular campus, the increases were in the College of Agriculture, College of Arts and Sciences, and in Engineering and some decreases in Education, Architecture, Social Professions, and Nursing. Several of the decrease areas are the direct result of some policy changes in admissions programs with which you are familiar. I am somewhat troubled by the statistics that show that Community College transfers to the Lexington campus are down this year. I would like to know what the reasons are. We need to take steps to improve the accommodations to our Community College students, and I certainly think we can do it. One other footnote about the enrollment picture is that we are not sure just what effect the housing situation had, although we know it had some.

*Absence explained

We did have a rather substantial waiting list. We do not have and have not for years had what people call adequate housing at least from the standpoint of numbers served. We have purchased in the course of the summer the Holly Tree Manor on Nicholasville Road, and it is being filled this fall by University students. We are looking at the question of how much and what kind of housing we ought to build, if at all, and probably in the course of this year we will go to the Board of Trustees with some kind of recommendation of additional housing for the University.

There are several other items that I hope will be of interest to you that transpired during the summer. You may or may not have heard that the Board of Trustees adopted a fairly voluminous document that we call a Five-Year Plan. As a matter of fact, I recommend that document to your attention. I would urge you, if you can find the time, to take a look at it. I think it's the best planning document that we have had at the University in my time here, and it pretty well charts what it is that we are going to be doing or what we would like to be doing if we have a choice in the matter in the next four years. The first year in the Five-Year Plan is already history. Nonetheless, it describes what priorities that it sets in terms of programs for us, in terms of facilities to be needed, dollars to be required, and all the rest of it. It is the best blueprint of its kind that I have at my disposal. I think that you will find it useful. Beyond that, we also were able to present to the Board of Trustees this summer your recommendation about the reorganization of the College of Arts and Sciences. The Board adopted it in essentially the form that you recommended and I approved it. We have moved for the creation of two new colleges. They will, at the end of this year, be under permanent leadership.

Another matter this summer, many of you may have forgotten, is that some eight years or so ago in our Southern Association Self Study, one requirement is that we submit a five year interim report. We did submit that report this summer, and it brings them up-to-date on changes in the year since the Self Study was done.

There has been considerable interest on campus in the status of the various academic programs that are in one or another state of readiness, and I might survey those rather hurriedly for you. The Master of Public Administration degree has been approved by the Council on Public Higher Education, has been implemented, and we have students in it this semester. There are several other degree programs that have been submitted to the Council on which no action has yet been taken. The doctoral program in Health, Physical Education and Recreation, the doctoral program in Philosophy, the masters program in Forestry, the Master of Planning degree, and the M.A. in Teaching with a mathematics concentration, are over at the Council on Public Higher Education which, under the law in Kentucky, must approve programs before we can accept graduates into them. There are several others that have been cleared in many circles on the campus but have not yet gone to the Council. There is the Ph.D. in Communications, and I have been the main bottleneck in that. I would hope that we will move on that in the very near future. There is the Ph.D. in Criminal Justice which we are still talking about in terms of priorities, and the Master of Civil Engineering. There are a number of other programs I won't mention that are now in the process at one stage or another on campus and will be coming to us in this academic year.

A note also on the facilities developments on campus. You notice, I am sure, that the Lexington Technical Institute is in operation. We will be formally dedicating that building later in the fall. That is the building to be named for former President Oswald. Jack and Rose Oswald plan to be here for that ceremony, and we hope to have a reception at the Alumni House on Friday afternoon before that Saturday for those persons here in Lexington and elsewhere who would care to come by to visit Jack and Rose. Another facility that is to be completed, I suspect this winter, is the Tobacco and Health Institute. This building is out on the old farm. It is coming along very well and is a valuable addition, we think. For the first time we are going to be able to pull that program together. The Medical Center has two projects under way--the additions across the street from the hospital--the Nursing Building and the Brown-Sanders Center for the Study of the Biology of Aging. The other building, the Fine Arts Building which is to go on Stoll Field, will be bid at the end of this month. The building program continues, and we are still trying to do what renovation we can with what fund balances we can allocate for that purpose. You will also be receiving very soon the next revisions of the Governing Regulations. Paul Sears has been very busy getting them ready and we hope to have them out very shortly.

I would like to say a word or two about certain "straws in the wind" in our time. Universities, ours and others, seem to remain under considerable pressure from a very curious alliance between the old right and the new left.

We also hear a great deal about that magic word, accountability. I cannot tell you exactly what that word is now supposed to mean. We have heard a great deal of it for a long time. In order to build even a small building on this campus, we have to get permission from about five different levels; so we think we have been accountable for a long, long time. I suspect we have come to a point in time where the big problem is how to make the concept of accountability accountable.

Another current trend is the great popularity of what is now being called the "new vocationalism", narrowly defined as education for jobs. Some claim that we're "educating too many people." I would simply remind you that I do not believe that in Kentucky we are in danger of educating too many people. I would also remind those people that take that fairly narrow view of education that they have their hands on a pretty good truism, but it is only half true. I would argue that, from the very beginning in this country, higher education has had two purposes, not one. We have always in this country, pragmatic people that we are, believed in some kind of vocational preparation. Higher education always gets many people ready to earn a living. After all, such things as medical schools and law schools are preparing for careers. You can carry that as far as you like, but in times of pressure we tend to lose sight of the other side. We also have been concerned, in higher education, not just with the way to make a living, but the kind of life one is going to live.

I've gone on too long, but I want to say one last thing about the University of Kentucky and our basic problems. The basic problem of the University of Kentucky continues to be what it has been for sometime, and it is wrapped up in two things: numbers of people and dollars. That is our problem, although not unique to us. We are in a situation where for over a period of ten to twelve years the proportion of the State's dollar for higher education coming to the University of Kentucky has diminished. During that same period of time the obligations that we have taken on for education, research and service have continued to increase. I do not have to draw that picture for you. There is only one result. You can see it in larger classes, you can see it in smaller salary increases, and you can see it in what I describe as the loss of the competitive edge of this institution. I have preached that message before without too much success. I hope to continue to preach it. I can say to you standing here at the beginning of a new year that these same problems afflict everybody else. They are not ours alone. I would add one other positive note to that: it is my belief that even through the troubles we have seen I believe that our institution remains fundamentally sound at the core. I mean that in terms of its basic fiscal position; I mean that in terms of the kind and quality of faculty we are able to keep; I am not here to cry wolf. I just want to say to you, and I will conclude with this remark. I want to enlist your support, your interest, your concern so that we may go on together to try to do two things. One is, to continue to press for adequate resources with which to do the job that we have to do which is a very large one indeed. Having done that we can then say to the world that we are going to do the best we can with what we have. Our success or failure will in large degree depend upon you. As I have said so many times, the ultimate worth and value of an institution depends on the quality, the interest, concern, and the hard work of its faculty. I enlist your support, I urge you to see us through what is clearly a difficult time for all of higher education. I cannot wave a magic wand to solve our problems. We are in for a long haul. I think it is up to all of us to do what we can to maintain and preserve the quality of a good institution, one we all want to be a better one. Thank you very much."

President Singletary was given an ovation by the Senators.

Chairman Jewell asked the Senators that had just been elected for the three-year term to stand. He also introduced the members of the Senate Council and those chairing a committee. The Council membership runs from January to December. Those chairing a committee have just been chosen for the academic year. The Council members are: S. Sidney Ulmer, Political Science Department; Paul Oberst, College of Law; Thomas Ford, Sociology; Judith Worell, Educational Psychology and Counseling; Fred Zechman, Physiology and Biophysics; Robert W. Rudd, Agricultural Economics; T. Richard Robe, Engineering Mechanics; Constance P. Wilson, Social Professions, Chairperson Elect; Paul G. Sears, Ex officio, Academic Planning Office; Michael E. Adelstein, Ex officio, English Department; Michael McLaughlin, Ex officio, Student Government President; Terry Norris, Student Government; and Marion Wade, Student Government.

The Chairpersons for the Senate Committees for 1976-77 are: Margaret E. W. Jones, Spanish and Italian Department, Special Teaching Programs; Thomas Blues, English Department, Student Affairs; Stanford L. Smith, Chemistry Department, Rules Committee; Bobby Hardin, Civil Engineering, Organization and Structure; William Dennen, Geology Department, Research Committee; Glenn Collins, Agronomy Department, Teaching, Learning, Advising; James D. Kemp, Animal Sciences, Admissions and Academic Standards; Joseph A. Bryant, English Department, Library Committee; Thomas Ford, Sociology, Planning and Priorities; Randolph McGee, Economics Department, Academic Facilities; John Lienhard, Mechanical Engineering, General Studies; Richard Warren, Social and Philosophical Studies, Special Teaching Technologies; and Robert DeAngelis, Metallurgical Engineering, Academic Programs.

Chairman Jewell made the following remarks:

We have been moderately busy during the summer. The Senate Council has met frequently, and we have accomplished a few things. Most of you may have received a memo from me asking you to notify your classes that there should be no smoking in the classroom. Many of you will remember last December a meeting in which the Senate voted "no smoking in classes." The Council at the end of August considered once again what we ought to do to make it as effective as possible with a minimum of problems. We decided to try again simply to ask faculty members to make this point in their classes. We took a second step. We have asked Jack Blanton, Vice President for Business Affairs, to put up "NO SMOKING" signs in appropriate places in the classroom buildings. I had a memo from him saying that they would be doing so in the next couple of weeks. We would be interested in hearing if this is not working.

One thing we have done is to reactivate the Planning and Priorities Committee which was established two or three years ago and has not accomplished a great deal. We have put some people particularly interested in it, people with a lot of experience with the University, and we have asked the two Academic Vice Presidents to serve on the Committee and they have agreed. We hope to get this Committee doing some serious looking at long-term planning at the University specifically looking at the University's Five-Year Plan and the College's Five-Year Plan that went into the University's Five-Year Plan to inform themselves about what the priorities of the colleges are, what they have in mind, and then go on from there.

Many of you may have seen perhaps a freshman year report from Dr. Cochran's Office a few weeks ago. That has some points about the academic content of the freshman year, and we're asking the General Studies Committee in particular to take a look at those suggestions and recommendations. There are many aspects of that which do not deal specifically with academic matters and some of them do. The Academic Admissions and Academic Standards Committee has before it the rule, that some of you know, that was passed by the Graduate School last Spring to establish a probation rule, and it will be coming to this body soon. In addition we have asked that Committee to take a look in general at the Senate Rules to see if some of the current rules of the Graduate School or the Professional Schools that are basically fundamental ought to be added to the Senate Rules. We have asked or will be asking that Committee to look at the question, which has been raised, that we ought to review the University policy with regard to

students applying for admission to the University and their opportunities for appealing. We have found out what the attitude of the Colleges with selective admissions requirements is, and the question is whether this whole system should be a little more uniform or centralized or at least ought to be studied.

There will be in the Committee of Extended Programs a review this year of the evening school program. They will be looking at the problems and ways of improving that program. The Senate Council also thought about setting up a committee, perhaps an ad hoc committee, to study the summer school program. There is some feeling in the University that the summer school program ought to be stronger or be improved. We ought to make an effort to attract more students, and we hope to have a committee taking a good look at that. If any of you are eager to serve on such a committee, you might let us know.

Let me just add for those who might not know; we do have a Senate Council Office in the Administration Building. I'm there generally in the afternoon or you can get in touch with me in the morning at the Political Science Office, but there is usually someone in the Senate Council Office. We do have copies of the Governing Regulations, Committee Reports, a good source of information if you are on a Committee and need information.

Dr. Jewell recognized Professor Paul Oberst. On behalf of the Senate Council Professor Oberst presented a motion to adopt proposed changes in the Senate Rules (V.1.4) concerning procedures for taking courses on a pass-fail basis. This was circulated to members of the University Senate under date of August 26, 1976, and reads as follows:

V. 1.4 Courses Taken on a Pass-Fail Basis - Undergraduate students above the freshman level and not on academic probation may select a maximum of four (4) elective courses, with certain restrictions, to be taken on a Pass-Fail basis. Students in the Honors Program above the freshman level may, with advance written approval of the Director of the Honors Program, select additional elective courses to be taken on such a Pass-Fail basis. Credit hours successfully completed under this option will count toward graduation but will not be used in calculating grade point standing. Courses taken on a Pass-Fail basis shall be limited to those considered as elective in the student's program and such other courses or types of courses as might be specifically approved by the Senate Council for a college or department. Prerequisites for such courses may be ignored at the student's own hazard. The student is expected to participate fully in the course and taken all examinations as though he were enrolled on a regular basis. Students may not change from a pass-fail basis nor from a regular basis to a pass-fail basis after the last [date for entering an organized class.] day to drop a course without a grade in any given term. Courses offered only on a Pass-Fail shall not be included in the maximum number of elective courses which a student may take under these provisions. (See 212 this Section, for procedures on Pass-Fail available under that option.)

Other than courses offered only for Pass-Fail, the instructor shall not be notified by the Office of the Registrar or by any other office of the University of those students who are taking the course Pass-Fail. The Instructor shall submit a regular grade to the Registrar's Office which will take the appropriate action to change the grade into the Pass-Fail grading tract for records.

Note: New portion is underlined; portion to be deleted in brackets.

The motion was made to consider the proposals separately. There was no objection.

The question was raised as to whether the Registrar's Office would translate grades of A, B, C, and D into a P, and and E into an F. Dr. Jewell replied that this was the intent of the proposal.

Following discussion the Senate voted to approve the proposal as presented.

Dr. Jewell recognized Professor Paul Oberst. On behalf of the Senate Council Professor Oberst presented a motion to adopt proposed reorganization of several Senate standing committees. This was circulated to members of the University Senate under date of August 30, 1976, and reads as follows:

The Senate Council recommends the establishment of two new Senate Committees: Committee on Extended and Continuing Education Programs and Committee on Special Teaching Technologies. At the same time there would be a reduction in the number of subcommittees in the Committee on Special Teaching Programs and the Committee on Academic Facilities, as responsibilities were transferred to these new Committees.

The following are the proposed charges for the new Committees to be included in Section I of the University Senate Rules and the new descriptions for the two old Committees being modified.

- I. 4.114 Extended and Continuing Education Programs: The Committee on Extended and Continuing Education Programs is charged with responsibility for reviewing, evaluating, and making recommendations to the University Senate concerning: the evening class program, the independent study program, the extension class program, and continuing education program.

1. 4115 Special Teaching Technologies: The Committee on Special Teaching Technologies is charged with responsibility for evaluating the use of various special teaching technologies, such as television, film programmed learning, and language laboratories. The committee should study the opportunities and problems involved in using such methods, and may take appropriate steps to encourage their use. It should recommend to the Senate any policies or rules necessary to regulate their use.

- I. 4.15 Special Teaching Programs: The Committee on Special Teaching Programs shall consist of the following [five] three standing subcommittees: Honors; International Programs; [Cooperative Teaching Programs;] Experiential Learning. [Off Campus Instruction].

The Committee on Special Teaching Programs is charged with reviewing, evaluating, and making recommendations to the University Senate on academic matters concerning International Programs, [Inter-College and Inter-Departmental Cooperative Teaching Programs, Off-Campus Instruction], the Honors Program; and Experiential Learning and Intern Programs, and any other courses or programs that fall outside the traditional course work offered by the Colleges. It shall also (1) develop a rationale^e for such programs within the framework of University goals and structure, (2) promote new special courses or programs, (3) establish criteria for evaluating courses or programs within the purview of this Committee and (4) recommend to the Senate whether such courses or programs shall be maintained, eliminated, expanded or modified.

- I. 4.17 Academic Facilities: The Committee on Academic Facilities shall consist of the following [three] two standing subcommittees: Computer Facilities; Physical Plant and Space Utilization.

This committee is generally charged to provide information and recommendations to the Senate and consultation with the Administration concerning all real property and physical facilities which may affect the attainment of the educational objective of the University. This shall include, but not be limited to, buildings and grounds, shops and other such real property, computers, television equipment, duplicating and printing facilities, vehicle pools, scientific instruments, projectors and sound equipment, and musical instruments.

The committee shall: (1) coordinate its activities when appropriate with those of the Commission on Institutional Planning, the office of the campus architect, the Director of the Computing Center and supervisor of Instructional TV facilities, and other pertinent individuals; (2) be knowledgeable concerning the current status and utilization of academic facilities; (3) make recommendations to the University Senate to optimize utilization of academic facilities and minimize or eliminate problems associated with the use of academic facilities; (4) recommend to the Senate policy or procedures to determine priorities for the establishment of new facilities and the modification or elimination of existing facilities.

Note: New portion is underlined; delete portion that is bracketed.

There was no discussion and the Senate voted to approve the proposal as presented.

Dr. Jewell recognized Professor Paul Oberst. On behalf of the Senate Council Professor Oberst presented a motion recommending proposed change in the Senate Rules (I. 4.22) to expand jurisdiction of Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure to include charges of discrimination. This was circulated to members of the University Senate under date of August 27, 1976, and reads as follows:

The Senate Council recommends the following amendments to the Senate Rules (I,4.22) on the jurisdiction of the Privilege and Tenure Committee:

1. 4.22 Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure-- is charged with giving preliminary consideration to the following matters as referred to it by the President, the University Senate, or individual staff members of the University: cases of appointment termination for cause of a faculty member who has tenure; cases of dismissal of a faculty member during a limited appointment; cases of non-renewal of probationary appointment with less advance notice than specified by the Governing Regulations; cases of allegation by a faculty member on a non-tenure appointment that a decision for non-reappointment violates his or her academic freedom as a faculty member; cases of allegation by a faculty member on a non-tenured appointment that a decision for non-reappointment violates either Part X.A. or Part XII A in the Governing Regulations banning certain discriminatory practices in academic employment; cases of allegation by a University administrator . . .

Note: Underlined portion indicates proposed amendment.

Following discussion the Senate voted to approve the proposal as presented.

The next item on the agenda was the proposal to amend the University Senate Rules, Section IV, Admissions. The Senate Council recommended that the following paragraph be added to Section IV, Admissions of the University Senate Rules.

"An applicant who is otherwise qualified for admission to the University or to any college or program in the University shall be considered for admission without regard to race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, age or beliefs."

The motion was made and passed that the amendment be changed to read as follows: that the words "shall be considered for admission without regard to" be deleted and that the words "shall not be discriminated against because of" be added. The amendment would then read:

"An applicant who is otherwise qualified for admission to the University or to any college or program in the University shall not be discriminated against because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, age or beliefs."

A Senator raised the question on the age requirement. His understanding was that in the Professional schools age was a factor, has been and possibly would be, Dr. Clawson remarked that age was not a factor.

Bosomworth

A question was raised as to whether the proposal would include the Donovan Program. It was agreed to amend the proposal by adding the word "academic" before "program."

After discussion motion was made to table the proposal and send it back to the Council for further consideration. Motion carried.

Chairman Jewell announced that the final item on the agenda was the calendar.

Professor Oberst presented the motion, on behalf of the Senate Council (circulated to members of the University Senate under date of August 27, 1976), recommending adoption of the following change in the Calendar Policy:

Section II RULES RELATING TO CALENDAR

1.0 University Calendar: The Senate shall adopt policies for the University Calendar. The Registrar shall implement these policies and shall circulate with Senate Council approval a calendar three years in advance of fall registration. If three Senators object to the proposed calendar within ten (10) days of circulation, then it shall be placed on the Senate agenda for action.

1.1 Policy Guidelines

(a) The academic year shall consist of two semesters each including 15 weeks and a minimum of an eight-week summer session with the Fall Semester beginning in time to permit completion prior to the Christmas holidays.

(b) The interval between the end of the Fall semester (the last day of final examinations) and the first day of registration for the Spring Semester shall [not exceed 24 calendar days. Every effort shall be made to reduce to a minimum the interval of time between semesters consistent with efficient handling of grade processing and timely notification of probation and dropping of academically deficient students.] be approximately 23 calendar days.

(c) The eight-week summer session will be scheduled so that classes begin not earlier than June 9 nor later than June 15.

(d) An additional four-week summer term between the close of Spring Semester and the opening of the eight-week summer term shall be provided.

(e) National holidays occurring during the period when classes are normally in session which shall be treated as academic holidays are Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, [and] Independence Day and Election Day in presidential years. When Memorial Day or Independence Day falls on Saturday or Sunday, the preceding Friday or the following Monday shall be an academic holiday.

- (f) The Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day shall be declared academic holidays.
- (g) The third week in March shall be utilized each year as the spring vacation period.
- (h) All grades shall be due in the Registrar's Office three (3) days after the final examination is administered. (See also 1.6 of Section V.)
- (i) Due to special scheduling problems in the Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry and Law, special calendars may be adopted for these Colleges. They shall prepare calendars at least three years in advance, forwarding them to the Registrar to be presented to the University Senate Council, along with the University Calendar, for approval. Such calendars shall conform with the University Calendar as nearly as possible.
- (j) The College of Pharmacy shall offer a 15-week summer semester.

1.2 Timing of Semesters

- (a) Fall Semester. When Labor Day falls on September 1, 2, 3, or 4, classes will start on the Wednesday before Labor Day. When Labor Day falls on September 5, 6, or 7, classes will start on the Wednesday 12 days before Labor Day. The last day of classes will be on a Friday, except on years when Labor Day is September 3 or 4, when the last class day will be a Thursday. Examinations will run for 5 days, normally Monday through Friday.
- (b) Spring Semester. The Spring Semester classes will start on a Wednesday approximately 23 days after the last day of final examinations for the Fall Semester. When the Fall semester starts on the Wednesday before Labor Day, the subsequent Spring semester will begin on January 14, 15, 16, or 17. When the Fall semester starts a week earlier, the Spring semester will start on January 11, 12, or 13. The final day of classes will be a Friday. Final examinations will run for 5 days, Monday through Friday.

Note: Delete portion in brackets; proposed additions are underlined.

Note: II, 1.2 Deviation from Approved Calendar and 1.3 Calendar Policy Review will be renumbered 1.3 and 1.4 respectively.

FALL SEMESTER

Year	Labor Day	First Day Class	Last Day Class	Exam Period
1980	S 1	W-A 27	F-D 12	M-D 15-F-D 19
1985	S 2	W-A 28	F-D 13	M-D 16-F-D 20
1979	S 3	W-A 29	Th-D 13	St-D 15-Th-D 20
1989	S 4	W-A 30	Th-D 14	St-D 16-TH-D 21
1983	S 5	W-A 24	F-D 9	M-D 12-F-D 16
1982	S 6	W-A 25	F-D 10	M-D 13-F-D 17
1981	S 7	W-A 26	F-D 11	M-D 14-F-D 18

SPRING SEMESTER

Year	Labor Day	First Day Class	Last Day Class	Exam Period
1981	S 1	W-J 14	F-M 1	M-M 4-F-M 8
1986	S 2	W-J 15	F-M 2	M-M 5-F-M 9
1980	S 3	W-J 16	F-M 2	M-M 5-F-M 9
1990	S 4	W-J 17	F-M 4	M-M 7-F-M 11
1984	S 5	W-J 11	F-Ap. 27	M-Ap. 30-F-M 4
1983	S 6	W-J 12	F-Ap. 29	M-M 2-F-M 6
1982	S 7	W-J 13	F-Ap. 30	M-M 3-F-M 7

V. 2.46 Final Examinations

If a final examination is to be given, it will be administered during the examination period as scheduled by the Registrar for the semesters of the regular school year. These examination periods will utilize the last five days of each semester, and will be preceded by a study day or weekend on which no classes or examinations will be scheduled.

There were no questions concerning the calendar, and the Senate voted unanimously for the adoption of the Calendar Policy. The Chairman declared the meeting adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

Elbert W. Ockerman
Secretary

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UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

August 26, 1976

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting on September 13, 1976. Proposed change in University Senate Rules (V, 1.4) concerning procedures for taking courses on a pass-fail basis.

The Senate Council recommends approval of the following changes in the pass-fail procedures initiated by the Admissions and Academic Standards Committee. Amend V, 1.4 as follows:

V 1.4 Courses Taken on a Pass-Fail Basis - Undergraduate students above the freshman level and not on academic probation may select a maximum of four (4) elective courses, with certain restrictions, to be taken on a Pass-Fail basis. Students in the Honors Program above the freshman level may, with advance written approval of the Director of the Honors Program, select additional elective courses to be taken on such a Pass-Fail basis. Credit hours successfully completed under this option will count toward graduation but will not be used in calculating grade point standing. Courses taken on a Pass-Fail basis shall be limited to those considered as elective in the student's program and such other courses or types of courses as might be specifically approved by the Senate Council for a college or department. Prerequisites for such courses may be ignored at the student's own hazard. The student is expected to participate fully in the course and taken all examinations as though he were enrolled on a regular basis. Students may not change from a pass-fail basis ^{to a regular basis} nor from a regular basis to a pass-fail basis after the last [date for entering an organized class.] day to drop a course without a grade in any given term. Courses offered only on Pass-Fail shall not be included in the maximum number of elective courses which a student may take under these provisions. (See 2.12 this Section, for procedures on Pass-Fail available under that option.)

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V, 1.4 Pass-Fail

fn Other than courses offered only for Pass-Fail, the instructor shall not be notified by the Office of the Registrar or by any other office of the University of those students who are taking the course Pass-Fail. The instructor shall submit a regular grade to the Registrar's Office which will take the appropriate action to change the grade into the Pass-Fail grading track for records.

Note: New portion is underlined; portion to be deleted in brackets.

Background:

The change in the deadline for shifting to or from pass-fail would give students about a week more to make this decision. This would be particularly useful for students who have added a course late or who discover after two or three meetings of a class that it would be better to take it (or not to take it) pass-fail. There seems to be no good reason not to permit this greater flexibility.

There are several reasons for the proposal not to notify a teacher that certain students are taking the course on a pass-fail basis. A number of students have complained that a different grading standard is used for them if they are taking the course on this basis. Others feel that some teachers provide little feedback to them on written assignments or involve them less in class work than would be true of other students. Although this problem may be infrequent, there seems to be no reason why teachers need to know whether or not a student is on a pass-fail basis. There appear to be no mechanical problems in having the Registrar's Office change a grade to pass-fail.

Implementation Date: Spring Semester, 1977

Professor John Lihani
Dept. of Spanish & Italian Lang. & Lit.
1127 Patterson Tower
Campus

EF

1-9-U

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

August 27, 1976

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday,
September 13, 1976. Proposal to amend the charge to
the Privilege and Tenure Committee

The Senate Council recommends the following amendments to
the Senate Rules (I, 4.22) on the jurisdiction of the Privilege and Tenure
Committee:

- I. 4.22 Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure -- is
charged with giving preliminary consideration to the follow-
ing matters as referred to it by the President, the University
Senate, or individual staff members of the University: cases
of appointment termination for cause of a faculty member
who has tenure; cases of dismissal of a faculty member dur-
ing a limited appointment; cases of non-renewal of a proba-
tionary appointment with less advance notice than specified
by the Governing Regulations; cases of allegation by a faculty
member on a non-tenure appointment that a decision for non-
reappointment violates his or her academic freedom as a
faculty member; cases of allegation by a faculty member on a
non-tenured appointment that a decision for non-reappointment
violates either Part X. A or Part XII A in the Governing Regula-
tions banning certain discriminatory practices in academic em-
ployment; cases of allegation by a University administrator . . .

Note: Underlined portion indicates proposed amendment.

Background: Section X A of the Governing Regulations bans discrimination
in academic employment because of race, color, religion, sex, ethnic ori-
gin, or political beliefs. Section XII. A provides for equal opportunity in
recruitment, appointment, promotion, payment, training and other employ-

Page 2

Agenda Item: University Senate Meeting, September 13, 1976
Amendment to Privilege and Tenure Committee charge

ment practices. If a faculty member alleges that these rules have been violated and that he or she is the victim of discriminatory practices, it seems desirable to utilize the machinery already available that has proved workable in the past for dealing with conflicts over reappointment, tenure, academic freedom, etc. The Privilege and Tenure Committee has been consulted informally in cases concerning alleged discrimination, and this rules change gives it formal jurisdiction.

Although the amendment may not cover every possible case, the existing language of the paragraph refers to jurisdiction of the committee over "all similar cases."

/cet

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

July 26, 1976

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate Council
FROM: Malcolm E. Jewell

SUBJECT: Jurisdiction of Privilege and Tenure Committee

I propose to amend the Senate rules (I. 4. 22) on the jurisdiction of the Privilege and Tenure Committee as follows:

Insert in the 1st par., in line 12, (after "violates his or her academic freedom as a faculty member; "):

"cases of allegation by a faculty member on a non-tenure appointment that a decision for non-reappointment violates the provision in the Governing Regulations banning discrimination in academic employment."

Background: This proposal came from Nancy Ray, who has used the Committee informally, found it helpful, and would like to see its authority formally extended to cover allegations of discrimination. I have checked this principle of doing this and the specific language with Bill Wagner, who has been chairing the committee, and he approves. The President has also approved the change in principle.

The language used is designed to parallel the existing language about allegations of violations of academic freedom. While the wording may not cover every possible case, the existing language of the paragraph refers to jurisdiction of the committee over "all similar cases." The reference to the Governing Regulations ban on discrimination is intended to include the language in Part X, A (Merit as the Basis for Appointment) and Part XII, A (Equal Opportunity).

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

August 27, 1976

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday,
September 13, 1976. Proposal to change calendar
policy, Section II, University Senate Rules.

The Senate Council recommends adoption of the following change
in Calendar Policy:

Section II RULES RELATING TO CALENDAR

1.0 University Calendar--The Senate shall adopt policies for the
University Calendar. The Registrar shall implement these
policies and shall circulate with Senate Council approval a
calendar three years in advance of fall registration. If three
Senators object to the proposed calendar within ten (10) days
of circulation, then it shall be placed on the Senate agenda
for action.

1.1 Policy Guidelines

(a) The academic year shall consist of two semesters each
including 15 weeks and a minimum of an eight-week summer
session with the Fall Semester beginning in time to permit
completion prior to the Christmas holidays.

(b) The interval between the end of the Fall semester (the
last day of final examinations) and the first day of registra-
tion for the Spring Semester shall [not exceed 24 calendar
days. Every effort shall be made to reduce to a minimum
the interval of time between semesters consistent with ef-
ficient handling of grade processing and timely notification
of probation and dropping of academically deficient students.]
be approximately 23 calendar days.

(c) The eight-week summer session will be scheduled so
that classes begin not earlier than June 9 nor later than
June 15.

(d) An additional four-week summer term between the close of Spring Semester and the opening of the eight-week summer term shall be provided.

(e) National holidays occurring during the period when classes are normally in session which shall be treated as academic holidays are Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, [and] Independence Day and Election Day in presidential years. When Memorial Day or Independence Day falls on Saturday or Sunday, the preceding Friday or the following Monday shall be an academic holiday.

(f) The Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day shall be declared academic holidays.

(g) The third week in March shall be utilized each year as the spring vacation period.

(h) All grades shall be due in the Registrar's Office three (3) days after the final examination is administered. (See also 1.6 of Section V.)

(i) Due to special scheduling problems in the Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry and Law, special calendars may be adopted for these Colleges. They shall prepare calendars at least three years in advance, forwarding them to the Registrar to be presented to the University Senate Council, along with the University Calendar, for approval. Such calendars shall conform with the University Calendar as nearly as possible.

(j) The College of Pharmacy shall offer a 15-week summer semester.

1.2 Timing of Semesters

- (a) Fall Semester. When Labor Day falls on September 1, 2, 3, or 4, classes will start on the Wednesday before Labor Day. When Labor Day falls on September 5, 6, or 7, classes will start on the Wednesday 12 days before Labor Day. The last day of classes will be on a Friday, except on years when Labor Day is September 3 or 4, when the last class day will be a Thursday. Examinations will run for 5 days, normally Monday through Friday.
- (b) Spring Semester. The Spring semester classes will start on a Wednesday approximately 23 days after the last day of final examinations for the Fall Semester. When the Fall semester starts on the Wednesday before Labor Day, the subsequent Spring semester will begin on January 14, 15, 16, or 17. When the Fall semester starts a week earlier, the Spring semester will start on January 11, 12, or 13. The final day of classes will be a Friday. Final examinations will run for 5 days, Monday through Friday.

Note: Delete portion in brackets; proposed additions are underlined.

Note: II, 1.2 Deviation from Approved Calendar and 1.3 Calendar Policy Review will be renumbered 1.3 and 1.4 respectively.

FALL SEMESTER

Year	Labor Day	First Day Class	Last Day Class	Exam Period
1980	S 1	W-A 27	F-D 12	M-D 15-F-D 19
1985	S 2	W-A 28	F-D 13	M-D 16-F-D 20
1979	S 3	W-A 29	Th-D 13	St-D 15-Th-D 20
1989	S 4	W-A 30	Th-D 14	St-D 16-Th-D 21
1983	S 5	W-A 24	F-D 9	M-D 12-F-D 16
1982	S 6	W-A 25	F-D 10	M-D 13-F-D 17
1981	S 7	W-A 26	F-D 11	M-D 14-F-D 18

SPRING SEMESTER

Year	Labor Day	First Day Class	Last Day Class	Exam Period
1981	S 1	W-J 14	F-M 1	M-M 4-F-M 8
1986	S 2	W-J 15	F-M 2	M-M 5-F-M 9
1980	S 3	W-J 16	F-M 2	M-M 5-F-M 9
1990	S 4	W-J 17	F-M 4	M-M 7-F-M 11
1984	S 5	W-J 11	F-Ap. 27	M-Ap. 30-F-M 4
1983	S 6	W-J 12	F-Ap. 29	M-M 2-F-M 6
1982	S 7	W-J 13	F-Ap. 30	M-M 3-F-M 7

Note: If the above proposal is approved, the following change will be made in Section V, 2.46 of the University Senate Rules: (delete bracketed portion; add underlined portion)

V 2.46 Final Examinations

If a final examination is to be given, it will be administered during the examination period as scheduled by the Registrar for the semesters of the regular school year. These examination periods will utilize the last ~~[six]~~ five days of each semester, and will be preceded by a study day or weekend on which no classes or examinations will be scheduled.

Background:

The Senate Rules require that the Senate Council review calendar policy annually and recommend to the Senate any necessary modifications.

For several reasons, it seemed desirable to establish guidelines on the timing of the fall and spring semesters on a long-term basis so that anyone would know when classes and examinations would begin and end more than three years in advance. The new section 1.2 is designed to accomplish that purpose.

For at least the last eight years, the University has followed the policy of starting fall classes on the Wednesday before Labor Day. The difficulty with that practice is that when Labor Day comes late (as it does this year), final examinations can run as late as December 22 or 23. When examinations run that late, it creates a number of problems for students, faculty, and the Registrar's office, and it tempts faculty members to schedule exams on a different day. Last year the Senate rejected a proposal that the fall semester begin one week earlier than has been done in the past. However, three years ago the Senate adopted the calendar that we are following for the current semester, under which classes started 12 days before Labor Day. Presumably this decision was based on the fact that Labor Day is unusually late this year (September 6). Final exams will conclude on December 18 instead of December 23 or so.

Based on this recent experience, we have proposed the long-term schedule for the fall semester that is described in the new section 1.2 and illustrated in the table. The table is arranged according to when Labor Day will occur, and the years listed are the first year in which that schedule will apply. The main features of the proposed schedule for fall semester are the following:

- 1) When Labor Day comes early (Sept. 1-4) classes will start 5 days before it.
- 2) When it is late (Sept. 5-7) classes will start a week earlier-- 12 days before Labor Day.
- 3) Normally classes will end on a Friday, and exams will run Monday through Friday; but when Labor Day is September 3 or 4, classes will end Thursday, and exams will be Saturday through Thursday. This way the last exam will never be later than Dec. 21.

The Spring Semester beginning date will be based on the end of the fall semester, with registration normally 23 days after the last day of exams. The Spring schedule is illustrated also in the table. (Labor Day in the Spring schedules is not a new holiday, but refers to Labor Day of the preceding Fall semester.)

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Agenda Item: University Senate Meeting, September 13, 1976
Calendar Policy

Obviously, adoption of this revision in calendar policy does not commit the University to this calendar through 1989. It means that as long as this policy is in effect, anyone engaged in long-term planning can tell when the fall and spring semesters will begin. The Registrar will continue to submit detailed calendars to the Senate Council three years in advance, but will follow this schedule as long as the policy remains in effect.

One additional point needs to be made about the examination period, which normally will run Monday through Friday. The present rules provide for a six-day exam period, but in practice there are 21 exam periods, scheduled four a day, for a total of five and one-fourth days. However, it is easy to combine two existing time periods without creating conflicts (for example, Tues. and Thurs. at 9:00 and T-Th at 9:30, or T-Th at 3:30 and T-Th at 4:00). This would speed up the deadline for getting grades in and minimize temptations to reschedule exams, by cutting the period from "six" to five days.

The changes in the existing policy guidelines take into account these changes, eliminate unnecessary language, and add to the holidays election day in presidential years, now mandated by law.

/cet

Professor Joseph Krislov	EF
Senate Council	
10 Administration	1-1-D

SECTION II

RULES RELATING TO CALENDAR

1.0 University Calendar -- The Senate shall adopt policies for the University Calendar. The Registrar shall implement these policies and shall circulate with Senate Council approval a calendar three years in advance of fall registration. If three Senators object to the proposed calendar within ten (10) days of circulation, then it shall be placed on the Senate agenda for action.

1.1 Policy Guidelines

(a) The academic year shall consist of two semesters each including 15 weeks and a minimum of an eight-week summer session with the Fall Semester beginning in time to permit completion prior to the Christmas holidays.

(b) The interval between the end of the Fall semester (the last day of final examinations) and the first day of registration for the Spring Semester shall be approximately 23 calendar days.

(c) The eight-week summer session will be scheduled so that classes begin not earlier than June 9 nor later than June 15.

(d) An additional four-week summer term between the close of Spring Semester and the opening of the eight-week summer term shall be provided.

(e) National holidays occurring during the period when classes are normally in session which shall be treated as academic holidays are Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day and Election Day in presidential years. When Memorial Day or Independence Day falls on Saturday or Sunday, the preceding Friday or the following Monday shall be an academic holiday.

(f) The Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day shall be declared academic holidays.

(g) The third week in March shall be utilized each year as the spring vacation period.

(h) All grades shall be due in the Registrar's Office three (3) days after the final examination is administered. (See also 1.6 of Section V.)

(i) Due to special scheduling problems in the Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry and Law, special calendars may be adopted for these Colleges. They shall prepare calendars at least three years in advance, forwarding them to the Registrar to be presented to the University Senate Council, along with the University Calendar, for approval. Such calendars shall conform with the University Calendar as nearly as possible.

(j) The College of Pharmacy shall offer a 15-week summer semester.

1.2 Timing of Semesters

(a) Fall Semester. When Labor Day falls on September 1, 2, 3, or 4, classes will start on the Wednesday before Labor Day. When Labor Day falls on September 5, 6, or 7, classes will start on the Wednesday 12 days before Labor Day. The last day of

classes will be on a Friday, except on years when Labor Day is September 3 or 4, when the last class day will be a Thursday. Examinations will run for 5 days, ^{normally} Monday through Friday.

(b) Spring Semester. The Spring semester classes will start on a Wednesday approximately 25 days after the last day of final examinations for the Fall Semester. When the Fall semester starts on the Wednesday before Labor Day, the subsequent Spring semester will begin on January 14, 15, 16, or 17. When the Fall semester starts a week earlier, the Spring semester will start on January 11, 12, or 13. The final day of classes will be a Friday. Final examinations will run for 5 days, Monday through Friday.

FALL SEMESTER

Year	Labor Day	1st Day class	Last Day class	Exam Period	Tch. Days
80	S 1	W-A 27	F-D 12	M-D 15-F-D 19	89
85	S 2	W-A 28	F-D 13	M-D 16-F-D 20	89
79	S 3	W-A 29	Th-D 13	St-D 15-Th-D 20	88
89	S 4	W-A 30	Th-D 14	St-D 16-Th-D 21	88
83	S 5	W-A 24	F-D 9	M-D 12-F-D 16	89
82	S 6	W-A 25	F-D 10	M-D 13-F-D 17	89
81	S 7	W-A 26	F-D 11	M-D 14-F-D 18	89

SPRING SEMESTER

Year	Labor Day	1st Day class	Last Day class	Exam Period	Tch. Days
81	S 1	W-J 14	F-M 1	M-M 4- F-M 8	88
86	S 2	W-J 15	F-M 2	M-M 5- F-M 9	88
80	S 3	W-J 16	F-M 2	M-M 5- F-M 9	88
90	S 4	W-J 17	F-M 4	M-M 7- F-M 11	88
84	S 5	W-J 11	F-Ap. 27	M-Ap. 30- F-M 4	88
83	S 6	W-J 12	F-Ap. 29	M-M 2- F-M 6	88
82	S 7	W-J 13	F-Ap. 30	M-M 3- F-M 7	88

Note: In Section V, 2.46 Final Examinations, change six days to five days in first paragraph.

Calendar Policy
Background

The Senate Rules require that the Council review calendar policy annually and recommend to the Senate any necessary modifications.

For several reasons, it seemed desirable to establish guidelines on the timing of the fall and spring semesters ~~xxxx~~ on a long-term basis so that anyone would know when classes and examinations would begin and end more than three years in advance. The new section 1.2 is designed to accomplish that purpose.

For at least the last eight years, the University has followed the policy of starting ~~the~~ fall classes on the Wednesday before Labor Day. The difficulty with that practice is that when Labor Day comes late (as it does this year), final examinations can run as late as Dec. 22 or 23. When examinations run that late, it creates a number of problems for students, faculty, and the Registrar's office, and it tempts faculty members to schedule exams on a different day. Last year the Senate rejected a proposal that the fall semester begin one week earlier than has been done in the past. However, three years ago the Senate adopted the calendar that we are following for the current semester, under which classes started 12 days before Labor Day. Presumably this decision was based on the fact the ~~A~~ Labor Day is unusually late this year (Sept. 6). Final exams will conclude on Dec. 18 instead of Dec. 23 or so.

Based on this recent experience, we have proposed the long-term schedule for the fall semester that is described in the new section 1.2 and illustrated in the table. The table is arranged according to when Labor Day will occur, and the years listed are the first year in which that schedule will apply. The main feature of the proposed schedule for fall semester are the following:

- 1) When Labor comes early (Sept. 1-4) classes will start 5 days before it.
- 2) When it is late (Sept. 5-7), classes will start a week earlier--12 days before Labor Day.
- 3) Normally classes will end on a Friday, and exams will run Mon.-Fri.; but when Labor Day is Sept. 3 or 4, classes will end Thurs., and exams will be Sat.-Thurs. This way the last exam will never be later than Dec. 21.

The spring semester beginning date will be based on the end of the fall semester, with registration normally 23 days after the last day of exams. The spring schedule is illustrated also in the table. (Labor day in the spring schedules is not a new holiday, but refers to ~~the~~ Labor Day of the preceding fall semester.)

Obviously, adoption of this revision in calendar policy does not commit the University to this calendar through 1989. It means that as long as this policy is in effect, ~~the~~ anyone engaged in long-term planning can tell when the fall and spring semesters will begin. The Registrar will continue to submit detailed calendars to the Senate Council three years in advance, but will follow this ~~the~~ schedule as long as the policy remains in effect.

One additional point needs to be made about the examination period, which normally will run Mon. through Fri. The present rules provide for a six-day exam period, but in ~~xxxx~~ practice there are 21 exam periods, shceduled four a day, for a total of ~~5~~ five and one-fourth days. However, it is easy to combine two existing time periods without creating conflicts (for example, Tues. and Thurs. at 9 and T-Th at 9:30, or TTh at 3:30 and TTh at 4). This would speed up the deadline for getting grades in and minimize temptations to reschedule exams, by cutting the period from "six" to five days.

The changes in the existing policy guidelines take into account these changes, eliminate unnecessary language, and add to the holidays election day in presidential years, now mandated by law.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

February 23, 1976

#4

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, University Senate Council
FROM: Malcolm E. Jewell, Chairman
RE: Long-term University Calendar Policy

The Senate Rules provide that the Senate Council or an ad hoc Committee designated by it shall review the calendar policy at least once a year and recommend to the University Senate any modifications deemed desirable to meet changing needs. Several circumstances have led me to review the calendar schedules that we have followed and adopted in recent years and to consider some ways of modifying and rationalizing the calendar, particularly that used during the Fall Semester. Last summer and early last Fall the Senate Council and the Senate rejected a proposal from the Registrar to start the Fall Semester one week earlier--in the Fall, 1978--but we did not deal with some of the problems that the Registrar raised at that time. More recently our discussions with the Athletic Department have led to the suggestion that we try to plan the outlines of our calendar as much as five years in advance instead of only three years.

It seems to me it should not be difficult to engage in long-run planning regarding the calendar. The first step in doing this is to find out what the pattern has been in the past and what variations, if any, have occurred in it. Then we can do one of two things: we can project that pattern into future years or we can reach decisions to make some change in the existing pattern and then project that for future years.

I am enclosing an outline of the Fall schedules that have been used in the past and approved for the future through the Fall of 1978, arranged according to what day of the month is Labor Day. I am also enclosing an outline of proposed Fall schedules

Page 2

Memorandum: Senate Council (Calendars)
February 23, 1976

for the seven different patterns depending on when Labor Day occurs.

The pattern that has been established in recent years is rather clear and stable. With one exception, we have begun classes on the Wednesday before Labor Day. In recent years, we have had some eighty-seven to eighty-nine teaching days. The last day of final examinations has varied from the 19th to the 23rd of December.

The Senate Council and the Senate rejected a proposal for 1978 that would have started classes a week earlier and finished about a week earlier. However, the Senate had previously agreed to a plan for 1976 that will start classes a week earlier and finish exams by December 18. It is not clear to me from the records whether the Senate Council and the Senate were aware of this change in policy. The reason for making the shift presumably is that Labor Day falls on September 6 that year.

It seems to me that we have developed a pattern of Fall schedules that works perfectly well and is generally acceptable with one exception. When Labor Day is late, it becomes necessary to cut the number of teaching days and/or to extend final examinations later in December (closer to Christmas) than we would prefer. It seems to me the solution to this problem is obvious. We should abandon the idea of having our starting day rigidly tied to the Wednesday before Labor Day. The starting day should vary from year to year depending on when Labor Day occurs. If this is done, it will be possible to avoid having the end of exams run too close to Christmas or cutting the number of teaching days.

I propose that we continue to start classes on the Wednesday before Labor Day when Labor Day falls on the 1st, 2nd or 3rd of September. When Labor Day falls on the 6th or 7th, I propose that we start classes a week earlier as we are scheduled to do in 1976. When Labor Day falls in the middle of these two extremes, that is on the 4th or 5th of September, I propose that we start classes on a Monday, one week before Labor Day. (In theory this makes sense; the fact is, we will not have to decide until the calendar is set for the Fall of 1983.)

The next suggestion is that we arrange the length of the Fall schedule so that we would always have either 88 or 89 days. In

Page 3
Memorandum: Senate Council (Calendars)
February 23, 1976

most cases, the last day of the teaching schedule would be a Friday.

A word of explanation is necessary about the proposals for the examination period. We now have 21 time slots for examinations, not including multi-sectioned examinations in the evenings. This means we have four (4) time periods on each of five (5) days plus one (1) time period on the 6th day. Although we talk about a 6 day exam period, it's really 5 and 1/4. It would be possible to schedule for that single exam period on a day, a time slot such as MWF at 4:00 when very few examinations occur. We could schedule that on Saturday, and run the rest of the exam period from Monday through Friday. This would mean that all students would have both Saturday and Sunday as "dead" days without exams except for a handful of students who might have a MWF 4:00 class and would have one exam on Saturday. The point of trying to have the exam period end as quickly as possible is to speed up the process of getting grades in and minimize the likelihood of grades not being submitted on time, as well as to minimize the temptation of faculty members to move their exams up to an earlier date.

If we can agree on this format or some other format for long-range planning, we could adopt some additional policy guidelines designed to accomplish this and submit them to the Senate. If the Senate approved, then the Senate Council could outline a five-year framework for the timing of classes and examinations, or even a longer framework which could be available to the Registrar and the Athletic Department, and anyone else who wanted to engage in long-range planning.

/cet

Enclosures-2

FALL SCHEDULES

	Labor Day	Christmas	1st Day Class	Last Day Class	Exam Period: First to Last	Total Teaching Days
1969	S 1	Th	W - A 27	S - D 13	M - D 15 S - D 20	91
1975	S 1	Th	W - A 27	Th - D 11	S - D 13 F - D 19	88
1980	S 1	Th				
1968	S 2	W	W - A 28	S - D 14	M - D 16 S - D 21	91
1974	S 2	W	W - A 28	F - D 13	M - D 16 S - D 21	89
1985						
1973	S 3	Tu	W - A 29	Th - D 13	S - D 15 F - D 21	88
1979	S 3	Tu				
1984						
1967	S 4	M				87
1972	S 4	M	W - A 30	W - D 13	F - D 15 Th - D 21	87
1978	S 4	M	W - A 30	W - D 13	F - D 15 Th - D 21	87
1966	S 5	Sun				
1977	S 5	Sun	W - A 31	W - D 14	F - D 16 Th - D 22	87
1983						
1971	S 6	Sat	W - S 1	T - D 14	Th - D 16 W - D 22	86
1976	S 6	Sat	W - A 25	F - D 10	M - D 13 S - D 18	89
1982						
1970	S 7	Fri	W - S 2	T - D 15	Th - D 17 W - D 23	87
1981	S 7	Fri				

PROPOSED FALL SCHEDULES

YEAR	Labor Day	Christmas	1st Day Class	Last Day Class	Exam Period: First to Last	Total Teaching Days
1980	S-1	Th	W-A 27	F-D 12	(S-D 13) M-D 15 F-D 19	89
1985	S-2	W	W-A 28	F-D 13	(S-D 14) M-D 16 F-D 20	89
1979 1984	S-3	Tu	W-A 29	Th-D 13	S-D 15 (F-D 21) Th-D 20	88
→ ---	S-4	M	W-A 30 M-A 28	Th-D 14 T-D 12	S-D 16 F-D 22 Th-D 14 (W-D 20)	88
1983	S-5	Sun	W-A 24 M-A 29	F-D 9 T-D 13	(S-D 10) F-D 20 Th-D 15 (W-D 21)	88
1982	S-6	Sat	W-A 25	F-D 10	(S-D 11) M-D 13 F-D 17	89
1981	S-7	Fri	W-A 26	F-D 11	(S-D 12) M-D 14 F-D 18	89
—	S-4	M	W-A 30	Th-D 14	S-D 16 Th-D 21 (F-D 22)	88
1983	S-5	Sun	W-A 24	F-D 9	(S-D 10) M-D 12 F-D 16	89

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

August 30, 1976

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday,
September 13, 1976. Proposed reorganization of several
Senate standing committees.

The Senate Council recommends the establishment of two new Senate Committees: Committee on Extended and Continuing Education Programs and Committee on Special Teaching Technologies. At the same time there would be a reduction in the number of subcommittees in the Committee on Special Teaching Programs and the Committee on Academic Facilities, as responsibilities were transferred to these new Committees.

The following are the proposed charges for the new Committees to be included in Section I of the University Senate Rules and the new descriptions for the two old Committees being modified.

- I. 4.114 Extended and Continuing Education Programs: The Committee on Extended and Continuing Education Programs is charged with responsibility for reviewing, evaluating, and making recommendations to the University Senate concerning: the evening class program, the independent study program, the extension class program, and continuing education programs.
- I. 4.115 Special Teaching Technologies: The Committee on Special Teaching Technologies is charged with responsibility for evaluating the use of various special teaching technologies, such as television, film, programmed learning, and language laboratories. The committee should study the opportunities and problems involved in using such methods, and may take appropriate steps to encourage their use. It should recommend to the Senate any policies or rules necessary to regulate their use.

- I. 4.15 Special Teaching Programs --The Committee on Special Teaching Programs shall consist of the following [five] three standing subcommittees: Honors; International Programs; [Cooperative Teaching Programs;] Experiential Learning. [Off Campus Instruction]

The Committee on Special Teaching Programs is charged with reviewing, evaluating, and making recommendations to the University Senate on academic matters concerning International Programs, [Inter-College and Inter-Departmental Cooperative Teaching Programs, Off-Campus Instruction], the Honors Program; and Experiential Learning and Intern Programs, and any other courses or programs that fall outside the traditional course work offered by the Colleges. It shall also (1) develop a rationale for such programs within the framework of University goals and structure, (2) promote new special courses or programs, (3) establish criteria for evaluating courses or programs within the purview of this Committee and (4) recommend to the Senate whether such courses or programs should be maintained, eliminated, expanded or modified.

- I. 4.17 Academic Facilities --The Committee on Academic Facilities shall consist of the following [three] two standing subcommittees: Computer Facilities; Physical Plant and Space Utilization.

This committee is generally charged to provide information and recommendations to the Senate and consultation with the Administration concerning all real property and physical facilities which may affect the attainment of the educational objectives of the University. This shall include, but not be limited to, buildings and grounds, shops and other such real property, computers, television equipment, duplicating and printing facilities, vehicle pools, scientific instruments, projectors and sound equipment, and musical instruments.

The committee shall: (1) coordinate its activities when appropriate with those of the Commission on Institutional Planning, the office of the campus architect, the Director of the Computing Center and supervisor of Instructional TV facilities, and other pertinent individuals; (2) be knowledgeable concerning the current status and utilization of academic facilities; (3) make recommendations to the University Senate to optimize utilization of academic facilities and minimize or eliminate problems associated with the use of academic facilities; (4) recommend to the Senate policy or procedures to determine priorities for the establishment of new facilities and the modification or elimination of existing facilities.

Note: New portion is underlined; delete portion that is bracketed.

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University Senate Agenda Item: September 13, 1976
Revised Charges to Senate Standing Committees

Background:

The members of the Special Teaching Programs Committee last year felt that their responsibilities were scattered over too wide a range of topics, and that certain areas deserved to be given greater attention by assignment to other committees. The Senate Council agreed with that conclusion.

The Special Teaching Programs Committee will continue to have jurisdiction over International Programs, Experiential Learning, and the Honors Program--all specialized programs for students on this campus which have much in common. It will no longer deal with off-campus instruction.

The new Committee on Extended and Continuing Education Programs will make it possible for the Senate to give greater attention to oversight and evaluation of the evening class, independent study, and extension class programs, as well as the increasingly important programs of continuing education. Most of these programs, of course, concern students who are not on the campus.

The Special Teaching Programs Committee urged the establishment of a Committee on Special Teaching Technologies, to study and evaluate the use of a variety of technologies in teaching. The purpose is both to encourage their use where appropriate and to identify problems and regulate their use where necessary. It would be responsible for reviewing policies previously adopted on the use of television in classes. In order to avoid possible overlap, we recommend abolishing the Instructional Resources subcommittee of the Academic Facilities Committee, which could still be concerned with physical facilities, space utilization, and specifically the use of computer facilities.

In anticipation of favorable Senate action on this proposal, assignments to Senate committees for this year have been made on the basis of these new committees.

/cet

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506

UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL
10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

August 31, 1976

TO: Members, University Senate

FROM: University Senate Council

RE: AGENDA ITEM: University Senate Meeting, Monday,
September 13, 1976.
Proposal to amend the University Senate Rules, Section IV,
Admissions.

The Senate Council recommends that the following paragraph be added to Section IV, Admissions, of the University Senate Rules:

"An applicant who is otherwise qualified for admission to the University or to any college or program in the University shall be considered for admission without regard to race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, age, or beliefs."

Background:

Somewhat similar statements about nondiscrimination in admissions are found in Part I of the Student Code and in various catalogs and bulletins issued by the University. However, the Senate Rules do not contain such a provision, and it was the feeling of the Council that the Admissions section of the Senate Rules is the proper place to state the University's policy regarding admissions.

This statement differs from that found in the Student Code because it specifies "admission to any college or program" and not merely admission to the University.

A letter has been sent to deans of those colleges having selective admissions policies advising them of the proposed change, and there have been no negative reactions received.

/cet