

**THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO**  
**Minutes of the Faculty Senate Meeting of November 19, 2013**  
**FACULTY SENATE**

<http://www.utoledo.edu/facsenate>    Approved @ FS Meeting on 1/14/2014

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**Summary of Senate Business**

Dean Debra Davis, College of Communication at The Arts  
Provost Scott Scarborough and Chancellor Jeffrey Gold forum

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**Note:** The remarks of the Senators and others are summarized and not verbatim. The taped recording of this meeting is available in the Faculty Senate office or in the University Archives.

**President Rouillard:** I call this meeting to order. Welcome to the seventh Faculty Senate meeting of academic year 2013-2014. **Lucy Duhon**, Executive Secretary, called the roll.

**I.      *Roll Call: 2013-2014 Senators:***

**Present: Present:** Allen, Bailey, Barnes, Cappelletty, Cochrane, Cuckovic, Denyer, Dowd, Duhon, Edinger, Edwards, Federman, Frantz, Gilbert, Giovannucci, Gohara, Gunning, Humphrys, Keith, Kistner, Kranz, Langan, Lundquist, Molitor, Monsos, Nigem, Ohlinger, Plenefisch, Porter, Quinlan, Quinn, Randolph, Regimbal, Relue, Rouillard, Sheldon, Srinivasan, Teclehaimanot, Templin, Thompson, Van Hoy, Weck-Schwarz, Wedding, White, White, Williams

**Excused absences:** Brickman, Cooper, Crist, Denyer, Ellis, Elmer, Farrell, Hamer, Hasaan-Elnaby, Hewitt, Hoblet, Kennedy, Langan, Moore, Moynihan, Quinlan, Quinn, Thompson-Casado,

**Unexcused absences:** Duggan, Frantz, LeBlanc, Lee, Skeel, Willey

**II.     *Roll Call: 2013-2014 Senators:***

**III. Approval of Minutes:** Minutes from October 8<sup>th</sup> and October 22<sup>nd</sup> Faculty Senate meetings are ready for approval.

Academic Year 2013-2014. I ask that Executive Secretary, Lucy Duhon come to the podium to call the roll.

The Minutes from the October 8<sup>th</sup> and October 22<sup>nd</sup> Faculty Senate meetings have been distributed; do I have a motion to approve the Minutes? Is there any discussion or corrections of the Minutes? All those in favor say "aye." Any opposed? Let the record show the Minutes from the October 8<sup>th</sup> and October 22<sup>nd</sup> meetings have been approved. Thank you.

**President Rouillard:** Senator Thompson informs us that HB 231 has been introduced in Ohio legislature. Language in this bill allows guns in schools, day cares, churches, and unsecured political buildings. This means we could ultimately have concealed weapons in classrooms and living halls. The House Judiciary committee is currently considering this bill if you are interested in voicing your comments.

Among other health issues, we note that Student Government recently voted down the campus smoking ban, in spite of a student survey that favored the smoking ban. Senator Thompson will address this topic either at the end of the meeting or at our next FS meeting in Dec. at which we hope to have some student representatives.

At yesterday's BOT meeting, resolution 13-10-17 was passed, allowing for \$13.2 million in funding from institutional reserves for renovations to emergency power needs at UTMC, Main Campus maintenance projects including parking garage repairs.

Given the recent Letter of Intent between UT and Ernest Health, establishing a collaboration on a Rehabilitation Hospital, the BOT also passed resolution 13-10-18 authorizing a Purchase Agreement with Ernest Health. It also passed resolution 13-11-19 authorizing negotiation for a ground lease to Collegiate Housing Foundation for the Honors Village residences hall on the site of the former Dowd Nash White halls.

At University Council on Friday, Nov. 15, the proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws were recommended and will be forwarded to the BOT for their next full meeting in Feb. At that meeting, Mr. David Morlock gave a financial picture of UT. Some of the highlights:

1. Our bond rating of A1 is just under the national median of Aa3 for public university.
2. We have approximately 107 days of cash on hand
3. He plans to have budget discussions rather than budget hearings
4. He has constructed a budget calendar that allows for more input from F&S, Senior Leadership, and depart. Before its presentation to the BOT.

His conclusion is that we are not rich, but we are not broke either.

That concludes the Executive Committee report. Are there any questions/additions anybody would like to make at this time? Here is Senator Humphrys to talk to you on the latest from Ohio Faculty Council, OFC.

**Senator Humphrys:** Thank you, President Rouillard. The most recent Ohio Faculty Council meeting was held on November 8<sup>th</sup>. David Hopkins, chair of the Inter-University Council and president of Wright State University was a guest at the meeting and addressed several issues:

He talked about a document that Wright State is producing regarding student debt. The information that Wright State has found shows that although much publicity is given to the large amount of debt students have upon graduation, almost 50 percent of students graduating from public universities leave school having no debt. Thus, when we hear numbers regarding the average student debt, that number does not include all students—rather it's an average of only the students who have debt. Also, the research shows that the majority of student debt is a result of non-academic costs such as room and board.

He also talked about the new funding formula for the State Share of Instruction. In general, 50 percent of the funding is based on degree completion and 50 percent on course completion. He warned that it is important to note that there is a difference between the federal graduation rate and the State Share of Instruction's degree completion definition. The criteria for the federal graduation rate was established for NCAA purposes and is defined as students who are direct from high school, have always attended the same institution, and have graduated within 6 years. Only 15 percent of college students in the U.S. fit this definition. The State Share of Instruction degree completion does not require the students to be direct from high school and does not require them to have stayed at the same institution throughout their college careers. The next meeting of the Ohio Faculty Council will further investigate the new funding formula.

Lastly, Hopkins spoke about developing curricula for the 21<sup>st</sup> century. He said that there are fewer traditional students and more underprepared and older students. He believes that as long as we continue to place value on traditional ranking systems, we will continue to marginalize institutions that serve students who, in fact, require a more focused and quality educational experience in order to succeed. He said we need college administrators willing to put aside their own resume enhancing motivations and concentrate on helping students, regardless of their preparation level, to have a worthwhile learning experience.

A second guest at the meeting was Zach Waymer, director of Experiential Learning and Outreach for the Ohio Board of Regents. He talked about the state's "Ohio Means Internships" program. The program's website, [Ohiomeansinternships.com](http://Ohiomeansinternships.com), allows students to post their resumes and search for internships, as well as employers to post internship opportunities and search for student talent. The website is built on the Monster platform, which means that universities who use this same popular platform for their internal job and internship postings can easily link to the site's information. There is no fee for this service, and Waymer mentioned that this has been a useful tool for Ohio politicians to reference when approached by companies interested in securing students for internships.

As an editorial aside, after investigating the Ohio Means Internships website, I was concerned as to why UT is spending almost \$1 million of our students' money to support the Digerati-produced "Intern in Ohio" website that replicates the services of the previously established state website. Also, the Digerati website does not offer student enrollees the opportunity to directly tap into the state's site because it does not use the Monster platform. And that was pretty much it in summary.

**Senator Hamer:** Are there any reports from the state as to how many students applied for internships and completed?

**Senator Humphrys:** I don't know, but I can ask. I have Zack Waymor's business card. I did talk to him afterwards and I asked him if he was aware of the UT side of this and he said oh yes, I've spoken to people at UT about it. You could tell that he was very guarded in what he wanted to say to me. I don't think I got his true feelings and maybe he didn't see it appropriate to let me know, but I can certainly ask for that and report back to see what sort of comments he might make.

**Past-President Dowd:** Perhaps the Executive Committee can ask the administration for an update on the number of successful internships that our students have secured – in order to determine if that \$300,000 investment was well spent.

**Alexis Blavos:** They just posted something in the news with 150 students that have received internships last year.

**Senator Humphrys:** Was there 150? I read something that said there were 150 openings for internships that were being offered through there.

**Alexis Blavos:** I read that there were 150 students who had found internships through Digerati.

**Senator Humphrys:** Okay.

**President Rouillard:** Where did you read this?

**Alexis Blavos:** It was in the *Collegian* (I think).

**Past-President Dowd:** This is quite curious. The original report on Digerati indicated that we would have no way of knowing if only 1 or 1,000 students were successful in securing an internship.

**President Rouillard:** We will look into that.

**Senator Humphrys:** And just as a side also for the Ohio Means Internships, they also have a grant program that they offer to employers to offset maybe the cost of getting interns to have the opportunity to pay interns (that's being offered through the state).

**Senator Krantz:** In the run-up to signing the contract with Digerati, does anyone recall any discussion about alternatives that are previously available?

**Group of Senators:** No.

**Past-President Dowd:** At that time the Faculty Senate Executive Committee asked that question. The administration stated that no such alternatives existed.

**Senator Krantz:** Doesn't that fall under the idea of due diligence?

**Past-President Dowd:** I remember those conversations. The administration said no such services existed.

**President Rouillard:** Next, we have a report from Senator Federman on the Board of Trustees Clinical Affairs committee who met last week.

**Senator Federman:** I have a fairly brief report. The first portion of the meeting was an introduction to the neurointerventional services that are available in Northwest Ohio. Recently, the UT Medical Center and the College of Medicine hired two interventional neurologists so they are doing procedures that were previously not available at all in Northwest Ohio. In addition to providing those services for us and also providing those services to other institutions within Northwest Ohio. So, you may or may not hear about it and I know the services are being advertised through some of our competitors that haven't always

mentioned the fact that there's a relationship with The University of Toledo as part of the services that are provided. But, we have a very good track record in providing these services. If you look at the national track record they have about 10% of patients that ...and receive TPA. We've been able to get about 30% in our institutional adjustment if we do a very good job and treat those people and provide services in a timely way. So, we are doing very good things and new procedures and it was a very good presentation. I am not sure if I can tell you much more, but it is pretty exciting.

The rest of the meeting was a much longer presentation by Dr. Gold and I'm sure I'm doing a disservice to him by trying to paraphrase this, but, the governor of the state of Ohio has decided that he would have the Governor's Council on Healthcare and Innovation. The Governor's Council on Healthcare Innovation is looking at ways to reform Medicaid in the state of Ohio. And part of the model is to look back at capitation potential risk as well so physicians will have incentives in providing better quality care, so there could be penalties provided the physicians for providing either a lower quality of care or providing lower levels of service that they feel are appropriate for those patients. In addition to that, the Governor's Council has looked at getting buy-in from our commercial insurance and the hope is that they will get up to 80% of all healthcare provided in Ohio to be under this model. It would be also using something called the Patient Care Center Medical Home. The Patient Care Center Medical Home is supposed to improve communication and access between patients and physicians and develop a more collaborative model. It does require some infrastructure that probably does not exist in most people's practices even though those offices and health systems that have electronic medical records, many of them are not capable of meeting the entire quality of services that are needed to provide a Patient Center Medical Home. So, I am not really sure where this is going at this point. Dr. Gold is aware of this and the deans are involved in helping to guide some of the decisions that are being made so hopefully the medical schools as well as the recipients of health care will be looked at rather than just looking at cost savings. That is all I can tell you at this point. You will hear more about this, I'm sure. It will be controversial. Any questions?

**President Rouillard:** Thank you. Next, I would like to welcome Dean Deb Davis to give us an update on the new College of Communication and the Arts.

**Dean Davis:** Thanks for the invitation. COCA is what we are referring to ourselves as. First, of all: what we are, a series of things that we are working on, and then some directions that we are going. Just last week we received notice that the Department of Art received its full membership for its NASAD accreditation. The Film area is researching NASAD accreditation as well. The Theatre Department is researching NAST accreditation and we already hold accreditation in music. So, if these all go through we would be will be fully accredited in the arts.

We are involved in [seelio.com](http://seelio.com) in all levels of instruction and across the college. Holly, I, and Lee Heritage are teaching the FYI courses, which is an eye-opener for me. We've incorporated seelio.com into that class in all arts discipline areas. We had them do a series of photo images throughout of what they were experiencing in the class, and they are posting those as well as their writings in seelio.com. We also have art classes and other classes in professional practice using seelio. So professional practices is in visual art and the professional practice in Theatre, along with the professional practices in Comm senior portfolio are all having their students post their work onto seelio.com as well. It's been really interesting because I received all kinds of requests from people such as, "Do you know of any students that have the skill basics etc.to do this job?" I was able to go to seelio.com and because it allows you to create tags with

it, I can type in graphic design or whatever and bring up those results. I was able to bring up four students to send on to these paid internships that's going to take place. So, seelio is useful. We meet with them on a regular basis. We just met with them last week. A part of seelio is supposed to be a requirement for reflective writing; they are supposed to reflect on what they've done. I think that piece we need to improve, but that is on our side, right? That is something we need to get the students to realize that they need to be able to express what their work is about in any given class. There are some of them that do really well, in more advanced classes, but exposing them at an earlier age to reflective writing will help them progress a lot more effectively; I think that's useful. Their work is being displayed alongside works from the University of Michigan, University of Texas, Austin, and a variety of different schools throughout the country so you will see our students in the mix of those students and their projects. They can compare what they are doing to these students. For the student it is interesting because they are saying, I am seeing my work alongside someone else's work in that situation. So it is a good thing, they are learning.

We have WGTE collaborations that are going on. We had tapings of Marilyn Horne who is here for a discussion and also for a Master Class and that was taped. David Hume Kennerly, a Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer and for a standing room only presentation, which was captured on WGTE's Knowledge Stream. The Audio II class in Communication is going to be taught in conjunction with WGTE. They are producing pieces that will be aired between Morning Edition and local news spots. Quarie Marshall is actually the WGTE morning voice and when they switch from NPR to WGTE information there is often a space that they can fill with stories, this space is where our student-produced stories will be aired. We are also working on an MOU with WGTE for collaborative projects, some of them with the College of Education and some of them with CoCA students. There are a variety of different projects that WGTE wants to develop, hopefully providing some grant-writing opportunities. WGTE can write grants with an educational partner and it helps us to write a grant to have an NPR piece as part of our requests as well.

Ed Lingan and Dave Strukel developed Public Presentation, Com 2600 as an iTunes U course this summer. They will be teaching it for the first time in the spring. We are developing the non-major Art History class as one of the next courses to be incorporated into the WCCC+ project.

I think the last time I was here, I talked to you about our Implementation Teams in Phase I and Phase II, we are now in Phase III. Basically, they are dealing with curriculum. We are looking at curriculum across the college to see what pieces of the curriculum work together. What we are finding, is that we have competition everywhere, everybody does, right? BG has a distinct art school and they have a distinct music school, but communication is somewhere else and film is somewhere else. The University of Ohio has the Scripps College of Communication. The Scripps College of Communication is a very well-known school. OU also has an excellent film program. They have a film festival, so there are a number of things going on that are strong.

I just returned from a conference of arts deans and spoke and spent some time with the dean from Wayne State. They actually have a College of Fine Arts and Communication, so there is a direct link. I was really just talking to him about what he was doing and what they were doing and how the comm piece and the arts piece were fitting together. He said, "Well it isn't working really well, because our Comm people think of themselves as social scientists and our Arts people think of themselves as fine artists." So in the

discussions that we've been having, even those from last year, the piece that I think is serving us very well is that we have people who are willing to bring these things together. Making that combination between the arts and communication, which I think is going to be a stronger piece to it; an integrated approach that includes visual literacy, and visual art, music, theatre -how do you present yourself, how do I stand here- aspects that are very important to presentation of self. So we are examining and bringing those pieces together. We just met with the strategic planning group today and had that very conversation. So we went through a SWOT exercise and actually came to the realization that we are pretty much on the same page and everybody is feeling that the linkage between arts and communication will benefit our students.

Originality is actually going to be the strength of the college; we will make it different than BG and OU. So these are some of the things we are looking at. We are going through some curricular stuff that had to be cleaned up, as far as; OTM and TAGS. We are addressing the college-level requirements because now communication is in the college...we have to make sure we are in-line with what everybody wants for college-level requirements. We determined those requirements, yet, we are meeting on Friday to have that discussion.

The Dean's office and the Communication Department are moving to Sullivan Hall. Most of the people that are in Rocket Hall are staying in Rocket Hall. We had three labs in Comm, two of them are going to Sullivan and one will be moved to Rocket Hall. That will actually help the students in broadcasting a great deal. We want to become a destination college. We want to develop a strong brand that highlights our assets; we have assets and those assets have to do with the cross-over between those two different sets of people and disciplines. We really want to make sure that that brand becomes the very thing we are actually selling to the world. And also, that our programs require a higher degree of thinking, which is what we talked about today.

The Department of Communication is searching for an external chair and the search just went live this past week. And the review for those applicants will begin on January 15<sup>th</sup>. That person should be in place by fall. We just got our secretarial situation worked out due to a retirement on December 31<sup>st</sup>. We have the Dean's secretary on maternity leave, a secretary moved out and then transferred to another department— so we were going to have no secretaries as of December 31<sup>st</sup>. We were in a little bit of a panic mode, but we got it taken care of. Are there any questions?

**President Rouillard:** Actually listening to Deb's presentation about her college reminded me that I neglected to mention something about the College of LLSS that happened at yesterday's Board of Trustees meeting and that is that the Trustees approved the Disabilities Studies major and I think that is also an important milestone in the institution's history as well as our college. Next, on the agenda we had a presentation by Dr. Laurie Dinnebeil on Apple Tree Daycare and actually what we will do is have an update on Apple Tree by Senator Molitor. We will use that slot instead to have a presentation on the smoking ban.

**Senator Molitor:** Thank you, President Rouillard. I just wanted to provide you with a quick update with where we are at. Last week the university announced that they found a potential replacement for Apple Tree to take over providing child care services on Main Campus. The Apple Tree Board and also some parents of children who are currently enrolled in Apple Tree had some concerns about this option. We voiced our concerns to the provost and I had actually asked President Rouillard to put Dr. Laurie

Dinnebeil on the agenda today so she can present these concerns to the Faculty Senate. However, the Provost reached out to us and I'm very appreciative of the time that Dr. Scarborough as well as Dr. Kaye Patten-Wallace spent with some members from Apple Tree this afternoon. We are going to continue our conversation with the goal of working out a solution that's acceptable to everybody for childcare effective for the beginning of the Spring 2014 semester. So I hope by the next Senate meeting I will have something more definitive to report to you, but please be aware that we are having these conversations and we are all working for a solution that will be best for our children, families, and staff. I appreciate everybody's support on this issue.

**Past-President Dowd:** *[recorded statements were garbled]*

**Senator Molitor:** Yes, that is a potential option; that is one of the other options we are exploring.

**Senator Barnes:** I am just curious to know if you can comment on the piece that was in the Collegian. There was a comment in a column that said something about "control" of decision-making being one of the issues. I really didn't get that from your presentation when you were here and I am wondering if you can comment on that.

**Senator Molitor:** One of the potential solutions was to have the Apple Tree Board submit what is called a sole-member agreement with The University of Toledo's One World Schoolhouse at which point the Apple Tree Board would be replaced by the Board of The University of Toledo's choosing. The Apple Tree Board voted to reject that proposal. We feel as a private non-profit group that was formed forty years ago by a group of parents, it is our responsibility to maintain a board of trustees that represents the philosophy as well as the spirit of Apple Tree. So our preference was to reject that agreement because we did not feel it aligns with Apple Tree's mission.

**Senator Barnes:** Was that the primary reason why things are ending? My understanding from your presentation last time was that it was about money.

**Senator Molitor:** Well, it is.

**Senator Barnes:** Control and money aren't exactly the same thing.

**Senator Molitor:** The Provost can probably comment on this. The university does not feel that it can provide us money for a non-profit separate organization. If they were going to provide funds to operate the facility they would have to have decision-making authority and the Board. And I don't know if Provost Scarborough would like to comment on that.

**Provost Scarborough:** I would say that the primary problem is the Apple Tree Board came to us about three or four weeks ago and essentially said, even with the student fees paying for the mortgage on the Apple Tree building, \$130,000 a year, we can't find a way to make it work for the Apple Tree facility. And really at that point one of the proposals that was put on the board was can we consider taking the facility that services the Health Science Campus and consolidate those operations. While it is an issue that I know Dr. Gold and I are willing to explore over time it's not an issue that you can come to quickly and unfortunately, time was not the friend of Apple Tree in this situation. They essentially can make it to the end of the calendar year, but not beyond that. So, that's when we began exploring some additional options. Perhaps the best thing to do would be to have the university assume control of Apple Tree until it



can find a long-term solution and that's the dialogue that we are having with the Apple Tree Board right now. I think there were approximately six people that met with me and Dr. Patten-Wallace and I would say five out of those six are of the mind that we have a short-term plan that will likely work leading to a longer-term solution that would be acceptable to all. Even the one person that I think whose heart was having a hard time accepting the realities of this situation I think eventually will be supportive as well. So I think things are on a good track. Bottom-line, you don't have a lot of good options when the university does not have a lot of extra cash laying around. But on the other hand, everyone in that room is committed to high quality daycare on the Main Campus, but the question is, how to get there? The longer term solution is not the hard part. The hard part is the short term solution and that is where we are focusing our attention right now. But I thought we had a good meeting today and we made a lot of progress.

**Senator Molitor:** I would agree with that, it was very constructive meeting and I appreciate their time. Are there any more questions? Thank you again.

**President Rouillard:** I would like to now invite Senator Amy Thompson and grad student, Alexis Blavos to come up and talk about some health issues. I see that Emily Kramp is here. Emily, I have your presentation already loaded so if you would like to talk after their presentation, okay.

**Senator Thompson:** Thank you everybody for making time for us. We wanted to talk to you about some campus health issues that might be of interest to Faculty Senate. We've talked about both of these issues at our Executive Committee meeting. So, just to kind of give you a little bit of a highlight, we are going to be talking about it today. The first issue I want to bring up is talking about HB231. For those of you who are not aware, this is a bill that was just introduced by the Judiciary Committee that would allow for the carry of concealed firearms on campuses. Just so I am not interpreting this wrong, I actually have a copy of the bill right in front of me just to give you a summary of what this bill would mean: it would extend handguns, affirmative defense to a charge of carrying a concealed weapon and to modify the prohibition against carrying a concealed handgun onto institutions of higher education, places of worship, daycare facilities (so, Apple Tree, right?), aircraft, certain government facilities, public areas of airport terminals, and police stations, and also for those of you that are in educations, school safety zones for parents. This would amend the current version of the revised code. If passed, it would become effective January 1, 2014. This is something for many individuals who may have concerns as faculty members, because it would allow for students to carry concealed firearms with a valid permit into our classrooms. It would also allow them into the dormitories. I can tell you this, because this actually happens to be my area of research which is gun prevention, this has already passed in several other states like Utah; and so the institutions are not allowed to put up signs and prohibit firearms to be carried on college campuses. So in other words, the university can't do anything about it if such a bill like this was passed. So it is moving through the committee. In two weeks they are going to have another hearing down in Columbus on this issue and they are allowing for individuals who are against this bill to testify. I am actually going to go down as an expert witness and testify on my own account on this bill personally. But, I think as a Senate issue it is certainly something for us to be aware of and what that might mean on our college campus. Okay, and so that is the first issue that I want to bring up. Does anybody have any questions or comments that they want to say?

**Senator Edinger:** Will this allow us to carry concealed weapons into the House members' offices?

**Senator Thompson:** That is a great question, but, no, you cannot; their offices are protected.

**Senator Edinger:** It always strikes me as kind of odd that people will pass a law that says, “I can carry this into your place, but you can’t carry it into mine.”

**Senator Thompson:** Right. That is a good point.

**Senator Molitor:** Maybe you don’t know the answer to this, but how can they even legislate this at churches which are usually private entities? Government (to my knowledge) certainly cannot interfere with houses of worship.

**Senator Thompson:** Right. I can tell you that we have a couple of interesting laws on the books in the state of Ohio and we have something called, redemption (redaction (?)) that anytime we had local laws that were more strict and the state law repeals that and so that is something that you’re dealing with. And so they can legislate that nothing can be prohibited in certain areas. I thought the airport was kind of interesting given the recent thing that we just had with TSA. Are there any other questions or comments about this? It is something to think about. If you are interested, you can pull this bill up online and it is as I mentioned before, in the House Judiciary Committee and so you can talk to your legislators either way you feel about it. This will certainly affect our campus dramatically in terms of firearms and currently it is prohibited to carry firearms on our campus even if you have a valid concealed carry permit.

Alright, second issue. Let’s just go for it, guns and tobacco tonight <laughter>. For many of you, you might realize on the Health Science Campus there is a tobacco-free policy that’s already in existence, so that is a good thing. How many of you knew that the campus policy is different on Main Campus compared to Health Science Campus? Not everybody. In fact, a lot of our faculty sometimes who are on our campus and students aren’t quite aware of what the policy is, so here’s a slide that talks about what the Main Campus current policy is. It does prohibit tobacco use in most areas on campus. We do have seven designated areas on campus that are kind of enclosed areas where individuals on campus go to smoke. You can smoke in your car on the Main Campus and there are two floating areas that are available that are predominantly around the football stadium so people can smoke during a game. When we talk about the tobacco policy, this includes, but is not limited to cigars, pipe, snus, and chew. It does not include electronic cigarettes just in case you are interested. I actually saw a student walking through the halls of our building the other day smoking an electronic cigarette. This is just a map that gives you an idea where the current areas are on campus where individuals go to smoke; a lot of those are around the Main Campus area by U-Hall and you can look and see where the rest of them are at. Now, in terms of what’s happening right now, what the current status is, I don’t know if you noticed walking from building to building on Main Campus, but we do have some “No tobacco” signs that are posted on our campus to direct people to the designated areas.

What happens is when students comes to campus and they are part of Rocket Launch, or their orientation, they are told about the tobacco policy on Main Campus and that is presented by the Counseling Center. What’s happening in terms of the media, if you noticed a recent article in the Collegian it talks about the fact that there has been discussion and votes. There’s been polling done around this issue a number of times with students and faculty. I’m not trying to “beat a dead horse here,” but we do not have an alcohol, tobacco, and other drug person anymore so that used to be that office that was pushing policy-related issues and that office was the one that helped pass the current policy that we have right now on Main Campus. So, we do not have that position to advocate for that. I can tell you that people kind of make fun of me because I tell students to put their cigarettes out politely when I see them smoking in a non-

designated area and that is kind of our current policy statement right now: that faculty, staff, and students are asked to tell others to put out their tobacco if they aren't smoking in those designated areas. So that is actually what students, staff, and faculty are told on the Main Campus, I wished that worked, but it doesn't work. The other issue that we have is and I am not sure how many of you are aware of this, but in our Counseling Center they really do not have tobacco cessation services available. So even though we have this program around this policy, we don't have a good place on campus to direct our students to engage in tobacco cessation or even as our faculty.

Here are some thoughts why we might want to consider as Faculty Senate a more restricted tobacco policy. If you look at the current data here, we've got about 20% of UT students who smoke. There is a document out there if you've heard of *Healthy People* before, it is kind of a version of it called, *Healthy Campus*, and it supposed to have about 10% college students smoking. This is a very important time in terms of individuals being between the ages of 18-24 because what we find in public health is if students don't smoke by the age of 18 they usually don't smoke. So any policy that we can have to kind of reduce that later on will hopefully reduce adult smoking levels. There was a recent vote, 60% of students if you saw in the paper voted for a tobacco-free campus and there was a recent Student Government discussion around this where there was a 12 to 11 decision on this issue, it was kind of split and I think we are going to hear a little bit more about that. So it was overwhelming even though we have a majority of students wanting a tobacco-free policy. I thought it was interesting, here's a quote that I put from President Jacobs, "If a majority of students say they want to ban smoking then we will probably ban smoking. If students say they want to continue with the current situation or compromise, we will probably continue." And so it sounds like President Jacobs is certainly wanting to mimic what the thoughts are of our students and it seems like a majority of our students are supporting this. One of the things I find really interesting using the data, as you look at the national trend on this, there's about 800 colleges and universities who've already enacted tobacco-related policies and smoke-free policies. In my opinion, this is something that we are kind of behind on in terms of having everything be tobacco-free. The other thing is when you look at some of the literature that is out there, College Health Association recommends that we have an indoor and outdoor campus tobacco-free environment. These are pictures and I just thought I would share them with you because there's kind of some side effects of having the current tobacco policy that we have. These are pictures that were in the *Independent Collegian* on 12/4/2011, one of the things we are seeing, and we know this a little bit from Lexi's work in the Alcohol and Tobacco office, is that students will tell you that there's an increase in marijuana usage in the designated smoking areas. This is an actual picture where somebody wrote on there...we are seeing that it is almost creating a social setting where people are going to use illicit drugs like marijuana and so they are referring to it as "butt huts." And then there's another picture that basically students are talking about the fact, by them being forced to smoke and inhale smoke in those designated areas, that they felt like they were being treated like an animal at a zoo. Again, even from students there's some concern about these areas and how they are monitored. The other thing that I think is important is that we really don't have enforcement for this. And although I'll walk across campus and say, "shame on you for smoking" there's really nothing I can do to anybody nor can you to the people that are violating this policy. We don't have a good way right now to enforce this and I am sure that's probably an issue on the Health Science Campus, I'm guessing. But there is literature out there that talks about what is best practice in terms of enforcement of these issues. There was an article that came out in 2012 that recommended that students are...for this. There's perhaps a fine associated with this and you can read how that works. There is literature to support that when there is ticketing and

finances involved in this, the policy does work and the smoking rate actually goes down. Again, one of the things that we might want to think about this is if there was a fine associated with this -- that we can actually use that money to fund prevention-cessation and maybe staff can work out this issue and that can be something to be considered as best practices as well. Also best practices against screening students and trying to do education on campus about not smoking, having some campaigns or marketing messages, all of these things can come out any funding that perhaps was used from the ticketing process. And we are seeing other institutions are already doing this as a way to be successful. Another thing that is interesting with this and it was kind of funny, I was part of a group at Kent State who helped pass the tobacco ban there. We did an economic analysis of how much it cost to just pick up tobacco or related products from a campus facility and it was \$75,000 a year in cost just to pick up the cigarettes butts, so there's cost associated with that. Another thing in terms of the literature is, whenever there's tobacco-related policies that pass, we actually see a decrease in healthcare cost because when it is harder to smoke we will hear people say, "Well I can't smoke at work" and so they're more likely to start quitting. So, down the road we've seen that companies or universities can actually save healthcare dollars by actually having policies like this in place. Any questions or comments? The next step is, is this something that we should talk about as a Senate? We are very lucky to have both provosts here with us today. What are everybody's thoughts about this?

**Senator Relue:** If I am going to get a parking ticket, it is because my car has my name on it, how do I get a ticket for smoking if you don't know who I am?

**Senator Thompson:** Sure, that is great, Lexi, you can talk about what's going on at other campuses on this.

**Alexis Blavos:** What is happening on other campuses, the person that is actually doing the ticketing is not going to be me and it is not going to be a faculty member, it usually falls through security if the campus has a security department or a security group that they contract with or their university police. Those are the folks that are doing the ticketing. A good recommendation for UT because our police are really busy would be why not tap into these students that are already working for parking services and have those students be ones who are issuing the tickets. We have a lot of students that need jobs on campus and we have a lot of work-study students that are looking for jobs on campus so it's just an opportunity to open up more employment so our students can make some money if the university were to think about going that way. Certainly, we will need some official uniform. We found when just giving students our *Just Ask* tee-shirts when we did the "Just Ask" campaign last year it actually gave them a lot of credibility if they were wearing the *Just Ask* tee-shirt and they asked someone to put their cigarettes out they put it out which was just a \$4.00 tee-shirt, but it worked. So if you give someone some sort of authority and you put a little bit of money behind it universities are really seeing a lot of good things happening with this. Ohio State University is going tobacco-free in the next year and they are looking at the same kind of enforcement model that we just were talking about that was published at the *Journal of American College Health*.

**Senator Keith:** Some places where this has been tried, the smokers just go off the property and so the smoking occurs around the surrounding area. Would that happen here? Because that could actually endanger our relationship with the surrounding neighborhoods.

**Alexis Blavos:** Absolutely, and that is an issue that a lot of universities are facing. Otterbein University right now is actually working on their tobacco and they are facing the same issue because their campus is actually in a neighborhood. We are lucky that our campus is not inside of a neighborhood, but there are some neighborhoods bordering our campus so it could cause some issues. One of the things that we would need to do is look at who owns the sidewalks. Are they owned by the university or are those owned by the city? That can be one thing. If they are owned by the city then I don't know if we have a huge problem, it's not going to look pretty but people are going to step out onto the sidewalk to smoke if it's owned by the city. If it was owned by the university then they will have to cross the streets into one of those neighborhoods and that would certainly mean that we need to have a conversation with community members within those neighborhoods if that were a choice that was made.

**Senator Thompson:** And I think what you are describing is happening everywhere. I mean, most businesses have that policy like Health Science, more people are stepping across the streets. I mean that is something that is happening everywhere when such a policy like that is implemented.

**Alexis Blavos:** Those are some of the issues that needs to be discussed. But as long as there's no conversation happening those things aren't being brought up. So we are hoping this would open up a conversation today.

**Senator Keith:** What is the success here on the Health Science Campus and what were some of the issues when they went tobacco-free?

**Alexis Blavos:** I was not here when they went tobacco-free. I've been at the university for almost four years now, I am a student now. But in my conversation with Michelle Peterson and Vicki Riddick when the Health Science Campus went tobacco-free it was a challenge in the beginning because any policy is a challenge. It's just like when they told us we can't smoke in your classrooms anymore, it was a challenge for a few years, but people caught that. Eventually, ten years later people got over it and they got used to it. I can say now when I walk on Health Science Campus I see very few people using tobacco products and I do see people crossing the street to go use a tobacco product or going to their car.

**Chancellor Gold:** When the policy was changed, there were very broad stakeholder input from students and faculty on campus. There was a ramp-up to allow a more adequate time for smoking cessation and other types of counseling activities. And then there was robust enforcement, and I would agree with you that right now it is pretty rare to find somebody smoking on campus and when it happens somebody usually says something, it could be a student, faculty member, or myself. The problem we face more commonly is with patients' families who are visiting who will step out to smoke. We just very kindly tell them that this is a no-smoking campus. There are other healthcare institutions that not only have a no-smoking policy, but actually do routine nicotine tests; we are not contemplating that right now, but it has been put in places such as Cleveland Clinic and other places.

**Student Government President Kramp:** I will try not to give the same information. As they mentioned this has been an issue that's been up before our Senate, so I would love to come and present it to you all. First and foremost, why do a smoking ban? Well, we actually did do a two-week-long survey on the MyUT portal for students. We advertised it both on social media and our senators were out there talking to people and there were multiple articles in the IC. So, I think we did a pretty good job advertising it to students. We actually had 5,080 students respond which is approximately 24% of our student body. Any

political science (researcher?) would tell you that anything over 15% is really good, so I am pretty happy with the 24% turnout. Of that 24% who voted, 3,000 were in favor of a campus-wide smoking ban, 1,800 were against, and 220 didn't know what they wanted. So, I think that's a pretty good indicator of what our students are feeling right now and that is why we actually decided to put up the legislation for Student Government. Unfortunately, my senate chose not to listen to student input and we are going to talk about it later at our meeting tonight. I actually think mostly because they were caught up in the implementation of it and not necessarily the expression of student opinion because that is what most of our debate centered around. So it did get chopped down. Lauren and I decided to move this issue forward because we feel like we had enough students respond to the survey for it. This is kind of some excerpts from administration that did go up kind of to explain why we, Student Senate, feel that there should be a smoking ban. I will also personally say that I think that it is important for our campus to be smoke-free because a lot of students are going to realize once they get out into the workforce that this is going to really impact them. I know that Procter and Gamble has a smoking ban and they will actually consider not hiring you if you are a smoker. I know that there's a wide variety of industries around the city of Toledo that will not allow you to smoke on their work campus. I think that a lot of students kind of fail to realize that and that personally is why I support the smoking ban. Here are some universities that actually do have the smoking ban and Miami is completely smoke-free and the University of Michigan. So a lot of campuses are moving towards smoke-free. I kind of pulled out some language from the mission statement; I am kind of highlighting why this goes towards us being a smoke-free campus. The next step, like I said, Lauren and I are going to move this forward as a student voice and not as a student government anymore. We are planning to survey faculty, staff, and administrators; Dr. Kaye Patten-Wallace and I were in a meeting last Thursday and she said she will work with Dr. Jacobs to get a survey out to you all so you guys can have your input on it and then after that we will go into the implementation. I would like to mention that in our legislation we did leave out E-cigarettes as being banned just because right now there's not necessarily scientific evidence saying that they are as detrimental to your health.

**Alexis Blavos:** There's actually a new article that found nine known carcinogens that they have. So the vapors that they exhale have carcinogens that are in it. It is not as many as tobacco by any means because it is over 400 for a cigarette, but there are nine known carcinogens.

**Student Government President Kramp:** But, is it only one article right now?

**Alexis Blavos:** There's only one article right now.

**Student Government President Kramp:** I am actually skeptical about one article.

**Alexis Blavos:** You have to be skeptical about it.

**Student Government President Kramp:** Also, one of the things that did come up often in the debate is the smoking huts. I will say from an implementation standpoint of this, when smoking huts first came out nobody used them, everybody kind of laughed at them. I think that is the new prop for freshmen coming in over the last few years because I see a lot more people in the smoking huts; that is an example how one implements a policy, it does take a while before it comes active. Also my thing with smoking huts -- it came up with the issue of safety on campus. I was also in a meeting with the police and we were actually talking about it, it does not mean that smoking is dangerous but because it's a congregation point late at

night for students to go to and they're often not well-lit. And that was one of the things that came up, or completely ban smoking which will also be beneficial for the safety aspect as well. So, here's Student Government on that, do you have any questions for me? No. Well, look for that survey coming out.

**President Rouillard:** Senator Thompson was suggesting that perhaps we need a resolution for today, but I am wondering do you want the Faculty Senate Executive Committee to draft a resolution regarding the smoking ban and bring that to you at the next meeting, I think that might be more efficient.

Alright, I am happy to see both the Chancellor and the Provost. Chancellor Gold thought that he might be flying at this time of the day and apparently he's landed. So I would like to invite both of them to come forward. They have generously agreed to take questions and answers and so we will open the floor up to a general discussion with them. Are there any questions?

**Past-President Dowd:** Has there been any discussion about a hiring plan of tenure and tenure-track faculty positions in an effort to offset some of the retirements expected to occur before or in 2015?

**Chancellor Gold:** To answer your question in a single word is, yes. Dr. Jacobs has asked us to think about a faculty hiring plan. Not just to replace positions, but to think about how we want to focus and concentrate in selective areas. And as a result of that, we are scheduling a very, very preliminary discussion with the president, Provost Scarborough, Mr. Morlock, and I to talk about some of the basic budget assumptions for 2015. I am hoping and anticipating that some discussion about faculty hiring will be embedded in that.

**Provost Scarborough:** Well said. The only thing I would add is that many of the colleges are updating their strategic plans which should inform that process as well.

**Chancellor Gold:** All of the colleges are.

**Past-President Dowd:** When do you anticipate an announcement to departments that they can hire? In other words, what is the timeline or thoughts about a timeline?

**Provost Scarborough:** There's some hiring occurring right now. It is just based on individual needs and particular retirements occurring. We are approving positions of tenure and tenure-track faculty to be hired. We approved some last week pertaining to the College of Business accreditation requirements, so it is not that we are not hiring. I think the question that you are asking is, are we preparing for the predicted large numbers of retirements that everyone has targeting for somewhere in 2015, right?

**Past-President Dowd:** Yes.

**Provost Scarborough:** And so as Chancellor Gold suggested there has been some conversation about being prepared for that moment and realizing there's a cycle time for all of these hires that we have to be sensitive to.

**President Rouillard:** Well, actually as long as we on this topic, that was one of the reasons why we circulated this Chronicle article from 2012, the title, *Why are Associate Professors Unhappy* and my understanding is this has been circulated to members of the senior leadership team. I don't know if it's actually going to be discussed at Thursday's meeting, but it seems you have circulated it as perhaps a reason for initiating this "professor of practice" rank?

**Provost Scarborough:** Right. I had forwarded it to the president because I thought it was in some way an argument for creating a more attractive career path for faculty who have more of an interest in a teaching career rather than a research career. But in the current system that elevates the tenure and tenure-track significantly more than the lecturer track I thought it helped to make the case that it would be good for those to have a more attractive career path.

**President Rouillard:** The thing that I don't understand is if you want to give lecturers a more attractive career path and you want to value what they use for teaching, I don't understand why that does not qualify for tenure.

**Provost Scarborough:** It is just because there isn't a consensus among key constituencies to do that, so rather than hold back for the perfect we are simply trying to make an incremental step that would significantly improve the condition, and yet we don't have the support for them to go all the way to tenure. We proposed it, but it's just not supported by all constituencies that we will need. So this is our plan B which is still significantly better than what lecturers currently have.

**Senator Bailey:** Provost Scarborough, I have a question about the faculty workload. When I was hired, I was hired to teach a 3/2 workload, but this particular year I was moved to 3/3. This particular semester I was assigned three sections, two sections of one class and one section of another class. Two sections filled up and one did not have enough students for that to be offered and so it was cancelled and then those students were advised to enroll in one of the sections that was already filled up. What my department did was assign me to another course that I had not taught for years that had twice the number of students that I would've taught in one of the sections that was not filled-up. What exactly is the policy because I am a little bit confused if that is the policy, that they should shift you to another course?

**Provost Scarborough:** I think our policy is, as I understand it, the dean and the department chair work with the faculty member to set the faculty workload. What we did at the beginning of this last cycle, given our \$36 million projected budget shortfall, that we were going to honor all commitments that we made to people and yet we needed to find a way to increase our teaching workloads in order to help resolve our \$36 million projected shortfall. We did that and you obviously were an example of a person who took on an additional class. By virtue of your and others' willingness to do that, we were able to trim \$5 million off the \$36 million shortfall. We didn't resolve all that \$36 million last year, we are carrying forward some of the effects of that still, and we will have to address some of that in the next budget cycle. Even though our budget is balanced on a cash standpoint, the way that we are doing that is by incurring deferred banking and you can do that for a while, but eventually you start seeing real problems with facilities and technology if you continue to do that. So we are still a ways away from an economic model that is in equilibrium. And part of the new CFO's task is to try to refresh the calculation to see how far off we are from an equal model and so we can begin communicating that to begin the next budget cycle. I think they are working on it and Chancellor Gold and I have seen preliminary numbers, but they are still working on it. We made progress but we still have a ways to go.

**Senator Barnes:** A question on that budget issue, considering the \$36 million deficit. Is there any way that the administration can give a commitment that they won't be giving bonuses to administrators while we continue to tighten our belts to the detriment of the education of our students? It is so frustrating to see BIG money being thrown away in my opinion to people who already have really good salaries when those of us who are delivering the education are really suffering to do that.



**Provost Scarborough:** Yeah, and I know this is a conversation that the Board and the president had a lot. The decision to date is to begin to be uniform across the board. If there were promises that were made, if there were agreements that've been negotiated, if there were contracts that have been signed, if there were employment letters that were given whether it was to a faculty member or to staff or whoever, at least to this point, the policy has been to do what we said we would do, which is to honor all historical commitments.

**Senator Barnes:** But not regarding workload.

**Provost Scarborough:** No, regarding workload.

**Past-President Dowd:** I'm sorry, but you have just received an example of someone who came in with an expectation of a 3/2 workload.

**Provost Scarborough:** Having the expectations is not the same thing as the university making a commitment to them.

**Past-President Dowd:** It seems to me that a signed Letter of Expectations is an explicit commitment made by this university to the faculty member.

**Provost Scarborough:** If there was a letter, we honored the letter, if there was a letter, in every case.

**Senator Barnes:** Really? I had a letter when I was hired in University College and it is no longer honored.

**Provost Scarborough:** Then dust it off because we honor every letter.

**Senator Lundquist:** Provost Scarborough, my question is about You College, particularly about the Gateway experiment on students, incoming freshmen who were underprepared and we put into one cohort taking the same classes. It's getting to the end of the first semester with that, is there any sense of how successful that experiment is?

**Provost Scarborough:** Yeah, about two weeks ago I sat in a meeting with D'Naie Jacobs, Karen Bjorkman, and Jamie Barlowe to review the actions of this semester and I think based on that meeting they are going to go to English and Math to suggest some changes to the approach going forward. I don't know if those conversations have occurred yet, but that is my understanding.

**Senator Lundquist:** And what kind of changes?

**Provost Scarborough:** I am going to be honest with you, I don't know if I remember what exactly they are going to take, English or Math, but I do remember there being a desire to alter the process based on what they experienced this semester.

**Chancellor Gold:** Is there somebody here that has some insight into that question?

**Senator Barnes:** I don't have insight, but I do have a follow-up with this. Are all faculty members informed that they're part of this process? In other words, could it be possible that you could be teaching a cohort and not know it?

**Provost Scarborough:** I don't think so, no.

**President Rouillard:** One of the anecdotes that I heard was somebody who was not teaching in that program or was associated with it –was remarking to me that part of the problem is that when you have a group of underprepared students who are a cohort they don't have a whole lot of resources to apply to and may in fact start pulling each other down; that seems to be one of the drawbacks to this cohort business.

**Senator Lundquist:** The problem that the composition instructors noticed is that the students who are underprepared have no models on how to behave and how to progress as a college student when the student sitting on either side is also an underprepared student. The input required from the composition instructors is just massive, it is so much individual attention. They really feel as though the model that we had before this where we had the five or six underprepared students in a class of 22 was a much better model because it brought along the underprepared students.

**Chancellor Gold:** Has anybody studied that?

**Senator Edwards:** There are studies in Education that would support that -- that if you have underprepared students it's better not to disperse them and have role models in that group. And there are all kinds of studies in both developmental education and social issues of education that demonstrate that a cohort model of this type is not effective.

**Senator Lundquist:** Especially, since it is not only their composition classes in each individual college, but every single one of their classes is the same for students.

**Provost Scarborough:** You're triggering my memory. I think one of the things that we are going to talk to you about is the idea of a summer program that would be more broadly focused on not just a particular English or math deficiency but broader social issues in terms of success in college.

**Senator Gilbert:** I just want to add to the mix just in terms of another data point. We do have a section, Intro to Women & Gender Studies course which has...students a majority of them are from a college...experience and having them all together in one session is not a model. It also requires a lot more time because we have an obligation to teach at a college level for all students so in order to keep everyone on task and so it is a real challenge. We contacted a few colleges and asked for success coaches and they said the success coaches will be available in the Spring. They also gave us literature, but it seems like it only suggests to disperse students, which will be a bigger problem.

**Senator Weck-Schwarz:** I want to also follow up on this. I just recently attended a meeting in the Math Department about one of our courses where a lot of these students go, Math 1200 and apparently we have some classes as well that have such cohorts. The pass rates of those classes are low in comparison to other sections of the same course; it is very frustrating for everyone. I would like to mention that they already have an accompanying mandatory course that addresses study skills, particularly study skills of mathematics and that alone doesn't do it. So dispersion is a much better way to go instead of putting them into more classes, courses, and programs in the same group.

**Senator Edinger:** Provost Scarborough or Chancellor Gold, I would like to follow up on something that we discussed at one of our meetings (Faculty Senate Executive Committee meeting) and that was the Student Rec Center. Faculty on the Main Campus can use the Rec Center free and faculty on the Health

Science Campus will be required to pay \$220 a year, have you had a chance to look at that and what's the status of that?

**Chancellor Gold:** I can give you a little bit of a history of that. The Morse Center on this campus is managed by the YMCA and I believe the utilization fee purchases YMCA membership broadly not just on this campus and pays for the management essentially as well. Whereas the Rec Center on the Main Campus is managed by UT's employees. We are always open to look at the model, but the YMCA membership has been something that's been attractive to faculty, students, and staff on this campus and so we have not changed.

**Senator Edinger:** It has been a long time. But it's just that if we are going to merge two campuses it seems like the benefits that are available to faculty ought to be available to faculty regardless.

**Chancellor Gold:** I suppose that the YMCA would very much like to manage the Main Campus Rec Center if we give them the opportunity.

**Senator Edinger:** I can join the YMCA here and they can join the YMCA and use the Morse Center here as well. I am just wondering why I can't go and have the same opportunity at the Rec Center that other faculty at The University of Toledo have.

**Chancellor Gold:** You probably could go to the Rec center.

**Senator Edinger:** It would cost me \$220 to have a membership.

**Chancellor Gold:** Are there different fees on both campuses?

**Senator Edinger:** It's free on the Main Campus for faculty.

**Chancellor Gold:** Including yourself?

**Senator Edinger:** I am not a Main Campus faculty member so I have to pay \$220.

**Chancellor Gold:** We can fix that, I'm sure we can fix that.

**Senator Edinger:** Thank you.

**Chancellor Gold:** Let me see what we can do. Thank you for bringing that up, I was unaware of that.

**President Rouillard:** I have a question about advising. Is there a change that's happening in the advising system at least in the old Tri Colleges?

**Past-President Dowd:** I understand that the administration is dissolving the *Intercollegiate Council on Advising*. Please excuse me if I misstated the name of that organization.

**Provost Scarborough:** Inter Collegian.

**Past-President Dowd:** I do not understand why such an important organization is being dissolved. It is a group of academic advisors across this campus who come together to discuss current advising issues. Further, the advisors are being told that there will be a new model for advising.

**Provost Scarborough:** The only thing that I heard was that the lady who took it upon herself to organize and lead this group took another job which made a triggering conversation about what now to do with the group. That is all that I've heard.

**Past-President Dowd:** It is my understanding that this decision was made by V.P. Patten-Wallace.

**Provost Scarborough:** Okay. We can look into it. But that is all I heard. In fact, does anybody know who that person is and what job she took because I don't know that?

**Past-President Dowd:** I will forward to President Rouillard the email that I received.

**Provost Scarborough:** Okay.

**Student Government President Kramp:** I want to go back to the Rec Center subject. So, is the Rec Center fully supported mostly by student fees?

**Provost Scarborough:** That is the way it is at most universities and I suspect that is what it is here, but I need to confirm that.

**Student Government President Kramp:** I am wondering why it is free to faculty then.

**Provost Scarborough:** "You are opening up a can of worms" now <laughter>.

**Senator Kistner:** It was negotiated as part of the health benefit for faculty members.

**Senator Humphrys:** I wondered if you're aware of what the policy is for courses that start the second eight weeks of class, what the registration policy is. I run into so many problems, this semester in particular, but in the past as well. We have these classes that have a starting date of the second eight-weeks of class and I've taught these classes before and I just wondered if you're aware of how students register for those classes, it is the greatest mystery in the world. It seems to me that if they don't start until then, then those courses should be open to registration up until the day before classes begin for those eight weeks, but that doesn't seem to be the case. There doesn't seem to be a lot of consistency, are you aware of what that is?

**Provost Scarborough:** The three-year program that we have, back-to-back eight-week courses?

**Senator Humphrys:** No, there are actually quite a few in various areas of the university that have chosen to have courses that start the second eight weeks and they seem to be populated either by students who come in late into the semester or sometimes if a student drops a class and needs to add a class in order to keep up with the 12 credit hours and I'm just really curious. I think there's some glitch in this and I would really like to see or hear what the policy is because in my opinion, students should be able to go in those courses and register for them the seventh week of class just like they would register for courses that start at the beginning, a week before school starts, but it doesn't seem to be the case.

**Provost Scarborough:** This is the first time I got that question, does anybody know?

**Senator Keith:** Well, I don't know specifically, but if you look on the academic calendar, she is talking about POT9 and there's the last date to add a POT9 course and it is through the first week of the second eight-week session.

**Provost Scarborough:** Oh, okay.

**Senator Humphrys:** But I think the issue is that the students seems to have to get my signature to do it, but then there's some students that get in without it. There seems to be a real issue.

**Provost Scarborough:** I will look into it and find out.

**Senator Humphrys:** That would be helpful because then I would really be able to give directions to the students. Because I had a student and there was a comedy of errors to get the student into the class and then she ended up being charged a late registration fee and when I talked to the people in the Treasurer's Office (I think it was) they said that's because she did not register for the courses until the seventh week of class. Well, it didn't start until the eighth week. So I would be really interested if you could give us some direction on that.

**President Rouillard:** On a related note on the accelerated courses, when the three-year programs were presented as I recall it, it seems that we were told that students would have to either be in the three-year program and that these courses would not be open just to any student, there would have to be some kind of standard to pass. What seems to be happening, since enrollments are so low, is that just about anybody is getting let into these classes and for some students that's just not the best format for them. Can you give us any updates on how that's going?

**Provost Scarborough:** The last conversation that I had was probably two months ago, but I was led to believe that enrollments were so small that this little experiment is not going to pan out; it's likely to discontinue, but I haven't heard anything since that conversation a couple months ago.

**Past-President Dowd:** If I may make a suggestion, please talk to departments that have run eight-week courses successfully for many years. For example, I believe that the Department of Communication has successfully run eight-week courses back-to-back in each semester. I presume there are other departments who have also done so. With that comment, I would like to reinforce what Senator Humphrys said earlier. If these eight-week courses continue to be offered, please provide the flexibility to students to register for these courses later in the semester. Doing so would truly help students who have dropped a class in, say, the fifth week and need to register for an additional course in order to maintain full-time status.

**Provost Scarborough:** Because the...is a one week deadline not a seventh week deadline.

**Senator Humphrys:** And this is just to give an example of what unfortunately sometimes our students have to go through. This student was in a bad car accident and had to drop all her courses at the beginning of the semester and that is why the second eight-week classes looked good. She got a professor who was kind enough to let her into a class that was already filled for the second eight-weeks. She was mis-advised, she had already taken that class when she was at UT years ago and so she had to drop that class. Well, she was given a one-hour time period by Rocket Solutions. She contacted them, she said I have to drop this course because I am registered for it, but I have already taken it and they were pretty nasty to her (I was there) and they gave her one hour. They said we will open this up for you to drop this class, but you've got from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. today and once 2:00 p.m. strikes we will drop the window for you to be able to drop that class.

**Chancellor Gold:** It doesn't sound very student-centered.

**Senator Humphrys:** No, it doesn't.

**Chancellor Gold:** We need to be responsive to our students' needs with systems, policies, and procedures, and also individually. That is exactly the type of situation you described that we collectively need to bend over backwards to help that student and I am sure the right person at the right time will do that. And if it means that a faculty member needs to advocate for a student or staff member, one of us, we will do that. But I see those types of requests every single day.

**Senator Srinivasan:** Just a follow-up from what Dr. Dowd said. I am from the Department of Communication and we have back-to-back classes. I received feedback from students that it really works for them very well because they are able to take more in a semester. However, it works for certain types of classes and it may not work for certain ones. For the classes that it works for it really works because we have extended the place and time which...program as opposed to getting out of class and forgetting about it. And if you read the syllabus it meets three times a week and they gain a lot more. In my experience because I taught classes like this, it may be better if we continue to do it.

**President Rouillard:** I haven't taught a first-year experience course in a while and I understand that there have been a lot of changes, could you give us an update about what's the status on the courses such as how they changed or innovations introduced to them?

**Provost Scarborough:** We first met with students about a year ago and one of the critical pieces of feedback that we got was, nice idea, but not very well executed. They liked the idea of the first-year experience course, but the feedback was, "we don't find them very helpful" and "we don't find them very interesting." In most cases "they were a waste of time," but they liked the idea of it. We passed along that feedback and I will be happy to get you an update. I don't know what changes specifically that they made, but I know it is something that they have been looking at to see whether or not there is a way to improve the first-year experience course.

**Senator Barnes:** I was wondering if you could say a little bit more about that element that was reported in the Collegian about control of Apple Tree. Just listening to the response about the "Y" owning the facility here and reading about the new residence hall and their rent etc. Is it typical for the university to say, "We want to have control of the facility?"

**Provost Scarborough:** Well, the reason that we wanted to have control was to try to, I mean it's all in context of you've got an entity that's says, we are struggling to make it. You then have a very short conversation that says, is it important to continue to have the service? Yes, absolutely. Okay, you have an entity that essentially is going to close its doors on December 31<sup>st</sup> so if we believe their service is important to continue; someone's got to do that, but we are not likely going to be able to provide a good long-term solution for a period of time. So what's the option? It is either, find a short-term provider or step in and do it yourself for a short period of time. Our intent was to suggest that we would be willing to step in and be that short-term provider until we can find a long-term solution, but it really is a transitional period; we need to find the financial information and the opportunity to allow it to continue to operate until we can find someone. So, that was the control issue, the first offer was, we will run it and maybe, it wasn't a commitment, but maybe we will run it under our new One World Schoolhouse and maybe the

College of Education would want to have an active role in this. I think the Board heard something a little different and decided not to accept the offer causing us then to look at another short-term transitional option. We laid all of this out to the six people that came to see us yesterday. Some of this is a little difficult because you do have members of the media present and we are negotiating options, short-term and long-term. It hurts you to have certain things in print in those negotiations so we spelled it out more clearly to them without the media present that I am going to be able to spell it out to you, not meaning any disrespect to the media, but it disadvantages us in the negotiating process, so hopefully that's enough information to let you know. I think I would end by saying, I think everyone appreciated the afternoon meeting because we were allowed to look at more forthcoming information. I think they got much more comfortable with where we are trying to get, it is just how to get there in a short period of time and that is the hard part.

**Senator Barnes:** From my perspective, the university is looking at a contribution to the quality of life for students who are parents and faculty who are parents; this is a dollar well spent. So if we have to give up charging rent to that facility in order to attract high-quality teachers and high-quality students who need our support, it seem like it's a dollar well spent.

**President Rouillard:** It seems like a fabulous recruiting tool.

**Senator Barnes:** It is a recruiting tool.

**Provost Scarborough:** Let me be clear. If I am not correct, someone will correct me, but I think I am. We don't charge them rent; I mean that's the point. The general use fee essentially subsidizes the operation of Apple Tree by paying its mortgage for it so it doesn't have any rent to pay and that totals about \$130,000 a year.

**President Rouillard:** But they don't own the building.

**Provost Scarborough:** Who?

**President Rouillard:** Apple Tree. The university owns it.

**Provost Scarborough:** Right, that is what I am saying. But Apple Tree is a not-for-profit and not having to rent that space from us.

**President Rouillard:** My understanding, historically the university did pay up to \$100,000 to subsidize Apple Tree many years ago.

**Provost Scarborough:** Yeah, and I don't know whether it's in the form of straight subsidy and then they didn't pay rent.

**President Rouillard:** I think they did pay rent.

**Provost Scarborough:** Then it must have been a higher level of subsidy that passed. The point is, there's still a significant level of subsidy, both the daycare facility on the Main Campus and the daycare facility services on the Health Science Campus. When we total the amount of subsidy for daycare between the two facilities it approaches a quarter million dollars. And given the fact that we have not yet balanced our

own budget, the larger budget, it is just...Again, as I shared with the wonderful people this afternoon, \$130,000 a year serving 100 students is \$1300 in subsidy per student.

**Senator Barnes:** But that is bonuses for two or three administrators. I mean when you talk about the benefit of that dollar being spent, you are talking about a lot of students and a lot of faculty.

**Provost Scarborough:** But the point is that there are a lot of people in the community that runs high-quality daycare centers without subsidy.

**Senator Barnes:** Not as high-quality as Apple Tree based on what we heard.

**Provost Scarborough:** That is debatable.

**Student Government President Kramp:** I just want to ask, is our rent really high and why is it so difficult for them to pay?

**Provost Scarborough:** Well, that's the question that we are going to try to take this period of time to begin to look at. There are some high-quality daycare providers that we would love to have and the people that we met with this afternoon would love to have a long-term solution. One of the things they are going to want to do is look at the Apple Tree financial information to discern for themselves, why is this facility having such a hard time making it? And so we are going to get the benefit of that and I think the Apple Tree Board and parents all agree that would be good feedback to get from another high-quality daycare provider and so that's part of the good news coming out of this afternoon, we will be able to answer that question.

**Student Government President Kramp:** Are they going to allow the same amount of students which was about 100?

**Provost Scarborough:** Maybe Senator Molitor will know the correct answer because I heard different conclusions on this. I heard that there's a waiting list for students and I've heard that there is not a waiting list for students.

**Senator Molitor:** There is no waiting list.

**Provost Scarborough:** I didn't think so.

**Senator Molitor:** We are currently at about two-thirds of the building capacity.

**Student Government President Kramp:** Is it going to be the same pricing for services?

**Provost Scarborough:** Well, that's one of the things that I know that one of the daycare providers that is high-quality wants to look at, what is our cost structure and what is our price structure and so part of the feedback we are going to get is, what's out of whack? Because there's really some very good and very high-quality daycare providers that are able to run a break-even operation without the benefit of a university subsidy. Now, it's been pointed out that they may have... support that allows them to do it. We talked about that and maybe that's a strategy that maybe someone can help us with, and that is why we are going to take this time to try to figure it out.



**Student Government President Kramp:** I guess my last question would be, since UT is essentially donating to a nonprofit organization, are we receiving a tax break?

**Chancellor Gold:** No, we don't pay taxes.

**Provost Scarborough:** I hate to bring this up but I thought about it on the way over here. There is this very negative reaction to the quality of a for-profit daycare provider and I get that. That is a sentiment that interestingly is pervasive in society today. In some ways I need, just for the sake of academic freedom and generating a kind of thoughtful discussion around this, when it's a for-profit entity they pay taxes and when it is a not-for-profit entity they don't pay taxes. State universities are established based on the taxes that for-profit entities pay, so those taxes they pay go to support a lot of social services in the general government that we all enjoy. I personally do not automatically write off an entity simply because it is a for-profit entity. We are the beneficiaries of a for-profit entity.

**Senator Edwards:** Using that same reasoning then why don't you pick a non-profit dorm building? You use it to build a dormitory, but you don't want to use that same reasoning for providing education to children.

**Provost Scarborough:** Because if whether it is for-profit or non-profit was in any way a variable in the decision, it's the other variables that lead one to conclude who is the best provider for a particular service. Some occasions it turns out to be a for-profit entity and some occasions it turns out to be a not-for-profit entity, but we don't automatically view them differently because of either status, it's just structured differently.

**Senator Gilbert:** I am sure you heard from a lot of faculty members, well, I hope so, but Apple Tree was one of the tools that was used to recruit me to come to UT. I came from...in Washington D. C. and when they were trying to get me to come here they showed me Apple Tree and it had a 3-star rating and it was the only childcare facility in the area that had a 3-star rating. And really, if I had to choose between two universities and one of them having a 3-star rating and affordable and the other didn't, that would persuade my decision-making process. I know as we are getting ready to revamp and think about our strategic hiring plan for the future, competing for top talent will mean things like having Apple Tree, having that type of high-quality childcare. I can't tell you how important it is in recruiting to have Apple Tree.

**Provost Scarborough:** That is why everyone is committed to that.

**Senator Edinger:** We are talking about the new dorm apartments going up and I was wondering do we have an idea what the cost difference would be for students living there? I mean, do we have some sort of cap or guarantee that it won't be excessive because we are trying to push our honors students there, and we just heard that one of the sources for student debt is room and board. I just wondered do we have an idea about how that's going to compare to our other dorms on campus?

**Provost Scarborough:** It will probably be a progressive housing option. It will be various styles of housing that are appropriate for students. Some part of the facility would be appropriate for freshmen and the other part of the facility would be appropriate for upperclassmen. The fee structure, because it would be newer facilities, would be higher than some of the other housing options that we have on campus, for example MacKinnon. They were planning on renovating Scott and Tucker. Scott and Tucker or

MacKinnon will probably be the lower-priced option for the honors college students who choose to live in that portion of the campus. They can elect out also and move elsewhere if they wish, but if they want to be a part of this triangle facility that we created, then MacKinnon, Scott and Tucker will probably be the lowest-cost option, and then the replacement will have to be a so-called market brand. Interestingly though, everywhere I've been and every university that I know, it is always the most expensive housing that fills up first and you might argue effectively, well, they are not making smart choices with their money, but that is kind of hard.

**Senator Edinger:** I think that is true that they will fill up first. My struggle is that's where we are trying to steer a certain group of our students and whether we are trying to steer our students to a more expensive property.

**Provost Scarborough:** And that is why we are doing MacKinnon first, then Scott and Tucker so we will have a price option. I will say this, I feel a little bit better because on average the honors college student is going to be the more resourced student coming to campus, the higher ability to pay, not always, but there's a correlation between academic preparedness and financial resources involved. But there will be a lower-cost options available with MacKinnon, Scott, and Tucker. And they won't be able to charge something beyond a quoted market rate and they've done their price studies and they know what the market is, what's fair and what's not fair. But interestingly, the Gateway project got very expensive: loft-style, very nice housing and that thing is one hundred percent occupied and it filled up quickly.

**Senator Molitor:** Just for a quick clarification. You mentioned that the not-for-profit versus for-profit wasn't necessarily a consideration with the dorm replacement. I would argue that my colleague and the parents that responded about a potential provider were not necessarily responding about the fact that it was a non-profit or for-profit organization. We were looking at their record and some of the licensing issues they have at their other centers.

**President Rouillard:** Do you have any questions or issues that you would like to bring up with us?

**Chancellor Gold:** I have a comment if I may. Dr. Christopher Cooper who is a member of Faculty Senate and a cardiologist of The University of Toledo is not here today because he is presenting his work on something called the CORAL Trial, The American College of Cardiology published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* today. This is a study looking at surgical intervention versus non-surgical intervention for a certain type of hypertension and what he showed was that surgical intervention does not help. So he is not only going to prevent maybe hundreds of thousands of people from having unnecessary procedures, but the attending cost for them, and the study is going to be quoted for decades to come. It is a \$25 million NIH grant that Chris received over ten years ago and he is the principal investigator and so when we see Dr. Cooper we should congratulate him on this incredible piece of work.

**President Rouillard:** Okay.

**Provost Scarborough:** Did anybody happen to make it to the Carville lecture last night? What were your thoughts? I was backstage and I couldn't see how the audience was reacting and I am curious to know.

**Senator Ohlinger:** Overall, well received. It was very entertaining. I think it is nice with those lecture series to see the students' performances. I heard people talking about those afterwards.

**Provost Scarborough:** What were your thoughts about it? You didn't say anything, so you didn't care for it?

**Senator Monsos:** No, I think Senator Ohlinger summed it up well. The audience around me seemed to have enjoyed it. There were some self-identified Republicans directly in front of me who took exception, but they could get up and walk out <laughter>. But, overall, it was good.

**Provost Scarborough:** I want to say this, it is a nice way to showcase the university. We use it as an opportunity to draw them there to tell them hopefully about the good things about the university so hopefully they can share that story. But a lot of city council members and county commissioners were there. We had a good turnout. I will say this if you are interested at all, the next two speakers would be more difficult to draw and fill up Doermann in the way that we had at first because basically we spent up our budget. The last two speaker are not well known and if you have classes for example who would benefit by hearing Professor Rumelt from UCLA, or if you have classes that would be interested in hearing Michael Crow from Arizona State and his thoughts about higher education, those are our next two speakers.

**Chancellor Gold:** I heard Michael Crow speak and he is incredible.

**Provost Scarborough:** The next one is January 13<sup>th</sup>. If you have classes or colleagues that are interested in coming, let us know and we will try to make that work.

**President Rouillard:** Okay, thank you very much for your willingness to answer questions. May I have a motion to adjourn? 6:09 p.m.

IV. Meeting adjourned at 6:09 p.m.

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Respectfully Submitted by:  
Lucy Duhon  
Faculty Senate Executive Secretary

Tape Summary: Quinetta Hubbard  
Faculty Senate Administrative Secretary