Senate Summary  
Monday, September 20, 2004  
3:15 to 5:00 p.m.  
Schwada Classroom Building, Room 210


**Senators absent:** Blasko, Booksh, Brazel, Brock, Burg, Clark, Coudert, Fafitis, Farmer, Fiori, Fowler, Garcia, Guleserian, Guntermann, Humble, Hutt, Jacobs, Karady, Kwasnowski, Landers, Lowenthal, Marchant, Niemczyk, Rice, Robinson-Kurpius, Scheatzle, Shaefier, Sieradzki, Smith, Thornton, Tsakalis

**Guests:** Fred Corey, College of Public Programs; Hemalata Dandekar, College of Architecture and Environmental Design; Noel Fidel, Associate Dean, College of Law; Ruth Jones, Vice President; Brad Kirkman-Liff, College of Business; Greg Schrader, Counseling and Consultation, and Bonnie Wilcox, Registrar

1. **Call to Order.**

The meeting was called to order by Senate President Barb Kerr at 3:20 p.m.

2. **Approval of the Previous Minutes** (August 30, 2004).

The Senate Summary has been posted on the Academic Senate Web site, and there were corrections offered by Senator Komnenich. The Summary was approved as corrected without objection. Any further corrections should be addressed to darby.shaw@asu.edu.

3. **Announcements and Communications.**

3.A **Information from Counseling and Consultation** (Greg Schrader).

I appreciate you letting me come today on behalf of Counseling and Consultation. I wanted to let you know that October 4-8 is National Depression Awareness Week. The statistics say that 13% of females and 10% of the general population suffer from some form of depressive disorder, at any given moment. I have given you a three-page handout; on the first page (blue) are the warning signs of depression, and on the flip side of that it has a resource list. The next page of the handout (white) covers services, and the same is in Spanish on the backside; the third page (purple) gives a guide for faculty on how to recognize and handle students in distress. We are here to assist you in any way we can.

On the back of your agenda there is a memo attached from me to members of the Academic Senate. It provides information on how we do voting and how we conduct discussion, which is a theoretical treatment of that. We have not actually done this in the Senate, but we will try to use Robert's Rules of Order and formalize our meetings in some ways to be a bit more systematic. Please read it over (see attachment A). I want to point out a few things today. First of all, even though we have our name tents in front of us, Darby and Anne would appreciate it if you would identify yourselves as you speak each time because they are keeping track in the minutes. Sometimes there are people that are new, or sometimes a person sends a substitute to a meeting and their sign does not then identify them. In terms of how we discuss things, the big difference will be that we try to be certain to recognize all people who wish to speak to a motion, then begin to recognize them one at a time until all have spoken once. Then they may be recognized to speak a second time once that happens. Normally in Robert's Rules, the rule is that we speak twice to each item. The chair may choose to recognize someone for a third time. You also have a right to object to what is said. The motion maker will go first in the order of speakers. In terms of how we vote, we typically vote by voice vote or a show of hands. Neither one of those actually requires a count. You can ask for a vote count if you wish to see a vote counted. If you disagree with the chair's perception of the vote, then you should, in fact, ask to make sure of the vote. On occasion you will hear the chair say something is approved "without objection," which assumes that the body has no objections. If you do object, please say so, say I object! Are there any questions?

3.C Presidential Debate/Campus Safety (Virgil Renzulli, Vice President of Public Affairs).

I have posted a diagram down front, and I will answer questions afterwards. Thanks for having me here today. I apologize that this is the one and only map of the security--I just received it today. I am sorry that you cannot see it up close from where you are sitting.

Let me start by saying that I don't have all the actual information on safety that is planned. John Sutton from Public Safety could not be here today and he planned to do that. We will have different levels of security for the debates planned, including our DPS, the City of Tempe fire and police, and the Secret Service. There is a three-member delegation including myself that is attending the national debates to gain experience and information.

The reason I brought the map today is to illustrate that there are four basic zones that will be secured bordered by Gammage Parkway, Forest Ave., Apache and Mill Ave. Everything is centralized around Gammage Auditorium. There will be a temporary structure going up to house 1,000 press members. There will be a telephone area set up and a network television area, and we will have a very secure perimeter. In fact, we will have a double perimeter, two fences. Everything inside the first perimeter is under the control of the Secret Service. Inside Gammage Auditorium itself, their only concern will be the safety of the two candidates. We will have an Administrative officer from Student Affairs and our General Counsel and Vice President Paul Ward present. Outside the perimeter there will be other events going the day before the debate, and security will be provided by the City of Tempe fire and police and the DPS security. The areas of tightest security will be inside the perimeter fencing around Gammage. Forest Avenue and Gammage Parkway will start being fenced off a day or two before the event, and as you get away from that area on campus there will be less security presence. Again, security will be provided for events that precede the debates, at Wells Fargo, Old Main, and at the SRC.
In terms of disruption, I think that on the day of the debate things will get busy on campus, but the Secret Service is not recommending that classes be cancelled or that students and faculty and staff stay away from campus. In the afternoon of October 13, as the candidates arrive sometime after 2:00 p.m., the roads will be closed down around Gammage Auditorium between 1-4 hours for each candidate. Residence Life has asked that all dorms check IDs that day. At the Honors College Dorm and the Education Farmer Building, there will be only one way to enter those buildings. Other than that, the Secret Service will not come into classes and buildings on campus. There will be some disruption of classes inside Gammage and in the Music Building beginning around October 8. Three parking areas will be partially closed: part of Structure #1, part of Gammage Lot 3, and part of Lot 40, with the overflow in Lot 59. This parking information will be revised leading up to the debates, so please keep checking our Presidential Debate Web site.

Senate President Kerr: What groups will be on campus? I understand that there have been three to four requests to protest from various groups. There was a teachers' group.

Vice President Renzulli: The Secret Service and the DPS have been monitoring other groups that have said they would come and protest. There was a teachers' group that asked to demonstrate. Nonetheless, they hope to be prepared. You may have seen in the papers today that we may not have a foreign policy debate but rather a domestic policy debate. If that is the case, there are pluses and minuses involved. The plus in my mind at least is that we might lose about 1,000 press members as the debate on foreign policy has widespread interest to the international community. The minus is that a domestic policy debate will be less prestigious than a foreign policy debate.

Secretary Kopta: When will they begin shutting down the parking lot around Gammage?

Vice President Renzulli: I don't think that will be until 2 days before the debate, but I will check on that.

Senator Lyman: I know you have a process in place, but are you sure that all those media trucks will fit into that corner?

Vice President Renzulli: It will not be because of the trucks that things don't fit. Our special events people, to give you an example, at Homecoming last year had to blue stake everyone by satellite. There has to be a hook-up, there has to be a power generator and a backup power generator for every truck we admit at this event. If the trucks don't fit each space, they may be out of luck. I don't see that happening. If people want to demonstrate, we will tell them to go to the SRC field where there will be media coverage.

A Senator: Will this be after 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday that everything is closed off? (Yes.)

Vice President Renzulli: There will be motorcades coming in from the airport with Senator Kerry and President Bush. We will not know the exact arrival time of each candidate. They might come in 10 minutes behind one another or they may come in two hours apart. As I said, I will leave this diagram here and I am available by email or phone if you have questions.

3.D Senate President's Report (Barb Kerr).

In regard to this event there have been concerns expressed by our Senators at Large in Consultative Committee and also in Executive Committee. Therefore, I have polled our Senators at Large after our
Consultative Committee meeting last week, where many concerns were raised that had simply not come up before about the level of ambiguity people are feeling—the fact that faculty do not know what is going on despite the information circulated in emails recently. There was concern among the senators at large about the level of disruption to expect on campus, which now seems more severe than originally thought. At the very least people will be inconvenienced. Parking will be unavailable; there will be two motorcades and demonstrators in the area. Also, one of the biggest jobs of a university is to prepare its citizens for participation in a democracy. So, perhaps we should not just go on with classes but instead help our students participate in this event. It might make sense for us to act as if something important was happening, rather than going on with business as usual. I wrote to the Senators at Large and asked them to poll their faculty to see what direction we might take. I gave them three choices:

1. Go forward with all activities as usual, while recommending that students and faculty allow much more time for transportation and walking to class as well as increased vigilance.

2. Recommend that class cancellation be voluntary, with those faculty and students most affected being able to make alternative plans for class experiences.

(I will add here that most of the responses in favor of this choice that I received came from Education, Honors and Music, the classes that will be most affected by this event.)

3. Recommend cancellation of all classes held on the Tempe campus after 3 pm, and encourage students and faculty to watch the debates at Wells Fargo or at home.

It is the work of the university to provide education; however, it is also the work of the university to prepare citizens for a democracy. We must think about how we might fulfill both of these goals in deciding on how we respond to this national event.

I would ask us now to discuss and choose one of these alternatives to recommend to the Provost of the University. I would like to hear particularly how the colleges’ faculties are thinking, from our Senators at Large.

**Senator Cohn:** I am in the College of Education and regarding the parking situation it seems like a difficult problem to negotiate for most people, but for any students and faculty who are handicapped the rerouting of parking may represent an insurmountable barrier.

**Senator Lynch:** The Barrett Honors College faculty reached consensus; the BHC faculty felt that cancellations should be up to the instructor (option #2) and that - while many of us would be canceling on Wednesday - we didn't feel that this was a "one-size-fits-all" solution.

**Senator Lafford:** I am in the Department of Languages and Literatures, and those classes are held all over campus, some in the College of Education, near the debate site. The majority of DLL faculty that gave an opinion on the matter wanted to cancel classes that day or leave it up to the instructor. However, no matter what we decide, the Secret Service can shut down the campus that day if security conditions warrant it.

**Senator Komnenich:** In the Nursing College, we are in favor of canceling classes after 3:00 p.m. and going home and listening to the debate.
USG President O'Keefe-Zelman: I would advocate on behalf of the students that we cancel classes completely after 3:00 p.m. The campus will be less crowded and congested that way, and the safety risk will be lessened for faculty and students.

Senator Haynes: Classes in Justice and Social Inquiry are taught by a large number of adjuncts, and we would like some more guidance on the cancellation of classes. That step would be helpful to the areas that will be highly impacted, such as Music, Honors, and Education, but we need more guidance as to the extent that will be necessary for all classes. Of course, the Secret Service could decide to cancel all classes if there is a need to, even at the last moment.

Secretary Kopta: Speaking as the Senator-at-Large for the Herberger College of Fine Arts, we have appropriate plans throughout the college to accommodate our classes, and the administration has been very helpful with that. We have relocated all our classes in Gammage and all of the performances that would have occurred in Gammage during that period of time, so in this regard we are in good shape. But it is the parking issue that really concerns us. There again, it is the parking issue that is really tied to instruction. Most of us in the School of Music park in Lot 3, and we understand that we will have a loss of that parking lot starting in the first week of October and that we will be affected in this area for over two weeks. I don't know if that is truly the case. Our real problems occur because of all the evening events we plan. We are starting with our first production on October 1. We have student recitals in the evening, and we have faculty recitals; and, as I have said, most of our faculty and many of our students and our staff use that parking lot. So, we are very afraid that the attendance will be low at all of these events. Classes will be greatly affected as well. Even so, in talking to our faculty, we support choice #2 because the semester is almost half over. We have made adjustments in our course syllabi and these have been handed out to all our students. We feel that unless there is an emergency and something must be shut down, we need to go forward with our classes. We recommend #2, that class cancellation be voluntary, with those faculty and students being most affected be given alternative plans for classes. It would also be nice to know where we will be parking for our first production. Will we have an audience and how large of an audience? So somehow we need to somehow get that information out to the community. That is another issue.

Senator Phillips: My faculty say that classes past 3:00 p.m. should be cancelled. They are annoyed because they feel that we are having business as usual only to receive national media exposure and make ASU look good, with our students and faculty attending classes.

Senator Gonzalez-Santin: I am Senator at Large in the College of Public Programs. I have talked to my faculty and of the responses that I have received; one half seems to think that we are a national university and should hold our classes. The other half agrees with the second option to allow voluntary cancellation of classes.

Senator McDermott: We had a good response to the poll from our faculty in the College of Architecture and Environmental Design. No one supported choice #1. 70% of those who replied supported choice #2 citing the inconvenience/disruption/safety concerns for our students already mentioned (at the Senate meeting), and 30% supported choice #3 primarily as a way to encourage students to take part in the democratic process.

Senator Lyman: I would like to know on the day of the debate where we will be parking: in Lot 2, or 1, or 40--where to go instead?
Secretary Kopta: We will have eight performances during this time period, and the audiences need to know where to park as well.

Vice President Renzulli: There is no definite answer yet. Please check the VP Web area weekly for new postings.

Senator Mayer: When Bill Clinton was here the use of 59 was effective. It may not be this time.

Senator Sushka: I teach evening courses in the W.P. Carey School of Business at 6:00 p.m. The faculty in my college are concerned that if classes are cancelled so students can go home and watch the debates, will they do that, or will 1/10th show up for class if we hold class? We are in favor of canceling classes after 3:00 p.m.

Senator Denhardt: I teach small classes in the College of Public Programs that meet once per week, and some are downtown, so cancellation on that night in effect means that students are missing a week of classes. I wish there was a way we could have had this conversation earlier.

Senator Lyman: I make a motion that the Senate adopts option #2. This motion was seconded by Senator Haynes.

2. Recommend that class cancellation be voluntary, with those faculty and students most affected being able to make alternative plans for class experiences.

Discussion was that this way there would not be a loss of classes for all students and faculty, and yet others may choose, in the highest impact areas to voluntarily cancel classes and/or make other arrangements.

Senate President Kerr: A motion has been made and seconded that the Academic Senate adopts option #2, and make a recommendation to the Provost that classes be voluntarily cancelled. All in favor say aye. The motion carries.

Senator Hershauer: Will there be shuttles operating from lot 59? We are making that assumption.

Senate President-Elect Mattson: And to other outlying lots?

Secretary Kopta: We have heard rumors, that Mill Avenue will be closed and that University Drive will also be closed and that there will be no access to our area. We are hoping that is not the case.

Senate President Kerr: Again, please be advised that there will be access right up to that day and that you should check with the Provost Web page on the debates for updated information. As for parking closure, it will be Gammage Lot 3, part of Structure 1 and part of Lot 40, as Vice President Renzulli has said. I want to thank you all for a productive discussion.

My last item is that I want to put out a last call for senators to serve on the Task Force for Undergraduate Studies and Retention. If you have an interest, please let Darby know this week. Also, we do not have just senators on this task force, so if you have people in your department who have special expertise, especially having to do with freshman persistence, or if they teach many freshmen and seem to have a way with freshmen, please refer that person to us. We want to have experts as well as experience on this task force. That is the end of my report today.
3.E Executive Vice President and Provost's Report (Milt Glick).

Let me say that I appreciate the very thoughtful approach you have given this discussion. It is our basic belief that the faculty do run the classes and that alternatives can be provided so that students don't lose their courses. Our goals in having this debate take place have been: to apply influence to this election process, to showcase ASU as a big time player, and to get the media attention that will accompany this event, giving attention and coverage to something else other than football for a change. I also believe that faculty should use this debate opportunity as a teaching moment. I do not want to see us go down the slippery slope of canceling all classes to encourage our students to go home and watch the debates, as they may watch something else, and as someone else pointed out, all may be for naught if the Secret Service decides that it needs us to cancel all classes at the last moment.

With respect to retention and graduation, we have over the last decade obsessed over graduation rates, and we have found that a rate of 46% over the last six years is not serving us well. This has been for many reasons. We have just gotten our new graduation rates for this year, and I have to tell you that they have gone up from 46% to 54%, which represents a huge shift. You also have to remember that with the 46% we were only working with full-time, first-time freshmen. That is a rise from 2,880 students to 6,000 students. We are still not where we need to be, but I think you should all give each other a huge pat on the back. Toward that end of raising that number higher, we should all know that one of the major problems of graduating students is that they don't come back the second year. We also know that in our introductory math courses we were teaching on average a class size of 58, in Math 114 and 117. Through increase in tuition, we have directed that money toward reducing those class sections to 40. This was done in conjunction with the students' recommendation that we use the tuition increase to improve freshmen math and English class success rates. We have invested in hiring more faculty, so that Math 114 which had 58 students last year will have 19.7 on average this year. Math 117 had 40 students last year and it will have 19 this year. English 101 and 102 sections had 24 students on average last year and they will have 19 this year. We believe this will make a big difference in the classroom experience for students, and the dialogue that goes on in those classes. We have made this a priority for investment in trying to improve our student success.

We are going to streamline the process for establishing centers and degree programs. We will be talking more to the Board of Regents about that. We have two new search committees going on for the Director of the Cronkite School, and the Dean of the College of Public Programs. We have four joint degree programs planned with Mayo--MDJD, PhD, MD, MBA, and then a joint Nursing program. That gives us enormous strength within the community, nationally and locally. We also now will be developing a similar relationship to St. Joseph's. St. Joe's has at present 300 funded joint research efforts with our faculty.

I will be happy to answer any questions.

Senator Dwyer: Correct me if I am wrong on this. It seemed that last year or so we talked about the need to have a lot of schools and departments support their own budgets. Has that all been worked out?

Executive Vice President and Provost: Michael's goal is to move to some version of what is called "parlance."--Responsibility-centered management--where colleges earn the tuition and keep the tuition. In order to go to full responsibility-centered management, we can't do it because we have too many other public sources of money. Also, full responsibility-centered management only works when you
allow colleges to completely earn their own money and do their own recruiting and their own admissions, and in a large public university you cannot do that. The goal is to move in that direction. We spent a lot of time with the colleges over this past year working on responsibility-centered management plans. At the end, we were not able to actually implement them, but it is our goal to be able to implement some of them within three to five years, depending on where they are. Full responsibility-centered management by the way means that you give each college all the tuition of its agents and negotiate with each department, say for instance some of their students take English courses in Business, then the Library must negotiate a contribution too based on need with each department for its services. We are not going to do that, but the place that we want to get to is where colleges have more control over their own fate and their own budgets.

**Senator Dwyer:** Last time we met, President Crow mentioned something about going from 100,000 students to 200,000 students. I am from a department that just hired a lot of instructors to teach 301 courses. Assuming we don't hire tenured people to accommodate these additional students President Crow is talking about, do we have a plan in place for acquiring more tenured faculty, and what is in the offering to attract and insure good working conditions for contract people? I am assuming that these 200,000 will arrive by what date? (2017 approximately.)

**Executive Vice President and Provost Glick:** First let me answer some of the questions that are implicit in your question. First of all, there is no expectation that the number of undergraduates at the Tempe campus will grow significantly larger. That growth is largely going to happen on the Polytechnic campus, on the West campus and on the Capital Center campus. So, in fact, we don't see any new growth, except marginally on this campus. Secondly, every university in the country is trying to work on this problem--How do you balance the means to hire track faculty and other faculty--one of the things that was indicated several years ago was to hire fewer part-timers and hire more lecturers. I think that is more humane and better pedagogy, but it has another full set of implications. I have on my desk a report from a task force led by Nancy Gutierrez on how we can improve the lot of non-track faculty--full-time faculty who are not on track, as well as academic professionals, and service professionals, and we are actually digesting that right now, and we will be coming back and sharing that with you, at least for information, and then perhaps for debate on some decisions that we have to make. There are a lot of issues out there both in terms of governance and salary and benefits, but we did make the decision to move from part-time faculty to lecturers and instructors. One of the important parts of that decision was to make sure that people got benefits. There are however issues of governance, Karen, as to what role do they play in decision-making in the English Department. It does not have as much impact in Physics or Biochemistry I believe. In those governance units they represent a small fraction of the faculty, but in the English and Math departments they represent a large fraction. I think all of those issues need to be dealt with, and there are recommendations in the report, but they have not been put on the Web as yet. However, we will be sharing them soon and we feel it is an important element, and that it addresses both fairness and quality. I would be happy to share a copy of that report with you, Karen, if you will just send me an email reminder.

**Senator Armbruster:** I have a comment. It seems to me that in previous years we did not want to offer many remedial math classes, and were there plans at one time to place all such courses into a University College?

**Executive Vice President and Provost Glick:** That is true about remedial offerings, but we don't ignore them. It is an important issue and we would be open to take that up with the Math Department. By the way we do not do a lot of remedial work. The other thing I would let you know is that probably the course that we are now recommending to be required in place of College Algebra is College Math,
for students who really aren't going into math related fields. So, the implication for this change is in Math and English and in Nursing too as they are using more lecturers. We do need to find a solution that is good for the faculty and the students.

**Senate President Kerr:** These are some good issues brought out in this conversation, which really makes us aware of how much we really are a system, and in the case of changing any aspect of a system, it has enormous consequences for another aspect of the system.

3.F **Senate President-Elect's Report** (Susan Mattson).

The first thing on the agenda was the situation just discussed about full-time contract faculty. There is a task force advisory to the Provost that was constituted last year, but that name was changed--it started out with "non-tenured faculty" and we did not want to start out with the negative, so it is now called "full-time contract faculty" and one of the things that I want to pursue further with them through the University Affairs Committee this year will be a bylaw change, to have further inclusion of full-time contract faculty, along with our other new titles of Professor of Practice, Research Professor, and Clinical Professor in the Assembly/Senate structure. They are currently treated differently as far as their voting privileges in the governance process. In Nursing, personally we could not teach our classes without the clinical faculty and they are absolutely left out in the governance decisions. Currently, only faculty in tenure track positions and academic professionals in continuing status positions are members of the Assembly, including Lecturers and Senior Lectures on three-year contracts. This item will certainly come to the Senate for discussion.

The other thing that is going on this year, and you will be hearing about it monthly, is a report from the implementation task force being headed by Gail Hackett to implement the promotion and tenure policies that were approved last spring. There is representation on the proposed roster from all four campuses and there are people that have been on the previous task forces, along with administration and faculty. It will not be a large group.

The last thing I want to mention is that there will be an *Academic Senate Newsletter* coming out soon. I have an interview scheduled with our two new provosts, Mark Searle on West and Jerry Jakubowski on East campus. I wanted to remind all of our committee chairs that you were to write a small blurb about your committee, the general function of it and what are some of the major things you will be doing this year.

**Senate President Kerr:** Senator Mayer has made me aware that we have guests present that need to speak to the motions we are considering. I would ask you if you mind delaying our discussion to make sure they get to answer questions on the motions before the Senate. Without objection, we will go out of order and I will ask Mike Mayer to talk to us about the CAPC items.

**Senator Mayer:** I have consent agenda items, which are old business, Senate Motion #1 for second reading which is to establish an undergraduate certificate in healthcare organizations and society in the College of Business. Brad Kirkman-Liff is here to answer questions about that proposal. Another item is Senate Motion #2 for second reading, a motion to establish an undergraduate certificate in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies in the College of Public Programs. Associate Dean Fred Corey of the College of Public Programs is here to answer questions on that proposal.

Again, with consent agendas, unless someone moves to remove one of the issues, and have discussion on either or both these items, we will vote on them together.
Senator Rez: I ask that item two be removed from the consent agenda.

Senator Mayer: All in favor of removing Senate Motion #2 from the consent agenda please say aye. That motion passed by voice vote.

Senator Mayer: Are there objections to leaving Senate Motion #1 on the consent agenda? Hearing none, we will vote on the consent agenda item at this time. All in favor of the consent agenda indicate by saying aye. Opposed? The motion passes.

Senate Motion #1 (2004-2005) (second reading): The Curriculum and Academic Programs Committee recommends approval of a proposal submitted by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences for the establishment of an Undergraduate Certificate in Healthcare Organizations and Society.

Rationale: There is a need for an interdisciplinary undergraduate program that helps students gain an understanding of the healthcare systems from several perspectives. This certificate will enhance student preparation of business, life science, and the planning of careers in the health industry. Students will benefit from exposure to the interdisciplinary distribution of courses, the variety of ways of thinking about healthcare systems, the healthcare industry, and the ethical and legal issues confronted within the healthcare industry.

Senator Mayer: Senator Rez, do you wish to make a statement on Senate Motion #2 at this time?

Senator Rez: I would like to know when an area of study merits a separate degree or certificate. That is what I would like to hear about, why you think this area of study deserves special treatment.

Associate Dean Corey: I would be happy to address that. Lesbian, Gay men, and Bisexuals and Transgender people have experiences in society that differ greatly from experiences that other people have with personal relationships, marriage rites, for example, are not afforded to them, there are discrimination issues, there are questions of science, art, and technology that all interface and impact the lives of lesbians, gay men, bisexuals and transgender people in ways that are unique. So, a certificate provides the opportunity for a sustained, scholarly, careful inquiry into the differences and how these differences become manifest from trans-disciplinary perspectives.

Senator Rez: Is there a body of scholarship, are there journals, and conferences held, and courses that address this issue?

Associate Dean Corey: The answer to all of these questions is actually, yes, there are journals, yes, there is a body of literature devoted to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender studies, and yes, there are, can be, and should be courses in many disciplines that address these issues. What the certificate provides is a sense of cohesion, so that a student is able to put together a sequence of courses that afford that very in-depth, trans-disciplinary look at a special topic.

Senator Mayer: You mentioned that it is cross-disciplinary; can you say more on that aspect?

Associate Dean Corey: There are 29 professors and nine professional staff involved.

Senator Mayer: How many units are involved?
**Associate Dean Corey:** We are on all campuses, and I just got a call from the West campus from a new hire in education that is involved. I don't have the exact number of academic units involved, but I do want to stress that this is inclusive not exclusive; this committee welcomes people from every single department on campus.

**Senator Mayer:** I have a note that says 10-12 units are involved.

**Associate Dean Corey:** I understand that this item is controversial and I appreciate that, and I would like to add two points to stress. First, controversy is not a good reason to stay away from this topic. As a matter of fact, controversy is the very reason to investigate the topic in an in-depth manner. Secondly, there are many people in our student population interested in this topic. This is not a certificate just for lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, and transgendered people, this is a certificate that should have broad appeal to many people, because there are many people who are interested in learning more about the lives of gay men, lesbians, bisexuals and transgender people, and this certificate provides an outstanding opportunity for all of us to participate in that careful inquiry.

**Senator Doty:** This is an external global topic as well, and within the field of international relations, there is lots of validity for the topic. One interesting thing to note is that by culture and nation, the definition within the culture of what is a gay man, a lesbian, a bisexual and a transgender person differs.

**Associate Dean Corey:** It is an international and local topic as well, because what defines gay or lesbian in one nation or one culture changes from culture to culture. The very notion of what it means to be a gay man is not the same in the United States as it is even in Mexico, in Argentina, or France, for instance. That is what makes it one of the most dynamic and exciting areas of study today.

**Senator Mayer:** Are there any more questions? Are we ready to vote? Those in favor signify by saying aye. Any opposed say nay? The ayes have it and the motion passed.

**Senate Motion #2 (2003-2004)(second reading):** The Curriculum and Academic Programs Committee recommends approval of a proposal submitted by the College of Public Programs for the establishment of an Undergraduate Certificate in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies.

- Rationale: Through the certificate program, members of the ASU academic community will be given the opportunity to prepare students for diversity and participatory democracy. This proposed certificate would give students a set of analytical skills and a sense of civic responsibility. The educational experience is enhanced when students are introduced to complex intersections between and among sexual, racial, ethnic, religious, geographic, and national identities.

**Senator Mayer:** If there is no objection, I would like to go down to the latter part of the agenda, under new business for CAPC, and I will skip the information item for now. I will call your attention to motions 3-6 to be introduced for first reading.

**Senate Motion #3 (2004-2005)(first reading):** The Curriculum and Academic Programs Committee recommends approval of a proposal submitted by the College of Architecture & Environmental Design for the Name Change of a Degree from Master of Environmental Planning (MEP) to Master of Urban & Environmental Planning (MUEP).

- Rationale: The requested name MUEP will more accurately represent the courses and substantive emphasis currently offered. The name change will serve to attract the attention of those
graduate students who might have overlooked the MEP program, inaccurately perceiving it to address and emphasize only environmental planning. The degree program and the degree requirements will not change.

Dr. Hemalata Dandekar and Senator Kihl from the School of Planning are here to answer questions on this motion. We will not fully discuss the motion today because it is a first reading.

Senate Motion #4 (2004-2005)(first reading): The Curriculum and Academic Programs Committee recommends Academic Senate approval of a proposal submitted by the College of Law for the Implementation of a new Degree, Master of Legal Studies (M.L.S.)

Rationale: The purpose of this program is to provide an interdisciplinary immersion in the law school curriculum for a small but highly qualified group of non-lawyers who want to obtain a basic familiarity with legal thought and to explore the relation of law to their ongoing fields of work or study.

Senator Mayer: Associate Dean Noel Fidel is here from the Law College to answer any questions you may have with respect to the program.

Senator Lyman: I just want to speak to the use of the phrase "small but highly qualified group of non-lawyers..." It seemed to me that a lot of people are in law--why is there focus placed on a small group?

Associate Dean Fidel: We are not sure how many people will be interested in this new degree. This is relatively small in scope. Therefore our initial perception is that there will not be many people applying, people who don't want to be lawyers but are interested in better understanding contract law, for instance, there are some people in biotechnology and genomics fields and public policy areas that may be interested in this degree.

Senator Mayer: As the Graduate Council discussed this, they confirmed that there are many people who study law but are not interested in becoming lawyers.

Senator Mattson: This is a master's degree but people are going to be tailoring their curriculum specifically to the area of law that they want to study, but do you have some core requirements as far as a capstone project or thesis, as well as any courses that would be appropriate for a master's degree in this. It is not a certificate; it is a master's degree.

Associate Dean Fidel: That is right. On page two of the proposal there is a list of requirements. Each student will be required to take two basic first-year courses but might choose different ones, for example, torts, contracts, or constitutional law with the guidance of their advisor. In addition, each student will be required to take the big picture look of jurisprudence or judicial process, a legislation course, and then beyond that there are a total of 30 regular hours in the program. No thesis or capstone experience is required.

Senator Haynes: I have come from that background at USC; I was the Founding Director of a joint law and public administration program. My question is, is it a "highly qualified group" or is it a group "highly orientated" towards some particular type of application. It is unclear to me how this applies to the degree program.
**Associate Dean Fidel:** It is not necessary to take an LSAT or GRE or MCAT to get in, but we do review those things as part of their applications. We are going to be looking at their undergraduate background and experience, and from that try to formulate their interest in this program. We want to bring in people who benefit the law program by having them bring their experience background to our classes. There is not a hard line drawn at this point. We will look at the first applicants; we may select four or five the first year, and then solidify our requirements more for the next round of applicants.

**Senator Haynes:** Are there any built in courses?

**Associate Dean Fidel:** One of the courses we believe will be a regular part of the program is a legal process course, and there is one other course that is being developed for our LLM degree in Biotechnology and Genomics. There may be a course in Common Law added because our students that come from other countries have an understanding of International Law not Common Law, but that is being developed.

**Senator Witt:** Has there been a market developed for this degree?

**Associate Dean Fidel:** There have been inquiries locally as well as from around the country. The LLM Biotechnology and Genomics degree will be in demand. In fact, we are told by some of the people at Mayo that they intend to hire a couple of people in this area in the next few years.

**Senator Mayer:** Are there other questions of information on this motion? If not, I will introduce Senate Motion #5 to disestablish an undergraduate certificate in American Public Policy. There should not be too many questions about this motion because it is to disestablish a certificate, not establish one.

**Senate Motion #5 (2004-2005)(first reading):** The Curriculum and Academic Programs Committee recommends Academic Senate approval of a proposal submitted by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Department of Political Science for the disestablishment of an undergraduate certificate in American Public Policy.

  **Rationale:** The department no longer has the faculty to teach the courses required in this program and are not likely to hire new faculty in this area in the near future.

**Senator Mayer:** I want to make sure that I also introduce Senate Motion #6 today, it is an important change in withdrawal policy, and I have Vice President Ruth Jones and our Registrar Bonnie Wilcox present to answer questions on this motion.

**Senate Motion #6 (2004-2005)(First Reading):** The Curriculum and Academic Programs Committee recommends Academic Senate approval of a proposal submitted by the Office of the Provost to change withdrawal policies to eliminate restricted withdrawals, extend the course withdrawal deadline, and extend complete withdrawal deadline.

  **Rationale:** The Office of the Provost, on behalf of the Academic and Administrative Advisory Committee (AAAC) is proposing a change in current withdrawal policies, making the withdrawal process more streamlined and less confusing for students. The change in withdrawal policies would eliminate restricted withdrawals, extend the course withdrawal deadline, and extend complete withdrawal deadline.

**Senator Mayer:** Withdrawals can now only be done between the second and tenth week of class. Do either of you know the number of withdrawals that are processed? I believe it was a huge number to deal with and this will streamline that process.

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Senator Sushka: I view this as a positive move.

Senator Mayer: There is also a move to streamline this because many faculty and students don't seem to have a clear understanding about the process and steps involved in the types of withdrawal.

Registrar Wilcox: In the year 2003-2004, for instance, we processed something like 32,247 withdrawals. There were 10,769 restricted withdrawal applications, 149 were curriculum petitions for students who had exceeded their withdrawal limits, and 45 were sent to the Standards Committee. Of those petitions sent to the Standards Committee, 42 were upheld and three were approved.

Vice President Jones: In the Standards Committee, we are seeing lots of students that don't understand why they can't drop out of a course because they are told by their instructor to stay awhile and see if it works out, and when it does not they then petition to withdraw but it is too late. We are seeing lots of students disadvantaged by this type of information. That represents 45% of the petitions received by the Standards Committee. Some of those are from students that are taking their course for the third time (about 25%) and the rest are withdrawal-related issues.

Senator Ismeurt: The unrestricted withdrawal does not carry a grade penalty, so if a student could withdraw in the tenth week, they do not receive an E on their transcript. So, they can now fail 2/3 of their semester with no penalty. The idea that they would even think they could fail 2/3 of their semester, and just walk away, does not seem to be part of the education process.

Senator Mayer: I must remind all of you that the first readings are usually for information questions and that all arguments against or for occur on the second reading.

Registrar Wilcox: I just wanted you to know that out of the total number of restricted withdrawals we processed last AY (which was 10,769) 262 received failing grades.

Senator Kirkman-Liff: I agree that the number of failing grades is low compared to the other withdrawals, which happens frequently because many faculty tend to say to a student--you want out of my class, fine, and then because the student cries and begs for a passing grade they give in. I say no way! I do not support this idea.

Senator Phillips: Has the committee that considered this looked into the impact of this on enrollment management of courses?

Senator Mayer: That is a good question. I think, obviously, the reason that this was passed is that some people thought there was some abuse of the system in that a there were a number of changes made in the thirteenth week--so we moved it up to the tenth week. We did discuss that in the committee, but are there other questions? Thank you.

3.F USG President's Report (Sophie O'Keefe-Zelman).

I just want to talk to you a little bit about what we have been doing over in USG. We are working hard on our voter registration activities. We have been canvassing the entire campus; we have had a table outside the Memorial Union during office hours; we also have placed a voter registration table on the lower level of Memorial Union right outside the Credit Union. We are sponsoring a residence hall competition and whoever has the highest percentage of hall residents registered to vote will win a pizza.
party at Sparky's Den and Pizza. We are also going to have a voter-palooka event at the end of this contest in Cholla. We are also going to team up with the NAACP Chapter to host a laugh out loud comedy event, and they are bringing comics to campus. To get into this event, you have to show proof of voter registration or register to vote. The PAB is sponsoring another media event at the Celebrity Theater, called Putting the Mach back into Democracy. We will have USG volunteers to sign up voters at both of these events. Also, tomorrow we are having an event on Hayden Lawn to start off our big push week. We are bringing the New College Times and there will be free food and music, so please stop by on Hayden Lawn. We have invited District 17 legislators to attend.

Last week we had a forum with administrators on the idea of having a mandatory meal plan for residence hall students, and that generated a lot of good dialogue. We discussed the big lies that have been going around, and what menus and meal plans would include, and I think it was a good opportunity for students to let administrators know what they would like to see in these mandatory meal plans and ask questions that they want to have answered, before this proposal goes to the Board of Regents. We are also planning another meeting now with the administrators and the students before the November ABOR meeting.

We have started up a bike registration program with DPS on campus. Bike theft is a major problem at ASU, and we plan to have the DPS out on campus a couple of times a week to register bikes and give students pointers on how they can prevent bike theft. We have already registered over 200 bikes so far. We will continue to work on this project over the course of the year.

Another big project for us this year is a reevaluation of the student health insurance. Student health insurance is really great when it comes to big things, such as getting your appendix out or getting MRI scans, there is 90/10 coverage. But when it comes to things like STD testing, getting prescriptions filled, or getting a physical, it does not do as good a job of covering students. For out-of-state students it is really their only health insurance choice, but for international students it is mandatory. We would like to reevaluate the student health insurance plan and maybe come forward with a proposal to the administration and the Board of Regents this year.

For the first time, the Tempe campus and East and West student government leaderships are going to team up to create our own tuition and financial aid proposal. It is going to be proactive, not retroactive as to how we will react to the number that comes forward from the Regents. We would like to create our own proposal to push to the administration and to the Board of Regents, as well as educate the students about the tuition and fees and the funding process, because many times students do not understand how that works. We are just waiting for the financial aid number from the Student Financial Aid Office so we can finish up our proposal.

We are having a debate activity. On Monday, October 11, we are hosting a student conference on the presidential debate for students all over the state. We are inviting students from NAU, the UofA, the community colleges, and of course, ASU. We will be in the Memorial Union; we will have panels going on throughout the day. We are supposed to be getting a visit from Congressman Ed Pastor and he will give a short address and then we will ask him to conduct his own panel discussion and have dialogue with the students. Then on Wednesday evening, we are working on and planning a viewing party in Wells Fargo; it is for the community and for all students. It will be free. MTV is coming in and they are going to bring some of their entertainment and talent. We will do a simulcast of the debate and then we will do the debate watch. The debate watch concept is from an organization that likes to censure people before they do the debate, and then up to the debates. This will be a good
opportunity for students to participate. We are working on all the details of that. Are there any questions?

3.G West Senate President's Report (Bill Simmons).

I apologize that I have only brought 40 copies of a report with me today to hand out, but I can bring some more next time. The report is entitled "A Learner-Centered Public Metropolitan Research University: An Alternative Vision for Arizona State University West." As you can imagine, things were quite busy at ASU West this summer. On May 23, coffee was spilt across the West Valley as people opened up their newspapers, to find out that West campus would supposedly be split off from ASU and our mission will be halved, or we will be down-tiered to a baccalaureate institution. We then went to a June 3 meeting with ABOR and Dr. David Longanecker wherein he expressed his desire that ASU West be a public baccalaureate institution. We did not agree with that! Our Senate mobilized, and on June 9 we called a Senate meeting to approve the creation of four ad hoc committees, and those ad hoc committees met throughout the summer. We had 60 to 70 faculty, students, staff, administrators, and community members all working on those committees, working 40-70 hours a week to counter that proposal.

We have prepared our own alternative proposal--the cover says it best I think--that for 20 years ASU West has been doing some really good things and we have all kinds of things going for ASU West and we saw this plan to make a Central Arizona University as going against these good things we have done. So, we suggested that ASU West should be called a public metropolitan research campus, as part of ASU. Next time I will be happy to explain this proposal a little bit further. All of the reorganization proposals are now available on the ABOR web site, that is http://www.abor.asu.edu. Are there any questions?

Senate President Kerr: I really appreciate having the entire report available. You should probably be aware that a lot of ASU West faculty had intended to have summer vacations until this happened, and then Bill and many of his colleagues decided instead to spend the entire summer proposing this counter-proposal, so, thank you, Bill.

3.H Polytechnic Assembly President's Report (Paul Patterson).

I would like to, for the sake of the business agenda, postpone my report until the October 18 Senate meeting.

4. Unfinished Business. That was handled before the announcements began, on the Consent Agenda.

5. New Business.

5.A Committee on Committees (Pauline Komnenich).

Our first meeting will take place on Tuesday, September 21, at 2:00 pm in the ADM B 365 conference room.

5.B Curriculum and Academic Programs Committee (Mike Mayer).

I skipped the information item, which is the disestablishment of concentrations in Political Science; it appears below. We will not vote on the information item.
5.B.1 Information Item: The Curriculum and Academic Programs Committee at its meeting of September 1, 2004, recommended approval of the following:
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
Disestablishment of undergraduate concentrations
  BS in Political Sciences
  Public Policy Analysis
  Public Policy Advocacy and Lobbying

5.C Student-Faculty Policy Committee (Steve Happel).

Senator Siferd: We had our first meeting today, and we will be taking up the issue of academic integrity and the various aspects of that.

5.D Personnel Committee (Doug Johnson).

We have just completed our positive re-enrollment for our health insurance; I hope that all of you were able to successfully negotiate the process and choose a plan and physician that suit you best. There were some changes that were made to some of the plans. One of the challenges of this enrollment was that some people signed up for the United Health Care EPO believing that this would provide out-of-state services across the board. That is probably an overstatement. We had negotiated a plan with Beech Street that specifically is designed for that purpose. Since there was some ambiguity in the description of that plan, there is now a 30-day window available for switching from the United Health Care EPO to the Beech Street EPO. But only for that change alone.

Senator Crozier: Will we be covered if we are out of state or country and if an emergency arises?

Senator Johnson: There are emergency clauses. There is a phone number to call to notify the plan that you are seeking care outside the state or the country. This plan provision (Beech Street) is specifically focusing on people who are stationed outside the state. We have people who are at other locations for a large part of the time, and need a plan that provides guest services out of network. We need people to move to the Beech Street EPO plan, if that is their need.

Senator Duerden: How long is the 30-day window?

Senator Johnson: If you signed up for the United Health Care EPO plan, you now have 30 days to change your election. That began on September 10, so, around October 10 it will end. With that plan, out-of-network coverage is available.

This has been rather complicated for the legislature, and we are trying to make it work, and I hope the people that are involved have been notified and have changed their election. If not, call the Human Resources Benefits Office.

Senate President Kerr: Thank you for helping us make sense of that change.

5.E University Affairs Committee (George Watson). No report.

6. Adjournment. Without objection, the meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Academic Senate
FROM: George Watson, Parliamentarian
SUBJECT: Procedure in Senate Meetings
DATE: September 4, 2004

Senate meetings generally follow Robert's Rules of Order. To facilitate the conduct of these meetings, here are descriptions of how discussion and debate operate and how voting takes place.

How we discuss (debate) motions
Discussion in Senate meetings is governed by the presiding chair, who may be the president, the chair of a committee, or other person designated by the president to act as presiding chair during the debate. Before a member of the Senate may speak to the merits of an issue being discussed, he or she must be recognized by the presiding chair. Recognition is commonly sought by raising one's hand or calling out "[Mr. /Madam] Chair" if otherwise unseen. Once recognized, a member should speak to the issue at hand, directing all questions and comments to the presiding chair.

The presiding chair will attempt to recognize individuals in the order that members have sought recognition. Exceptions to this ordering preference include: 1) the person who introduced a pending motion has priority over others; 2) no one is entitled to speak a second time until all others seeking the floor have spoken; 3) the chair may attempt to alternate between those he/she believes to be on competing sides of the issue. Robert's rules specify that a member who speaks twice on a question has exhausted his/her right to debate the question any further.

Exceptions to the rule requiring recognition by the chair include: making a point of order (calling attention to a breach of rules), appealing a ruling of the chair (requires a second), raising a question of privilege, request for a vote count, and certain parliamentary inquiries.

How we vote
Votes in our Senate are typically by voice or a show of hands. The former is common for those votes anticipated to be nearly unanimous. A show of hands may be used in instances where a split vote is anticipated. A show of hands does not require counting. However, a count will be ordered if the voting outcome is not abundantly clear or in instances of very important issues in which a vote count is desired for the record.

If the presiding chair (usually our president) does not order a count, any senator can call for a count. This request is considered a motion and requires a second with a majority vote deciding its fate. While our Senate rarely uses the standing vote procedure, any member of the Senate may call for a standing vote either prior to taking a vote or after a vote has been taken and the result announced. This request for a standing vote or "division" does not require a second and must be taken upon request. A standing vote, rarely used in our Senate, does not require a count, only the judgment of the presiding chair regarding the result. Of course, a vote count can also be requested, as already noted.

On certain procedural matters (e.g., adjournment, approval of minutes, and change in the order of business) or motions considered to have no opposition, the presiding chair may request unanimous consent to proceed. Typically, the presiding chair will simply say, "Without objection, [action to be taken]." The chair will pause briefly to make certain there is no objection. If any member of the Senate objects, then the motion or action must be voted on in the normal manner.