The University Senate met in special session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, April 23, 1973, in the Court Room of the Law Building. Chairman Adelstein presided. Members absent: Arnold D. Albright, Lawrence A. Allen, Clifford Amyx, Charles L. Atcher, Dwight Auvenshine*, Roger W. Barbour*, James R. Barclay*, Charles E. Barnhart, Robert P. Belin*, Thomas G. Berry*, Robert H. Biggerstaff, Norman F. Billups*, Wesley J. Birge*, Harry M. Bohannan*, Louis L. Boyarsky*, Charles A. Brindel*, Sally Brown, William R. Brown, Herbert Bruce*, Joseph A. Bryant*, Lowell P. Bush*, Ralph S. Carpenter, S. K. Chan*, Richard A. Chapman, David B. Clark*, Lewis Colten*, Jose M. Concon*, Larry N. Craft*, Glenwood L. Creech, James E. Criswell*, Guy M. Davenport, William H. Dennen*, Anthony Eardley, William Ecton, Robert O. Evans*, Jeannette Fallen*, Claude Farley*, Juanita Fleming*, Lawrence E. Forgy, Paul Freytag, George H. Gadbois, Eugene Gallagher*, Jess L. Gardner*, Willie A. Gates, John G. Gattozzi* Richard E. Gift*, James W. Gladden*, Thomas C. Gray*, Jack B. Hall, Pierce Hamblin, Joseph Hamburg, S. Zafar Hasan*, Maurice A. Hatch, Charles F. Haywood*, Eileen Heise*, James W. Herron*, Andrew J. Hiatt*, Alfred S. L. Hu, Eugene Huff; Raymon D. Johnson, Margaret Jones*, Fred E. Justus*, Irving F. Kanner*, John E. Keller*, James D. Kemp*, James B. Kincheloe, Robert G. Lawson, Harold Leggett, Arthur Lieber, John H. Lienhard*, Donald L. Madden*, Maurice K. Marshall, Leslie L. Martin, William L. Matthews, David Mattingly*, Marcus T. McEllistrem, Michael P. McQuillen*, George E. Mitchell, Alvin L. Morris, Thomas P. Mullaney*, Vernon A. Musselman*, Brenda Oldfield, Bruce O'Reilly, Michael Pease*, Bertram Peretz, Alan R. Perreiah*, N. J. Pisacano, Virginia Rogers, Gerald I. Roth, Wimberley C. Royster*, Robert W. Rudd*, Betty R. Rudnick, John S. Scarborough*, Donald S. Shannon, D. Milton Shuffett*, Otis A. Singletary*, Earl L. Steele, Alan Stein*, John B. Stephenson, Hugh A. Storrow, Dennis Stuckey*, Lawrence X. Tarpey*, H. Mac Vandiviere*, Stephen J. Vasek, Lenore Wagner, M. Stanley Wall, David R. Wekstein*, Scott Wendelsdorf*, Harry E. Wheeler, Harold Willoughby, William W. Winternitz, Ernest F. Witte*, A. Wayne Wonderley*, Donald J. Wood, Leon Zolondek, Robert G. Zumwinkle.

The Chairman called on Mr. Howell Hopson, Secretary, Senate Council, to proceed with presentation of Recommendation 14. of the Jewell Report, the point at which the Senate had voted to adjourn at the preceding meeting. This Recommendation speaks to the composition of the Senate Council.

Mr. Hopson stated that Recommendation 14. would be presented in three parts, each part to be voted on separately.

On behalf of the Senate Council Mr. Hopson presented as the first part a motion that the Vice President for Academic Affairs and the Vice President of the Medical Center be added as members of the Senate Council (as recommended by the Jewell Report and the Senate Council), and that these two Vice Presidents be given the privilege of appointing designees for meetings they are unable to attend (not recommended by the Jewell Report).

Two Senators spoke against this motion stating they would prefer that academic administrators be elected to the Council by the University Senate in the same manner the Senate Council members are elected.

The Senate voted to disapprove this part of Recommendation 14.

*Absence explained

The second part of Recommendation 14, spoke to these two Vice Presidents being granted voting privileges and was not presented since the first part had been disapproved by the Senate.

On behalf of the Senate Council, Mr. Hopson then presented as the third part a motion that the Senate Council continue to be composed of nine faculty members elected by the faculty of the University Senate, and two student members elected by and from the newly elected student members of the Senate (as it is at present), and that the Council also include the faculty and student members of the Senate (as it is at present), and that the Council also include the faculty and student members of the Board of Trustees who will serve ex officio as non-voting members. This was a departure from the Jewell Report which had recommended that the Senate Council consist of ten elected faculty members to be apportioned among the colleges according to a designated pattern.

Dr. Jewell stated that on behalf of the Committee he wished to present a substitute motion to accept the proposal contained in the Jewell Report of February 25, 1973, page 12, paragraph 6, but excluding the inclusion of the two Vice Presidents which had already been voted down by the Senate.

Dr. Stuart Forth, Director of the Libraries, called to the attention of the Senate the omission of the division of Libraries in the groups of colleges or parts of colleges that the Jewell Report had recommended in its apportionment; and he presented an amendment to the substitute motion that Libraries be included in the apportionment of one representative from Architecture, Law, Social Professions, Home Economics.

The Senate approved this amendment to the substitute motion.

The Senate then returned to discussion of Dr. Jewell's substitute motion, as amended.

Several Senators rose to speak against the substitute motion to the effect that the chance of obtaining leaders in the Senate Council would be no greater with either plan; that the Senate would be running the risk of having a parochial representation, that is, having a Council member who would assume responsibility for some given segment of the University which would, in turn, hold him responsible for his action in behalf of that segment, as opposed to the present system where each Senator on the Senate Council serves the total University as his personal constituency.

By a hand count of 47 to 44 the Senate voted against Dr. Jewell's substitute motion, as amended.

Motion was then made to amend the original proposal to allow the student member of the Board of Trustees to appoint a designee to represent him or her on the Senate Council. This motion was defeated by the Senate.

Motion was made to amend the original proposal to insert the phrase ". . .and two voting academic administrators to be elected by the voting administrators of the Senate . . ." so that Recommendation 14. would read:

The Senate Council shall be composed of nine faculty members elected by the faculty of the University Senate, two student members elected by and from the newly elected student members of the Senate, and two voting academic administrators to be elected by the voting administrators of the Senate. In addition to these voting members, the Council will also include the faculty and student members of the Board of Trustees, who will serve ex officio as non-voting members.

By a hand count of 46 to 41 the Senate defeated the proposed amendment to the original motion.

The Senate then accepted the original motion as presented by Mr. Hopson which retains the $\underline{\text{status quo}}$ and reads:

The Senate Council shall be composed of nine faculty members elected by the faculty of the University Senate, and two student members elected by and from the newly elected student members of the Senate. In addition to these voting members, the Council will also include the faculty and student members of the Board of Trustees, who will serve ex officio as non-voting members.

On the basis of the action taken on Recommendation 14., it was determined that no action was necessary on Recommendation 15. which speaks to the terms of office of the Senate Council and will remain as it presently exists.

On behalf of the Senate Council, Mr. Hopson presented a motion that Recommendation 16., which speaks to the composition of the Undergraduate Council, be approved as recommended by the Jewell Report and the Senate Council with the exception that the Senate Council has removed the members of the Law College since it felt that they are not involved in undergraduate teaching and therefore should not serve on the Undergraduate Council.

The Senate then approved Recommendation 16. as presented which reads as follows:

The Undergraduate Council shall be composed of nine elected and two appointed faculty members and two students. The nine members will be elected by the faculty of colleges, groups of colleges or parts of colleges as follows:

- 1 Arts and Sciences: Literature, Philosophy and the Arts
- 1 Arts and Sciences: Biological and Physical Sciences1 Arts and Sciences: Social Sciences
- 1 Agriculture
- 1 Education
- 1 Engineering
- 1 Business and Economics
- 1 Architecture, Social Professions, Home Economics
- 1 Allied Health, Nursing, Pharmacy

The two faculty and two student appointments will be made by the Dean of Undergraduate Studies with the advice and consent of the Undergraduate Council.

On behalf of the Senate Council, Mr. Hopson presented a motion that Recommendation 17., which speaks to the terms of office of the Undergraduate Council, be approved as recommended by the Jewell Report and the Senate Council.

The Senate approved Recommendation 17, as presented which reads as follows:

The members of the Undergraduate Council shall be elected in the spring semester and shall take office on September 1.

On behalf of the Senate Council, Mr. Hopson presented a motion that Recommendation 18., which speaks to the purge rule of the Senate, be approved as recommended by the Jewell Report and the Senate Council. This Recommendation reads:

The purge rule shall be abolished.

The Senate defeated this motion by a hand count of 41 to 35; therefore the purge rule remains in the <u>Rules of the University Senate</u>.

On behalf of the Senate Council, Mr. Hopson presented a motion that Recommendation 19., which speaks to Senate Calendar procedure, be approved as recommended by the Jewell Report and the Senate Council with the exception that the Senate Council has allowed for Senate review of the Calendar.

The Senate approved Recommendation 19. as presented which reads as follows:

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

On behalf of the Senate Council, Mr. Hopson presented a motion that Recommendation 20., which speaks to budget information responsibility of the Senate Council, be approved as recommended by the Senate Council.

Dr. Jewell stated that on behalf of the Committee he wished to present a substitute motion as follows:

The Senate Council shall invite the President to provide the Senate with information annually about its general academic policies and priorities that are established in the budget.

In speaking to this amendment he said the Committee felt that if the Administration were apprised of the Senate's concern about having this information and if the Administration were invited to provide it, this was all that was required.

The Chairman then reported that a special meeting of the Senate was being called for Monday, April 30, 1973, at 3:00 p.m., in the Court Room of the Law Building, at which time the President would address the Senate concerning budgetary matters; that it was hoped this would not extend beyond 4:00 p.m. in order to allow affected Senators to attend the Arts and Sciences College meeting scheduled at that hour.

The Senate then approved the substitute motion as presented by Dr. Jewell.

The Chairman stated that the Senate Council had accepted the remaining recommendations proposed in the Jewell Report, to wit:

- 1) The Senate Council shall produce and distribute a booklet on the Academic Policies of the University.
- 2) The Senate Council and the appropriate Senate committees shall initiate studies and make recommendations to the Senate about establishing policies regarding significant academic questions of concern to more than a single college.
- 3) The Senate shall give continuing attention to the question of priorities among the various responsibilities and programs of the University. It shall establish guidelines and criteria to be used by the Senate and its councils and committees in making recommendations concerning the adoption, improvement, and review of academic programs.
- 4) The Senate should clarify the requirements for first degrees offered by the University in terms of hours and grade standards.

and that the Senate Council would try to implement these recommendations, as well as the 20 Recommendations on which the University Senate had taken action, as quickly as possible; that it had decided to try and apportion the Senate in the fall of 1973 according to the new apportionment regulations rather than wait another year.

Chairman Adelstein stated that he wanted to thank Dr. Jewell and other members of his Committee personally, on behalf of the Senate Council, and on behalf of the Senate, for an excellent Report.

The Chairman then moved to the next item on the agenda, that of a resolution which had been circulated to the faculty under date of March 27, 1973, and which had been held over to this meeting of the Senate.

He then called on Mr. Mark Paster, a student Senator, who presented the Resolution as follows:

"Be it resolved that the University Senate request that the appropriate University officials make every possible effort to make available to Student Advisory Committees office space wherever and whenever possible. Preferably this office space should be located as close as possible to the offices of the College or Department with which the Student Advisory Committee is affiliated.

"The University Senate Advisory Committee on Student Affairs shall annually review and report to the University Senate on the implementation of this action and suggest what, if any, further action it deems appropriate."

The Senate accepted the Resolution, as presented.

The Chairman moved to the last item on the agenda, that of the report of the Academic Ombudsman, Dr. John Madden. The Chairman stated that Dr. Madden had served the University for the past year in a most effective manner

and that both the Senate and the University owed him a vote of thanks for the many hours of great effort he had put into his job. He then called on Dr. Madden who presented the following report.

I have been pleased by the cooperation extended to me by a majority of the students, faculty, and the administration of the University. I have found that even when relationships were strained, there has been a general effort by all involved parties to reach a satisfactory solution to the conflict.

I have viewed the function of the office as one primarily concerned with mediation of academic disputes as opposed to arbitration or investigation of academic disputes. My normal operating procedure has been first to meet personally with the student to hear his complaint; and then to make a judgment as to whether or not the complaint falls within the confines of the Ombudsman's office as indicated by the "Code". If the complaint fell within the general guidelines, I either referred it back to the instructor or appropriate parties, or met personally with the other parties involved. As of last Friday, April 20th, this office had received 237 academic complaints, of which 131 were classified as contact cases requiring three or more meetings between myself and the conflicting parties. It is my judgment that 87 of the 131 cases were resolved to the general satisfaction of all of the parties involved; 14 were unresolved, but with influence -- that is without immediate redress for the students involved, but with some assurance that the situation would be corrected -- that 20 were unresolved and without influence; and that 10 were pending. The 131 cases were distributed among the colleges in the following manner: in the College of Arts and Sciences there were 60 cases, six in the College of Agriculture, six in the College of Engineering, 21 in the College of Education, six in the College of Business and Economics, three in the College of Home Economics, 14 in the Graduate School, and a total of 15 in the professional colleges.

The 131 cases, may, for the sake of simplicity, be divided into three basic categories: those primarily concerned with grades; those primarily concerned with general instructions; and those concerned with general administrative matters.

The most numerous complaints, as has been the case in the last three reports, were those under the general category of grades. Those listed under complaints concerning course standards, improper judgment relative to exams, and course content, led the list with 34 complaints. One of the major difficulties in this particular area seemed to be either an ignorance on the part of the instructor, of the Rules of the University Senate relative to information concerning course content and standards, or a lack of understanding on the part of the instructor as to what constituted the course, the general weight of the exams, and/or term papers, and other factors that might influence the grading process. The information did not have to be specific, but the students did have a right to expect some indication concerning these general standards at the beginning of the semester. Often, there was a general misunderstanding, perhaps what we might call a "communication gap", between the instructor and

the student, particularly when it came to questions concerning judgment relative to an exam. Usually a referral back to the instructor would solve the problem. Often, however, it required a third meeting between the student, the instructor and myself, and on occasions the department chairman, to resolve the problem.

There were eighteen cases involving the Withdrawal, the Pass-Fail and the Incomplete. The Pass-Fail difficulties, in all cases, originated in the registration process. The withdrawal conflict constituted a more serious problem and is now under review by the Rules Committee. The major difficulty was that a large percentage of the faculty did not follow the rules governing withdrawals; consequently, the more lax interpretation had become the accepted norm. On the other hand, there were those who seemed overzealous in the interpretation, as in the case of the instructor who gave a "WE" to a student the fourth week of the semester because the student had failed to turn in a homework assignment.

The change in the Incomplete (i.e., allowing the "I" to remain on the transcript indefinitely) which became effective August 15, 1972 has been an effective grade. The "I" has, however, also been used by some instructors as a substitute for the "W".

There were seven cases of alleged discrimination of grades based on something other than classroom performance. These particular complaints constituted some of the most intensive mediation. It was nearly impossible to come to a definitive conclusion relative to these cases, but I'm pleased to say that five of the seven were resolved to the general satisfaction of all of the parties involved.

The problem of plagiarism and cheating constituted 17 of the total cases. The difficulties with these cases stemmed not so much from the $\underline{\text{fact}}$ of guilt but rather from the severity of the punishment. In all of the cases but one, we were able to work out a satisfactory resolution to the disagreement.

One of the most difficult problems was that of the mysterious disappearance of exams and term papers shortly after being submitted by students. In one case several hundred papers had been destroyed two days after the exam was administered. In another case three sets of term papers were lost consecutively by one instructor. There is, in fact, no specific regulation relative to the retention of exams and term papers. However, it seems that a student's right to know the basis of his grade is relevant here. It is quite impossible for a student to know the basis of his grade, if the term paper or the final exam is not available for discussion. So, I would suggest that this is an area where we need to place some emphasis.

There were 22 cases involving general instruction problems, other than grades. Of these, some of the most dissatisfaction concerning instruction was lack of instructor attendance. There were several cases where the instructor had not attended class for three or more consecutive class periods without advance notification or explanation for his absence.

One of the troublesome areas, which I am not sure that I handled very well, was the problem of complacency. In the case of uninspiring instruction there was little I could do but listen sympathetically. On the other hand, where there was clear evidence of complacency, such as the instructor who chose not to grade the final exam because it interfered with his other duties, positive action was taken by the department chairman. I am pleased to note that department chairmen generally are aware of these difficulties and hopefully the number of complaints will decline in the future.

There continues to be the problem resulting from changes in college and departmental programs and the effect that these changes have on students during the transition period is often negative. This particular difficulty, of which there were six cases, is currently being reviewed by a University committee and I trust that a "general" solution will be forthcoming.

The final instructional category concerns discrimination against students in areas other than grades. There were only five of these, but they were the most difficult that the office was involved in. They were resolved to the satisfaction of $\underline{\text{this}}$ office, but not necessarily to the satisfaction of all of the parties involved. There has been a continued discussion and inquiries relative to two of the cases and I believe that we have made some progress.

There were 22 cases under general administrative difficulties, seven cases of exam scheduling conflicts, six cases of transfer disputes, and seven cases of arbitrary bureaucratic road blocks. Bureaucratic road blocks seemed to me to be the most difficult general administrative problem, particularly a case where the head of the unit had approved a particular course of action only to have it altered by someone else in the unit. However, with a little patience we were generally able to skirt that particular issue.

In addition to the recommendations made previously, not only in this report, but in others that I have made to the Senate Council, I would like to suggest the following:

- (1) That the Senate Council consider a rule relative to the holding of final exams for at least one semester.
- (2) That departmental chairmen remind their respective faculties at the beginning of each school year of the course content and standard clauses of the "Code". If you have not read these recently, I would suggest that you do so.
 - (3) That with the significant increases in cases involving the graduate and professional schools, these faculties attempt to examine the root cause of some of the complaints.

I would like once again to thank the corporate body of the University for its cooperation. Although this report may seem to have a negative view when viewed from the totality of the University, I believe that

we have made considerable progress over the last three years in dealing with academic problems which confront us. Thank you.

There being no questions following his report the Senate adjourned at $4:30~p_{\bullet}m_{\bullet}$

Elbert W. Ockerman Secretary

MINUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE, APRIL 30, 1973

The University Senate met in special session at 3:00 p.m., Monday, April 30, 1973, in the Court Room of the Law Building. Chairman Adelstein presided. Members absent: Staley F. Adams*, Arnold D. Albright, Lawrence A. Allen, Harry H. Bailey*, James R. Barclay*, Charles E. Barnhart, Robert P. Belin*, Thomas G. Berry, Robert H. Biggerstaff, Norman F. Billups*, Harold R. Binkley*, Harry M. Bohannan, Robert N. Bostrom, Louis L. Boyarsky*, Garnett L. Bradford*, Sally Brown, Lowell P. Bush*, S. K. Chan, David B. Clark*, Lewis W. Cochran, Lewis Colten, Jose M. Concon, Glenwood, L. Creech, Guy M. Davenport, Susan J. DeBrecht, George W. Denemark*, George A. Digenis*, R. Lewis Donohew, Ray H. Dutt, Paul M. Eakin, Anthony Eardley, William Ecton, William D. Ehmann*, Robert O. Evans*, Jeanette Fallen, Claude Farley, Thomas R. Ford, Stuart Forth*, Michael B. Freeman, James E. Funk*, R. Fletcher Gabbard*, George H. Gadbois, Jess L. Gardner*, Willie A. Gates, John G. Gattozzi, Thomas C. Gray, Jack B. Hall, Pierce Hamblin, Joseph Hamburg, Charles F. Haywood*, Eileen Heise, James W. Herron, Andrew J. Hiatt, Alfred S. L. Hu, Eugene Huff, Margaret Jones*, William S. Jordan*, Fred E. Justus, John E. Keller*, Harold Laswell*, Robert G. Lawson, Harold Leggett, Donald L. Madden*, David Mattingly, Marcus T. McEllistrem, Michael P. McQuillen*, George E. Mitchell*, Alvin L. Morris*, Brenda Oldfield, Blaine F. Parker*, Bobby C. Pass, J. W. Patterson*, Michael Pease, Bertram Peretz*, Alan R. Perreiah*, N. J. Pisacano*, William K. Plucknett, Virginia Rogers*, Gerald I. Roth, Michael J. Ryan, John S. Scarborough, George W. Schwert, Donald S. Shannon, D. Milton Shuffett, Eldon D. Smith, Robert H. Spedding*, Earl L. Steele*, Alan Stein, Dennis Stuckey, Joseph V. Swintosky*, Lawrence X. Tarpey*, Nancy Totten*, H. Mac Vandiviere*, Stephen J. Vasek, Jacinto J. Vazquez*, Lenore Wagner, William F. Wagner*, M. Stanley Wall, Scott Wendelsdorf, Raymond A. Wilkie, Harold Willoughby, Miroslava B. Winer*, William W. Winternitz, A. Wayne Wonderley*, Donald J. Wood, Leon Zolondek*, Robert G. Zumwinkle*.

The minutes of the regular meeting of April 9, 1973 were approved as circulated with a correction of the first paragraph at the top of page 5 to read:

The majority of each Subcommittee of the Senate, whether established on a permanent or \underline{ad} \underline{hoc} basis, shall consist of members of the Senate.

UNIVERSITY SENATE April 23, 1973

AGENDA

- 1. Recommendation for approval of Jewell Report, picking up at Recommendation 14. Mr. Howell Hopson
- 2. Recommendation for approval of SAC request for office space (circulated to faculty under date of March 27, 1973) Mr. Hopson
- 3. Report of Academic Ombudsman Dr. John Madden

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY DEAN OF ADMISSIONS AND REGISTRAR April 25, 1973 President Otis A. Singletary University of Kentucky Dear President Singletary: At its special meeting of April 23, 1973 the University Senate accepted a resolution presented by Mr. Mark Paster, a student Senator. The resolution reads as follows: Be it resolved that the University Senate request that the appropriate University officials make every possible effort to make available to Student Advisory Committees office space wherever and whenever possible. Preferably this office space should be located as close as possible to the offices of the College or Department with which the Student Advisory Committee is affiliated. The University Senate Advisory Committee on Student Affairs shall annually review and report to the University Senate on the implementation of this action and suggest what, if any, further action it deems appropriate. Cordially yours, SWO Elbert W. Ockerman Secretary, University Senate KWS/apg cc: Chairman, Senate Council Mr. Mark Paster

Academic Ombudsman's Report to the University Senate

Spring 1973

I have been pleased by the cooperation extended to me by a majority of the students, faculty, and administration of the University, and I have found that even when relationships were strained, there has been a general effort by all involved parties to reach a satisfactory solution to the conflict.

I have viewed the function of the office as one primarily concerned with mediation of academic disputes as opposed to an arbitrator or investigator of academic disputes. My normal operating procedure has been (to) first meet personally with the student to hear his complaint, and then to make a judgement as to whether or not the complaint falls within the confines of the Ombudsman's office as indicated by the "Code". If the complaint fell within the general guide lines, I either referred it back to the instructor or other appropriate parties, or met personally with the other parties involved. As of last Friday (April 20th), this office has received 237 academic complaints, of which 131 were classified as contact cases requiring three or more meetings between myself and the conflicting parties. It is my judgement that: 87 of the 131 cases were resolved to the general satisfaction of all of the parties involved; fourteen were unresolved, but with influence

that is without immediate redress for the students involved, but with some assurance that the situation would be corrected); that twenty were unresolved and without influence; and that ten were pending cases. The 131 cases were distributed among the colleges in the following manner: in the College of Arts and Sciences there were sixty cases, six in the College of Agriculture, six in the College of Engineering, twenty-one in the College of Education, six in the College of Business and Economics, three in the College of Home Economics, fourteen in the Graduate School, and a total of fifteen in the professional colleges.

The 131 cases, may for the sake of simplicity, be divided into three basic catagories: those primarily concerned with grades; those primarily concerned with general instructions; and those concerned with general administrative matters.

The most numerous complaints were those under the general catagory of grades. Those listed under complaints concerning course standards, improper judgement relative to exams, and course content, led the list with thirty four complaints. One of the major difficulties in this particular area seemed to be either an ignorance of the rules of the University Senate relative to information concerning course content and standards, or a lack of understanding on the part of the instructor as to what constituted the course, the general weight of the exams, and/or term papers, and other factors that might be included in the grading process. The information did not have to be

specific, but the students did have a right to expect some indication concerning these general standards at the beginning of the semester. Often, there was just a general misunderstanding, perhaps what we might call a "communication gap", between the instructor and the student, particularly when it came to questions concerning judgement relative to an exam. Usually a referral back to the instructor would solve this problem. Often, however, it required a third meeting between the student and the instructor and myself, and on occasion the departmental chairman, to resolve the problem. In the cases of improper judgement, however, the matter was usually resolved directly with the instructors involved.

There were eighteen cases involving the Withdrawal, the Pass-Fail and the Incomplete grades. The Pass-Fail difficulties in all cases originated in the registration process. Withdrawal conflicts constituted a more serious problem and is now under consideration by the rules committee. The major difficulty was that a large percentage of the faculty did not follow the rules governing withdrawals; consequently, the more lax interpretation had become the accepted norm. On the other hand, there were those who seemed overzealous in the interpretation, as in the case of the instructor who gave a "WE" to a student the fourth week of the semester because the student had failed to turn in a homework assignment.

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tive August 15, 1972 has been an useful compromise device in a conflict situation. The "I" has, however, also been used by some instructors as a substitute for the "W".

There were seven cases of alleged discrimination of grades based on something other than classroom performance. These particular complaints constituted some of the most intensive mediation. It was nearly impossible to come to a definitive conclusion relative to these cases, but I'm pleased to say that five of the seven were resolved to the general satisfaction of all of the parties involved.

The problem of plagiarism and cheating constituted seventeen of the total grade cases. The difficulties with these cases stemed not so much from the fact of guilt (instructors generally have shown remarkable patience and forbearance) but from the severity of the punishment. In all of the cases but one, we were able to work out a satisfactory resolution to the disagreement concerning the punishment.

One of the most difficult problems was that of the mysterious disappearance of exams and term papers shortly after being submitted by students. In one case several hundred papers had been destroyed two days after the exam. In another case three sets of term papers were lost consecutively by one instructor. There is, in fact, no specific regulation relative to the retention of exams and term papers. However, it seems that a student's right to know the bases of his grade is relevant here. It is quite impossible for a student to know the

basis of his grade, if the term paper or the final exam is not available for discussion. So, I would suggest that this is an area where we need to place some emphasis.

There were twenty-two cases involving general instruction problems, other than grades. Of these, the most dissatisfaction concerning instruction was lack of instructor attendance. There were several cases where the instructor had not attended class for three or more consecutive class periods without advance notification or explanation for his absence.

One of the troublesome areas which I am not sure that I handled very well, was the problem of complacency. In the case of uninspiring instruction, there was little I could do but listen sympathetically. On the other hand, where there was clear evidence of complacency, such as the instructor who did not grade the final exam, positive action was taken by the departmental chairman. I am pleased to note that departmental chairman generally are aware of these difficulties and hopefully the number of complaints will decrease.

There continues to be the problem resulting from changes in college and departmental programs and the effect that these changes have on students during the transition period is often negative. This particular difficulty, of which there were six cases, is currently being reviewed by a university committee and I hope that a "general" solution will be forthcoming.

The final instructional category concerns discrimination against students in areas other than grades. There were only five of these, but they were the most difficult that the office was involved in. They were resolved to the satisfaction of this office, but not necessarily to the satisfaction of all of the parties involved. There has been continued discussion and inquiries relative to two of the cases and I think we have made some progress.

There were twenty-two cases under general administrative difficulties, seven cases of exam scheduling conflicts, six cases of transfer disputes, and seven cases of arbitrary bureaucratic road blocks. Bureaucratic road blocks seemed to me to be the most difficult general administrative problem, particularly where the head of the unit had approved a particular course of action only to have it altered by someone else in the unit. However, with a little patience we were generally able to skirt the issue.

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(3) That with the significant increases in cases involving the graduate and professional schools, these faculties should examine the root causes of these complaints.

I would like once again to thank the corporate body of the University for its cooperation. Although, this report may seem to be negative, when viewed from the totality of the University, I believe that we made considerable progress over the last three years in dealing with the academic problems which confronted us. Thank you.

Rules Changes occasioned as codified by the Committee

Rules Changes occasioned by Senate Action of April 9 and April 23, 1973, as codified by the Committee on Rules and Elections, March 26, 1974.

Rules: I, 2.21 (Rewrite paragraph one to read:)

"Elected Faculty Membership - The elected membership shall be chosen from the full time teaching and research faculty with rank of Assistant Professor or higher. The total elected faculty membership shall equal 160. (Ideally, the fraction of the total faculty senate seats which would be apportioned to an academic unit would be the ratio of the sum of the number of eligible faculty and full time students in the unit to the total eligible faculty and students in all units. Usually, the portion of the total faculty seats which would be ideally assigned to a unit will not be a whole number. For each unit a certain inequity will result, this being the non-negative deviation of a unit's actual percentage from its ideal percentage of the seats. The seats shall be apportioned to the units in a manner which minimizes the total inequity, subject to the condition that each unit gets at least one seat. If two units have identical ideal percentages and the minimum would be attained by giving them different representations, then the extra seat shall be allocated to one of them by a random process.) An administrative title below that of Dean shall not automatically make the holder ineligible. "

Rules: I, 2.3, paragraph 4 (Revise to read:)

"The Senate Council [or a subcommittee established by it] shall prepare agenda for regular Senate meetings. Any student, faculty member or administrator may present a written recommendation for Senate action to the Senate Council. The Council may refer it to committee or act on it itself. If referred to committee, the committee shall approve, disapprove, or modify the recommendation. The original recommendation with committee action shall be forwarded to the Senate Council. The recommendation shall be placed on the Senate agenda unless both the committee and the Council determine otherwise. If the Council acts on the recommendation without sending it to committee, it can decide not to place the matter on the agenda. In this situation, the recommendation may be introduced on the Senate floor if its initiator obtains the signature of ten Senators. [These] Agenda plus all recommendations for Senate action shall be circulated to all members of the . . . "

Page 2 Rules Changes, codified by Rules Committee, March 26, 1974 I, 3.11 @5 (Delete and insert:) Rules: Plan the agenda of the Senate." Rules: I, 3.11 (Assign #9 to last paragraph in 3.11 and revise to read.) "9. Advise with the President on all matters relative to the welfare of the University which he brings to it or which it proposes for consideration. In addition the Council shall invite the President annually to inform the Senate concerning general academic policies and budgetary priorities." I, 3.12 (Delete first paragraph and insert:) "3.12 Composition The Senate Council shall be composed as follows: the elected membership shall include nine (9) members chosen by and from the faculty membership of the University Senate and two (2) members elected by and from the newly elected student membership of the University Senate; the student and faculty members of the Board of Trustees, who, if they are not elected members of the Senate, shall be ex officio, non-voting members. Six elected members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business." Rules: I, 3.12 (a) (Revise to read:) "(a) Elected Faculty Membership" Rules: I, 3.12 (a), (2) (Delete and insert the following revised statement:) ''(2) Terms -- Elected faculty members of the Council shall serve for terms of three years commencing on January 1 following their election and continuing until expiration of their terms or until their successors are elected and qualified. (3) Election -- Three (3) faculty members of the Senate Council shall be elected annually during the fall semester of the academic year. The election shall be conducted by mail under the supervision of the secretary of the Senate. On the first ballot, each Senate member shall vote for

Page 3 Rules Changes, codified by Rules Committee, March 26, 1974 (3) Election (continued) the number to be elected at that election from the roster of the eligible faculty members as certified by the secretary of the Senate upon the authority of the Rules Committee. Any person receiving a majority of the votes cast on the first ballot shall be declared elected. The remaining vacancies shall be filled by a vote on the names receiving the highest plurality of votes with the number of names remaining on the ballot being twice the number of vacancies to be filled. Not more than twice the number of names from any one college as there are vacancies for that college shall remain on the ballot. Those receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be deemed elected, and successive votes shall be taken as necessary in the manner outlined above. " Rules: I, 3.12 (a), (3) (Delete:) [(3) Terms] Renumber as (4) and position to follow paragraph 3.12, (a), as revised.) Rules: I, 3.12, (b) (Delete both paragraphs and insert the following:) "(b) Elected Student Membership (1) Terms -- Elected student members of the Council shall serve terms of one (1) year commencing July 1 following their election and continuing until their successors are elected and qualify. (2) Election -- The two (2) student members of the Council shall be chosen annually in the second semester of the academic year. As soon as possible after the election of the student members of the Senate during the second semester, the President of the Student Governshall assemble these persons to elect the student members of the Senate Council by majority vote. (3) Vacancies -- If at any time during the term of a student member of the Senate Council he or she should become ineligible for membership in the Senate, his or her position on the Council shall be declared vacant. The President of the Student Government shall then assemble the student members of the Senate to elect his or her successor. Page 4
Rules Changes, codified by the Rules Committee, March 26, 1974

Rules: I, 3.32 (Revise to read:)

"3.32 Composition -- It shall consist of 14 members. The Chair-man of the General Studies Committee shall serve ex officio. Nine of the members shall be elected by the faculty of Colleges, groups of Colleges, or part of Colleges as follows:

One member from the combined areas of Literature, Philosophy and the Arts from the College of Arts and Sciences.

One member from the combined areas of Biological and Physical Sciences from the College of Arts and Sciences.

One member from the area of Social Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences.

One member from the College of Agriculture.

One member from the College of Education.

One member from the College of Engineering.

One member from the College of Business and Economics.

One member from the combined Colleges of Architecture, Social Professions and Home Economics.

One member from the combined Colleges of Allied Health, Nursing and Pharmacy.

The remaining 4 members shall be appointed by the Dean of Undergraduate Studies with the advice and consent of the Undergraduate Council. Of these 4, two shall be faculty members from colleges eligible to have representation on the Undergraduate Council, and the remaining two shall be undergraduate students from eligible colleges.

Rules: I, 3, 33 (Revise as follows:)

"If [a] an elected member . . . "

add the following paragraph at the end of 3.33:

Election for membership in the Undergraduate Council shall take place during the spring term and the newly elected members shall assume their seats on September 1, of the same year.

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Rules Changes, codified by the Rules Committee, March 26, 1974

Rules: I, 3.34 (Revise as follows:)

". . . Three year staggered terms expiring on [December 31] August 31, . . . "

Delete all material beginning with "The Dean . . . " (line 5) and ending with "Senate Council" (line 11).

Rules: I, 4.0 (Delete paragraphs 1-3 and insert the following:)

4.0 Committees of the Senate -- The University Senate shall have standing committees, responsible only to the Senate, and advisory committee(s), responsible in an advisory capacity to the President and/or other administrative officers and to the Senate.

Except for the Committees on Special Teaching Programs, Academic Facilities, and General Studies, membership on Senate committees shall be limited to members of the Senate. The number of members on each committee shall be determined by the Senate Council. All appointments to Senate standing committees shall be made by the Senate Council for terms beginning on September 1 and staggered to provide a one-third change in committee membership each year. Chairmen of standing committees shall be appointed by the Senate Council.

The term of office for a faculty committee member shall be three years. A senator elected to a second consecutive three-year term may continue to serve on the same committee or request a transfer to another committee. Student appointments shall be for one year. However, if reelected to the Senate in the following year, a student member may continue service on the same committee or request transfer to another committee. The Senate Council shall consult with the President in appointing senators who hold administrative positions to standing committees of the Senate, and such appointees shall serve as long as they are senators.

Appointment to an advisory committee shall be made by the President after consultation with the Senate Council. After consultation with student government and other appropriate student groups, the Council may recommend to the President that students be appointed to an advisory committee of the Senate.

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Rules Changes, codified by the Rules Committee, March 26, 1974

Rules: Insert as paragraphs 5, 6, & 7 after I, 4.0 paragraph 4

The Committees on Special Teaching Programs, Academic Facilities, and General Studies, as designated in their charges, shall function exclusively through permanent sub-committees, which may include non-senators. The chairman of each subcommittee and a majority of its members must be members of the Senate. The Chairman of each subcommittee shall be appointed by the Senate Council in consultation with the chairman of the parent standing committee, who shall be an exofficio member of each sub-committee. Sub-committee reports must be reviewed and acted upon by the entire committee before being transmitted to the Senate Council.

The Chairmen of Senate standing committees, other than those referred to above may appoint ad hoc sub-committees and may select their members in consultation with the Chairman of the Senate Council. Such a sub-committee must be chaired by a member of the parent committee.

Acting within their charges, Senate committees shall act and report upon issues that bear on the functions of the Senate prior to their submission to the Senate. The Senate Council normally shall refer all issues to appropriate standing committees unless an issue arises that is clearly not within the jurisdiction of one of the committees, or unless an issue demands such immediate attention that the appropriate committee, in the view of its Chairman, would be unable to report on it in due time. If either of these two situations arise, the Senate Council may appoint an ad hoc committee to act and report on the issue. Standing committees of the Senate shall have the privilege of presenting reports to the Senate, subsequent to review by the Senate Council. If the Council fails to present a committee report for action during three regular Senate meetings after it has been submitted to the Council, the committee may bring its report directly to the floor for action by the Senate at any subsequent meeting, provided that the report has been appropriately circulated in advance.

Rules: Insert after I, 4.0, paragraph 8:

4.1 Standing Committees

4.11 Rules and Elections

The Rules and Elections Committee is charged with codifying, making editorial changes in, and interpreting, the Rules of the Senate, at the direction or with the approval of either the Senate Council or the Senate. It shall be responsible for initiating any changes in the

Rules and Elections (continued)

rules concerning the organization of the Senate (Section I of the Rules). It shall also evaluate and revise any section of the Rules where necessary to eliminate inconsistencies, clarify confusing statements, and note omissions, and may suggest to the Senate Council any necessary modification in the Rules. The committee shall certify faculty eligibility in elections conducted by the secretary of the Senate and shall approve enrollment data and the formula for apportionment of student senators. In addition, the committee shall recommend to the University Senate election policies and procedures.

4.12 Admissions and Academic Standards

The Committee's function is to examine and recommend to the University Senate changes in the admission requirements and grading rules; standards for granting academic credit; probation and suspension procedures; and degree and graduation requirements. Basically, the committee shall review sections IV and V of the Senate Rules, but may consider other related areas.

4.13 Student Affairs

The Senate Committee on Student Affairs is charged with the responsibility of recommending to the University Senate policies affecting student relationships, particularly those involving the intellectual environment outside the classroom. The Committee shall consult with and advise the Vice President for Student Affairs on such pertinent matters as are referred to it by him or by other University officials.

4.14 Teaching, Learning and Advising

The Committee on Teaching, Learning and Advising is charged with responsibility for recommending policies to the University Senate relative to the evaluation and improvement of teaching, learning and advising. Specifically the Committee shall identify and study problems related to these areas and shall make recommendations to the Senate designed to: (1) improve the quality of teaching, learning and advising, (2) encourage the development of innovative techniques, (3) make productive application of theories of learning, and, (4) utilize the findings of scholarly work in classroom teaching.

Rules Changes, codified by the Rules Committee, March 26, 1974 Special Teaching Programs The Committee on Special Teaching Programs shall consist of the following five standing sub-committees: Honors; International Programs; Cooperative Teaching Programs; Experiential Learning; Off Campus Instruction. The Committee on Special Teaching Programs is charged with reviewing, evaluating, and making recommendations to the University Senate on academic matters concerning International Programs, Inter-College and Inter-Departmental Cooperative Teaching Programs, Off-Campus Instruction, and Experiential Learning and Intern Programs, and any other courses or programs that fall out-side the traditional course work offered by the colleges. It shall also (1) develop a rationale for such programs within the framework of University goals and structure, (2) promote new special courses or programs, (3) establish criteria for evaluating courses or programs within the purview of this Committee and (4) recommend to the Senate whether such courses or programs should be maintained, eliminated, expanded or modified. 4.16 Community Colleges The Committee on Community Colleges provides appropriate liaison between the University System and the Community College System. It may make recommendations to the University Senate on any matter relative to the Community College System which is in the purview of the University Senate. 4.17 Academic Facilities The Committee on Academic Facilities shall consist of the following three standing sub-committees: Computer Facilities; Instructional Resources; Physical Plant and Space Utilization. This committee is generally charged to provide information and recommendations to the Senate and consultation with the Administration concerning all real property and physical facilities which may affect the attainment of the educational objectives of the University. This shall include, but not be limited to, buildings and grounds, shops and other such real property, computers, television equipment, duplicating and printing facilities, vehicle pools, scientific instruments, projectors and sound equipment, and musical instruments.

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Rules Changes, codified by the Rules Committee, March 26, 1974

4.17 Academic Facilities (continued)

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

4.18 Library

The Library Committee is charged with the responsibility for recommending to the University Senate policies to promote the educational interests of the University as a whole with respect to the Libraries and for consultation and advising with the Director of Libraries on such matters as are referred to it by him or her or other University personnel which pertain to improving the usefulness of the libraries of the University of Kentucky.

4.19 Research

The Committee on Research shall be responsible for reviewing University research policies and their implementation. In addition, it shall make recommendations to the University Senate regarding those policies and the priorities for them.

4.110 General Studies

The Committee on General Studies is charged with reviewing and evaluating the General Studies program to determine whether it is achieving its educational objectives. It is also responsible for making recommendations concerning modification of the number or nature of required courses or areas in the program. The Committee may act on its own initiative or at the request of the Senate Council or Undergraduate Council. Its recommendations on these matters will be made to the Undergraduate Council, which shall forward the Committee's proposals to the Senate Council with its own recommendations concerning them.

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Rules Change, codified by the Rules Committee, March 26, 1974

4.110 General Studies (continued)

The Undergraduate Council shall submit to the General Studies Committee for its evaluation all proposals for adding a course to the general studies area or dropping a course from it, and also all proposals for adopting, changing, or abolishing a course that is or is proposed to be a part of the general studies area. The Committee will report its recommendations on such courses to the Undergraduate Council.

The General Studies Committee shall keep the Dean of Undergraduate Studies informed of the general direction of its work and seek comments and suggestions from him. To improve communication further, the Chairman of the General Studies Committee shall be an ex officion member of the Undergraduate Council.

(NOTE: The Committee on Rules and Elections suggests that paragraphs 4-7 of the original draft of the charge for the General Studies Committee pertain to internal procedures of the General Studies Committee and should not be incorporated into the Rules of the University Senate.)

4.111 Academic Programs

The Committee on Academic Programs is charged with recommending action to the Senate on all new academic programs approved by the Undergraduate Council, the Graduate Council, or the Academic Council for the Medical Center. Specifically, the Committee shall review the academic excellence, the need, and the impact, desirability, and priority of the new academic program in relation to other programs. In approving a new program, the Committee shall recommend a priority to indicate its importance and the immediacy with which it should be implemented.

The Committee shall function mainly through three permanent subcommittees: Graduate Programs, First Degree Programs, Professional and Pre-Professional Programs. The appropriate subcommittee shall investigate the proposed new program and present its evaluation to the full committee, which shall decide on its recommendation to the Senate.

4.112 Academic Planning and Priorities

The Senate Committee on Academic Planning and Priorities shall be concerned with major broad long-range plans and priorities. It shall: (1) coordinate its activities with those of the Commission on Institutional Planning so as to remain informed about and contribute Page 11 Rules Change, codified by the Rules Committee, March 26, 1974

4. 112 Academic Planning and Priorities (continued)

to the work of that body as it relates to Academic Planning and Priorities; (2) identify major academic problems likely to be faced by the University in the foreseeable future; (3) formulate and recommend to the Senate plausible academic goals for the institution; (4) develop procedures and criteria for recommending academic priorities; (5) recommend to the Senate institutional policies that recognize academic priorities and goals, assess the progress of the institution towards its goals and report periodically to the Senate; and (6) recommend to the Senate a means for increasing the University's effectiveness in establishing and implementing its academic policies.

4.113 Academic Organization and Structure

The Senate Committee on Academic Organization and Structure has responsibility to (1) review and recommend to the University Senate priorities on all proposals for new academic units (departments, schools, divisions, institutes, colleges, etc.), (2) review all proposals for abolishment or merger of existing academic units, (3) review all proposals for major changes in organization or structure of academic units, (4) make appropriate recommendations to the University Senate (and through the Senate to the President) regarding creation, abolishment or changes in organization or structure of academic units throughout the University.

Rules: I, 4.12 (Delete number and paragraph.)

Rules: I, 4.13 (Delete number and all three paragraphs.)

Rules: I, 4.2 Advisory Committees (Delete all material from 4.21 to 4.23 inclusive.)

Rules: 1, 4.24 (Renumber as 4.21)

Rules: I, 4.25 (Delete all material from 4.25 to 4.27 inclusive.)

Rules: I, 4.28 (Renumber as 4.22.)

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Rules Change, codified by the Rules Committee, March 26, 1974

Rules: II, 1.0 (Replace entire paragraph with the following:)

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

Rules: II, 1.1(j), line 4 (Delete the bracketed material:)

"They shall prepare calendars at least three years in advance, forwarding them to the [Dean of Admissions and] Registrar to be presented to the University Senate, along with the University calendar for approval."

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UNIVERSITY SENATE April 23, 1973

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