Faculty Senate Meeting Minutes
Wednesday April 17, 2013
Student Senate Room, LSU Student Union

Attendance

Faculty Senate Executive Committee members present:
1. Kevin L. Cope (President, English) 2. Joan King (Secretary, Food Science)
3. Ken McMillin (Vice-President, Animal Sciences) 4. Judith Sylvester (Member-At-Large, Mass Comm)
5. Stephanie Braunstein (Member-At-Large, LSU Libraries)

Parliamentarian: Louay Mohammed

Senators present (X = Present; A = Alternate; P = Proxy):

1 X Fakhri Al-Bagdadi (Comp. Biomed Sci/Vet) 22 Neila Donovan (Comm Sci Discord/HSS) 44 X Jeff Nunn (Geology/Sci)
2 X Sibel Ates Bagru (Oceanography/C&E) 23 X Kerry Dooley (ChemE/Eng) 45 X John Nyman (Renew Nat Res/Ag)
3 X Austin Allen (Landscape Arch./AD) 24 X Dorian Dorado (Foreign Lang Lit/HHS) 46 Seth Orgel
4 Linda Allen (Chemistry/Sci) 25 X Susan Eades (Vet Clinical Sci/Vet) 47 X Evelyn Orman (Music/Music & DA)
5 X Melissa Beck (Psychology/HSS) 26 Kenneth Fashing-Vaner (Ed T Pol Pract/Ed) 48 Irvin Peckham (Eng/HHS)
6 David Bertolini (Architect/Ed/A&D) 27 Juan Frank (Physics/Sci) 49 Rosemary Peters (French/HSS)
7 Dana Bickmore (Ed Theory Pol Pract/Ed) 28 Stephen Gaunt (Pathobiological Sci/Vet) 50 Suresh Rai (Elect & Comp/Eng)
8 X Graham Bodie (Comm Studies/HSS) 29 X Jeff Gilespie (Ag Econ/Ag) 51 Margaret Reams (Environ Studies/C&E)
9 William Boethower (English/HSS) 30 P Gundula Hachmann (Foreign Lang Lit/HHS) 52 Lawrence Rose (Oceanography/C&E)
10 X Dorin Boldor (Biol Eng/Ag/Eng) 31 X Dong Ham (Plant Path/Ag) 53 X Roussel, Charles
11 X Stephanie Braunstein (LSU Libraries/Lib) 32 X Richard Holben (Drama/Music & DA) 54 Gary Sanger (Finance/BA)
12 X John Caprio (Bio Sci/Sci) 33 X Stuart Irvine (Philos Relig/Sci) 55 X Bhaba Sarker (Const Manage & Ind/Eng)
13 P Russell Carson (Kinesiology/Ed) 34 X Dorothy Jacobsen (Kinesiology/Ed) 56 X Andrew Schwarz (Info Sys Dec Sci/Bus)
14 X Paolo Chirumbolo (Foreign Lang/HSS) 35 P Jennifer Jolly (Ed Theory Pol Pract/Ed) 57 X Katherine Stamps Mitchell (Soc Work/HHS)
15 Aaron Clotep (Kinesiology/Ed) 36 X Joan King (Food Sci/Ag) 58 X Suzanne Stauffer (Lib & Info Sci/SLIS)
16 X Kevin Cope (English/HSS) 37 X Vince LiCata (Biological Sci/Sci) 59 X William Stickle (Biological Sci/Sci)
17 Larry Crumbliey (Accounting/BA) 38 X David Lindenfeld (History/HSS) 60 P Padmanabhan Sundar (Math/Sci)
18 William Daly (Chemistry/Sci) 39 X Mandi Lopez (Vet Clinical Sci/Vet) 61 X Judith Sylvester (Mass Com/Mass Com)
19 X Jeffrey Davis (Entomology/Ag) 40 X Ken McMillin (Animal Sci/Ag) 62 X Carol Taylor (Chem/Sci)
20 X Charles Delezell (Math/Sci) 41 Reem Meshal (Phil & Relig/HSS) 63 X Wanjun Wang (Mech Eng/Eng)
21 X John Ditusa (Phys Astron/Sci) 42 X Louay Mohammed (C & Environ/Eng) 64 Christopher Weber (Polysci/HSS)
22 Nelia Donovan (Comm Sci Discord/HSS) 43 Carl Motsenbocker (Horticult/Ag) 65 Hsiao-Chun Wu (Elect & Comp/Eng)

Guests:
Elissa Plank Brian Ainsworth Patti Exner Maribel Dietz Gil Reeve
Greg Harp Cindy Hadden Mary Stebbing David Kurpius Meredith Veldman

Consideration of the Minutes from March 19, 2013
Motion by many, seconded by many. Approved unanimously with potential corrections.

President’s Report

1. In regard to today’s exercises there is a supplemental packet with one late agenda item on dual career hires for the new business section for today. For the upcoming presentation on online education, there are documents that are available later in electronic form.
2. LSU United was thanked for organizing a workshop on retirement with TRSL officials. A crowd of nearly 50 people attended.
3. There is high registration for the upcoming financial education seminar on April 23 with two sessions, one at 9 to 10:30 AM with free breakfast and 11:30 AM to 1PM with free lunch.
4. Anyone interested in higher education policy was asked to attend the April 20 meeting in Alexandria. Sandra Woodley, President of the University of Louisiana System will be there and Jim Purcell, Commissioner of Higher Education, will also be there.
5. Kevin had an initial conversation with incoming President King Alexander. The Council of Faculty advisors will meet with him again for 1.5 hours on Thursday.
6. Kevin congratulated four colleagues for efforts to organize public comment at the Board of Supervisors meeting, about why faculty are leaving LSU.
7. Public comment is important. Kevin encouraged everyone to follow the legislature in general, but specifically HB118 and HB117, which covers privileged outcomes based education and connects it with the supply of the workforce. The goal is to reformulate the funding formula to reward outcome education. Kevin urges extreme caution in this, as this bill sets up a gigantic study board which contains no faculty participants what so ever. This is a bad idea and ill prospect for LSU.
8. The Graduate Student Association has restarted and FSEC met with the new president and gave her guidance on where to find information.
9. At the Board of Supervisors meeting today, immediately after the LSU colleagues spoke about their economic objection, the salary action for the new assistant coach of LSU football occurred and was approved unanimously and without debate. In 3 years he will be compensated at $1.6 million per year.
10. The elections for committees are normally held this meeting in April. The committee faced some challenges and he has the slate and will hold the election at the May meeting.

Q&A Summary:
None.

Presentation by Vice-Chancellor Gil Reeve and Associate Vice-Chancellor David Kurpius regarding the status and the future of online education at LSU

Gil Reeve
We are here to provide an update and allow faculty to ask questions. In the context of the history, for many years LSU has offered four degree programs through distance education. The departments put them together themselves, including M.S in Social Work, M.S in Library and Information Sciences, and two degrees in the School of Human Resource Education and Workforce Development, M.S. and Ph.D levels. All four can be completed online, but students have shifted back and forth between online and on campus courses. The departments took this burden on themselves and have received no additional resources or support for these degree programs. We appreciate and acknowledge their efforts. The problem is that is not how online programs develop. This state and other states are moving along with online programs and are fully engaged in online education. LSU needs to be a player. We needed a different model to fund and plan programs. Former Provost Hamilton asked David Kurpius to look into this issue and find out how to incentivize the departments to get into online learning.

David Kurpius
He had taught a course partially online and he looked around to see who was doing interesting work. The Great Plains Initiative is a good program in which schools share costs and courses. North Dakota State was looked at. He saw they had a significant amount of staff and technology. The university renovated a nearby building to have audio and video spaces to help faculty develop the programs. It took a number of years and a lot of money to get where they are. LSU was not in the space, our budgets were being cut. LSU formed a committee including faculty already doing online courses, administrators, deans of engineering and business who had written a report two years prior on what we should be doing that got shelved. They stated looking at companies doing this type of program. There were three major companies invited and they called for proposals from companies through purchasing. They got approval from state purchasing and the state IT committee. Faculty members, purchasing people and administrators made the choice. Some companies did not fully comply with the rfp which made them ineligible. Academic Partnerships stood out way above all the others. They had the best written proposal and financial split. They selected Academic Partnerships to be the partner in the online endeavor. They helped with blue print of course to get them online, they helped with Moodle development so students can find anything they need. They also provide technical support for Moodle for online students. They make a pointed effort to make sure it is faculty and student friendly. They worked really hard to work with people to not make mistakes. The Provost said three months into the project he asked where is the answer on this. We are left in the dust by our peers and smaller universities. We want to do this with the same or even better quality than on campus. They want the programs to be as rigorous as on campus. They went looking for departments and colleges to do this. Dean Eli Jones and Dean Kubrick were leaders in this and wanted their colleges to participate. The College of Education at the time provided support and information. Why did we choose those three colleges, because they volunteered. We want to be inclusive not exclusive. LSU hopes they make a lot of money. The financial models are set up to benefit the colleges. The money gets split, some pays for designers, the rest goes to the colleges. They can build up their online support, they can hire faculty, whatever the faculty and dean decides is they direction they need to go. LSU is hiring two instructional designers. When LSU went to Arizona State they wanted to design courses correctly. They took people for on campus, but are advertising for two instructional designers to help faculty. They are almost there with contracting with a company, Continuing Education has a contract with them now, Sloan C. Arizona State told them that on campus teaching improved after doing online courses. None of the programs LSU has online are new programs, they have all gone through courses and curriculum, and the programs have been on campus already and are just now going online.

Q&A Summary:

Kevin Cope
Give us a geographic extent of the students in our programs.
David Kurpius
The programs start close to home, generally non-traditional students. The programs are not leading off of campus enrollment, it’s new people from off campus. It’s leading in Louisiana. There are several rules about offering programs to other state. We have been going and getting approval from different states to offer our programs there. There have been calls and inquires from other states such as Texas. They have Texas involved now. There is an 18 month to two year start up time. We are happy with a slow start right now. The inquires are ramping up significantly. We will have to look at our systems for operating things on campus so we can be responsive to online students and work out some kinks.

Vince LiCata
What is enrollment now and what is the target?

David Kurpius
The target is set by the colleges. Right now there are 17 students. We do not anticipate a great increase until the Fall. We use modules. There is a significant increase in the business area, with 38 in cue. Gil Reeve said Andy Schwarz is teaching their first course and has 17 students.

Senator
The faculty member designs the online course. If the faculty member leaves LSU will the university still be able to offer the online course, is there a copyright issue?

David Kurpius
These courses get redone regularly. If I was teaching an ethics course and another faculty was going to teach it, the new faculty would make it their own. I do not see it as the faculty being gone and LSU making money off what they have done. It cannot be done with a dated course. In Human Sciences and Education’s model they will pay faculty to develop courses and teach them. The next time the faculty gets residual because they developed all of that and a new faculty will make changes and then the course will be paying the new faculty. This is decided at the college level so different deans can decide a different way to do it. The models we have from the three colleges are different.

Senator
Are the two designers available to all faculty on campus or just the online faculty teachers, only the academic partnerships faculty. It would be stealing resources from schools that are in the program. Are you providing any money or staff for developers, because it was not last Fall. Nothing was done for the rest of they campus until Academic Partnerships (AP) was involved. Changes in Moodle did not occur until this. Who would pay for Sloan C? What is going to the colleges, what goes to AP, are the students paying the same amount?

David Kurpius
The designers are for the AP faculty only. We would pay for it to get more people doing online course for Sloan C. For the MBA the price is the same as on campus. AP is supposed to help us determine price based on marketplace. The Board of Supervisors will not allow us to go above in state tuition, want one price for an online degree for each program. Out of state price would make it not competitive. The split with AP is 50% of in state tuition and the split with colleges is that they keep 35% of what is left for central administration instructional designers and Sloan C and 65% to colleges. After a couple of years they may go back and reevaluate.

Senator
Is there any equivalency to teaching on campus?

David Kurpius
It is the same as online courses but just in an seven week period.

Gil Reeve
The course is approved for teaching a full time course, but it is delivered in the time of a seven week course. Students are focused on the course. Andy are the courses equivalent?

Andy Schwarz
The courses are equivalent. He is changing the course to flip it so no lectures are done in the class, just homework and discussions will be done in class. Students are just as good or better in online courses. In regards to academic integrity issues, students take the exam with a webcam with a proctor. Audio and video must be on at all times. There are other progress tools like clicker that could be used.
Gil Reeve
Some faculty from other departments will tell you the same thing. One hour of credit is one hour in class and two hours outside of classroom. A Flip classroom is under the federal government definition of a credit hour. Gil Reeve went to a conference on technology for online learning. The webcam is good and Proctor U is using it. They can look the computer during the test, look at key strokes, and look at your face while taking a test. They are going to create an office for online learning and it will report to Gil Reeve. They will grow an individual course to an online program.

Senator
If a faculty is teaching a seven week intensive and they are 2 and 2 what happens? Is the person still doing three courses for seven weeks, one sixteen week course plus an intensive doubled. Do the seven weeks match our schedule? Online courses take a lot of time.

Gil Reeve
Some faculty are asking to get ad comp for it. You chose to teach a course. No one is told to teach online, if you do not want to do it you do not have too.

Andy Schwarz
I have two on load and two online so four courses at one time.

Gil Reeve
Faculty are responsible for curriculum and courses. These programs are coming through the faculty.

Senator
I know the amount of time it takes. I am hearing that it’s seven weeks or nothing. There is no option to teach the whole semester.

David Kurpius
Not in this model. Some places are looking at the online model to fund on campus graduate students. They are also in the process of doing a contract with Instructional Connections for online training. They will come in and tell us these are the type of people we want working with the faculty to help with courses. These could be retired faculty or those with extra degrees to help with questions and manage the course. The faculty member is still in charge of the course. The university will not have to hire support people to handle this.

Brief Update by Andy Nyman on progress regarding Resolution 11-21
The resolution was about charging tuition for graduate student stipends. We were asked to put tuition in our grant budgets and 3% for the student insurance. The policy stated that all contracts would be affected, not just new ones. The original resolution was to grandfather the original accounts so they would not be charged. He had his old budgets hit by the tuition. Others in his department had the same problem. He brought the issue to the Faculty Senate Executive Committee who brought it to the Provost. Everyone needs to check their budgets and if they find old ones being charged they need to tell Patricia Torrito, Director of Accounting Services, Sponsored Programs and Tom Klei, Vice Chancellor of research and Economic Development so they can be refunded.

Q&A Summary:
Kevin Cope
We are still negotiating on the graduate faculty election issue.

Louay Mohammed
There are funding agencies that will not pay tuition, so if you tell Sponsored Programs they will not charge tuition.

Senator
That is any grant before last year?

Andy Nyman
Yes, anything before that.
Elections for Officers of the Faculty Senate
Kevin Cope reviewed the rules for elections. For the Member-at-Large election there is a handout with the candidates’ information.
Stephanie Braunstein will need to retire due to other committee duties. Kevin requested self nominations from the floor. No nominations were stated.

Ken McMillin asked for nominations from the floor for President.
No new nominations. Nominations were closed and seconded. Kevin Cope was elected by proclamation.

Kevin Cope ran the election for Vice-President. Judith Sylvester stated information about Ken McMillin and read his summary.
No new nominations from the floor. Ken McMillin was elected unanimously.

Kevin Cope ran the Secretary election and commented on Joan King’s behalf. No new nominations from the floor. Joan King unanimously elected.

Member-at-Large election
Kevin Cope reminded people that proxies cannot vote more than once but alternates can vote. Paper ballots were handed out for voting. Ballots were counted by Luoay Mohammed and Ken McMillin. Candidates included Judith Sylvester, William Boelhower and Suresh Rai. Judith Sylvester and Suresh Rai were elected.

Old Business

Second and final reading, Resolution 13-05, “The Rights of Academic Librarians to Express their Professional Opinions, Sponsored by Stephanie Braunstein and Elaine Smith
Read by Stephanie Braunstein

LSU Faculty Senate Resolution 13–05

To Support the Rights of Academic Librarians Dale Askey and Jeffrey Beall to Express their Professional Opinions
Resolution Sponsored by Stephanie Braunstein, LSU Libraries Faculty Senator; Elaine Smyth, LSU Libraries Interim Dean; and the LSU Libraries Library Faculty Policy Committee, Michael Russo, Chair

Whereas the mission of Louisiana State University is the generation, preservation, dissemination, and application of knowledge and cultivation of the arts, and

Whereas academic freedom is essential to the pursuit of that mission, and

Whereas the faculty of Louisiana State University are therefore strongly opposed to all efforts to censor discussion of research or scholarship and to intimidate individuals or institutions to prevent them from engaging in such discussion, and

Whereas the law suits brought by Edwin Mellen Press against librarian Dale Askey and McMaster University, his employer, threatening them with millions of dollars in liability due to Mr. Askey’s negative professional assessment of the merits of Edwin Mellen Press publications can only have a chilling effect upon the academic freedom of librarians and other faculty to express their professional opinions, and

Whereas the threat of legal action being levied by publishers doing business as the Canadian Center for Science and Education (CCSE) against Jeffrey Beall, Associate Professor and Scholarly Initiatives Librarian at the University of Colorado Denver, for Beall’s inclusion of CCSE in blog postings that list publishers he considers as being “predatory” due to some of their business practices can have a similar chilling effect, and

Whereas one of the essential responsibilities of academic librarians is to assess the merits of academic publishers and publications and to share those assessments with scholars, researchers, instructors and other colleagues;
Therefore, be it resolved that the Louisiana State University Faculty Senate asserts its support for the rights of both Mr. Askey and Mr. Beall to offer their professional opinions of the products and business practices of academic publishers as is appropriate to the benefit of the academic professions and condemns the use of punitive litigation rather than free and open debate as a means of rebutting such opinion, and

Be it further resolved that when Stephanie Braunstein, American Library Association (ALA) Councilor representing Louisiana, works with ALA Council and the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL), a division of ALA, to bring national attention to these two specific cases concerning academic freedom, she will name LSU’s Faculty Senate as a supporter of academic librarians’ rights of expression.¹

This is an updated version of Resolution 1305, originally introduced to Faculty Senate at its February 2013 meeting.

¹ According to a March 4 article in Library Journal, Edwin Mellen Press has dropped one of the lawsuits against Askey—the one in which McMaster University was named as a co-defendant. As of that date, the second suit—against Askey alone—was still active. For more information, see: http://www.infodocket.com/2013/03/04/edwin-mellen-press-drops-lawsuit-against-mcmaster-librarian-dale-askey/

³ For more information about Beall, see the following:


http://scholarlyoa.com/individual-journals/


Q&A Summary:

David Lindenfeld
What is meant by predatory lender?

Stephanie Braunstein
This is a trend of open access publications. These publishers are trying to get academics to say they will publish with them. You end up paying to have your works published. They don’t say you have to pay up front.

Mandi Lopez
You are being asked to pay charges beyond regular page charges.

Stephanie Braunstein
They get your name somehow and you get an email about a new journal coming out that is world wide and they have a new journal and they are a scam.

Senator
Is the university providing these two people with legal help?

Stephanie Braunstein
In the case of Askey, the university is going to help him since the suit against the university has been dropped. For Beall it is a threat right now to sue him. We need people out there to say that these are scams. You can see the long lists of publishers.

Dorin Bolder
What is the basis of the lawsuit, what will they gain?

Stephanie Braunstein
They are claiming that being called a predator is liable. No one wants to be intimidated or have to go to court so it’s important to provide this support.
Vince LiCata
I want to offer a friendly amendment to strike Mr. Askey and Mr. Beal and replace with all academic faculty and librarians.

Moved and seconded to move friendly amendment into discussion. No discussion.
Vote: Passed unanimously.

Vote on resolution. Passed with one abstention.

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Second and final reading, Resolution 13-06, “Implementing Software for Detecting Plagiarism and for Enhancing Electronic Assessment of research Papers”, Introduced at the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee in Anti-Plagiarism Software and Services

Read by Jeffrey Nunn

Faculty Senate Resolution 13–06
Implementing Software for Detecting Plagiarism and for Enhancing Electronic Assessment of Research Papers
Introduced at the recommendation of the Ad Hoc committee on Anti-Plagiarism Software and Services

Whereas a goal of LSU’s Flagship Agenda is to “expand discovery through transformative research and creative activities”, and

Whereas another goal of the Flagship Agenda is to “increase the number of students with strong skills in critical thinking, creative problem solving, and effective communication”, and

Whereas violations of academic honesty can severely damage the career of a faculty member or a student, in particular on the graduate level, and

Whereas plagiarism violations, especially when they concern individuals of public interest, can severely harm the reputation of the responsible academic institution, and

Whereas, according to the National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) 2012 Job Outlook survey, the ability to obtain and process information is among the five most relevant skills that employers look for among job candidates, and

Whereas LSU’s Office of Accountability and Student Advocacy (SAA) dealt in 2012 with 165 cases of suspected plagiarism, making it by far the most frequent violation of academic conduct, and

Whereas the number of plagiarism cases that do not come to the attention of SAA can be estimated to be significantly higher, and

Whereas many plagiarism cases are rooted in misunderstandings of the standards of academic integrity, and

Whereas using anti-plagiarism software helps students, faculty members, and administrators to apply and communicate consistent standards of academic conduct, and

Whereas TurnItIn and iThenticate are the most comprehensive tools currently available that serve both pedagogical and research-related purposes in identifying and preventing violations of plagiarism based on a nationally recognized standard, and

Whereas many faculty members find themselves unable to commit the necessary time to grading written work, manually checking for plagiarism violations, and providing extensive feedback, and thus seek out alternative forms for assessing student performances, and

Whereas TurnItIn automatically reports potentially plagiarized content and allows faculty members to grade student submissions electronically in a manner that is time-efficient while it also provides detailed instructional feedback to students, and

Whereas peer reviews are known to be effective tools for training critical thinking skills in students, and

Whereas TurnItIn offers a platform that allows easily accessible electronic peer reviews, and
Whereas according to iParadigms, 118 K-12 schools in Louisiana, and according to self-reports, at least 14 colleges in the South Eastern Region already use TurnItIn on their campuses, and

Whereas iThenticate offers a comprehensive check of research papers, book manuscripts, or theses against commonly used academic databases,

Therefore be it resolved that LSU initiates a 60-day trial of TurnItIn and iThenticate in the fall semester of 2013 during which a selected group of students, instructors, and administrators tests these products and reports its findings to the Faculty Senate and other relevant parties, and

Further be it resolved that, if the selected group assesses that these products are effective and useful to the LSU community, LSU purchases a 3-year subscription to both iThenticate and TurnItIn, including their platforms for paperless grading and paperless peer reviews, starting in the spring semester of 2014.

Comments by Jeffery Nunn
He covered a handout with a PowerPoint presentation about what the software does and how you interact with it. It uses the powers of computers to compare a digitally submitted paper word by word with a database that includes the internet, student papers, journals and e-books. It produces an evaluation of the % probability that a portion of the paper has been plagiarized. It highlights it on the actual page of the document. It also has a grading part that can help you save time with grading because it will insert regularly used grading remarks you use. You can have your class review other people’s papers which helps to give students more feedback on their writing. You can use a rubric for rating and it will automatically calculate the grade on the students’ papers. You can also attach oral comments to the paper. It can work with Moodle. You can get an analysis of your class and how much overlap there is in responses.

Q&A Summary:

Senator
This software can tell if the paper is copied from somewhere else. You can use Microsoft word to do checking of wording and such.

Jeffrey Nunn
You may be using another word program than I do. The other items were a bonus.

Nancy Clark
This is a bundle that comes together for one price except for iThenticate which is an additional cost. If you get TurnIt In you get all of their applications.

Charles Delzell
He had a technical question on slide three called Originality check. How does it choose certain words or phrases and get the percentage?

Jeffery Nunn
That is why they chose to display this as a percentage. They did not give us the algorithm. There is a gray area on use of words just like a gray area about common knowledge.

Senator
Usually I Google sentences that I think are plagiarized. How is this program an advantage?

Jeffery Nunn
It is a time advantage.

Senator
The program includes proprietary sites and you cannot get that through google. The major issue is the time. Items looking the same to us would be able to be captured by this program and also this is a pedagogical tool for students to learn from their mistakes.

Judith Sylvester
Yes, this is good for a pedagogical tool.
Austin Allen
What will be the process for selecting the groups for the test?

Jeffery Nunn
We did not decide on a process, it will probably be done by motivated people. If approved, it will be done by volunteers.

Vince LiCata
The 60 days is their trial period?

Jeffery Nunn
Yes.

Ken McMillin
When students submit assignments do they submit them to Moodle directly?

Jeffery Nunn
This is fully integrated with Moodle. When you look at papers you check it with the program.

Vote; Unanimously approved.

New Business

First reading, Resolution 13-03, “Defacement of Library Holdings: Education and Remedy”, Sponsored by Stephanie Braunstein, David Lindenfeld and Elissa Plank

Read by David Lindenfeld

Faculty Senate Resolution 13-03
Defacement of Library Holdings: Education and Remedy
Sponsored by David Lindenfeld, History; Stephanie Braunstein, LSU Libraries’ Faculty Senator; Elissa Plank, LSU Libraries, Middleton Library, Head of Circulation.

Whereas it appears that markings in library books (underlining, magic marker highlighting, marginal comments, etc.) are on the increase on the LSU Baton Rouge campus;
Whereas such markings prejudice any subsequent reading of a book by automatically directing the user’s eyes to the marked passages;
Whereas the removal of such markings already involves a significant expenditure of time and resources that could otherwise be used for furthering the mission of the Libraries1:
Whereas markings constitute a defacement of library materials and thus reflect and encourage a poor image of the Libraries;
Whereas because library books are university property, such defacements thereby constitute violations of the Code of Student Conduct, which specifies property damage as an act of misconduct. Section 8.2.B.21 of the Code reads as follows: “Property damage - Vandalism, malicious destruction, damage, misuse or unauthorized possession of public or private property, including, but not limited to, library materials, computers, lab equipment, furniture, etc.”;
Therefore, be it resolved that the Faculty Senate direct the Libraries to undertake additional educational measures to reduce the practice of marking in library books;

1 Data from a recent log of time spent by student workers erasing markings in library materials indicate that on any single day, 5.5 hours of student time could be taken up by this activity. Furthermore, this statistic obviously pertains only to those materials that were identified as having markings; so if the rate of identification improved, the time spent erasing would increase in proportion.

for example, providing consistent monitoring procedures for discovery by staff of damage to materials during both the check-out and discharge phases, creating electronic messaging on the Libraries’ web site to remind patrons not to deface library materials and warn them of the consequences of that defacement, and disseminating printed reminders (such as book marks, signs in the stacks) that also deliver those messages to library users;
Be it further resolved that, as part of such a campaign, the active cooperation of student organizations and faculty be enlisted. Faculty members whose teaching involves the heavy use of library materials should include such messages on their syllabi or
other places in Moodle or other Course Management System software. Student Government should be encouraged to pass a similar resolution in support of the campaign, thereby allowing for the greatest opportunity for exposure of this information to library patrons at LSU.

Examples of problems with books being marked up covered by Elissa Plank. Sticky notes leave residues on the pages. Writing and highlighting in books are also an issue. It’s not just students, it’s faculty also. They have informative bookmarks that they will hand out with books.

Unanimously moved into discussion.

Q&A Summary:

Vince LiCata
Why do you need faculty senate support, can’t you do it now?

David Lindenfeld
Faculty Senate support would strengthen addressing the issue and increase awareness around the campus.

Fakhri Al-Bagdadi
Is it possible to enforce this?

Elissa Plank
Some is some isn’t. They need to make a note on the condition of the book before loaning. People are not aware that they would get charged for that.

Senator
The violation of the student code of contact is important. The library can do whatever they need to do.

Ken McMillin
The code of student conduct should be listed on the bookmarks.

Judith Sylvester
She made a statement about having student government pass a resolution. Would you ask them to do one after we pass one? That may be a reason to pass it. It’s important to get it to student government, where you can get awareness created about this issue.

David Lindenfeld
I don’t think a resolution would hurt.

Kevin Cope
This is the first reading so maybe in time you could go to the students.

Vince LiCata
This is low cost and if you think there is a greater cost, then you could put that in the resolution.

David Lindenfeld
Elissa is cost a significant issue? Book marks and signage would be additional costs.

Joan King
Do you ever have to replace books?

Elissa Plank
It depends on the amount of damage. They try to erase the markings, but if book gets too defaced they would have to replace it. Mainly they replace moldy books. If you have wet, moldy books, freeze the books to stop the mold and contact the library so they will not have problems with sticking pages. The sticky notes are the next major problem.
First Reading of Resolution 13-08, “Faculty Football Lottery”, Sponsored by Charles Delzell

LSU Faculty Senate Resolution 13-08
Faculty Football Ticket Lottery
Sponsored by Senator Charles Delzell

Whereas on April 13, 2009, Athletic Director Joe Alleva addressed the Faculty Senate as follows:
“We are going to make 100 season football tickets available to faculty—we won’t decide how they are distributed, that will be up to you to decide”—an offer that resulted in the annual Faculty Football Ticket Lottery,

Therefore be it resolved that each year a Faculty Football Ticket Lottery continues to be held, there shall be only one, single such lottery, open to all LSU faculty uniformly, with no segregation by faculty rank.

1The Regulations of the LSU Board of Supervisors define “faculty” to be “full-time members of the academic staff having the rank of Instructor or higher (or equivalent ranks).”

Moved into discussion by unanimous vote.

Q&A Summary:

Judith Sylvester
Clarify adjuncts, either include adjuncts or do not include them in the resolution. By definition adjuncts are not included. The way the resolution is written it may include adjuncts.

Vince LiCata
Just write and ‘whereas’ at the beginning of the footnote and include it in your resolution.

Senator
If you are already here as a faculty you should already have opportunity to get season tickets. It seems to me that this is for new faculty.

Charles Delzell
The faculty term is vague by what Joe Alleva said.

First Reading, Resolution 13-09, “A Written Protocol for Dual career Recruitment and Retention” Sponsored by Jeff Davis and the University Council on Women

Read by Jeff Davis

Faculty Senate Resolution 13-09
A Written Protocol for Dual Career Recruitment and Retention
Sponsored by Senator Jeff Davis and the University Council on Women

Whereas, the University Council on Women (UCW) is an advisory council appointed by the Provost charged with addressing specific, tangible concerns and issues affecting all members of the LSU community; and

Whereas, UCW membership currently consists of 19 women and men representing LSU faculty, staff, and students; and

Whereas, the UCW has taken up a series of charges and written white papers and protocols on topics such as Stop the Tenure Clock, Staff and Faculty Mentoring, Childcare Affordability and Availability, Monitoring the impact of the budget cuts and university reorganization, and Dual Career hiring; and

Whereas, the purpose of a Dual Career Protocol is to demonstrate LSU’s commitment to recruit and retain outstanding university personnel, professionals and faculty while enhancing LSU’s commitment to diversity and inclusion; and

Whereas, the subcommittee on Dual Career hiring began research on the issues in 2008 and wrote a white paper on Dual Career hiring with recommendations in 2009; and
Whereas, the UCW updated the Dual Career Opportunity Protocol in September of 2011 and has made no subsequent updates or changes; and
Whereas, LSU has a history of making Dual Career hires for spouses and partners in the past but on an ad hoc basis and without the transparency of a written policy; and

Whereas many of our peer institutions and aspirational peer institutions have written procedures or are working on written procedures to address this important issue; and

Whereas, the AAUP recommends the institutions include “a clearly worded policy that covers all full-time appointments rather than rely upon ad hoc arrangements available only on select bases” and that policies “should also be available to all couples, not just those in heterosexual marriages”iii; and

Whereas, the AAUP also recommends the departments “must be free to refuse the appointment,” and those proposing such appointments must “consider departmental hiring priorities and programmatic needs;”iv and

Whereas, the Stanford report recommends that universities “develop a dual-career academic couple hiring protocol” and “should signal this in job announcements, recruitment materials, and university websites;”v and

Whereas, the recruitment and retention of talented scholars and professionals is essential to the attainment of the goals and objectives as outlined in Flagship 2020; and

Whereas, on March 27, 2013, members of the UCW met with Provost Bell to discuss the Dual Career Hire Opportunity Protocol; and

Whereas the Faculty Senate passed resolution 13-01, Adopting a University Protocol for the Retention and Recruitment of Dual Career Faculty Members, which called for a written protocol but did not provide one;

Therefore it be resolved, that the Faculty Senate strongly recommends the LSU Administration consider adopting a Dual Career Procedure as outlined by the University Council on Women’s Dual Career Opportunity Protocol Draft from September 2011.

i UCW white paper, “Dual Career Hiring Report” (June 2009), see attached.
ii “Dual Career Opportunity Protocol” written by UCW (September 2011), see attached.
v Londa Schiebinger, Andrea Davies Henderson, and Shannon K. Gilmart

Motion to move into discussion moved and seconded and voted unanimously.

**Q&A Summary:**

Charles Delzell
It says ‘affecting all members of the LSU community”. The word woman is missing. Check with the founding documents for wording

Jeff Davis
They are dealing with issues that affect everyone on campus and they still deal with women’s issues.

Dorin Bolder
Say ‘not only women, but all members of the LSU community”.

Comments by Judith Sylvester
Legislature bills to be aware of are a $1.05 tax increase on cigarettes. Money may come back to LSU from this tax. The other one calls for all state university campuses would become smoke free including LSU. If it passes we need to be more prepared than we are right now for that. She encourages everyone to support the bills.

Jeff Davis moved to adjourn and it was seconded by everyone.
Adjourned at 5:28 PM