

Faculty Senate Meeting Minutes
Monday, April 7, 2014
Student Senate Room, LSU Student Union



Attendance

Faculty Senate Executive Committee members present:

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| 1. Kevin L. Cope (President, English) | 2. Ken McMillin (Vice-President, Animal Science) |
| 3. Suresh Rai (Member-at-Large, Electrical Eng) | 4. Bill Daly (Past President, Chemistry) |
| 5. Judith Sylvester (Member-at-Large, Mass Comm.) | 6. Judith Schiebout (Member-at-Large, Geology) |

Parliamentarian: Louay Mohammed

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

1	Aghazadeh, Fereydoun (Mech Eng/Eng)	23	Dorian Dorado (Foreign Lan Lit/HSS)	45	X	Carl Motsenbocker (Horticult/Ag)
2	X Fakhri Al-Bagdadi (Comp. Biomed Sci/Vet)	24	Susan Eades (Vet Clinical Sci/Vet)	46	P	Dan Novak (English/HSS)
3	P Sibel Ales Bargu (Oceanography/C&E)	25	Kenneth Fasching-Varner (Ed T Pol Prac/Ed)	47		Seth Orgel (Music/Music Dramatic Arts)
4	Austin Allen (Landscape Arch./AD)	26	Kristin Gansle (Education/HSS)	48		Evelyn Orman (Music/Music & DA)
5	P Linda Allen (Chemistry/Sci)	27	X Jeff Gillespie (Ag Econ/Ag)	49	X	Irvin Peckham (Eng/HHS)
6	X Reid Bates (SHWRED/HSE)	28	A Linda Smith Griffin (Libraries/Library)	50		Rosemary Peters (French/HSS)
7	Jennifer Baumgartner (Child Family/HSE)	29	X Gundela Hachmann (Foreign Lang Lit/HHS)	51		John Pajman (Chemistry/Science)
8	Richard Bengston (BAE/Eng)	30	Jong Ham (Plant Path/Ag)	52	X	Suresh Rai (Elect & Comp/Eng)
9	David Bertolini (Architect/A&D)	31	X Wes Harrison (AGEC/Ag)	53	X	Margaret Reams (Environ Studies/C&E)
10	X Graham Bodie (Comm Studies/HSS)	32	Richard Holben (Drama/Music & DA)	54		Judith Rhodes (Social Work/HSS)
11	William Boelhower (English/HSS)	33	X Stuart Irvine (Philos Relig/HHS)	55	X	Jeffrey Roland (Philos Rel Studies/HSS)
12	Dorin Boldor (Biol Eng/Ag-Eng)	34	X Sherif Ishak (Civil Environ Eng/Eng)	56		Roussel, Charles (Economics/Business)
13	Lillian Bridwell-Bowles (English/HSS)	35	A Dorothy Jacobsen (Kinesiology/Ed)	57		Gary Sanger (Finance/BA)
14	X John Caprio (Bio Sci/Sci)	36	Joan King (Food Sci/Ag)	58	X	Judith Schiebout (Geology/Science)
15	Russell Carson (Kinesiology/Ed)	37	Gus Kosoulas (Biological Sci/Vet Med)	59		Andrew Schwarz (Info Sys Dec Sci/Bus)
16	X Lauren Coates (Enlgish/HSE)	38	X Robin Kurz (Library Info Sci/HSE)	60	X	Stephen Shipman (Math/Science)
17	X Kevin Cope (English/HSS)	39	X Vince LiCata (Biological Sci/Sci)	61	X	William Stickle (Biological Sci/Sci)
18	X Belinda Davis (Poly Sci/HSS)	40	X Ron Malone (Envir Eng/Eng)	62	X	Judith Sylvester (Mass Com/Mass Com)
19	X William Daly (Chemistry/Sci)	41	X Mandi Lopez (Vet Clinical Sci/Vet)	63	A	Ramachandran Vaidyanathan (EE Comp/En)
20	Jeffrey Davis (Entomology/Ag)	42	X Kenneth Kip Matthews (Physics Astro/Sci)	64		Muhammed Wahab (Mech Indust Eng/Eng)
21	X Charles Delzell (Math/Sci)	43	X Ken McMillin (Animal Sci/Ag)	65		Christopher Weber (Polysci/HSS)
22	John DiTusa (Phys Astron/Sci)	44	P Jacquelyn Sue Moffit (Acct/Business)	66		Jun Zou (Interior Design/AD)

Guests:

James Richards	Robert Doolos	Kayla Kucharchuk	Carol O'Neil	Darrell Henry
Bobby Matthews	Elliott Thompson	Jackie Craddock	Gil Reeve	Sarah Ferstel
Brian Salvatore				

Consideration of the Minutes from March 18, 2014

Motion by Larry Crumbley, seconded by Stuart Irvine.
 Approved unanimously with potential corrections.

President's Report

1. There will be a Faculty Senate newsletter this month. It will be coming out during this week some time.
2. There has been an update from Provost Bell about plus-minus suffix grading. The installation of the Enterprise system, computer system that will operate the university systems has been delayed due to the usual snafus downtown. Provost Bell is still looking towards a fall 2015 implementation date. A number of queries have been presented to the Faculty Senate Executive Committee concerning the exact details of the implementation and we are making very good progress on that.
3. An issue in the SASCOC accreditation review was the academic freedom policy. The administration realizes this is an apparently embarrassing matter and has shown good will. Ryan Landry of the Office of Academic Affairs sent a bundle of documents to Kevin Cope of where language previously submitted by the Faculty Senate would be incorporated into PS-36 and other documents pending approval. He asked us to get back to him by April 11.
4. A few problems have been noted with the campus mail service and with graphic services, especially since the out sourcing of those functions to RICOH. It is not clear what the chain of command might be and how much attention is being paid to that function which is somewhat at the boundary of the university experience. Faculty Senate Executive Committee has voiced concerns about

- these issues such as the apparent absence of a mailing list for faculty in the RICCO version of campus mail up to lack of training for compuservice employees. We have it in process and have nothing to date, but good will is in process.
5. There was an unusually affable performance by one of our deans, Dean Koubik who organized a symposium with a speaker from Lockheed Martin on the development of workforce specifically for space exploration. This notched up the rhetoric for workforce development from the provision of workers in such extraordinarily successful enterprises such as the V-carb plant to something that comes closer to the goals of research institution.
 6. The LIFT initiative is an initiative organized by President Alexander in tandem with Carolyn Hargrave and Nicole Honoree to provide spot funding for the prototypes of inventions or otherwise examination of the prospect of inventions or plans as they make their through the market place. That initiative is now pretty much concrete as the LIFT committee of which Kevin Cope is a member has met and gone over the implementation details. There will be another committee. They expect to have those processes in place so that competition for grants can begin over the summer. One of the great developments is that this program, which sounds to be much of a STEM or technology transfer sort of program, is in fact going to open to persons of all disciplines, including those in the Arts and Humanities if the practitioners of those disciplines have a worthwhile and marketable project to seek out.
 7. There has been a correction in the systems office on payment of very small amounts of royalties. To date the rule has been that sums up to \$1,000 could be held in the system office until an unspecified date. That has now been corrected, primarily because several financial departments around the various campuses have asked to be freed of this burden and to simply get rid of these small sums of money. The threshold has now been lowered to \$250 and in most cases the payout will be immediately. Also removed is the requirement that the faculty send a supplemental letter requesting the payment of the royalties.
 8. The Council of Faculty Advisors of the LSU System, the assembly of all faculty senates across the system, met with the financial and accounting services vice president, Dan Layzell, for fully an hour and one half by video conference. The topics ranged from arrangements for travel to wading through the process of supplemental compensation. This is the first in the history of LSU. We have never had a case where a budget CFO person reach out to faculty governance and request such a meeting on his own without being prompted. We have great hopes for that as apparently this is going to become a regular consultation.
 9. At the state level there has been great enthusiasm about the WISE initiative, a program designed to direct \$40 million to institutions that produce students for employment in certain target fields. This has been met with the usual hoopla, all for systems presidents declared to be the greatest thing since sliced bread. However Kevin urges anyone who is interested in the policy to take a look at the contents of House Bill 1033. There are grounds for concern there, including the administration of the WISE program, which is done by a committee comprised of the four system presidents plus three gubernatorial appointees plus one or two economic experts drawn from the cities around the state. Also of concern is the fact that this gives favor to curricula which serve the needs of what are 4 and 5 star occupations. The occupations are determined by the Louisiana Workforce Commission which unfortunately has no record what so ever predicting the economic future. In 2007 the top dog of the Louisiana Workforce Commission appeared the brink of giving a presentation of high tech industries, confessed that he was unable to insert the flash drive into the laptop computer to do his presentation. I urge you to take a look at the bill and please express your sentiments to your legislators. Take a look at House Bills 177 and 337 concerning the funding formula which works hand in glove with the WISE plan and begins to suggest that the funding formulas be tweaked in such a way as to favor those institutions that again produced candidates for 4 and 5 star vocational areas.
 10. The long quest for faculty input into the quest for a commissioner of higher education seems to have succeeded. The message came from the Commissioner of Higher Education's Office, of course the Regents, presently an interim, Tom Layzell. At the end of the month, the executives from the search firm, AGB, will be in town and a small group of faculty was asked to meet with them to express ideas about what the commissioner should be.
 11. There is always a problem in this state with articulation of course credit between campuses, not of ill will, but it just seems to be an endemic problem that keeps popping up. Senator Evers is putting pressure on the Regents to keep the articulation council meeting on a regular basis. This has impact on matters such as the general education curriculum and retention of students.

Q&A Summary:

None.

Presentation by State Treasurer John N. Kennedy

He came to ask for faculty involvement to have us consider talking to our state representatives and senators about HB 142 and to consider going to the capitol and testifying. This bill would direct every agency in Louisiana state government to reduce its spending by 10% on consultants. The money saved would be dedicated to higher education. According to the legislative auditor the state has 19,000 consultants.

There is so much money spent on consulting services that reducing spending by 10% would generate, according to the non-partisan budget office, \$528 million a year. That would double the general fund contribution to higher education. Between 2008 and today, funding for higher education in Louisiana has dropped 67%. In 2008 the state was spending about \$1.6 billion out of the general fund on our university, today closer to \$500 million. Some of the deficit has been filled with tuition. The universities have not been allowed to keep the tuition increases. The current state budget is \$25 billion and will be the same next year. When Governor Blanco was in office higher education was totally funded and the budget was \$19 billion. When Mike Foster was governor and fully funded higher education, the state budget was \$12 billion. We haven't added any new people and we actually lost a congressional seat. Inflation has been under 2%. The problem in his judgment is not that the state does not have enough money; it is that they are spending it in the wrong places. They have tried this bill before, this is the first year they have dedicated the money to higher education. The bill has passed the House of Representatives unanimously twice. It has been killed twice though in the Senate Finance Committee. Last year they had a 4 to 3 vote to pass it in the senate committee, but the chairperson decided to vote which they normally do not do, and caused a 4-4 tie which killed the bill. The opposition will be three fold, 1) the argument will be made that the legislature is micromanaging various agencies of state government. The state is not telling the agencies what to cut. The may not cut any contracts, but can reduce the spending on certain contracts. There is a provision that the state can get out of a contract with 30 days of notice. When spending over \$5 million a year on consultants, if an agency head or the governor would write each of the consultants and say that times are tough in Louisiana and we are trying to get our university spending back to the southern average so I want you to give us a 10% reduction in your contract, they may moan and groan but they will not say no. It will be an option for departments to actually cut some of the contracts. We have had consulting contracts for example number 672113 for \$94,000 which is a program to assist students to learn valuable social skills through organized play on their recess and lunch periods. Another is contract number 708691 to inform and educate the Hispanic community of Rapids and Natchitoches parishes about seatbelt usage. Contract 681869 is for state sponsorship of chimpanzee discovery days involving broad media attention to observation of chimpanzees in a spacious forestry habitat. He is not saying that these are not good things to do. He is saying that each one of these consulting contracts should be judged by the test of whether they are more important than each one of our universities. He believes in higher education and spent a good portion of his life in higher education. There is another bill the governor is proposing which is called the WISE fund, a \$40 million account to help universities work with the business community to enhance workforce training efforts and he is all for it, but \$40 million is not enough. Secondly we need to be real careful, he believes in workforce development, but universities are more than employment agencies. They are about quality of life and giving students skills to lead a life of purpose and teaching them to live a life of meaning. If every English major could not get a job after graduating, he would not get rid of their programs in English because it is more than just a job. The role of a university is much more than just preparing people for a workforce. If you do not agree with him, still send the emails, still call the legislature, still come down to testify, but please get involved. If you are too smart to get involved in politics, that is fine, but you are destined to be governed by people dumber than you are. A list of the appropriations and senate finance committees' members was provided. The squeaky wheel gets the grease. We have funded things that are an embarrassment to the people of Louisiana. No one in our legislature wants to hurt higher education, he does not think they know the extent to which we have run the risk of doing irreparable damage.

Q&A Summary:

Stuart Irvine

Has HB 182 already been passed by the full house?

Treasurer John Kennedy

No, it will be heard in appropriations probably next week. He thinks they will be okay with appropriations. The problem has always been the senate.

Stuart Irvine

He was wondering if the amount spent on state contracts has been going up especially in the recent past, since 2008, or has it been a steady rise.

Treasurer John Kennedy

It has gone up. We have always spent a lot of money of on consultants, but in the last 5 to 6 years we have spent dramatically more.

Many of these consultants add value. If he were king for a day, he would write a letter to every consultant to ask for a discount or they will have to do a new bid request. He anticipates that 90 to 95% would agree to the reduction.

Senator

When would be the best time to be there?

Treasurer John Kennedy

He will give Kevin Cope the date. It will be some time next week. Send an email or call the legislators, but there is nothing like going down there and testifying. Tell them how many universities are calling to have you go teach there and how many of them are saying they support higher education in their state and that they heard we do not in Louisiana. Many of you have those calls and thankfully many of you decided to stay, but eventually we are going to have to deal with the damage.

Kevin Cope

You expect it to come up in the senate financed committee next week?

Treasurer John Kennedy

No, I expect it to come up in the house appropriations committee. I want to have as many faculty members as I can in both committee meetings. They have not heard from faculty. They talk only to the administration quite a bit, those that don't get fired for talking, but they do not talk to faculty. That is what is missing. Even if you disagree with his approach come down there and say it.

Senator

You said there were three major oppositions, I heard one so could you review those?

Treasurer John Kennedy

One is the micromanagement argument, two is the argument that some of this is federal money and that is true. A lot of it is not though. We need to encourage our departments that receive federal monies to ask if we can use some of that federal money to help us defray out expenses in higher education. The funding for health care has gone up while the funding for higher education has gone down. The third argument is that this is anti-privatization. First you have to identify the services that citizens should receive for their tax dollars. Once you identify them, you ask who can deliver that service or product more efficiently and cheaper, the private sector or public sector. Many of these contracts are totally different. He does not care if the private sector or public sector can do it cheaper, he is not going to go hire somebody as the state has and pay them \$70,000 a year to walk around Natchitoches and Rapids parishes to encourage our Hispanics citizens to wear their seatbelts. He is not going to spend that money, not when we have universities and community colleges that are being cut like they are. The state spent \$500,000 of our money to renovate the Junior League Headquarters in New Orleans. He has heard from every member of the Junior League in New Orleans, but that is okay. They have a \$1.3 million income and have a \$3 million endowment. We have no business using tax dollars to renovate their headquarters.

Presentation by Brian Salvatore of Louisiana State University in Shreveport concerning energy efficiency and university finance

The title of his presentation was "Financial Sense and Climate Sensibility from Louisiana's Universities". We are at a point where technology, economics and necessity are converging. They are really demanding us to do something more than just status quo. IBCC reports have been out almost seven years. As dire as the warnings get, there is still inertia as to what we are going to do as a society. Louisiana has the most at stake in the United States. There is definitely a distinction between weather and climate. We have had a very cold winter in Louisiana which is actually a symptom of what is going on. The climate has been warming, we have gained about 0.8 degrees centigrade, which is over a degree and one half Fahrenheit. That is nothing compared to what we have in store for us if we continue to increase the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere by one percent per year. The atmosphere is out of balance and most of this is being stored in the oceans. Ninety percent of the heat is stored in the oceans. The polarized caps are disappearing; the albedo of the earth is changing and is becoming less refractive particularly at the North Pole because of no land under the ice. We in Louisiana are particularly prone to the consequences. Yet, our attitude seems to be to give up and let's see what happens. Let's see if somebody else can solve the problem. Some people are saying there is not a problem. The climate scientists are not in a conspiracy against the world, they are not in it for themselves. They are more educated than any of us are on this campus. The situation in the south part of the state we know is severe. We also know that the weather is very strange recently; we have been getting very cold weather. That really is not climate that is in fact due to the warming of the poles, diverting the jet stream down south. We have made some corrective issues in the state. These are temporary things, political fixes. We spent \$360 million on a sand berm out in the Gulf of Mexico. The governor said to reinforce it with cement or rocks and the federal government said no way. So what we have now is a waste of money. The problem is that the ocean is rising and colleges and universities around the continent, not just this country are doing things about it. A list of universities was shown that were sustainable at Sustainable Endowments Institute Sustainability Report Card. The ones in red which are those with the largest endowments went on to take the billion dollar green challenge. Tulane University is doing quite a lot. Electricity in Louisiana is very cheap, commercial rates are about \$0.06 per kwh, among the lowest in the nation. Baton Rouge uses about 230 million kwh per year. That is about \$14 million of electricity. He is not saying the campus is energy inefficient, there are some very competent people, Peter Davidson in particular, that are running the energy services here at LSU A&M. LSU Shreveport uses much less energy. That campuses form of energy conservation is to turn off everything on the weekends. It is much different for a bigger university campus. LSU received a C+ overall, but in terms of energy and power LSU received a B. There have been some very good things that have been done, not necessarily as climate friendly as possible, because LSU is still burning a lot of fossil fuels. The co-generation plant can generate electricity and steam at the same time and use that steam around the campus to heat the buildings.. The energy management software is very sophisticated. The steam trap and recovery systems, the installation of the steam lines are all good things. These are the reasons why Louisiana State University received a B in that section of the report. There is very little renewable energy on the states campuses. LSU has given away an opportunity, they could have had a two megawatt solar generation system for free that Entergy was going to install on this campus but people in the facilities development office did not want to give up any land. And they said we do not have enough buildings with brand new roofs. Southeastern University has done a lot but on a much smaller scale, dozens of kilowatts as opposed to megawatts. Another thing that Louisiana has resisted is lead certification of the buildings. The ideas and spirit of LEAD certification has gone into some of the new buildings. He toured the new chemistry and materials building and there are lots of good features about it, but there is some resistance, much bigger than most against LEAD certification

and the investment upfront more than pays for itself. There are four levels in LEAD certification, platinum, gold, silver, certified. Usually you aim for platinum or gold and you are happy if you get silver. There are two LEAD certified buildings on the LSU A&M campus, one privately funded, the Hilltop Building at the Arboretum, and a new dormitory which is under construction. Maybe this will establish a new trend. The state does not say you can't do it, they say we are just not encouraging you. If the administration on this campus says we are going to start pursuing LEAD certification as Tulane is with every single new building they build, then it will gain more momentum. A National Guard Training facility was built in the Shreveport area but the federal government paid for 90% of that. They say you must pursue LEAD certification so this building received silver LEAD certification. Solar energy is something he is proponent of because the economics and technology are lowering the cost to the point where it is not only advantageous for us in the climate but also economically speaking. In terms of potential we can obtain from solar energy in Louisiana, we are in the middle. We are not Tucson or Phoenix or El Paso. We are more cloud covered, but we do have a lot of sun. The heat does not help us, as panels are much more efficient in the cold weather. We are only about 25% off the maximum of the country. The efficiency of solar panels is increasing five to six percent every year. PV watts is a great system that can tell you how much power you will generate on any roof top in any part of the country. Arizona State University has taken advantage of this to the max and they are not satisfied yet. They have installed a 25 megawatt solar energy system, whereas LSU gave up a chance to have a 2 megawatts system. Arizona State says 25 megawatts is not enough. They are generating about 1/3 of their power right now from solar energy. You can go on their website and see how much energy they are using. Their plans include installing a micro grid on their campus. Their president wants to go up to 50 megawatts. A large number of students are choosing that campus now. The University of Arizona is trying to catch up to be part of the initiative. They use it for education and recruiting purposes. The website is cl.asu.edu. For home use there are 300 to 500 watt panels that are 3 x 5 ft and they are about 20% efficient. The appearance of the panels has gotten better and will continue to do so. The cost has dropped significantly, five years ago the panel cost was \$1.29 and now is down around \$0.47 and expected to drop 10% within the next year. Fifty percent of the cost is for installation. The Department of Energy has solar tax credits, but these may disappear soon. We need to drive the technology forward so it becomes economical without the tax credits. Universities cannot benefit from tax credits. They can benefit from the economies of scale. There is a sunshine prize put out by the Department of Energy of \$10 million for companies and non-profits to decrease the connection price for the panels. First prize is \$7 million. For small campuses the goal should be to reach 3 megawatts. For larger campuses the goal should be 10 megawatts. Every megawatt will generate enough energy in a year toward \$90,000. This money could be invested back into the campus and programs. If we want to go completely green, it would require 180 megawatts. The question is do you have the space for all of those panels. The panels are 0.5 kilowatt a piece. Can we get one third of our energy from the sun by 2025, with a 60 megawatt system it would be possible. Palo Alto, CA is currently constructing an 85 megawatt system, which will produce power over 30 years at \$0.07 per kwh. He suggests building an endowment to pay for solar energy. Schools like Harvard and Stanford and Arizona State University are putting money into the green billion dollar fund, \$30 or \$40 million at a time and they will recoup that money. Sometimes the return on the investment in some things is as high as 30%. For solar panels it is a longer term thing but you get it back for up to 40 years, the life of the panels. There are also power purchase agreements, which is what Arizona State University has done. They have had companies come in and install on their campus and they are not making anything on this but they are not paying upfront. He suggests establishing a statewide renewable energy efficiency endowment. This would include renewable energy but also efficiency of our buildings. Even though we have smart people who have taken advantage of technology, they have not taken advantage of LEAD certification or renewable energy and we are behind the rest of the country. The endowment would entail setting a goal to raise \$5 million through a tax, 0.5% on refined petroleum and a 2% tax on exported liquefied natural gas. Natural gas is \$4; we sell it to Europe for \$12 for a 300 percent markup, so they can afford to pay \$2. Let's benefit from this, let's get something from it. We are not going to spend the taxation; we will spend only the interest in that endowment. After 20 or 30 years we can reassign that endowment. We will still reap the solar energy for the life of the panels and life of the buildings which could be as high as 50 years. Where will they put \$5 billion in 20 years, maybe the retirement system? If the Antarctic ice caps melt and that could take 200 to 300 years, all of Louisiana would be underwater. This is a practical solution to the problem. He thanked the persons who helped him with information.

Q&A Summary:

Carl Motsenbocker

At LSU we used to have a full time sustainability coordinator. Other universities have 5 or 6 that work in the area of sustainability. Our person took maternity leave and now we have part time person from facility services that deals with sustainability. Right now there is not any initiative that deals with sustainability. What you propose is great, but we just need to take small steps too. How would you propose to do that here on the baton Rouge campus?

Brian Salvatore

He is familiar with the director of sustainability who left and now it is an assistant or the associate director that is under facilities planning that is handling the previous person's responsibilities as well as many others. There are student interns, two of them that are coordinated through that office. The STAR program is a good program, but it is not one that is really targeting doing high advancements in energy generation and energy efficiency. It is more of a student driven and student informing educational program. LSU has done well in the STARS program with a silver status. What has been done in the area of renewable energy and new buildings has been almost nothing. A lot of points have been given for curriculum. We need an all-around approach. Louisiana should be a leader. The companies are not going to say we are out of here if we ask for 0.5% tax. There is going to be investment in the future based on what is being done. They are creating jobs. Eli Musk is going to create 6500 jobs building a battery plant in Texas, Arizona or Nevada. This will fund 500,000 pollution free cars per year and the batteries will be recyclable.

William Stickle

Does LSU have a grid independent of the rest of the city?

Brian Salvatore

No.

William Stickle

Does LSU have a grid independent of the rest of the city? The problem becomes with the solar. Some members of the public utilities are trying to get rid of the ability to sell power to the grid even at retail level. Is that sort of gamesmanship going to impact this?

Brian Salvatore

That net metering is a different thing from the grid. The grid is there or not. It is a question of net metering.

William Stickle

It is a question of what the university would get from it if they had access versus what they put in it.

Brian Salvatore

Mr. Davidson says as long as this campus is not selling back more power, in other words trying to become a power facility, they are not going to oppose it. In fact they came in and said let's install this two megawatt system on your campus. There was some dispute about a contract. They get more renewable energy credits as well. Nuclear power plants are clean, but that is not renewable.

Suresh Rai

What is required for LEAD certification? If there is a new building that is going to be built on campus it is advisable?

Brian Salvatore

Yes, it is. Tulane is not building any buildings anymore that are not LEAD certified. It is not like LSU is ignoring the LEAD program. They feel it is an extra burden and expense to get the certification. There are things in materials on the new chemistry building that could have been incorporated such as window tinting and south and west facing windows. There is no hot water generated from solar energy. Those are things that LEAD would have emphasized. These things are not expensive. He thinks that part of the reason why Louisiana is not pursuing LEAD certification because it is easier to cut corners on buildings that should last 70 years. There is guidance from a third party that contracts with the department of energy that sets the standards. Site selection, use of renewable materials and sustainable landscaping as well as other things about energy use in the building, how air is being distributed and cooled, etc. are things LSU has taken advantage of in some cases, but not enough to get certified status.

Carl Motsenbocker

The sustainability coordinator had said that the costs of certification was 25 to 35% and that was one of the main concerns of facility services when they went out for bids on these buildings.

Brian Salvatore

The certification process itself is not adding the costs, but the extra enhancements you get do increase the cost somewhat. Over the life of the building, that is returned. No one would be doing LEAD certification if it were just some insane out there idea. We are one of the only states that is not pursuing it. Fortunately the facilities department within the government is allowing universities to pursue it but they are not encouraging it. The federal government is saying they are not giving them a dime unless you pursue it.

Senator

Is this possible for old buildings or is it just for new buildings?

Brian Salvatore

It is possible for both. Southeastern in Hammond has all kinds of different systems, rooftop, out in fields, tractors, but it's small. It is more for education demonstration purposes and to show that they are socially conscious. It is small because of money. It has to be considered an investment. An endowment would bring in lots of money. Large installation is \$2 a watt, but the price is dropping. When the money is available from the endowment the cost will be down in less than a decade.

Senator

At the moment there is hardly any money for some of the old buildings. Huey P. Long field has been waiting for a long time for updating. There is a beautiful pool in the back of it but no one can go in because it is condemned. If we are trying for LEAD will we be inhibiting all of

the other buildings from being repaired because we need much more money? The it will take way longer than it should to have all buildings renovated.

Brian Salvatore

He does not think it would work in synergy with it. It is not going to build entire buildings. \$400,000 million a year is a lot of money, but that could build 12 buildings a year in the whole state. We are talking about 25 or more public campuses. We do not talk about entire buildings, but rather the energy efficiency and the renewable energy. The Baton Rouge campus could find use maybe for \$80 to \$100 million a year on that. You would get back a return on that and get it all back in 10 years. The endowment would put the money upfront, not the campus. He would rather see money generated than diverted.

Election of Faculty Senate Officers for 2014-2015

The slate of nominees are:

Kevin Cope President

Ken McMillin Vice President

Joan King Secretary

Judith Sylvester Member at Large

Suresh Raj Member at Large

Judith Schiebout Member at Large

Mandi Lopez Member at Large

There were no other nominations from floor.

Election Results:

Kevin Cope President

Ken McMillin Vice President

Joan King Secretary

Suresh Raj Member at Large

Mandi Lopez Member at Large

Old Business

None.

New Business

First Reading, Resolution 14-04, "Improvement of Internship Policies and Procedures", Introduced at the Request of Kayla Layto Kucharchuk, Office of Career Services

Comments by Kayla Layto Kucharchuk

There have not been too many significant changes to PS-38 since last time she was at faculty senate. Two major things they wanted to be able to achieve when making the revisions was 1) to establish the beginning and separation between undergraduate and graduate, 2) at the very beginning to identify that colleges and departments have final say in the parameters and the particulars of the internship for course credit or practicum course credit. Underneath "Purpose" and underneath the general policy they do give leverage for faculty through the departments and colleges. There were grammatical corrections. Regarding paid or unpaid internships, the document does not specify that.

Read by Kayla Layto

Faculty Senate Resolution 14-04

Improvement of Internship Policies and Procedures

Introduced at the request of Kayla Lato Kucharchuk, LSU Olinde Career Center

Whereas, LSU PolicyStatement-38(PS-38) "Academic Credit for Individual Off-Campus Study" would benefit from revisions to more functionally apply to current university practices in experiential learning and;

Whereas, the existing version of PS-38 allows for potential implementation of experiential learning courses that may fall well below the rigor and expectations for LSU course credit and;

Whereas, the proposed revisions to PS-38 would establish clear and standardized guidelines for awarding credit for experiential learning that are referenced to LSU Policy Statement-45 on "Courses and Curricula", utilize language provided by the LSU Internship Council with feedback from representatives from Service Learning, the Courses and Curriculum Committee, the Provost's Office, the Student Senate, several consulting faculty, and the Faculty Senate, and are more reflective of experiential learning course policies at peer universities;

Therefore, be it resolved by that LSU Faculty Senate endorses the attached proposed revisions to PS-38.

Moved into discussion.

Q&A Summary:

Senator

Can you remind me what the motivations for this terminology were? It does not seem to transfer control of all of these programs. His faculty asked if they still make all the decisions.

Kayla Layto

They wanted to be able to standardize internships for course credit. The current PS-38 as it stands now does not provide any parameters, it just says off campus study. To be able to be competitive with other universities who are doing something very similar, since the former revision there has been a lot of evolution of internships for course credit so they want to be able to have a high level of academic credibility to LSU internships for course credit. They want to be able to use PS-38 to create liability for students participating in these course credits. So if they are able to define what an internship is for course credit it is easier to work with Risk Management on ramifications if something were to happen to a student.

Carl Motsenbocker

Study abroad is not part of this policy. Study abroad could be a practicum or it could be a co-op. He was wondering how it would fit into the document.

Kayla Layto

Not just study abroad but also service learning was left out because it is not an employment, but an opportunity for a student to try on their major as it is referenced to an employment opportunity. Workforce development was a factor in deciding between what was going to be included in this and what was not. They know that study abroad could fall into these categories and as it stands now with the language PS-38 currently has it would be included under that point. They did not want to create parameters that were too limited to those particular programs. They left it as three areas, internships, practicums and co-ops.

William Stickle

His understanding of co-op is that they are routinely done by people not signed up for course credit. They are working in industry, so why do they fall into this policy?

Kayla Layto

Students have the opportunity to engage in a course for credit while they are working, so students can maintain part-time status while still maintaining full time status. They have the option through her office of maintaining that full time status, but they can take a part time course load. She does not know of one co-op course. It is in here for the sake of coverage, because it is similar to an internship in nature.

William Stickle

But it is not, it is different. He understands from industry that there never was any coursework involved. He is not in favor of throwing everything but the kitchen sink in at this time just to say we are covering it if it should not be covered.

Vince LiCata

It doesn't mandate that it has to be covered. It just says that if you want the co-op for credit then you should follow these procedures.

First Reading, Resolution 14-05, "LSU Discover Faculty Involvement and Compensation", Sponsored by Judith Sylvester

Read by Judith Sylvester

Whereas the success of the LSU Discover (our Quality Enhancement Plan) is inextricably linked to the participation of LSU faculty mentors;

Whereas faculty mentors form the cornerstone of LSU Discover by integrating undergraduate student learning into their own scholarship activities;

Whereas our QEP enhances LSU as a Research 1 institution and as the flagship university in the state;

And whereas a fundamental goal of LSU Discover is to provide undergraduate students with a better understanding of the purpose and use of research and scholarly activity (innovation/creativity/performance) through direct student involvement;

And whereas the QEP will encourage students to become life-long learners who will have closer ties to the academic endeavors of the university as alumni;

Whereas the LSU Discover leadership pledges to work with the Faculty Senate to optimize the program and provide financial support;

Be it resolved that the QEP team and administration of the university will enhance the QEP participation and success rates by offering specific activities, such as faculty curricular development and mentoring workshops and recognition of QEP contributions in faculty evaluations;

And be it further resolved that the QEP team and administration strive to develop a compensation system (such as course release time, additional compensation, and/or acknowledgement in tenure and promotion documents) to reward faculty members for these and other services that are necessary in a Research 1 institution;

And be it further resolved that an electronic tracking system will be instituted for faculty members to easily register undergraduate projects by providing the title of the project, the name(s) of the students and faculty involved, along with the eventual outcome of the project (such as participation in a poster session, a publication or other appropriate outcomes) that would permit assessment of appropriate learning for QEP progress and successes.

Moved into discussion.

Q&A Summary:

Graham Bodie

He understands the initial strategy to only give suggestions as to how this might count towards tenure and promotion. It is frustrating when everything is always vague because if you say have X number of publications and they don't receive tenure they are going to have a lawsuit. His suggestions is that our document from the faculty senate be spelled out more specifically how we would like them to count these things, under teaching, research or service. When being vague in our own documents we send a message to them that we are okay with vague language. We need to send a message that we are not okay with that. He would like an actual accounting system so faculty know how much they are going to get out of this project. In a cost benefit analysis at the end of the day, we decide if it is worth doing this.

Kevin Cope

The Provost has sent a signal that he is welcome to reasonable adjustments in PS-36, so that does seem to be feasible. That was not always the case in the Office of Academic Affairs.

Fakhri Al-Bagdadi

Is promotion based on your job description or not?

Kevin Cope

Are you suggesting that the job descriptions of employees be made more specific? There is no precedent for that due to the diversity of activities in which faculty engage. He does not know if that would be feasible to give job descriptions of specific duties for someone in horticulture, someone in physics and someone in music history. At the level of formulation of teaching, service and research this matter could be addressed by saying that the faculty member is encouraged to participate in the QEP.

Judith Sylvester

Other universities have programs, QEP issues; have a set number of things, like having to advise a set number of these QEPs to have a course release or something like that. She did not feel they were in a position to say that yet. This is the first step. The QEP leadership team is extremely interested in working with us, because they want participation in this. What we have to determine on our end is what is going to encourage that participation. We need some kind of something that we are working towards. We need to be able to evaluate the progress, numbers of faculty and students participating. Maybe the second year we can show increased participation maybe based on the compensation that's offered. We have to work this out in the coming year or two. We can be overly specific where we cannot achieve any sort of success or we can be more general. She totally understands about the tenure part and they had it stronger but changed it.

Senator

Some of the faculty members only work in programs or schools that just have graduate programs, so one thing she is trying to do unsuccessfully is to work with others departments on campus who work with undergraduates to do some type of mentoring. She would like to see in the resolution that references a university wide program.

William Stickle

There is a legacy component. There are undergraduate research opportunities in chemistry since the 30's or 40's. Basically the faculty does it because they have students who are interested in research to do it. It has nothing to do getting paid. They do not give course credit for that. It is just part of your responsibility as an academic. It bothers him that they are willing to compensate people for doing something that they should love doing if they are here.

Senator

We also have heavy undergraduate involvement in research and in the incredibly vague tenure process those contributions are acknowledged as far as advancement of the instructional sections. It is normally not a directly compensated activity. The workload for that compared to a classroom of students is rather minute. The second paragraph regarding compensation is my issue.

Vince LiCata

He had the same initial thought, but now he thinks it would be rather cool to get compensated. He has colleagues at other universities that have systems set up where for example they get a quarter teaching credit for every undergraduate that actually works in the lab. They get one half teaching credit for every graduate student that works in the lab and is successfully moving towards their degree. He always wondered why LSU have never tried to institute something like that.

William Stickle

You are talking about more than like a summer program. That is considerably different. The thing that works against getting teaching credit is that we have so much unmet demand in our department that we are forced into these large teaching sections.

Judith Sylvester

We want to encourage participation. Many are already at your top level so they cannot increase participation, but there are many on campus who are going to have to increase participation if this succeeds.

Senator

She appreciated the fact they we are going to keep track of this, because it may be that colleges like engineering can shame other departments and colleges into putting more emphasis in undergraduate research. She just learned that we only get 66 honor theses each year in the honors college and she is on five committees. By keeping track of who is doing what inside undergraduate research that we would have a better idea of whether or not in some of our colleges it is one or two faculty that are carrying the burden, whereas in engineering it may be more spread out. It may be the compensation is necessary to spread things around, because not all of us may be motivated by this idea that undergraduate research is part of the good that we should be focusing on.

First Reading, Resolution 14-06, "HB244 and the Sale of Firearms on Campuses", Introduced at the Request of Southeastern Louisiana University Faculty Senate President James Kirylo

Read by Kevin Cope

Faculty Senate Resolution 14-06
HB 244 and the Sale of Firearms on Campuses

Introduced at the request of Southeastern Louisiana University Faculty Senate President James Kirylo

WHEREAS university campuses are an inappropriate venue for the auctioning and sale of firearms;

WHEREAS universities, along with laboratory schools and all other institutions of higher learning, should be gun-free zones;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT that the LSU Faculty Senate joins with other Faculty Senates in the state of Louisiana in opposing HB 244, a pending measure in the Louisiana legislature, which "provides with respect to the lease of property at public postsecondary education institutions to nonprofit corporations or associations to hold fundraisers that include the auctioning and sale of firearms";

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the LSU Faculty Senate intends its expression of opposition to HB 244 not as an a criticism of Second Amendment rights, but rather as an issue of appropriateness of venue, ethics, priorities, safety, and public concern;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT while the leasing of property belonging to public postsecondary education institutions may well be a helpful strategy to gather revenue, the auctioning and sale of firearms is nevertheless inappropriate on a campus dedicated to primarily to research and education.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT while institutions of higher learning in the state of Louisiana have endured large budget cuts during the last five years, our elected officials should show greater creativity than that evidenced than the sale of firearms in their efforts to show support for higher education in the state of Louisiana.

Moved into discussion.

Q&A Summary:

Senator

Do you know the content of this bill? Is it both to open up property for non-profits and firearms or is this bill just to open it up for firearms? Is the intent of the bill to get around laws that are already in place regarding gun free zones or is it just to open it up to particular people to sell firearms?

Kevin Cope

That is probably a reasonable conjecture that this bill is a test for future bills that might come along. The bill itself in terms of its actual content enables only one event, that is permitting of universities to lease their facilities to charitable entities that specifically intend to auction firearms and presently because of the firearms restriction that could not occur at all on campus.

Senator

It is not like we could just strike the sale of firearms from the bill and be okay. The entire bill is set up to sell firearms.

Kevin Cope

Yes. That is its sole purpose.

Senator

Can you tell us where it is along the way?

Kevin Cope

It has sailed through committee and it is headed floor of the legislature. We would have an opportunity to voice our views through letters, correspondence, emails, etc. It is not a lost cause by any means. He believes in terms of public perception, its beginning to fail a little bit because of other campuses outside the district of the legislature who lives in the Amite area. That is why this resolution originated at SELU. He is starting to get negative feedback from other venues.

Senator

He appreciates last paragraph but he asked if it would be more politically effective without the last paragraph.

Kevin Cope

It might be. We can certainly strike it. He is empowered to make friendly amendments. It was taken as a friendly amendment by the senator and it was seconded by Vince LiCata.

We are not voting on this today unless we want to suspend the rules. Vince LiCata motioned to suspend the rules.

Rules suspended unanimously.

Vote for striking last paragraph unanimously approved.

Senator

It seems that the organization most likely to do this would be Ducks Unlimited. He does not think they are bringing gun clubs to sell. Those types of organizations typically has a gun up for auction.

Kevin Cope

He does not think that there are hundreds of gun auctions around the state. On the other hand, the legislature itself makes no distinction. It would theoretically be possible for any organization to stage such an auction. Perhaps that the major feedback the sponsor of the bill is getting, that it is fairly no-specific in those areas.

Senator

That being said he would still probably support the resolution.

Wes Harrison

Is this for just charitable auctions? For instance a gun show would not be able to do this.

Kevin Cope

Correct. For example a Red Cross gun auction.

Senator

At the same time as this passes through the legislature then its precedent to selling firearms on campus.

Senator

Do we know that there is a specific event that they are trying to pass this through for?

Kevin Cope

He had not heard of that.

Senator

Are they having a raffle at Bayou Super Fest?

Kevin Cope

It could happen. There are 36 campuses in this state and whether there are 36 organizations that would want to have gun auctions, one on each of them, he does not know.

Question called.

Vote on resolution. Unanimously approved.

First Reading, Resolution 14-07, "Procedures for Evaluation of the Chancellor-President", Sponsored by the Faculty Senate Executive Committee

Read by Ken McMillin

Faculty Senate Resolution 14–07
Procedures for the Evaluation of the Chancellor-President
 Sponsored by the Faculty Senate Executive Committee

Whereas the recent visit by the SACSCOC (Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Committee on Colleges) accrediting committee culminated in the discovery of one "deviation" from the SACSCOC principles: the lack of procedures for the evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer, currently designated as the LSU A&M Chancellor but also serving as the LSU System President;

Whereas responsiveness to and accountability before the faculty who comprise the institution promotes quality institutional leadership;

Whereas the LSU A&M Faculty Senate has successfully encouraged enforcement of PS–111, the policy statement requiring consultation with faculty in the evaluation of administrators, with the result that confidence in many duly evaluated administrators has increased;

Whereas the need for competent administration possessing a strong faculty mandate is likely to increase as LSU and its allied campuses are reorganized and expanded;

Therefore be it resolved that the LSU Faculty Senate calls on the joint administration of the LSU A&M campus and the LSU System to enter into discussions with the LSU Faculty Senate Executive Committee concerning the evaluation of the LSUA&M Chancellor;

Therefore be it further resolved that, subsequent to the formal consolidation of the position of System President and A&M campus Chancellor, a discussion regarding procedures for the evaluation of the President-Chancellor be opened with the LSU System Council of Faculty Advisors;

Therefore be it further resolved that those involved in the aforementioned discussions determine whether procedures for the review of the President, Chancellor, or President-Chancellor be added to LSU A&M PS–110, to a new policy, or to a joint System-A&M campus policy;

Therefore be it further resolved that the review procedures for the LSU President, Chancellor, or President-Chancellor specify the inclusion, in the evaluation committee, of at least five faculty members selected from a list submitted by either the LSU A&M Faculty Senate Executive Committee (in the case of the LSUA&M Chancellor) or by the LSU System Council of Faculty Advisors (in the case of the System President) or by both (subsequent to the formal consolidation of the LSU A&M campus and the LSU System).

Moved to discussion.

Q&A Summary:

Wes Harrison

There is a minor issue. Is it Chancellor-President or President-Chancellor?

Kevin Cope

The position does not legally exist; therefore that is a jobs for theologians.

Wes Harrison

The title is different from the last sentence.

Kevin Cope

That is considered a friendly amendment.

Gil Reeve

It is the commission on colleges not committee.

First Reading, Resolution 14-08, “Support for Establishing an Academic Honor Code: The Tiger Creed”, Introduced at the Request of Student Government

Read by Elliot Thompson

Faculty Senate Resolution 14–08
Support for Establishing an Academic Honor Code: The Tiger Creed
 Introduced at the request of Student Government

Whereas Louisiana State University is the flagship institution in the state;

Whereas listed within the LSU Flagship 2020 Strategic plan are efforts to improve students’ intellectual and personal development;

Whereas 11 out of 13 peer institutions have in place an “Honor Code” describing a philosophy agreed upon by the University community;

Whereas 5 of the 6 American Association of Universities have some form of an honor code in place;

Whereas an honor code has been constructed and voted favorably on by the Student Senate (SGR No. 7 & SGR No. 32);

Whereas both the Dean of Students and office of Student Advocacy and Accountability have provided their input and amendments to this constructed code;

Whereas the honor code, named the “Tiger Creed” shall appear below for such amendments that the faculty senate may deem necessary;

Title: LSU Tiger Creed

PURPOSE: The purpose of this shall be to establish an LSU Academic Creed for the University in order to cultivate an atmosphere of academic integrity in association with our Commitment to Community, to represent the passion of “loving purple, living gold” and upholding the excellence of LSU.

BODY:

“
 We, the students, faculty, and staff of Louisiana State University Agricultural and Mechanical College, agree to uphold the following principles herein listed within this Creed in a united effort to maintain a philosophy of academic honesty, betterment and accountability for all those within the LSU community.

We, the students, vow to act honorably in all academic coursework. As such:

- 1) We agree to neither give nor receive unpermitted aid in examinations, reports, or any other work that is subject to the basis of grading.
- 2) We agree to actively take part in upholding our neighbors to such a standard prescribed in this Creed, including but not limited to, the reporting of any violations in the spirit of this Code.

We, the faculty and staff, vow to have utter confidence in the honor of all students. As such:

- 1) We agree to refrain from pursuing unreasonable precautions to prevent forms of academic dishonesty and to maintain a level of trust and honor of the students’ commitment to this code.
- 2) We encourage methods of testing that foster upholding these principles listed within this Code.

Violations of these above principles will be considered a violation of this Creed.

Students, faculty and staff may report any offense of this type to Student Advocacy and Accountability.

Not reporting a potential violation of this Creed in itself shall not be considered a violation to this Code; however, any violation of the Tiger Creed shall be subject to the same accountability as the Code of Conduct.

The establishment of this Creed acknowledges that all students, faculty and staff of Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College agree to commit to excellence and honor at all academic levels as well as personal integrity and responsibility. Statement of acknowledgement of this

Creed:

‘On my honor, I affirm that I have upheld the standards listed within the Tiger Creed and that my academic work is the product of my sole unaided efforts.’”

PROCEDURES:

This Tiger Creed shall be implemented immediately upon its approval. Students shall be instructed on this Tiger Creed during their respective orientation period.

Therefore be it resolved that an academic honor code for Louisiana State University be established immediately upon its passage by this body.

Moved to discussion.

Q&A Summary:

Ken McMillin

What is it intended that the statement of acknowledgment be?

Elliot Thompson

Ideally what we were thinking was that would be up to the professors and integrated into syllabi at the beginning of each semester. It would not be mandated by any office that professors use that statement. It is there if you intend to use it. It could be implemented when any of your students go to the testing center. It could be check box when they are clicking submit. If giving an essay exam in class you could require that the students write that statement of affirmation at the end of the test.

Wes Harrison

Is this intended for both graduate and undergraduate?

Elliot Thompson

Yes, this affects all students faculty and staff.

Wes Harrison

What would be examples of unreasonable precautions?

Elliot Thompson

That is basically a statement that was put in there much like it is today. Today Student Advocacy and Accountability wants a professor to send a student to the Dean of Students. Anything currently covered by their office that would be considered unreasonable and thrown out as a case of academic misconduct. It is identical. Their office would be dealing with this regardless.

Wes Harrison

So they would be the judge, the body or office that makes a judgment.

Elliot Thompson

Correct. That is still in there to make sure that it is still at their discretion which cases that they pursue.

Wes Harrison

The reason he raised that issue is because they are starting to, especially in graduate programs, to look at the plagiarism software. Have any issues from that come up?

Elliot Thompson

He cannot foresee any issues coming from that. The office of the Dean of Students and SAE both encourage that software. It was just a statement to raise awareness that it is at the discretion of their office.

Mandi Lopez

How is this different from the existing honor code, what does this contribute? Is there an existing policy statement that applies to all students?

Elliot Thompson

The only policy statement that he can think of that deals directly with academic misconduct is in the Code of Conduct. This is different in the sense that this is more of a philosophy of academic integrity, something that you are acknowledging when you agree to become a student here at LSU. This is not going to be added to the Code of Conduct until later, Student Government ideally has plans to integrate next year. LSU does not have a document like this.

Vince LiCata

The word creed is highly associated with the Judaic Christian religious initiatives. Why did you pick that word/

Elliot Thompson

The Faculty Senate may introduce amendments. They did not want to call it honor code. SAE wanted a title that when you are anywhere in the nation you hear Tiger Creed that you would think LSU.

Senator

He suggests pledge as a substitute.

Senator

Most students are not even aware of the Code of Conduct. Under procedures you have it introduced in orientation so how it this going to be introduced for students to be aware of the fact that this document is binding

Elliot Thompson

At orientation, Dean White does a segment on the Code of Conduct and what is expected at LSU as a student. She said she will be spending time on this document during that period at orientation. He is pretty sure that is a required meeting that students attend during orientation. For existing students it will be done mainly through PR through the Reveille, Tiger TV, around campus down to the back of desktops in classrooms.

Larry Crumbly

What are unreasonable precautions?

Elliot Thompson

It is the same thing that they are doing now. The Dean of Students can decide if it is not a reasonable violation.

Larry Crumbly

This would be all of the time. It has nothing to do with doing reporting. Secondly, what methods of testing at fostering?

Elliot Thompson

The far extreme would be students taking an exam in a classroom un-proctored. As far as fostering methods that is up to the professor now.

Ron Malone

I would say encourage methods of assessment instead of encourage methods of testing because that is broader.

Jeffrey Roland

Under the fourth whereas you mean other peers right?

Elliot Thompson

Yes.

Jeffrey Roland

It is not clear that there is not tension between the actual statement of acknowledgment and what is said above. Use same language as mentioned above instead of sole efforts.

Senator

It may not be needed after creed.

Larry Crumbly

Last year there were 350 reports of academic dishonesty. We have a statement that says you will be expelled, but zero were expelled. We need some teeth there. Without a system where we report them we and nothing happens, we cannot have an honors system.

Wes Harrison

Under the faculty/staff part he has a problem with a vow of utter confidence. Is there some other type of verbiage that can be used?

Senator

Next time can you bring back specific examples of reasonable precautions? Under the student section you say that they agree to uphold their neighbors, but you say in violations that not reporting someone is not a violation, but it is. You need to be consistent.

Elliot Thompson

What would you all like to see in this?

Senator

Maybe advise my friend not to do that again.

William Stickle

If you are going to do that then why have a code?

Senator

The spirit of it is to instill in individuals the responsibility that they will not do things that we have decided, as a university, are morally inept. You do not need to report because nothing happens, because it should be honorable.

Senator

Instead of reporting violations, you might say discouraging violations.

Charles Delzell

Instead of upholding, just say holding.

Senator moved to adjourn and it was seconded by all.

Adjourned at 5:28 PM