

FACULTY SENATE MEETING March 7, 2018

1. Call to order.

CHAIR MARCO VALTORTA (Computer Science & Engineering) called the meeting to order.

2. Corrections to and Approval of Minutes

CHAIR VALTORTA asked for corrections to the minutes of February 7, 2018. There were none and the minutes were approved as submitted.

3. Invited Guests

GUEST ERIN KITCHELL, Director of Academic Integrity in the Office of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity. On August 1st a new honor code policy was passed. If faculty have a concern about students cheating they can call her office and speak with her or Margaret Finch. They can consult with faculty unaware of how to report. They also try to be proactive and try to work with students and making sure that they understand what the rules are here at the university as well as working with faculty and in different departments to make sure to maintain a positive culture of academic integrity within the campus and they can help faculty through online resources as well. They just revamped their website and have a whole instructor's tab so where they talk about why faculty might want to report and how they can go about having that conversation with that student.

She shared research on why students cheat. First year students are more apt to engage in cheating behaviors really due to lower self-efficacies, they don't have as much confidence, but what's been seen in the past in looking at reporting data is that USC sees more seniors who are reported. That doesn't necessarily mean that USC freshman are not cheating more but that maybe people aren't reporting that to her office. She encouraged faculty to report even if it's a first year student because it's a fantastic educational moment for them to have especially at the beginning of their career instead of dealing with it at the end of their career here on campus.

In terms of the policy updates they reduced the number of policy violations but then expanded the language as well so there are really only four ways in which a student could cheat on campus. The plagiarism definition really breaks out all of the ways in which a student could plagiarize. Whereas before it really just stated that that was the use of someone else's work so they tried to make it very clear and concise and something that faculty can easily work with their students on understanding. They also put a big bold statement at the beginning of the code that said it is the responsibility of the student if they are unclear about the expectations in their classrooms to refer back to faculty.

They kept the obligation to report within the honor code because it's really a tool for faculty so that they don't have to say to the student or the student doesn't have to feel like they're reporting them because the faculty member doesn't like them or wants them to fail. It's really in the policy for faculty to be able to utilize that obligation to report so that they can get the intervention that they might need. And then in terms of the sanctioning, her office will always take care of the

educational sanctions and then faculty can after the case has been resolved go ahead and issue any type of grade penalty that they think is appropriate.

If any faculty are struggling to report they have different liaisons within each college and so faculty always have someone they can reach out to within their college and they can help assist them in that reporting process or again faculty can call their office and they're happy to help facilitate that.

GUEST CHRIS WUCHENICH, USC Chief of Police was asked to come and speak on the laws governing guns on campus.

He read the law:

“Possession of firearms on school property, concealed weapons, it is unlawful for a person to possess a firearm of any kind on any premise or property owned, operated or controlled by private or public school, college, university, technical college or other post-secondary institution or in any publicly owned building without the express permission of the authority in charge of the premise your property.”

It's unlawful to carry a weapon on campus. USC has it occur very rarely. It's been several years since he can recall the last person that had a gun on campus and often times it's either a misunderstanding or a non-threatening poor decision making issue.

PROFESSOR CHRISTOPHER YENKEY (Moore School of Business) asked him to update the Senate on any efforts to allow concealed carry of weapons on campus.

GUEST WUCHENICH - Just about every year there are bills before the legislature to change the state law to open up for concealed weapons or for other regulated individuals to carry on campus. There is one right now. Chief Keel of the State Law Enforcement Division was at the legislature yesterday and was speaking on a similar matter. It's the choice for the legislature to make but understanding that there are consequences to every choice, that with more guns there will always come more accidental discharges, more weapons will be stolen, more weapons will be lost, those are the real unavoidable, unintended consequences of putting more guns into any environment, so he hopes that the leadership recognizes those factors in making those choices.

PROFESSOR TERRY WEIK (Anthropology) - asked about law enforcement officers who are students carrying their weapons on campus.

GUEST WUCHENICH - Law enforcement officers are excluded from the ban.

PROFESSOR DENISE MCGILL (School of Journalism & Mass Communication) - asked if it applies to military, ROTC or any of the military on campus?

GUEST WUCHENICH - It should not. Most of the time when the military has rifles on campus they are what are referred to as drill rifles so they're not actually capable of firing live ammunition.

The safety of the campus and where it's going as an organization is really not about a destination so much as a journey. It was over seven years ago when he took over and the university administration started providing substantial support to USCPD operations and at that time it was not a matter of X amount of money would get us there because the evolving nature of the community and the issues and quite frankly the ability to provide additional staffing is an ongoing challenge, the training that's required is ongoing and developing. So they've been very fortunate that they've been growing every year not just in staffing but also in operations and services and they're continuing to grow this year. They just graduated six additional officers from the state police academy and are already planning and identifying some additional growth for the coming year, specifically targeting areas of emergency management and threat management and crime prevention in particular.

PROFESSOR LING HARRIS (Moore School of Business) asked if there are safety plans specific to each floor plan in that building. Some buildings don't have external windows in event of a shooting and the fixtures are bolted down and can't be used to barricade a classroom.

GUEST WUCHENICH. They are currently deploying what they refer to as the Building Emergency Action Plan. The emergency management unit has developed a comprehensive approach to working with individual departments and facilities to assess and review and evaluate, not just for active shooter but for the issues of natural disaster, weather, other issues and going through those facilities with the leadership to identify what are the issues of concern, what would be an appropriate response to it, and then how to share that information within their facilities. It's a new process for us and they had a chance to work through the initial development with two colleges and one additional facility. It's being reevaluated and upgraded based on that experience. They also provide active shooter training not just through the Center for Teaching Excellence routinely throughout the year, but they also bring it individual departments. If faculty have a concern in their department about that issue, in that space, please reach out to his office to come in and they can assist not only with the training but looking at that space specifically.

PROFESSOR DEANNA SMITH (Biological Sciences) - asked what faculty should do if they see somebody with a gun, even if they're not shooting.

GUEST WUCHENICH - Call 911. The 911 system in South Carolina, USC is part of the county wide system, so someone calling from a cell phone it's going to probably go to Columbia Central but the person just has to let them know they're at the University of South Carolina and they need the police. They'll then share that call directly with USC's communication center and USC can respond. He also discussed the Rave Guardian app. It's marketed predominantly to students but he encouraged faculty and staff to use it as well. It's a smartphone app that can reach the USC communications center any time day or night immediately and users can send USC law enforcement pictures.

PROFESSOR MARC LANGOHR (Aerospace Studies) stated that no one in the ROTC on campus carries weapons. They do practice every semester, active shooter drills with their students so they know how to react in those situations.

PROFESSOR SUSAN YEARGIN (Exercise Science) - asked about the use of the Gamecock alert system because there were a lot of people outside a few years ago during the murder suicide on campus.

GUEST WUCHENICH - They conducted a complete after action and evaluation and they've upgraded many of those systems; they've tied those into a single point of activation now so that it doesn't require separate activation and they've brought that control for the outdoor siren system into the communication centers so that they can control it directly from there instead of having to go to a third site to activate that. That's also part of the assessment of any situation so there is a decision making element here as well, which is where is the threat what do they understand about the threat and how much of an area needs to be notified. So that's always going to happen in circumstances and given the specifics of whatever that emergency may be in many cases it doesn't necessitate that outdoor siren broadcasts versus the text or even a more limited distribution

4. Report of Committees

a. Senate Steering Committee, Professor Elizabeth West, Secretary

SECRETARY ELIZABETH WEST (University Libraries) - The nomination period for the Senate Chair Elect has closed. There are we have two nominees: Mark Cooper- Department English and Tom Regan- HRSM. Their biographical sketches are on the Faculty Senate website. Next meeting in April, they will provide brief statements to Faculty Senate and the election will be held.

The slate of nominees for committee vacancies was presented for vote by acclamation. The slate was approved.

Some additional vacancies have come up since the slate was approved: Curricula and Courses, Faculty Advisory, Instructional Development and Faculty Grievance.

b. Committee of Curricula and Courses, Professor John Gerdes, Chair

PROFESSOR JOHN GERDES (Integrated Information Technology) brought forward 8 courses: 5 from Arts and Sciences, 1 from Hospitality, Retail and Sport management, and 2 from Palmetto Programs. There was no discussion and the motion was approved.

c. Committee on Instructional Development, Professor Michael Weisenberg, Chair

PROFESSOR MICHAEL WEISENBURG (University Libraries) brought forward 1 course for Distributive Education Delivery from the College of Information and Communications. There was no discussion and the motion was approved.

d. Faculty Advisory Committee, Professor Bill Sudduth, Co-Chair Professor Camelia Knapp, Co-Chair

PROFESSOR SUSAN BON (Education) - The Faculty Advisory Committee has received several inquiries from faculty over the past several months and these inquiries have focused primarily on hiring decisions, specifically questions about the hiring of academic administrators, including Assistant Associate Deans and Program Directors. They've also received inquiries about appointment and review of endowed chairs and named professors across the colleges, as well as inquiries about selection and appointment of department chairs and school directors, and an inquiry about the composition of faculty search committees. These inquiries have focused on whether or not the university policies manual procedures have been adhered to during the search processes so the committee is in the process of reviewing this. They would like to invite faculty to share their feedback and insight. They can contact Bill Sudduth or Camilla Knapp.

e. Faculty Information Technology Committee, Professor Simon Tarr, Chair

PROFESSOR SIMON TARR (School of Visual Arts & Design) announced that on April 26th, the Senate I T Committee is putting out its 3rd Annual Symposium on Research Computing, and they want to make sure that people know about it.

There will be a forthcoming call for proposals for faculty to present their work. This Research Symposium is really a great way to showcase briefly the kind of work that they've using high performance technology with and to connect with other faculty who are doing things that they might not have expected and to forge new partnerships. There will be several pretty big keynotes including IBM who will be coming and talking about quantum computing in future research endeavors.

f. Faculty Welfare Committee, Professor Subra Bulusu, Chair

PROFESSOR SUBRA BULUSU (School of Earth Ocean and Environment) presented information on summer teaching compensation. The committee developed a draft policy and is seeking faculty input and suggestions on how to improve it.

So first of all, many colleges don't have the summer teaching compensation policy guidelines and some colleges have but the units don't follow the college policies and at present there is no protection for the faculty while they are teaching the summer courses. What they've found in a survey is that faculty members are not offered reasonable pay for teaching during the summer. The graduate students in some units are getting more pay, \$8,000 than a faculty teaching a summer course. And salaries at USC lag behind those at many other institutions, adequate summer pay is necessary to recruit and retain highly qualified and talented faculty members.

The impending retirement of a lot of faculty and the shortage of faculty willing and able to teach during the summer means some incentives for existing faculty are needed. And the policies are needed to minimize last minute course cancellations due to low enrollment, which causes inconvenience to and wasted effort by faculty. The first principle they want to put in the document is fair payment so the summer pay should be based on the principle of full payment for full time work. If someone is hired for \$10 a day, they expect \$10 and if the workload and the amount of output put forth by the faculty member during the summer is similar to work load

during the school year and the faculty member should be paid 33.85% up to the 40% that is a state mandated cap.

Some units are not paying even the minimum payments, so for faculty who teach in summer pay it should be based on the percent effort required and should not be lower than the percent of their daily pay rate during the school year. So the dollar amount of the payments of the summer teaching may not be capped; it is unfair for the senior faculty. Under no circumstances should a faculty member receive less compensation for teaching than the rate that would be paid to adjunct professor or an adjunct instructor with similar qualifications.

And prevention of course cancellations, so given the lack of the budget allotted to summer courses, the summer courses offered by each department must generate adequate revenue to cover salaries and overhead expenses. So the last minute cancellations are an inconvenience for faculty members and courses may not be cancelled after the first week of the instruction. So these are some fundamental preliminary things you have seen in the draft policy.

There's also a need for a more flexible summer salary composition. Under the present 33.85% limit no fully grant-funded faculty will be able to provide summer or additional teaching and receive compensation. The committee needs to find out some ways to pay for extra compensation, like the administration does supplements. The primary barriers to solve this problem are the cap and policies that prevent dual employment or supplements during the summer.

The funding formula, coupled with the loss of TERI faculty, will create a major shortage of highly qualified instructors as early as July 1, 2018. This loss will be more evident at the upper division undergraduate and graduate level of instruction. Some of the interests we are told to teach undergraduate courses that minimize the graduate courses and by allowing the additional compensation for summer or academic year instruction, the University will expand its pool of highly trained instructors from which departments can draw to meet enhanced reenrollment and loss of faculty rather than searching each year in the Columbia community for less experienced instructors.

The big problem is for the Honors College, so we are losing a lot of instructors that are not enough instructors to teach these summer courses in the Honors College, as of now we are currently highly ranked but with this lack of courses in summer for Honors College we need to worry to maintain that ranking.

And the next thing is the lack of graduate courses, difficult to attract graduate students and for students to graduate on time. A lot of graduate programs are struggling to recruit the grad students and also to retain some students and also not graduating enough PhD students. The mandatory 3 credit hours of tuition in the summer is viewed as unfair because in some units, some programs, the students who need to take the thesis credit or the dissertation credits in the summer are still there paying three credit hours. Graduate students need courses taught by successful researchers; a lot of faculty are doing research here in summer so they can offer some courses. They also want to achieve the excellence in both research and instruction that the President set as a goal in this year's State of the University address about that.

The national ranking of universities includes both the number and status of graduate programs. So fewer courses will also have negative impact on "On Your Time Graduation." Addressing the compensation issue will bring long term benefits to the university and utilizing existing faculty members is more effective than hiring temporary faculty while increasing the course offerings will also increase enrollment.

Some of these points are brought up from the draft policy, which is on the Senate webpage. The committee is requesting faculty comments and suggestions to improve this policy, so please send comments to Bulusu directly with the subject line as Summer Salary Composition and by March 21st. Please remember this is faculty driven and this is written by the four or five tenured faculty on this committee.

PROFESSOR JENNIFER AUGUSTINE (Sociology) - stated that her understanding of how the salary for teaching for faculty works during the summer, is that there's disincentives for departments to actually hire full time faculty rather than to hire cheaper adjunct faculty or graduate students. She is really excited about this but is also concerned that increasing expense it will also further exacerbate that additional problem. How is this proposal going to address that side of the issue?

CHAIR VALTORTA asked for more comments before addressing any of them.

PROFESSOR JASON BAKOS (Computer Science) stated his understanding of the 40 % cap is that it's relative to the 9 month base pay, so that essentially limits the amount of over time that a faculty member could work to 8% percent of the 9 month base salary. He wasn't aware that that was a state mandated rule and asked if the committee had any more information about that and if that rule applies only to faculty at state institutions of higher learning or if that's a statewide policy.

PROFESSOR SUSAN YEARGIN (Exercise Science) - So I did gather comments from my colleagues and some of them are just wordy and I'll just e-mail them to you but one of the comments was they really like the idea of encouraging not canceling classes but all of the colleges obviously are different and some of them do it by student numbers, still is it outside the scope of the committee to write that colleges need to be more uniform in how they handle that and not do it by student numbers because I think that you'll still see classes canceled because if you end up with three students some of the colleges the faculties going to say that's not worth my time so I don't know if that was outside the scope of the committee to address that particular thing since it's a college level thing.

PROFESSOR ERIK DOXTADER (English) had a procedural comment in terms of the way in which this was made available and the timelines that have been set. This was released last week for the senators to look at which has not given them time as departments to consider this. To deliberate over the deadline of March 21st makes that all but impossible as well given that the university is about to go on spring break. So the comment period is unduly restrictive and makes it all but impossible for a number of units or departments to take this up. There are some collective issues that need to be thought about with respect to this day so he urged reconsideration of the deadline of March 21st.

His department has a number of concerns; one of them turns on the availability of teaching in the summer. Not all departments are scrambling to find people to teach in the summer in fact there are many people who want to teach who can't, there's not availability. This policy would potentially incentivize those who make the greatest salary to take those spots and there seems to be some need of discussion as to how allocation would occur, and a discussion of the more general question of what if units don't have enough teachers?

This needs to be taken up in relationship to the relative instability over the last three to four years of the summer session itself. USC is on its fourth, fifth iteration of a model, and it seems to change in consecutive years a number of times.

PROFESSOR SIMON TARR (School of Visual Art & Design) asked how it was crafted. A lot of it feels good and seems exciting provided that there are no unintended consequences and he's wondering how has the Faculty Welfare Committee looked into possible unintended consequences on the part of different units. For example different units make very different decisions as to what's offered in a given summer and at what times. In his unit for example they've very strictly prescribed what courses would be taught when, exactly what time and the notion that there would be much more risk on the part of a unit in terms of how much it would cost to offer a course. He could foresee an unintended consequence of that being locked down even more dramatically and he was wondering if the committee has talked to Dean's and Associate Deans about what problems might arise from this.

PROFESSOR DENISE MCGILL (Journalism) asked for verification that the committee is looking at just a minimum for the places or areas in the university where they're having problems with this and the committee wants some minimum standards to help those particular places. Her understanding is that there is a recent push on campus to increase summer teaching and increase courses in the summer among other things a revenue stream for the university. Therefore if USC is getting that revenue stream or increased tuition then that might be some of the money to uphold these minimum standards. She welcomes a minimum standard and for the School of Journalism this would be an improvement compared to current practices. Her reading of this is if a full load is four courses a year and in the summer the model that she saw that was described in the literature that four courses in the summer she would be paid a third or 33-34% for teaching four courses in the summer which is versus teaching those courses over nine months. Is that right and what is the thinking or the logic behind that?

PROFESSOR SUBRA BULUSU - It is still just in draft so still the committee is improving it and they need input like this. The 40% cap is a state mandate. The committee needs to think about those who are funded in summer and some are 12 month faculty so is there any other way to compensate that administrative compensation. Graduate students are paying 3 credit hours so faculty need to see in their departments if there is a graduate program opening new courses in the summer, the courses of which are needed for the graduate students to graduate faster maybe see if the units want to teach in summer. Again this policy is to protect faculty who are teaching. The main problem is the units are not paying the minimum pay and cancelling the core classes after courses are halfway.

5. Report of Officers

PRESIDENT HARRIS PASTIDES followed up Wuchenich's remarks, stating he is very concerned about the about the possibility of an active shooter within the USC community. He has asked for an update on emergency preparedness policies.

USC has buildings that are in a variety of preparedness; some have classrooms with locking doors and other classrooms with no locking doors. The more modern buildings don't have locking doors because as a result of trying to prevent the opportunity for sexual assault, the modern standard for academic buildings is not to have locking doors. So what do you do when there's an active shooter and you're the professor and you've got students in your classroom and the door doesn't lock. That's just one example of the need for better preparedness and orientation and training of everybody.

At the policy level there are two or three negative laws being discussed but USC lobbyists are working on them in concert with all of the other higher education lobbyist. He doesn't see them prevailing this year and so they will come up each and every year. In Mississippi there is a law being debated that would allow guns in athletic venues like football stadia and basketball arenas. At the Southeastern Conference, they are preparing for what the response would be if any of SEC schools vote something like that.

Dr. Pastides is inspired by the young people, by the students from the Florida high school, by high school students all over the country who will be traveling to Washington and even by USC's own students and Student Government Association to talk about enacting laws that at least begin to move to a more reasonable situation in this country.

The installation of a magnificent bronze statue to the first African-American graduate from Harvard University and first African-American professor at the University of South Carolina during the period known as Reconstruction was a great day. Someday it will be looked back on as one of the greatest days in the modern history of the university. Dr. Pastides gave credit to faculty and students especially in the College of Education who came up with the idea to move ahead and commission a statue. He thanked the Board of Trustees who allowed it to move forward in spite of not having it fully funded. Normally the statue and or naming policy would requires funding to be secured first. In this case the exigency of doing something like this in the backdrop of race on campus in society was agreed by them that it was the right thing to do and the right time to do it.

In looking for a location for the Greener statue, Dr. Pastides asked the university architect and planner Derek Gruner, what were the places on campus where most people especially most students would see this statue each and every day where it wouldn't be under the shade of some old tree or around the corner from some building. Gruner said the number one place would be right in the middle of Assembly Street right outside the Wendy's restaurant. Probably not the best place to have students pause and look at a statue. The second one would be the pathway between the student union the Russell House and the Thomas Cooper library. About six thousand students a day walk that path. They had selected a slightly more shaded maybe even bucolic location but it was further removed so they pushed it right up to the walkway to make sure students would see it. He has been overjoyed to see groups of students, white and black, stopping and reading the plaque and of course taking a selfie with Richard T. Greener.

The Commission on Higher Education is a coordinating body, making sure that there's no unnecessary duplications and accreditation is in place and all of that but they've gotten to be ideological, even going so far as to suggest higher ed needs no more state funding. CHE has said higher ed needs more restraint more cost cutting lowering tuitions and more online education, less face-to-face education more online education. They are holding town halls around the state.

They have had four to-date. They have another ten to come and university representatives have been meeting them there, including alumni, students, in some cases faculty trying to correct the record. Higher ed needs more funding and a better dialogue with the state of South Carolina so they can tell universities what they expect from them.

The other problem is that USC's per capita support is now lowest among the lowest in the state so relative to a smaller public college USC gets less to educate a South Carolinian than the smaller college does. USC has grown a tremendous amount in the last decade but the budget has declined so per capita USC's budget has also declined. They say USC has more tuition from the growth in the student enrollment especially out of state and that is true. But what there is now is a patent unfairness, where if a student goes to a university down the road, the state will give them more to educate that student South Carolinian than at the University of South Carolina including at some campuses including Aiken, Spartanburg and Beaufort, among the lowest per capita funded in the state. Very few states are doing much for higher ed. The rhetoric is very negative, the national rhetoric is very negative, the public perception polls of higher education have fallen precipitously.

Bernstein's Mass was an important production in the life of a university. It cost a lot of money, a lot of effort to produce over two hundred people on stage for any one performance. Not only great singers and choirs but also symphony and marching band and jazz band and rock band and it was truly an amazing evening. Jackie Kennedy commissioned that opera to open the Kennedy Center in 1971 in honor of her assassinated-husband and our President. So it was really a historic day. It is not often performed. Thanks to Dean Harding and Professor Ellen Schlaefel, Scott Weiss, Alicia Walker, the chorus director, and all those responsible.

Dr. Pastides visited the Dance Marathon where about 2200 students were dancing until midnight to raise money for the Children's Hospital. They raised over a million dollars The women's basketball team won the SEC championship for the fourth time in a row. That's never been done before. A'ja Wilson is an amazing young woman who will graduate on time.

PROVOST JOAN GABEL followed up on the Faculty Welfare report to say that her office is very committed to doing all the facilitation needed in order to see attributes of what has to be accomplished for summer compensation. They've been in regular communication about it and providing feedback on what things are policy and what things are advisory and so the best thing to do at this point is to do exactly what Subra suggested which is to provide comments on the proposal as written and then it will all be pulled together. There are differences for example between how they would do minimum pay because teaching loads are different in every college in every unit and often within departments, in each unit. It can become an incredibly complicated formulaic analysis. Also setting things at minimum dollar amounts can be quite varied because pay is very different across disciplines.

The question of when courses would be cancelled and how that would be communicated based on what criteria and according to what schedule the Provost has talked with the deans about that, at the Council of Academic Deans meeting. The forty percent cap is complicated because as Subra mentioned that's a state law issue.

There's also how to navigate someone who is fully funded with grant dollars versus someone who is not funded in the summer but wants to teach. The differences between those faculty needs to be addressed and that's a difficult question.

Textbook orders are due soon, April 2nd for summer, April 2nd. For fall, April 25th. Orders can be done through Faculty Enlight. It's actually legally mandated that faculty are supposed to get textbook orders in by these dates.

Faculty compression raises have been released. Three hundred forty-five tenured faculty and librarians received a compression raise in some amount. The raises are effective March 1st. The Provost thanked the Senate for working with her office on the advocacy on behalf of the faculty and on process and criteria.

The Provost provided a budget model update. The budget model process is looking at resource allocation, post the historical budget modeling process that was implemented during the economic downturn. So now that USC is out of a financial crisis and into merely financial challenge they're looking at a budget model and resource allocation methodology that is incentive-based, that is transparent, that is simplified, that allows for some predictability and more ability to plan accordingly.

They have consultants on campus and a steering committee. The Senate is represented on that committee by Tom Regan and it's a representative committee looking at the process the 'Where Are We Now' the consultants have been doing several workshop meetings. They've been cranking and validating data. They've been going from Dean to Dean to look at individual unit budgets and they focus at this phase on the dean's because it is the units that are the revenue drivers and then they also look at service units and service-level funding to figure out budgets and that process is ongoing. The consultants and representative members in the budget office and the Provost's office will meet with the Faculty Budget Committee to engage the Senate and then that committee will report back to the Senate on that process and that happens in April. They have a big meeting with all of the deans together in mid-April and then after that the formula is, for all intents and purposes, proposed and then what happens is that Budgeting model runs in parallel for a fiscal cycle with current budgeting process. They look continuously at where USC would be if it kept going the way it's been going and where it would be if it used the new methodology, look for unintended consequences, things missed, mistakes, data issues. Assuming they're able to clean those up as they appear then they will launch the new budget process summer of nineteen for that fiscal year.

The blueprinting process was changed last year to be more data driven to align with the updates to the strategic plan, to make the workload a little lighter on the deans who didn't have to go hunt for their own data. This year they're moving that process to the next phase by adding faculty hiring projections into the blue printing process. That used to be done separately and later in the summer and that often bumped into when faculty have academic meetings and start to announce

open positions and launch searches and so they're trying to do it earlier. It's all subject to most current information but at least they can make projections and do it at the same time that they do budget projections and strategic planning projections. Blueprinting meetings are happening starting March 27th. The Faculty Budget Committee usually sends a representative to those meetings so that the Senate is kept informed of what everyone is reporting and those blueprints are public and they go up on the Provost web site.

Reviews for Provost Internal Grants are being finished up and those decisions should be announced by April 1st.

On March 19th the latest iteration of the campus climate survey will come out. John Dozier's office is changing the process a little bit by doing a combined survey instead of staggered ones. On April 2nd is the next Finding Common Ground Forum. The Finding Common Ground Forums come out of the Provost's Office. They originated after a series of very disturbing policing events across the country with the idea that USC has expertise as a faculty from multiple points of view that can be helpful to people as they process disturbing events, current events, joyous events as the case may be but want more information in order to have robust conversations from multiple points of view to advance their own thinking on different subjects. It will feature Denise McGill who is an Associate Professor in the School of Journalism and Mass Communications. It's anchored by her documentary entitled "The Gullah Project" which highlights the Gullah community on St Helena Island in the low country along with other films. It's at 5:30 in the Russell House Theater on April 2nd.

6. Report of Secretary

There was nothing to report.

7. Report of Chair

CHAIR VALTORTA reported that photos from Faculty Senate basketball afternoon at Colonial Life Arena are up on the Faculty Senate Website. The president is facilitating a similar event for softball.

The Faculty Welfare committee is very close to setting up the reservation system for lunch at Preston for small groups of faculty called Collegiality Lunches. An email will go out about that.

By Valtorta's count 70 senators attended the February 7, 2018 meetings and 86 did not. Attendance is an ongoing discussion and the parliamentarian has done some very interesting data analysis. He will have a report for the next faculty meeting where he will share the data that he collected and partially analyzed up to this point.

The Faculty Manual states that the Senate is a deliberative body and therefore attendance is key. The Faculty Manual requests that the senators attend all meetings and sets a minimal attendance requirement of half of the meetings per academic year. Next year he plans to send letters at the end of the academic year thanking senators for service and noting their attendance record. It is a

responsibility to be a senator so the Faculty Manual has again a low bar but it does have a bar for attendance.

At the meeting of the Board or Trustees on Friday February 9th two highlights, a presentation by USC Columbia Student Body President Ross Lordo on the student union planning and the planning presented involved renovating the Carolina Coliseum to host a new student union and the 2018 master plan update by the Architectural Consultants Society. At that presentation Valtorta asked about faculty parking; the answer was somewhat dismissive but at least the point was made.

He visited the Faculty Welfare and Athletics Advisory committees in his continuing effort to visit at least once per year, every committee.

The committees clearly work hard, but the Senate should never feel powerless to question the outcomes of what the committees do. This is particularly important because of group dynamics in committees, individual members sometimes administrative members sometimes affect the outcome of committee meetings in a way that is not reflective of the sense of the faculty at large. Everyone should feel comfortable in the Senate to ask questions after committee reports and not just rubber stamp what is done.

He met with various administrators including longer meetings with the President and University Architect. He invited the architect to address the Senate actually in March but then delayed this invitation to April because of the following the shootings and the importance of having the Chief of Police here this month.

Valtorta received an email from former senate chair Bob Best about the news of a possible sale of the Greenville Health System to a for-profit corporation and its possible impact on the University. He sent Valtorta a long e-mail with some background materials. The organization of the Greenville Health system is very complicated and it has political implications. Valtorta read from the email:

“What would in perhaps be all of us from the perspective of university faculties of this action could potentially impact not just our health system but also the Palmetto health systems in the Columbia, Midlands area, both the USC medical schools Greenville and Columbia and therefore the university. These two systems Greenville and Columbia Medical schools have agreed to work collaboratively to build to build a better a more efficient health care network. They will bring higher quality care within the reach of two thirds of the people in South Carolina. Not surprisingly, these are the two systems in South Carolina that have created and supported both medical schools who together produce the highest number of M D's in the state so without taking a position on the proposed sale I invite all of you to follow up on this issue maybe read up on what is happening with the Greenville health systems and the possible impact on our colleagues and students at the medical school.”

On Friday March 2nd, Valtorta was one of four past and present chairs of the Faculty Senate on a panel for new department chairs and other administrators organized by an Associate Provost Cheryl Addy as part of a training initiative: Rob Wilcox (Incentivizing faculty to engage in faculty governance or the lack of incentives), Sandra Kelly (The relationship of academic

freedom to faculty governance with a focus on common misunderstandings), Augie Grant, (Hierarchy of authority....(inaudible)....manner in the rest of policies and procedures unit policies and procedures)

Valtorta presented the 1996 AAU piece statement of the government of colleges and universities. This is a statement that was recently reaffirmed as foundation by the Association of governing board which is the association or board of trustees of universities so the name has AAUP in it..... (inaudible) is actually endorsed by the governing boards as well. It is a it is a document that just past fifty years of age and it is still considered the bedrock of the foundation of document on government of colleges and universities. He would recommends everybody at least skim this document to see what the consensus view is on governance.

He thanked Associate Provost Addy for organizing that panel that's part of the training initiative for department chairs and other administrators. He will attend the USC system faculty Leadership Conference in Beaufort on Friday. This is a conference of chairs of Faculty senate, assemblies, and organizations of the all of the system campuses including the smallest ones. He will attend the AUP South Carolina spring meeting which will be at USC Aiken at the end of the month. One of the items on the agenda there is an update on campus concealed carry discussions that have taken place at previous AUP meetings.

8. Unfinished Business

There was no unfinished business.

9. New Business

PROFESSOR ERIK DOXTADER (English) asked the Parliamentarian if the order of business is binding. Is that structure of each meeting statutorily binding and is there a rule that says there has to be this and this in the following order?

BILL SUDDUTH (Parliamentarian) (Inaudible)

ERIK DOXTADER - Robert's Rules indicates that there's a difference between having a structure and having a binding order and he doesn't believe there is a binding order but he's checking to see if there is because of his proposal.

He moved for the April meeting and only for the purposes of the April meeting that this body not invite guests speakers and devote that portion of the meeting at the beginning of the meeting where guest speakers are normally offered time to discuss the question of attendance and more fully the question of what is the purpose of this body as reflected in the current crisis of attendance at this body. The question of attendance is contingent on, dependent a whole other set of questions including the perception that this body is not particularly relevant and is largely here to pass messages on to faculty and that in fact it is not a deliberative body in its current incarnation. The Senate needs to talk about that and he proposes that it does that in the second slot of the schedule at the April meeting.

CHAIR VALTORTA asked for further discussion on the motion cancelling invitations to the speakers for the April meeting and devoting that time or that part of the meeting for a discussion of issues of attendance and more broadly the relevance of the Faculty Senate.

SECRETARY ELIZABETH WEST - clarified that the motion applied only to the guest speakers and not to the two candidates up for election.

CHAIR VALTORTA confirmed the clarification. There was no further discussion and the motion was approved.

10. Good of the Order

There was nothing for the good of the order.

11. Adjournment

A motion to adjourn was seconded and passed. The next meeting of Faculty Senate will be April 4th, 2018, at 3pm, in Gambrell 153.