

FACULTY SENATE MINUTES

December 2, 2014

Assembly Room McFall Center

CALL TO ORDER: 2:30 p.m.

Chair of Faculty Senate: Joel O’Dorisio shared with senators a printout of responses from John Ellinger to all the questions that were raised during his visit to Faculty Senate the previous month. Chair O’Dorisio briefly previewed what was on the agenda for the meeting.

ROLL CALL

Absent: Stefan Fritsch, Paul Johnson, Lori Liggett, Lesa Lockford, Monica Longmore, Jeff Meyer, Ian Young

Quorum present.

COMMUNICATIONS

President Mazey:

1. Enrollment looks good and is where we want it to be at this time. Preview Day is Saturday and a critical day.
2. The State Share of Instruction formula is looking better with only a few items left for discussion. On Dec. 9, the presidents will vote on some of the final items of discussion. The changes make the SSI more beneficial to BGSU than previous years. The bottom line is that strong enrollment means the stronger we will be with SSI dollars.
3. The Board of Trustees meets this week. A few public sessions are on Friday, and everyone is invited to attend. A number of approvals of facilities projects are also on the BOT agenda. Most of the projects are tied to the academic mission. President Mazey mentioned: new classroom space, new space for the Career Center in the Student Union, and renovation of Eppler and the traditions buildings. Additionally, BOT members will get an update on South Hall. We will have new Greek housing on campus, which she said will help - in addition to the academic buildings -with recruitment and retention.
4. President Mazey thanked the students for their efforts with the “It’s On Us” campaign, a national initiative that aims to stop sexual assault by raising awareness. She complimented the students for being out in front in addressing this issue.

Q (no name): With regard to the renovations of the traditions buildings, are they going to try to keep some of the character and history, like the marble staircase in University Hall?

PM: President Mazey did not know. She said this would be a good question for Steve Krakoff when he comes to Faculty Senate meeting. She asked Provost Rogers if he knew. He responded that they would keep as much as possible and still allow for active learning classrooms and offices.

Provost Rogers:

1. *BGP*: The BGP committee is in the final weeks of the review process and has been working very hard. There have been 155 unique proposals that the BGP committee has either reviewed or begun to review. Deadline for approval is Dec. 31. At this time, 44 were approved and the departments have been notified; 14 were denied, with several being resubmitted; 18 sit on Provost Roger's desk waiting for final review; and 79 are in the BGP review process.
2. *College Credit Plus Program*: This program was signed by the governor over the summer and requires every high school to have two pathways – 15 credit hours and 30 credit hours – for students to complete college credits before they graduate high school. This program replaces the PSEOP program and is like dual enrollment. The program impacts all of us – high schools and public universities. BGSU is aggressively looking into partnerships with high schools, which are also actively looking for partners. This program changes how we engage high school students. Provost Rogers suggests having John Fischer, vice provost of undergraduate programs, come to Faculty Senate to talk more about the program and BGSU response. Provost Rogers promised to keep Faculty Senate updated. The goal, he said, is a seamless transition where appropriate that moves students toward degree completion. This college credit program needs to be rolled out fall 2015.
3. *Enrollment*: We are running ahead of where we were a year ago. We are up 15 percent from last year Dec. 2 and 6 percent from two years ago. Admits were up 12 percent from both one year ago and two years ago, and the academic profile of admitted students is stronger than last year, which was stronger than the year before. Housing payments are up 10 percent from last year. Preview Day, which is Saturday, has 156 additional registrations than last year. This is an important day. Retention fall to spring is running about 3 percent ahead of one year ago.
4. *New Student Populations*: We need to be aggressive in how to reach new student populations. Trustees Innovation Fund yielded a little over 25 ideas and proposals. Five or six of those have engaged in next steps of aligning the funding for start fall 2015. Some additional ones are in works to launch in fall 2016.

Q (Philip Weinsier): Great that student enrollment is up but do you have any feelings for how this may affect class size, faculty workload and hiring of adjuncts?
RR: Need for faculty is monitored based on the student population. The enrollment goal for the freshman class – first time, full time freshman – is somewhere between 3200-3400. We need to keep in mind we have had smaller freshman classes on BGSU campus in last two years and these students are working their way through the education experience. The entire enrollment is taken into account as the administration does planning for faculty. The other unknown is higher retirements anticipated than prior year because of the change in benefits in state retirement system. They must wait on official confirmation from those who would be retiring.

Q (Julie Haught): Dec. 1 was first notification date for NTTF. Were there any terminated faculty members in that group and any notion of how many NTTF will not be renewed this year?

RR: No notices on Dec. 1. At this point, enrollment is key. We have a very good trend going on and we need to continue with that and get a high yield rate.

Q (John Folkins): On College Credit Plus Program, can understand the importance and that BGSU needs to be proactive to make sure we take advantage of the opportunities as the new program is rolled out, but concerned that we plan for the long-term implications about the quality of the students coming to the university. Are there ways to have a Faculty Senate or Provost task force of some sort to look at long-term implications and how we can make sure that they align with our other long-term strategic planning?

RR: These are great points in terms of where does this lead and how does it change the landscape of high education and its relationship with K-12. Does it end up that all college-ready students coming in with 30 credits so they are already sophomores when they arrive? We don't know. But since this program is mandated by the state and high schools must have these pathways, we absolutely want to make sure that BGSU is an active participant in that model. What the Provost likes about this program is that the new law is giving more guidance to the minimum qualifications of the teachers who will teach College Plus students, includes some floors that all universities have to follow and provides some clarity on how the funding model might work. BGSU has an opportunity to send a message of quality and provide quality to help students be successful when the students go off to college. Some of the high schools are important feeders to BGSU. To the last point, it seems like the Committee on Academic Affairs would be appropriate committee to have discussions around these issues.

Q (Bill Albertini): In trying to understand the partnering with high schools, are students earning a college credit they can apply to any school in Ohio or is there some sort of particular relationship that high schools have to form with multiple colleges?

RR: They have to have at least one college partner, but they can have multiple college partners. This is transcripted, credit. It would be transcripted as BGSU credit and as such it would be transferrable to other state of Ohio programs because it would be part of the Ohio Transfer Module. It is transcripted, and those credits could be transferred to any other university that accepts credits from BGSU.

Follow-up Q (Bill Albertini): Does that make the high school teacher sort of a quasi employee of BGSU?

RR: Three options: a) the high school teacher with the qualifications uses syllabus and material designed by a BGSU faculty member, who oversees that the material being taught is aligned with the BGSU course; b) college faculty member co-teaches with the high school teacher if the teacher is actively enrolled in a master's program toward meeting the qualifications; and c) college faculty member teaches the class in the absence of the academically qualified high school teacher. Also, students

could, of course, just enroll in the college class at BGSU, much like the PSEOP allowed previously.

Comment (Becky Mancuso): She would encourage faculty to look at the College Credit Plus Program website. She did look at it at length and was rather alarmed at what she saw, including this ability of high school teachers to teach college level courses, in many cases without a master's degree. The Ohio Board of Regents gets to decide if they are qualified. This program will fundamentally change what we do and we need to inform ourselves. She would support having John Fischer as a guest at Faculty Senate.

Follow up comment (Bill Albertini): If we do have someone come in, he would like to see an in-depth analysis and discussion of the bones of the program and not just happy spin.

BGSU-FA Liaison: Sheri Wells-Jensen said a number of grievances involving NTTF promotion denials have been resolved by the FA and administration working together. The FA and administration are working together and meeting about the merit policy. The FA anticipates some workable solution coming pretty soon.

NEW BUSINESS

Food and Nutrition Academic Reconfiguration: Dawn Anderson and Rebecca Pobocik gave background and rationale for the reconfiguration of Food and Nutrition to move from College of Education and Human Development to the College of Health and Human Services. The move better aligns the program with a science focus over an education focus; helps better prepare students for jobs in the health care industry that increasingly relies on inter-professional teams; enhances the collaboration of food and nutrition faculty and students with health and human services students and faculty; and provides strong linkage to where people looking for the program most intuitively search — health area vs. education area. The question of the financial implications was raised and Provost Rogers explained that all parties had agreed on carry forward funds, faculty lines, graduate students, scholarships, classified staff placement and equipment. SEC forwarded the motion that the academic reconfiguration of the Food and Nutrition Program be approved. Allen Rogel seconded. Faculty Senate members voted in a paper ballot: 57 approved, 0 opposed, 0 abstained. The motion passed.

Mayor Dick Edwards:

Mayor Dick Edwards gave background as well as an overview on the land use plan developed by 16-member taskforce of campus and city community members. The group looked at what was working and what was not in an attempt to establish a system for making decisions in the future that served the complementary relationship between BGSU and the city. The report, which has been adopted by City Council, is available on the city's website.

Questions were asked of the mayor about the lack of public transportation from BG to surrounding urban areas, aligning BG schools spring break with BGSU, a need for

housing for international students that was close to campus and came without high utilities costs, and a request for more bicycle trails and access.

The mayor agreed that all these needs were important. He highlighted a few positives – good transportation within the city, programs that help people in need cover their utility bills, and the Bowling Green Bike Safety Commission chaired by Steve Landendorfer – and encouraged people to bring ideas to him and city council members.

Nick Hennessy – BGSU Climate Action Plan: Nick Hennessy, sustainability coordinator, presented an overview of the BGSU Climate Action Plan that is a requirement of our membership in the American Colleges and Universities Presidents' Climate Commitment. BGSU has a goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040. We fall a little about average in our goal. The plan, which will be updated every two years, includes immediate and long-term actions. Categories covered by the plan are Energy, Transportation, Solid Waste, Purchasing, and Education and Research. The full report is available online at the campus sustainability website. Comments and feedback can be sent to greenbg@bgsu.edu.

Q (Michelle Heckman): Olscamp has an energy monitoring system. Is there a way to get historical data on usage in the building?

NH: The data can be retrieved. Inquires should be directed to Nick.

Q (John Folkins): Buildings are running hot and cold. Can temperatures be regulated and set as a way of showing our commitment to conservation?

NH: Set point temperatures have been established based on regions. In some of the buildings on campus and in the newer buildings being constructed, the temperature can be controlled, remotely even.

Q (Hyeoung Bang): When the temperatures swing to very hot and very cold in buildings, many buildings do not have windows that can be opened which would be a good way to conserve.

NH: A majority of the buildings on campus are old. Only 27 buildings currently have the ability to regulate the temperature. In most instances, the heating and cooling can only be turned on or off. The change of season becomes the time of most concern. Newer buildings on campus will have automated systems.

Q (Salim Elwazani): How does building planning match up with climate plan?

NH: More efforts are being placed now and going forward on having construction planning sync with sustainability and energy planning. Efforts are to have things treated more comprehensively.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Joel O'Dorisio called the meeting to a close at 4:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted: Kelly Taylor, secretary, 12/8/14