

A senator asked exactly what “getting rid of” a committee means. Gerald says the approach was first for Senate to stop appointing members, but the committees are still in the book. Many of them had more of a purpose at time of creation but less so now: for example, the Ring Committee has mostly a planning function now, and doesn’t necessarily require faculty involvement.

certificate programs have been approved but the classes that ought to make up those programs have not been approved. Len Breen volunteered.

President/Provost Evaluation: The chair met with the System office to discuss the reviews of the President and Provost; this went very smooth. They met as a group: SHSU, TSU, Lamar, Sul Ross, and Vice-Chancellors Perry Moore and Sean Cunningham. The vice-chancellors apologized; they didn't mean to scare anyone. Moore says he is not "out to get anyone." He says he won't tell a campus *how* to evaluate their administration, but the evaluation *will* happen, it will be *voluntary* for faculty, it will be *systematic*, and the results will be *reported* to their office.

The Chair had assigned this to a Senate committee; that assignment has been withdrawn. The President has already decided to go beyond the necessary faculty review and is implementing a 360 Review (this company has an existing instrument, so we don't need to duplicate work by creating or selecting an instrument). The President indicated that it "will need some work to convince some administrators that this is a good thing."

There was discussion regarding 360 Review: what is it? 360 Review incorporates many review components, including reviews from alumni, community, industry (what do they think of our graduates?), faculty, etc. This is a common tool in business. It has great breadth, uses very general questions.

Concern was expressed by senators: Should the person being reviewed get to choose

The 2013 military dependent is expected to cause problems for schools. There is an unfunded mandate (from the TX legislature) to provide free higher education to military dependents. This applies to the dependents of not just active military personnel, but retirees as well. The dependents must still meet admission requirements. No plan yet for how SHSU will handle this; they are looking into it.

The \$10,000 degree is coming. Legislature proposed a cheaper degree instead of a \$10k degree, but it didn't pass as a blanket policy, so they are back to looking at \$10k. Sul Ross will be the test case for the Texas State University System; they already had lower tuition and therefore a better starting point. The price is intended to include tuition, fees, and textbooks for four years. The system's office thinks a combination of dual-credit classes, online classes (community college), and two years at a university may be doable.

Low-Producing Programs (LPP): Round 1 is over. Round 2 has already begun (2010-2014); it is retroactive. The process was drawn out for 2 years by grievances at the end of Round 1, but it was determined that it would still start in 2010. The expected numbers of graduates for Round 2 (total over the five-year period) would be AA/BA: 40 students; Master: 25 students; and Doctoral: 15 students. Round 3 will be 2015-2019. The expected numbers of graduates for Round 3 (total over the five-year period) would be AA/BA: 5

Math 3hrs

Life/Physical Science 6hrs *

Language, Phil, Culture 3 hrs

Creative Arts 3hr (not production but appreciation)

American History 6hrs (does include Texas)

Political Science 6 hrs (does include Texas)

Social Behavioral Science 3 hrs

Institutional Designation 6hrs (split 3/3)

There is a lot of concern about the science block because it is limited to six hours but most introductory science courses are four hours (class + lab). Many of the larger community colleges are going to a class + lab 3hr combo. This is helping them with the lack of space for labs. Existing space is being converted to nursing program labs or certificate programs. Another option is requiring that lab work be done on-line within the 3 hour course. (Provost Hebert dislikes the idea of online labs.) A final option is using hours from the Institutional Designation block for the labs. This is a decision that each campus will need to make individually.

It was also noted that students could take classes at the community colleges and take the labs after transferring to a 4-year institution; unclear how such transfer would work.

Two concessions that the THCB made:

1) community colleges will have a TX Gov't. & Federal Gov't. breakdown in History and Political Science blocks, while Universities can combine the classes. The 4-year campuses must publicize how they will accept the community college Gov't. transfers;

2) while the THCB prefers that the Institutional Designation block include interdisciplinary capstone courses that assess all six outcomes (i.e., as UT & AM will do), each campus will be allowed to control 3 hours with no questions asked while the second 3hrs will need be required to contain ALL SIX learning outcomes. (The first 3 hours can be anything the school chooses; for example, at TWU, all students are required to take a women's studies course.)

Shared Governance: Shared Governance means seeking the wisdom of the faculty. There are some items that faculty should take the lead on while others are the responsibilities of the administration or the Board.

Items such as curriculum development, faculty handbook, recruitment and retention of faculty as well as students should be under direction of the faculty. (Many schools are currently doing Strategic Enrollment Management activities, but these are coming from the faculty rather than marketing, unlike at SHSU.)

Structural and budgetary items (buildings, roads, campus master plans, strategic plans and budget distribution)

comes through the Senate for review. Some items we have sent forward have ended up side-tracked; tracking will hopefully prevent recurrence of that.

A question was asked about the requirements for reporting back