



MINUTES
FACULTY SENATE MEETING
JANUARY 21, 2009
DODD HALL AUDITORIUM
3:35 P.M.

I. **Regular Session**

The regular session of the 2008-09 Faculty Senate was held on Wednesday, January 21, 2009. Faculty Senate President Jayne Standley presided.

The following members attended the Senate meeting:

T. Adams, M. Allen, I. Audirac, T. Baker, K. Bearor, S. Bellenot, W. Berry, P. Bowen, R. Bruschweiler, D. Butler, M. Cai, E. Chicken, J. Clendinning, J. Cobbe, R. Coleman, E. Cormier, F. Davis, L. deHaven-Smith, J. Dorsey, J. Druash, I. Eberstein, J. Fiorito, S. Fiorito, A. Gaiser, A. Gallard, J. Geringer, P. Gilmer, C. Greek, J. Hinterlong, W. Hochwarter, P. Iatorola, M. Kabbaj, E. Klassen, W. Landing, S. Lewis, L. Lyons, C. Madsen, V. Mesev, W. Mio, D. Moore, A. Mullis, R. Pekurny, J. Pignatiello, R. Radach, V. Richard Auzenne, R. Romanchuk, R. Schwartz, J. Sickinger, S. Southerland, J. Standley, O. Steinbock, M. Sussman, H. Tang, S. Thomas-Tate, E. Trowers, J. Turner, E. Walker, Y. Wang, C. Ward, P. Ward, M. Wasko, C. Weissert, W. Weissert, L. Wexler, C. Wiebe, P. Young, X. Yuan, J. Zheng.

The following members were absent. Alternates are listed in parenthesis:

F. Abbott, C. Alamo, J. Beckham (**T. Kolbe**), R. Blaufarb, J. Bowers, K. Burnett (**L. Tripp**), R. Clarke (**V. Costa**), B. Diskin, J. Dodge, L. Edwards, A. El-Azab, K. Erndl, T. Haupt, G. Knight, D. Latham, W. Leparulo, C. Luongo, T. Matherly, K. McCullough, J. Milligan, S. Milton, R. Morris, P. Munton, J. O'Rourke, G. Rogachev, K. Rost, H. Schmidt, J. Sobanjo, J. Spraggins, E. Stewart, N. Trafford, C. Upchurch, P. Villeneuve, D. VonGlahn (**A. Darrow**), L. Wakamiya.

II. **Approval of the Minutes**

The minutes of the December 3, 2008 meeting were approved as distributed.

III. **Approval of the Agenda**

The agenda was approved as distributed.

IV. **Report of the Steering Committee, E. Walker**

Since the December Senate meeting, the steering committee met once in weekly session, on January 7, and we held our monthly meeting with President Wetherell on January 14. The President of the Senate and the vice-chair of the Steering committee continue to represent the Senate at weekly meetings of the university Budget Crisis committee, appointed by the President. One other faculty member, Prof. Thomas McCaleb, from the Department of Economics, is a member of that committee. The vice chair of the steering committee represented the FSU Faculty Senate at a meeting of chairs and presidents of all Faculty Senates in the State University System, held at the Board of Governors offices downtown on January 9.

It was clear at that last-listed meeting that FSU has benefited from managerial and administrative foresight, as many if not most of the other SUS institutions are still struggling with the immediate FY 08-09 (ending June 30) budget reductions imposed by the legislature in special session in January, whereas FSU had anticipated and planned for these cuts to try to minimize their impact during the previous year. The university Budget Crisis committee is brainstorming a variety of ways to respond to the necessity of an additional round of deep cuts in the FY 09-10 budget, which begins July 1. Much depends upon the actions of the legislature in regular session, which convenes on March 3 and ends on May 1. Faculty are encouraged to remain alert to ways to express concern as the legislature gathers and meets. Faculty are also reminded that the Budget Crisis committee maintains a Blackboard organization site where suggestions and comments may be posted for the committee to review and discuss.

The President is here today to provide additional updates on the budget crisis, and President Standley will also take questions later in today's agenda.

This concludes the report of the steering committee.

V. **Report of Standing Committees**

- a. Graduate Policy Committee, J. Standley

See addendum 1. **The motion passed unanimously.**

VI. Special Order: Budget Crisis Committee, J. Standley

Since we don't know what's going to happen, we don't know how much to update or what the President is going to say, but I wanted to reassure you that the BCC is functioning. It is advisory to the President. It is based on the possibility of harm coming to the University's budget. We do not know for the sure. The greatest thing that would happen would be for the Legislature to meet in March and decide to raise some funds for the state of Florida so that they do not have to do major, further budget cuts at the University. There are other decisions that they can make that you heard the President refer to. They could decide to reprioritize some of the SUS system and bring dollars going from one thing to another. He specifically mentioned New College.

The SUS campaign is very active. It's an attempt to get all of the students saying, "We want to keep our university strong and we're willing to pay more money to do that." So there is a specific bill that they're responding to. Our student government and all of the other student governments are calling their students together on campus to try to generate interest in the students speaking to the Legislature about the need for state dollars to run the universities. There's a forum tomorrow night at 6:00 here on campus called by our student government for the students to be able to discuss and understand what some of these budgetary implications may be. There may be no need for any of these plans should the Legislature decide to act. That would be the best case scenario.

T.K. keeps talking to those individuals, saying, "There is no appetite for this. There is no one yet that is listening and interested in generating revenue in Florida, or changing the tax phase or changing tax loopholes – the things you're reading the newspaper." That isn't to say it couldn't happen, and, perhaps, we can all have a role in contacting people at the time when it becomes important that they know that people with the state are very concerned about this issue. You heard T.K. say that it is going to hit the local schools and that in Leon County, it may mean closing 4 schools. I don't think that parents of children know that, but when the announcement is made, they will then be upset. It would be too late. And you may also be aware, as of what has already happened at Florida State, the President is looking forward to possibilities so that we have the best possible plan, rather than sitting and waiting to be hit in the face by the train, he said, that might be coming through the tunnel. Eric was talking about meeting with the other Faculty Senate presidents and many of the campuses have just sat and waited to be told there's a 4% cut this year and are just now trying to figure out what to do. Well you realize that if you're now, in the month of January, the budget is over June 30th, you've spent most of your funds for the year. How do you cut 4% out of the rest? Because you must balance your

budget by the end of the year. We planned all of that from the beginning of the year and it worked just fine for the campus, reducing the danger to the University by planning ahead. And that's what the BCC is doing; given this scenario or that scenario, what are the possibilities? It is a brainstorming group that is going to be advisory to the President. This committee is not deciding anything. We're simply having discussions.

We have exhausted every idea of revenue generation that we can think of. Instead of just talking about cutting things, are there any ways we can get additional funds at FSU with the things that we control. You heard the President talk about raising housing costs, the costs of the dorm room per academic term could be raised a certain amount. We have 7,000 rooms, so if you raise the rent a bit, you can generate some additional dollars and that's what he's talking about – maybe you can get another million dollars here or there, but we recognize you can only do that to the extent that universities around us are raising rent. When Florida State becomes way more expensive the UGA or Alabama, then that is probably not going to help us because we don't want to lose students in tuition. We're balancing what you could charge for the services at FSU against how you can maintain all of those students.

There are revenue generating ideas discussed – everything from the internet to what other universities are doing (is it legal in the state of Florida, is it under our control for FSU to make that decision as opposed to going to the Legislature or the BOG to get permission to make a change of that type). We have also looked at some possible cuts and you have heard some cuts that the administration is talking about salary, the possibility of furloughing people. That generally is not a favorite of anyone. The administration is not in favor of furloughing people if we could find other ways to generate funds, but it may be given the news, we have to make major cuts as the only way to generate money. A lot of research has been done. If you ask the question, "How much would it raise if you furloughed the faculty and staff at FSU for 1 day?" It's a million dollars a day. If you had to raise \$40 million, you could furlough people 40 days out of the pay period of their academic year and raise the money that way, but who would want to do that? How would you run the University? You can't close down. It's going to be a balancing act. That's why there are many ideas on the table. Some of the ideas are a bit scary to even talk about cutting positions or furloughing people but it's a matter of if you have to cut this much, which of all the ideas do you prefer? The President and his Executive Committee will decide, but he is using a very transparent process. When we say transparent, there have been details up on the website and more is planned, but they have been asking for comment. If you have a suggestion of something that could be done for this budget crisis and you put it on Blackboard, it has been discussed. Then when

you raise an idea, somebody has to go research that. At FSU, if you did this, what would it actually mean? When would the savings kick in? Would it take 6 months or a year to actually see dollars being saved or would we have to save the dollars this year? That would be something that we could possibly do next year but we can't do it this year. We're talking about recurring funds as opposed to non-recurring funds – funds that are there every year. If we cut them down, they will be gone forever. Can we buy out some of those with non-recurring funds and you heard the President talk about buy out this year. Do non-recurring funds fill in the problems for this year and then we hope that money will start flowing the following year? We can only do that for so long. Until the Legislature does something, we will continue brainstorming what do we do if. We don't know what the "if" is until the Legislature is finished in the spring – the end of April or the first of May. So everything is just an idea at this point, as the BCC has been meeting on a regular basis just to continue generating ideas.

VII. Old Business

There were no items of old business.

VIII. New Business

There were no items of new business.

IX. University Welfare

a. Updates on Bargaining and Related Matters, J. Fiorito

Since December's Senate:

- UFF-FSU faculty teams have met twice with Provost Abele and other Administration/BOT representatives in "President Consultations" and once with the Administration/BOT's bargaining team
- The UFF-FSU faculty bargaining team has held two lengthy caucuses
- We've conducted a very brief poll of faculty (about 400 responded) on possible responses to budget cuts (results available at www.uff-fsu.org)
- The Administration/BOT notified our UFF-FSU Chapter that faculty will be laid off as a result of budget cuts
- New collective bargaining agreements have been printed (at last!) and are being distributed by faculty volunteers (copies are available in the lobby)
- Our UFF-FSU Chapter formed a legislative action committee to explore ways to change the Florida legislature's higher education budget-cutting tendencies

At bargaining and consultation sessions we've discussed a wide range of issues, including faculty awards, new non-tenure track faculty classifications, campus safety, bicycle commuter tax benefits, child care, campus mail, web-based student evaluations of instruction, Senate and UFF roles, discretionary salary increases, and of course, budget matters.

Budget matters and coping with them have unsurprisingly been the main focus in our recent sessions. We have been assured that the Special Session's cuts will not require faculty layoffs, but that the upcoming regular Legislative Session will likely necessitate up to 150 faculty layoffs. We expect upcoming sessions to focus on ways to avoid layoffs, and we will probably impose on faculty once again for their views on some options, but in more specific terms than our December poll. We have made significant information requests to the Administration/BOT so that we can obtain the most informed input possible from faculty and make the best possible decisions for faculty.

I would like to encourage Senators, and all faculty, to "mentally step back" from the budget gloom and doom for just a moment. A fundamental thread in all this is that our UFF-FSU Chapter will continue to push for faculty input and fairness. These are difficult times, but we must not let budget difficulties be used to undercut faculty voice on academic matters in the Senate nor on employment matters in bargaining. I urge you to support and work for a stronger faculty voice in both arenas.

With that in mind, I want to extend a special invitation to all Senators to attend the luncheon tomorrow featuring Professor Dan Clawson (UMass-Amherst), who will lead a discussion on "American Universities Under Attack: Whose Vision Will Prevail?" Lunch will be provided by the UFF-FSU Chapter. Please join the discussion and encourage your colleagues to attend. That's 12:30pm tomorrow, Room 203 Student Services Building. Hope to see you there!

X. Announcements by Deans and Other Administrative Officers

There were no announcements.

XI. Announcements by Provost Abele

The Provost was not in attendance.

XII. Announcements by President Wetherell

Thank you, Jayne. Let me just make a couple comments and then we'll see what kinds of questions you have. I'll try to give you some answers if I can. First of all, thanks for everything you've done to get this semester off; it's really come off pretty well, I think – all things considered. It worked out pretty good and we're moving along. I know my class is meeting, we're doing things, and I'm getting farther behind than the students, I think, at this point in time. Things are moving along pretty well.

7 Days is coming off here in another couple of weeks. I hope you will try to support that. It's going to be a little different this year with Ruby Diamond closed and it's spread throughout the community. The focus is a little bit different than it's been and that is a good set of events. I hope you'll try to support it where you can because it's going to be a difficult year this year and next year with that going forward.

The big issue, obviously, is the budget and what we're doing and not doing. I'll try to make a few comments and then go from there. The Legislature did meet in special session. They did reduce our budget by 4%. Quite frankly, that is not something that was unexpected. Most of you remember we talked about this and that notification was actually given last year before the budget ever went into effect in July. So we've been planning through that. The number to us is \$13 million in round figures, so we've made some reductions and the deans and the vice presidents have been aware of that. We've been planning for that. We bought back some of those cuts with nonrecurring dollars to allow deans and staff time to adjust and get to where they needed to be. So in many cases, you have not seen those cuts because they will not go into effect until July 1. That's when you will begin to see some of that and so it really hasn't felt as bad as it might have.

The other thing, in all honesty, we've been looking at the numbers and we're blessed to have Bob Bradley and Anne Blankenship and some people that kind of understand the revenue estimating process better than some of the people that are supposed to be professionals and do it. It's been relatively obvious to most of us long before Senator McCain defended his campaign and went to Washington to fix it. We have a problem and we've been looking at that issue and trying to figure out exactly what we were going to do. Hence, we have developed a budget crisis committee. Faculty has been involved and we've been doing various scenarios, trying to figure out exactly what we would do. If you look at the amount of money that apparently needs to be reduced to meet the revenue estimate, it's probably somewhere between \$2 and \$5 billion. I am thinking it's

probably closer between the \$2 and \$3 billion than the \$5 billion. That's about double what we've already cut this particular year. So we've looked and that would be somewhere between worst case, \$40 million, and best case, \$20 million. We're looking at how to do that. That will be particularly painful. If you recall last fall when we started looking at this, we worked with the University system, particularly the University of Florida and Florida State, crafting a bill called Stand Up for Our Students, which is an expansion of differential tuition concept. There's a website on that and you can take a look at it. That bill has now been endorsed by the Governor, the Senate President, the Speaker of the House, and they have produced a bill. There are some issues with that that we have problems with and they're more technical in nature but the concept remains that they're going to the differential tuition. The problem in it is that it really doesn't produce that much revenue in the first couple of years because they exclude certain Bright Future students and they exclude certain Pre-Paid students and it takes awhile to begin to kick in, but it is a revenue source. We've also looked at the technology fee, bringing that on board and shifting some of that revenue from other sources. We've also looked at our Heritage Protocol Program, which basically is a way to bring out-of-state students in stem or arts and do a discount off the out-of-state tuition and hopefully bring a group of students in that would pay a disproportioned share off in-state tuition. That would produce some revenue but if you take the best case scenario of all of those, you still come up considerably short of what the reductions are going to be. So we've started working through that process and it has been reported, we're not going to float those out until we know for sure exactly what those are. One, we don't want to wreak havoc on campus and two, since the press is here, we don't want to show the Legislature that we can solve the problem without some help and let them off the hook. We want to put as much pressure as we can on that system down there. We have this issue of the 2009-10 budget, which is definitely going to be below where we are now. To put it into perspective, it appears that we will start August of 2009 somewhere around \$60 million less than we started the August 2006-7 academic year, but we will have more students. That's not unusual. We're no different than Florida or some of the other institutions. Everyone seems to be in the same box. We're trying to figure out how to grapple with that. I'd love to tell you that there is a solution coming down the pike, but what scares me almost more than 2009-10 is 2010-11. There are a lot of people sitting around saying, "Oh, the stimulus package is going to solve our problem." There are a lot of legislators banking on that for political reasons more so than other reasons. First of all, you need to understand that the stimulus package is nonrecurring money. So we're sitting here dealing with operating expenses: heat, air, water, lights, energy bill, pencils, whatever. Sending stimulus money doesn't get it done. If you could pump those dollars into the community and somehow build something, then you would create sales tax dollars, etc. that would start to flow

and begin to fill the treasury up with some type of resource. But most of the studies being done suggest that if you take as drastic of cuts as we are taking, those dollars won't fill up as quickly as you're taking the cuts. It has some issues there.

There's some thought, and we've sort of suggested it, if you took some of those stimulus dollars and committed them to large chunks: Medicaid, unemployment, etc. and bought it out for a year – similar to what we've done on a smaller scale this year – and then put into place – and this is the key – a revenue that would begin to let you buy that back in the future on a continuous basis, you could offset some of this problem. I tell you, nobody else is thinking like that in the state right now. They are all somehow thinking that if we build building, bridges, or roads, things are going to get better. It would be nice and I hope it does. Those are things that need to be done, but our problem is an immediate problem of 2009-10 and 2010-11, trying to get something to happen and feed that system. There's talk about a cigarette tax. There's talk about a compact for the Indians. There are all kinds of issues: alcohol tax, you could increase that. There's a mathematical calculation that you can do, for instance, on the cigarette tax. If you increase it 30 cents, it's going to do this. If you increase it \$1.00, it's going to do that. At some point, those mathematical calculations begin to break down because I don't know when people are going to quit smoking. I would hope they all do. We're just not sure some of those numbers will be real so we're afraid if you put some of those numbers into the system and say, "Oh, you've got the money now," we're back in the same scenario we were in April-May of last year when we had a budget before it ever went into effect, somebody said, "By the way, it just didn't quite work out the way we wanted so you owe us __%." We don't want to get back into the scenario. We're trying to work through that. Unfortunately, the Legislature in its special session did not take up any of those items. They consider those new taxes and new taxes are bad things. They don't want to deal with it. I believe, in this coming session, if we have to cut another \$3 or \$4 billion, they won't have the courage to do that and they'll try to find some of that money. If we could just somehow patch work together a scenario that keeps us whole or as least hit as possible, that would be the most preferable thing to do. It's kind of like the way I'm dealing with my cancer. If can just buy one more day each day, then that's one more day that somebody's got to find a solution. That's kind of where we are. I'd hate to tell you that's what we're doing in Florida. That's what we're doing. It's a hell of a way to run a railroad but it beats the option in some cases so that's kind of where we are. The BOT will meet on the 27th and we'll take up the budget issue. We'll ratify, quite frankly, the 2008-09 budget that is in place that we've been prepared for. We will take a series of budget options that will not really be specific and say, "Here are some ideas that we're looking at." We really won't the answer to those until the

session adjourns and we see what passes and what doesn't pass. We'll be in a posture, then, to make some decision. We'll continue to work with the deans and everybody and look.

A couple of things and we probably also, quite frankly, are going to look at the revenue for 2010-11 and do the same thing we've done in the past and at least think forward a little bit – what we're doing and what the ramifications of the cuts are. Some of the issues that we're dealing with, just so you know: let's suppose we decide to close x program. We have x number of students then that we need to do something with. One, the moral obligation to help them finish that program. Two, the financial reality is if you just cut those students off, it's true that we wouldn't get 70% percent of money from the state but we're not getting that anyway. We wouldn't get the 30% of tuition; that could be as much as, depending upon how many students, \$2 to \$4 million. We don't need to go losing another \$2 to \$4 million. If you begin to move programs around, you want to 1. Make sure that it saves you some money, 2. You want to be sure that you can finish those students off, 3. You want to be able to take the students that maybe don't and move them to another program so you don't lose those students and, in essence, create a bigger problem for yourself than you had before. We're trying to work through that. We have pretty much taken that posture that we believe that we don't want to do across the board cuts. We think we've come a long way in the last few years and we'd rather do what we do well and keep it at that level than to do a lesser job for everybody. That's kind of where we are on that one.

There have been all kinds of suggestions. I wasn't here for the delegation meeting so the Provost went and got his first lesson in being trial President and got quoted in the newspaper. We haven't made the decision on any given program, any number of faculty, what we going to do. If any of you have been to the meetings, there are a variety of issues. There will probably be some disproportionate cuts as we look on this campus and, quite frankly, other campuses. We will look at students. We will look at what that particular program can do to produce our reputation and other factors involved. There will be a number of things we look at in that process. That's kind of where that thing is going right now.

My guess is it will change so many times between now and when the Board meets – I think June 20 (we deliberately pushed that back so we'd have some time after the session knowing that we were going to have to deal with this) – that we will have time to think about whatever the scenario is. There will be more rumors flying. I wish I could put an end to all of them and say, "Hang tight!" or "It will all work out," but I know the rumors are going to fly. I do

know it's going to work out as well as anyone of in this room would like. To what extent that it, we'll just have to wait and see.

I can tell you that the students, particularly the students at Florida State and [University of] Florida have been most supportive of the Stand Up for Our Students bill. They haven't blinked on the tuition increases to them. We have explained to them the importance of those increases going into the "general fund" and being available for operation as opposed to being targeted to any one given spot, as much we would like to fix one of those spots. I think you will see a percentage of those funds go to need-based financial aid. I think that's the political reality that the Governor has gotten into as far as passing it, and to some degree, that's not a bad thing. We just don't want to box up all that money. I think that will help. You will probably begin to see some fees on campus go up; resident halls and other types of things are going to naturally go up a little bit. The problem we're faced with – and I think all of are faced with and the State is faced with – I don't want to sneeze at a million dollars here but we're looking for \$20, \$30, \$40 million. To find \$100,000 is nice. I appreciate that and that's good but we need bigger chunks of money. We have not made a decision on summer school, one way or another, or summer contracts. That is coming up relatively quick and we understand that so we'll need to address that issue but there's some talk that we're going to cancel summer school or we're going to do various things on contracts. We'll look at those options and the Provost is running models. You know Larry, he's going to have the data and all kinds of models. We're trying to make sure that what we do actually solves the problem as opposed to creating other problems. Those issues, and again, some of the issues that we're talking about will be issues that will need to be bargained and dealt with from a bargaining standpoint. You've got operational problems, bargaining problems, legislative mandate problems. We have tried to impress upon the Legislature that right now we almost need a number more than we need anything else so we can at least plan to that number and make the decisions that need to be made, as offense as those decisions might be. We're trying to meet with the Governor and the legislative leadership and say, "I know everything's fair at war in the legislative session but we need to know now what we're going to do." And they can tell us pretty close to where they are. We're trying to push that so we can begin to make some decisions and we can share those decisions with you.

(Q: So summer is still up in the air. When will we know?) A: We were talking about it at a staff meeting Tuesday and in two weeks we have to begin to do summer registration and schedules – the whole nine yards. I think we've targeted the February 1 to try and begin to understand where we're going. Some of that may be a conversation with the UFF of some options to increase

productivity, extra classes so people will have jobs, until such time that the revenue comes back. We'll do it that way or we may lump some deans and say, "Here's what you've got. Do the best you can with it, but you've got to produce ___ number of FTEs." We're trying to figure out which scenario works the best. I don't want to get in a grievance with any of the bargaining issues and all that, and Jack and everybody – the faculty and staff – are pulling together as best we can. We've done some job sharing issues and we're just doing the best we can so if you look at the press that's coming out of Florida State and if you look at some of the stuff coming out of other institutions, I can't tell you how much better it is here; it's just night and day. I know we probably don't say it enough but we appreciate it. We really do! I think the one thing we've all agreed upon is this is not a crisis that we created on our own, but we're forced to deal with it. Everybody's really supportive so we're trying as quick as we can. We understand the urgency of it.

Jayne said something the other day. She said, "I'm a little worried when you come. Somebody's going to ask an embarrassing question or the faculty might want to protest." I think it's important that people begin to express their concern, not only from a faculty or education standpoint but from the state. It sure wouldn't offend me if somebody said something. We do have a website on Stand Up for Our Students if you want to support that bill. It's true that we're going to fix it a little bit but the concept is worth supporting. I noticed with some interest some of the things that UFF was doing – hiring people who understand budgets, etc. I'm proud of the fact that if you want to know what's in our budget, just calls Ralph and go to a meeting. There's no hidden agenda. But if somebody could spend a little more money storming the Capital it would be real fine with me. The squeaky wheel's going to get the grease. We're not alone. The school system is going to be raising 'cane. They're in probably worse trouble than we are – not just Leon County but I think all of them. We really do need you to stand up and fuss once in awhile. Believe me, if we can take the stuff we took on Bill Ayer's, whatever you do is going to be pretty insignificant, to be honest with you. If you feel compelled and you want to have a place to start, Westcott Plaza is a good place to start. Go four blocks to the right and the big building with the columns is a nice place to end.

(Q: If you want feedback, start posting the Budget Crisis minutes on the website.)

A: Yes, that would probably work. Folks, it's disheartening for me because I came to FSU to hopefully build something and do something. I think we all did in whatever positions we're in and it's not a pretty sight not. It's discouraging but you don't want to be in alarm mode and you don't want to be a nay-sayer. You want to be as positive and I promise you that we'll do the best we can do with this. There's just no way you can make this look good. Probably most of us

sitting in this room, without making a political statement, if we were a poorer state, then you could shrug your shoulders and say, "Gee whiz. That's too bad." Florida's a rich state. It's in persons, money, and thoughts. It's frustrating that some people won't step up and meet the challenge. Right now, without trying to be a red or a blue, it's just clear – not just from an education standpoint – if you look at children's services and prisons, we're firing parole officers and turning loose prisoners because we don't have any place to put them. We're saying, "We're going to live in a safer place." That doesn't make any else. We as a state need additional revenue. I don't think the state has spent their money frivolously. It's not a function of bad spending habits right now. It's other bad habits.

(Q: Last year there were some efforts to try to change the funding of Florida in general to tax exempt changes. Will that happen this year?) A: We tried to do some things last year and got shut down by the constitutional budget reform. Right now, there's no appetite for that in the Legislature, but I think that there are some people that when they see what cutting \$4 or \$5 billion does to their local school system, to their hospital, to their University, to the prison system, these guys aren't as courageous. It's not pleasant sitting there. If you're sitting there and you have to go running in two years, and in Leon County you go back and close four schools, for instance, or we take all the new revenue just to pay the utility bill, you can't want to do that. I think one of the strategies in the Senate, who will be a little more open-minded than the House, is to sit back and say, "Okay, let's see what it looks like." And I think that the first part of the session, you're going to get shock treatment. And you're going to see 10% type numbers flying out there. People are just going to shake their head and say, "We can't do it." At that point, I think you'll see Pat's work of not taxes but something will show up. I'm more concerned with whatever the number is this year, in 09-10 – that becomes the number and the State doesn't back off that number. The last two years, whatever the number is, when the Legislature adjourned and signed the bill, it's the number that went into effect July 1. And that is absolutely devastating. The solution is very simple: You need to look at some of the tax loop holes that were open or closed whichever way you want to call that. You need to look at what will produce additional revenue, and in the state of Florida, there are two options: one is some kind of a sales tax, whether you want to call it services or personal income tax. I know that's a word that nobody can speak in public office but I talked to a group of folks the other day, and the federal government wrote about \$1 trillion check to the banks and they distributed half of it. Obama is doing another \$800 billion. Who's going to pay that? The tooth fairy isn't going to come down and do it. Your personal income tax is going to pay it, to some degree or other. It probably isn't going to be the Kennedys and the Rockefellers because they have more attorneys you do to figure it out. At

some point, somebody is going to do a calculation and say, "You know, in Florida, we've got to pay off part of that \$2 trillion debt and we're paying it all in our income tax." In Georgia, they have a 2% or 6% and they're getting to write off a piece of that against their income tax. With us writing from the federal level, the checks we're writing, at some point in time, it's going to make mathematical sense to do something that's unspeakable right now. It's probably going to take a politician like Ruben Askew, who started off running for governor not because he was going to win. He started raising some issues on corporate taxes and those types of things. All of a sudden, people said, "This makes sense." When there are enough condos on the market, enough jobs that aren't available, and people can't send their kids to public because they're crowded and they can't afford \$8,000 to go to Maclay. They're going say, "This makes sense for me." I don't think we're there yet but we're getting closer to it than you think. I'm not running for governor; I wouldn't get elected on that platform anyway.

(Q: What impact do you think the due proposed state college system will have on revenue for higher education?) A: I don't think it's going to have any. Long term, it will effect some of the smaller institutions like FIU, West Florida, etc. What they'll do initially is put up these programs and run them with adjuncts and part-times. Some of the quality issues won't be there that some people think. Eventually, they'll say, "Time out. We can't take a teacher education program or business program and have this accreditation process for Florida State and this one for TCC. The communities at some point will say, "Yes, that's probably not the best idea." Plus, I don't care what you call yourself – a college, a state college, a university – and when the community colleges end up putting themselves before the BOG and they thrive off their independence, all hell will break loose. If you read that constitutional amendment, clearly the BOG has planning authority over plans for higher education. If you've all of a sudden included yourself in the plans for baccalaureate program, you're going to be under. Somebody will file that lawsuit. I think it's going to be a big mess before it's all said and done. Most of them will probably step out of it. My concern with the state college won't effective FSU's enrollment. It isn't going to be that much money changing hands. I'm worried that some student from Marianna graduated with a 4.0 GPA, and wants to come over to FSU and get into our MBA program, wanting to compete in our pool. If you take their credentials, just based upon numbers, all of a sudden, they're way up here and you know we have a different standard. I think it's going to have some impact there. It worries me that all of a sudden there happens to be a Hispanic or African-American student and what we start talking about it is a DAO standard as opposed to an academic standard. Twenty years from now, it may have some effect because those that do survive and get funded, it would be an issue. One

issue that I talked to Jayne about – when you start looking at the type of money you’re going to have to find. You start looking at can you really justify a university with 600 students? What we’re spending for that, no offense to the folks at New College – I love them dearly, but we’ve got most of our departments bigger than that and we don’t spend anywhere near that on that and we don’t spend anywhere near that on them. Then we start looking at two new medical schools. We’re told it doesn’t have an impact on the dollars. And it’s true when we built ours that it had no impact; everybody else got their base funding. It’s not the case now. Those are some tough issues, and those are the kind of issues, I think, the governor ought to be looking at – not what criteria to hire a new president or fire the current president. I don’t think it’s going to go very far because the Speaker of the House is from Orlando and there’s a medical school there. The current appropriation chairman is from Miami, so I don’t think that’s going to go anywhere but that’s one of the issues that if you look through it, just run the numbers, you have to look at it. It just sticks out.

One of the issues we’re probably going to do – we haven’t done this – Pathways, I still believe, and always will believe, is a good program. It’s something that has really worked to our advantage. We’re moving pretty close in that direction, probably suspending any new clusters and closing off any clusters we have. I don’t want to say that that’s what we’re going to do but we may find that would be to our advantage to do that. That alone is not going to solve our problems. We don’t want to step away from Pathways and some of the things that are done but that is one of the options we have on the table, amongst other things. You will here a lot of things and probably most of them are true. We’ve looked at a whole lot of things: combining departments, programs, colleges, and stuff like that. It makes sense and we’re going to do it. Maybe sometimes it doesn’t but we haven’t come to a conclusion yet that we’re going to do x, y, or z. I was just over at Panama City. I wish our Engineering School was as good as some of their programs over there but when you look at the number of students and the overhead in terms of dollars, you have to ask some questions. You look down at Ringling; you have to ask some questions. There are programs internally when you look at them, students, and overhead, and you think, “Maybe we can’t do that. Maybe we have to do that a different way.” Deans are going to get all upset as we get closer and closer. The Provost is working and they’re working on different things and I hope just because somebody asked a question, somebody doesn’t take it as is. We’re going to have to come up with millions of dollars – I’m assuming it’s in the 20 to 30 range. The biggest disadvantage to this latest hit is if you really go back and look at our plan for 2008-09, we built on buying out some of that nonrecurring and the implementation of differential tuition, buying it back over the next 3 years. That plan really worked pretty well but we didn’t plan on \$40 million coming out of the pot. That’s the one that’s

really got us in a bind. I think we will figure that out. I'm almost more worried that the Legislature doesn't have revision for what the future will bring, hence 2010-11. I can ask you to suck it up for a year but there's a future. If you can see the light at the end of the tunnel, but I think the light is a train coming at us! That's what is scaring me. That's why I insist we do a 2010-11 budget, at least in concept, so we can have some idea where we're going. One of these days I want to come over here and say, "We've done good!" It's amazing to me that as difficult as everything is around here you look at the successes of some of the programs. You have done a fantastic job and the downside of it is, some legislators will say, "We don't need to fix it. Look how good they are." It's just frustrating. I've never been more proud of an institution than I am this one, right now with the faculty – what y'all have done – and it's amazing to me what we have accomplished. I appreciate that very much and I know the Board does, our students do, and everybody else that works with us, so thank you very much.

XIII. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 4:40p.m.



Melissa Crawford
Faculty Senate Coordinator

Requirements of the Doctor of Philosophy Degree

This is the section of the policies that relates to the outside member and number of people serving on a committee

Major Professor

Early in the doctoral program, the student should consult with the professors under whom the student may be interested in working and from whose areas of competency a dissertation topic could be selected. The student should request that the selected faculty member serve as major professor. The departmental chair will approve the major professor who must be a member of the faculty with Graduate Faculty status (GFS) and have special competence in the student's proposed area of concentration. The appointment must be mutually agreeable to the student, major professor, and departmental chair.

Supervisory Committee

Upon the request of the major professor, the departmental chair will appoint the supervisory committee which will be in charge of the work of the student until the completion of all requirements for the degree. The supervisory committee will consist of a minimum of four members of the faculty who have Graduate Faculty status, one of whom is the university representative of the faculty. Programs may establish a more stringent policy on supervisory committee membership but such policies may not conflict with the University policy. For example, a program may choose to stipulate that more than the minimum number of committee members hold Graduate Faculty status in the program, or must be members of the tenure-track faculty. If deemed desirable and not established by policy it may also be appropriate to include additional members to provide necessary expertise. All additional members of the committee must hold Graduate Faculty status or (in the case of nontenure-track faculty) co-doctoral or co-master's status. Under special circumstances persons external to the University may be appointed as Courtesy Faculty with co-doctoral or co-master's status and serve on a student's supervisory committee. **Each year the supervisory committee, the major professor, or the student's advisor prior to selection of a major professor will assess the progress of the student in writing and will make available copies of the annual review to the student, the departmental chair, and the academic dean.** The Dean of Graduate Studies, the academic dean, and the chair of the major department may attend committee meetings as nonvoting members. Notification of the supervisory committee membership will be reported to the Dean of Graduate Studies in a timely manner after its formation. Only members of the supervisory committee may vote and sign the dissertation.

University Representative

The university representative is drawn from outside the student's department. For interdisciplinary programs the university representative is drawn from outside the student's department and degree program. The university representative must be a tenured member of the faculty with Graduate Faculty status and should be free of conflicts of interest with other members of the supervisory committee. The university representative is responsible for ensuring that the student is treated fairly and equitably in accordance with University, College, and Departmental guidelines and policies, and that decisions made by the supervisory committee reflect the collective judgment of the committee. This responsibility begins with appointment to the supervisory committee and ends with the defense of the dissertation. The university representative should verify that the defense is conducted appropriately. Content knowledge in the subject of the dissertation is valuable for the university representative, but not required. In addition, the university representative represents the University's interest and is responsible for ensuring that our doctoral graduates are of high quality. If questions or irregularities arise that cannot be resolved within the college, the university representative should contact the Dean of Graduate Studies for resolution.