



FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY SENATE

MINUTES  
FACULTY SENATE MEETING  
SEPTEMBER 16, 2015  
DODD HALL AUDITORIUM  
3:35 P.M.

**I. Regular Session**

The regular session of the 2015-16 Faculty Senate was held on Wednesday, September 16, 2015. Faculty Senate President Susan Fiorito presided.

The following members attended the Senate meeting:

A. Abichou, J. Adams, T. Adams, S. Aggarwal, M. Akiba, E. Aldrovandi, E. Alvarez, A. Askew, H. Bass, K. Bearor, B. Berg, B. Birmingham, M. Blaber, J. Broome, K. Brummel-Smith, M. Buchler, E. Chicken, A. Clarke, J. Cougle, M. Cui, A. Darabi, J. Dawkins, V. DeBrunner, P. Doan, K. Erndl, J. Fadool, B. Fennema, J. Fiorito, S. Fiorito, H. Flynn, R. Gainsford, J. Geringer, M. Gross, K. Harper, E. Hilinski, K. Hires, C. Hofacker, K. Howard, L. Jakubowski, T. Keller, A. Kercheval, E. Kim, S. Lewis, C. Madsen, C. Marzen, K. McGinnis, J. McNulty, U. Meyer-Base, D. Moore, R. Morris, P. Osteen, I. Padavic, E. Peters, V. Richard Auzenne, R. Rodenberg, N. Rogers, D. Rohlinger, K. Salata, J. Standley, L. Stepina, M. Stewart, S. Stults, J. Telotte, G. Tyson, S. Valisa, Col. M. Vanwert, D. Von Glahn, E. Walker, C. Weissert, T. Zuehlke.

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

C. Bolaños, J. Clark (**S. Slaveva-Griffin**), R. Coleman, , B. Cox, A. Figueroa, J. Gabriel, A. Gaiser, K. Goldsby, T. Graban, M. Horner (**M. Lawhon**), D. Humphrey, S. Johnson, J. Kesten, W. Landing, J. Larson, S. Losh (**A. Roehrig**), T. Mariano, M. Mesterton-Gibbons, O. Okoli, P. Rutkovsky, V. Salters, J. Schwenkler, D. Slice, O. Steinbock, N. Stoltzfus, U. Sypher, O. Vafek (**J. Murphy**), W. Weissert, D. Wilke, W. Wise, C. Wood, K. Yang.

**II. Approval of the Minutes**

The minutes of the April 22, 2015 meeting were approved as distributed.

**III. Approval of the Agenda**

The agenda was approved as distributed.

**IV. Special Order: Remarks by the Senate President, Susan Fiorito**

I am honored to follow the tradition of the faculty senate presidents that have come before me, offering you my thoughts, goals and comments for the upcoming year.

In thinking about what I wanted to say to such an esteemed gathering of faculty, I draw from the nearly 35 years that I have been teaching in higher education—25 of those years have been here at Florida State University.

I would like to start my comments by reiterating that **The Faculty Senate** is the legislative body of the University.

1. It formulates measures for the maintenance of a **comprehensive educational policy** and for the **maximum utilization of the intellectual resources of the University**.
2. The Faculty Senate **determines and defines University-wide policies on academic matters**, including
  - Liberal Studies policy, admission, grading standards, and the requirements within which the several degrees may be granted.
3. The Senate **may also formulate its opinion upon any subject of interest to the University and adopt resolutions thereon**. Resolutions treating those areas of authority legally reserved to the President of the University and the Board of Trustees will be advisory.

As I stand before you today, I would like to make the following pledge:

First, I pledge my **COMMITMENT** to shared governance and to do everything in my power to continue to improve the quality of our academic lives in teaching, research and service. I am **committed** to the inclusion of all constituents here at FSU and in our community.

I am committed to **TRANSPARACY** in all of my dealings on issues. I feel strongly that we all can work more efficiently if the issues we are dealing with are out in the open. I am committed to **SERVICE**—serving you the faculty—our most valuable resource here at Florida State. Without faculty service we cannot have shared governance—which is critical in achieving high standards of success in all we do.

I want to take a moment here to **SINCERELY THANK** all of you who have agreed to serve on faculty senate, provost and presidential committees, as well as other university, college and department committees. This is one of the most powerful ways to make your voice heard—by contributing to the welfare of the university through your service.

I also pledge a platform of **COOPERATION** between the faculty senate, the faculty union, our administration, our student body and our staff. We need to work together to keep our voices strong to speak with power and conviction.

I am also strongly committed to **INTERDISCIPLINARY EDUCATION**. I don't believe today that anyone benefits from building walls and silos around programs. We need to work together to offer the best programs, produce cutting-edge research across disciplines and throughout the university and to look to each other for new perspectives and solutions to our problems.

I pledge to **RESPECT for DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW** and welcome different opinions encouraging cooperation and compromise.

I believe that the Faculty Senate should be a place where we can learn what is happening around our campus—to ask questions, to clarify ideas and to effect change.

We already have much to be thankful for as we begin this new academic year

- with an administration and our UFF collective bargaining colleagues who worked tirelessly over the summer to negotiate for possibly the best faculty salary increase that we have seen in over a decade.
- We have an incoming class of students that have the highest GPA and test scores.
- You have a faculty senate steering committee that has worked over the summer and prior to the semester beginning who have years of faculty service experience. Please allow me to introduce to you your Faculty Senate Steering Committee:
  - Todd Adams, Department of Physics
  - Melissa Gross, School of Information
  - Bridget Birmingham, University Libraries
  - Sandy Lewis, School of Teacher Education
  - Kris Harper, Department of History
  - Jayne Standley, College of Music, and
  - Eric Walker. Department of English

Please know that we are all working for you, we want to represent your issues, your concerns and your needs in all that we do.

Now briefly for an update on the Provost Search Committee, which many of you have been asking about:

- The committee is made up of 21 faculty, students, and administrators from across campus.
- the committee will meet next week for a 2.5 hours to review the candidate pool thus far.
- During the second week in October, the committee is meeting again to select final candidates for airport interviews.
- During the third week in October interviews will be conducted and the top candidates will be selected.
- During early November, the chosen candidates will be asked to visit campus and interviews will be set up for all interested faculty and students.

So without further delay let me thank you for this opportunity to serve as the President of the Faculty Senate and know that I am committed to working with you to be the best that we can be!

## **V. Report of the Steering Committee, Todd Adams**

Since the April 2015 Senate meeting, the Steering Committee met regularly during May and since August 21<sup>st</sup>. These included meetings with Interim Provost Sally McRorie, Interim Vice President for Faculty Development and Advancement Janet Kistner, Dean Karen Laughlin, and Associate Dean Annette Schwabe.

During the first meeting in April, Todd Adams was elected Vice Chair of the Steering Committee. In consultation with the Steering Committee, Senate President Fiorito has

worked hard to fill open positions on the various Senate committees. Those memberships will be voted on during this meeting.

The committee discussed numerous issues including the following:

- The Liberal Studies requirements were discussed. It was originally approved by the Senate as a three year experimental program. We are now in the third year so the Senate will need to take action this year. In addition, our experience so far as well as resource considerations necessitate a review of the requirements. Annette Schwabe who is now an Associate Dean is doing this and will make recommendations to the Steering Committee and Senate.
- The religious holiday policy was discussed after a student organization raised concerns about the strictness of our current policy.
- Possible options for revising the Honors Program were discussed with Dean Laughlin, Don Latham, and Paul Marty.
- The Faculty Senate sponsored bags for new faculty during Orientation.
- The possibility of adding Reading Days to the academic calendar was discussed.
- The Distance Learning Committee was reviewed and given a charge for the coming year. It had not met this past year.
- The budget shortfall for the library was reviewed as news was received. The situation is better than in the spring, but serious shortfalls still remain resulting in cancellation of subscriptions.

## VI. Reports of Standing Committees

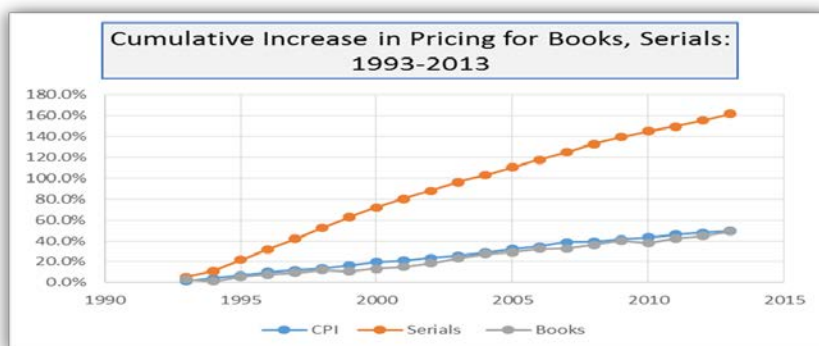
### a. Undergraduate Policy Committee, Eric Chicken

Jennifer Koslow reported to the senate at its April 22 session on the activities of the UPC in 2014 / 2015. We've had one meeting since then. Actions taken at that meeting were to approve a "proposal to explore" a new STEM degree within geography: Environment and Society. Additionally, two courses were approved for the computer competency designation: IFS 3095 Boomers and Millennials and PSY 3213c Research Methods in Psychology. In the upcoming year the UPC is planning to review 10 degree programs as part of their periodic QER process.

### b. Library Committee, Alysia Roehrig and Dean Julia Zimmerman


Overview

- Thank you for letting us talk with you today to follow up on last spring's presentation to the Senate about the Libraries' budget situation.
- Our budget has been flat for five years, while inflation rates have continued to drive up the cost of library materials.



- Another aspect is the high cost of journal packages we call the “big deals” -- primarily Elsevier, Wiley, Taylor & Francis, and Springer.
- These big journal packages, which consume half our collections budget, continue to increase in cost, taking up an increasingly large proportion of our budget – to the exclusion of books, databases, and other important material.
- For years, we’ve trimmed around the edges to stay within budget, but this year we “hit the wall,” and can no longer afford to maintain all the big deals without sacrificing other important resources -- such as the purchase of books – which is completely unacceptable. Even then, we’d be back in the same situation in several years.
- The Administration has been responsive to our needs. For the 2016 budget year, they’ve provided \$250K in new recurring funds and \$550K in non-recurring. Nevertheless, we still must consider cancellations to balance the budget.
- Our overall budget is well below peer institutions. The average Top-25 institution has a collections budget of \$14.1 million, to FSU’s \$9.7 million (2014 figures).

Peer and Top-25 Collections Budgets	
• University of North Carolina	\$15,557,364
• Penn State	\$20,287,723
• University of Florida	\$12,827,981
• Ohio State	\$18,977,914
• University of Georgia	\$12,831,691
• University of Tennessee	\$14,781,177
• University of Texas-Austin	\$20,922,649



- Furthermore, we pay a wildly disproportionate cost for the big deals, due to an arrangement that Florida’s SUS libraries set up in the late 90’s. FSU is paying far more than other universities (except UF, which has a much larger library budget and uses many more articles than FSU). We’ve done everything within our power to fix this imbalance -- with other institutions, the BOG, and the publishers -- to no avail.

SUS Institutions	Elsevier	Springer	Wiley	Total Costs of Packages
FAMU	\$368,665	\$66,029	\$169,091	\$603,785
FAU	\$258,307	\$83,078	\$282,923	\$624,308
FGCU	\$121,773	\$26,635	\$64,914	\$213,322
FIU	\$879,044	\$221,311	\$432,338	\$1,532,693
FSU	\$1,586,063	\$653,862	\$782,473	\$3,022,398
NCF	\$ -	\$20,142	\$49,334	\$69,476
UCF	\$827,306	\$197,795	\$535,775	\$1,560,876
UF	\$2,232,064	\$775,517	\$1,121,032	\$4,128,613
UNF	\$209,336	\$37,609	\$85,616	\$332,561
USF <sup>1</sup>	\$1,240,446	\$497,730	\$729,743	\$2,467,919
UWF	\$81,595	\$46,103	\$126,750	\$254,448
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$7,804,599</b>	<b>\$2,625,811</b>	<b>\$4,379,989</b>	<b>\$14,810,399</b>

- The Springer situation is particularly egregious. Besides the highest cost per use of all of FSU's journal packages, FSU pays 4 times more than what UCF pays for Springer and 3 times what FIU pays – for EXACTLY THE SAME PRODUCT.
- FSU is not alone in struggling with high journal costs. Other universities face the same problems. Just this week Harvard announced that they are cancelling several of their big deals; other libraries are cancelling as well, as detailed in these articles.

[http://www.theguardian.com/science/2012/apr/24/harvard-university-journal-publishers-prices?CMP=share\\_btn\\_tw](http://www.theguardian.com/science/2012/apr/24/harvard-university-journal-publishers-prices?CMP=share_btn_tw)

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/jason-schmitt/academic-journals-the-mos\\_1\\_b\\_6368204.html?utm\\_hp\\_ref=tw](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/jason-schmitt/academic-journals-the-mos_1_b_6368204.html?utm_hp_ref=tw)

#### The Work of the Budget Crisis Committee

- To address these issues, the Faculty Senate Library Committee, in collaboration with the Libraries, convened a Budget Crisis Committee this summer to decide what to cancel.
- It was the unanimous recommendation of the task force to cut Springer because of the high cost-per-use.
- Other cuts: amount available for Bradley Grants reduced to \$50K; Thomson One database cancelled.
- The Library wants to keep faculty informed if cancellations occur.
- These painful cuts make it even more important that faculty pursue open-access solutions.

Man: Question. So does that mean that material would necessarily be available by interlibrary loan?

Roehrig: Yes. What it says down here in the little bullet points is that the library would look through usage data and try to re-subscribe to, say, 40 of the top-use journals, and some of the other journals that are primarily medical school or music or whatever would have to go out to those libraries and they would have to make the decision about those. But then the top 40 journals, we'd buy back. That means there are a whole bunch of journals we are not getting - over a thousand. Those, then, you would have to ILL Mondays through Fridays. It would be fairly quick but it would all take money. Money for fees, for copyright, money for people to do the work to get the documents and send them to us.

Man: When one school drops out, does it spread the cost over to the others?

Zimmerman: No. The publishers want their money.

Man: They want 2 million 6. They don't care where it comes from?

Zimmerman: That's true.

Man: So if we drop out, is our 653 spread over the other schools?

Zimmerman: No.

Man: Then how do they get their 2 million 6?

Zimmerman: They won't get their 2 million 6. They will get that, less what we pay. Ok? We have been thinking about going to the BOG and asking the chancellor to take on this project and balance the load for these journal packages. There may be some hope there. Because it's so apparently unfair.

Man: So would it be cost effective for most of the schools to drop out of most of these things and do interlibrary? If the publishers allow that.

Zimmerman: Apparently they don't feel the need to. But can I amend what you are saying? This has been a rapidly evolving situation, and we are finding out new things all the time. One of the things that we just discovered in the last couple of days is that for the back files of these journals, the vast majority of the articles are in one of our aggregated databases. So that means it really is available to you immediately online. What we are going to see is that as we go into this cancellation, the newest stuff – last year's stuff – will be the stuff you have to interlibrary loan. We can do interlibrary loan essentially overnight – a 24 hour kind of thing. I am hopefully about that. But the rest of it, for the most part, is going to be in one of our other aggregated databases. So it really won't be lost. So that's good news.

Woman: Maybe you said something about this and I missed it. I'm curious. How is the cost of a journal package determined for a specific institution? Is it the number of students or what? Is there some formula? How is it determined?

Zimmerman: These journal packages here, for the most part, the costs are determined by what we were subscribing for in 1999 or 2000. So that inflationary rate has just been added on to the subscriptions that we had. The state-wide deal allowed us to get access to the subscriptions that other schools had as well. And that's why it seemed like a really good idea at the time. But if you'll go back 15 years or so, UCF was giving a lot of business and education degrees. They were not into STEM. They didn't have a medical school. 65,000 students. So if the deal were cut today, they would be paying as much or more as we're paying. But the fact that the deal was cut back then and it's so advantageous to the publishers to maintain that model - it's just gone on.

Woman: Can it be renegotiated? That's what I'm wondering.

Zimmerman: We're going to try to do that, and we'll see what happens. We have tried to negotiate in the past and have just met a brick wall.

Woman: [inaudible]. So if we pull out our 65, and so they are down to their 2 million. So that's all they are getting from the State of Florida, correct? I would imagine that they would be more incentivized to want to re-negotiate. I see it on your face; is this part of the thinking? Good for you. Leverage.

Zimmerman: What our plan is right now is to tell them that we will subscribe to a list of the most heavily-used titles – to the tune of maybe \$300,000. They are all very

expensive as you can imagine. But if they would give us the total package for \$500,000 we'd take it. Now whether or not they will do that is the question because it would be a bad precedent for them to set. But we're going to do what we can.

[Inaudible question/comment].

Zimmerman: Yes, and if we withdrawal and we do well, which, frankly, I anticipate that we will, that's a bad precedent too.

Man: It seems like there are two questions. [Inaudible] medicine. It reminds me of drug companies and the way they charge exorbitant fees. Standing up and saying we are not going to do it may be important to the strategic process. On the other side, why are we less than the average in terms of wanting to be a top 25 school and those sorts of things? Why aren't we putting more money into the library regardless of this issue? Where does the money for the library come from?

Zimmerman: It comes from E&G, ok? It comes from the Provost Office. And I do want to give a shout out to Sally and Kyle and the president who actually have increased our budget by \$800,000 for the year ahead. Two hundred fifty thousand of that is recurring. The rest is nonrecurring. But it keeps us from having to do less cuts than-

Man: What would it take us to get to average?

Zimmerman: If the average is 14 million, it would take \$5 million.

Man: What would that take? What would it take to get that \$5 million?

Roehrig: We have some strategies and some things to think about for the long term and short term solutions in our presentation, so I think we will-. We have a few more things we want to talk about.

Man: What is this going to cost for interlibrary loan? That highlighted number in yellow [inaudible].

Zimmerman: We revised that number because what we are learning from our peers who have taken this step is that a great deal of the usage that is reported for these various packages is just random hits. Ok? Somebody is on a fishing expedition and they click on our link and they download it and then throw it away. What we are hearing from our peers is that in terms of the total usage, which is what this figure was based on, I believe, maybe 10 or 20% of the users who hit those articles will wind up really wanting them enough to push the interlibrary loan button. I think it's going to be very modest. Then of course you factor in the fact that where we are at now, so many of these journals are available in aggravated databases that you have at your fingertips. [Inaudible].

Woman: How vulnerable are the aggravated databases to being discontinued? Will we find ourselves in the same boat?



Zimmerman: I can't answer that question. But maybe Martin or Roy who are in the back will be able to answer. How vulnerable are the aggravated databases?

#### What's Next with Proposed Cancellations

- We are in negotiation with Springer and are asking them to lower the cost of the package. If they won't, we will cancel it, effective January 2016.
- We have systems in place to ensure that faculty will be able to get the articles they need with minimal inconvenience.
  - We will subscribe individually to most-heavily-used titles;
  - Most of the back issues (older than the current year) are in aggregated databases to which we subscribe.
  - For the remaining articles, Interlibrary Loan will use the fastest possible avenues to send them to you quickly -- within 24 hours in most cases.
- A number of libraries have cancelled "big deal" packages and have managed well, without major inconvenience to faculty and students.

To improve our budget outlook overall, we are:

- Exploring the possibility of funding from the Office of Research. A small percentage of indirect costs is earmarked for library resources, but have not been given to the Libraries.
- Approaching BOG leadership for help in rebalancing costs in the statewide deals.

#### Long-term actions

- We need the help and support of the Senate as we work through this situation. Please share your ideas and help us communicate with your colleagues.
- This is a big problem across the country. The big deals are ultimately unsustainable.
- Support Open Access:
  - Read your publication contracts and understand your rights as an author
  - Deposit your papers in DigiNole Commons, our institutional repository
  - Endorse open access at FSU
  - Explore open access publication venues
  - Express your opposition to predatory journal publishers and pricing. If you are submitting to Springer or on its editorial board, you may want to reconsider. The same is true with others (Wiley, Elsevier, Springer, and T&F)
- Share with FSU's administration, the Office of Research, and other stakeholders that libraries are important to your work.
- Pay attention to what your professional organizations are doing in terms of publishing, and support healthy publishing models.
- Encourage the Office of Research to provide funding for open access and general library support, as done at UF and many other universities.
- We welcome all suggestions and ideas from the faculty for getting through this crisis and advocating for library support.

Man: Do you know if – I think it's the American Associate of Universities – is involved with identifying how institutions around the country – so what the president wants to be a member of - in their evaluation of potential applicants, do they look at the library?

Roehrig: Do they? I don't know. Does anyone know if AAU looks at the libraries?

Man: [inaudible]. Is this for self-publication? You publish it in a journal and then-

Roehrig: No. I mean you can put whatever you want up there probably. But the way I used it is to take articles that I've gotten an acceptance letter for and depending on if I negotiated or what the rules of the publisher are, then you can take the article – either the pre-print or the article you submitted before it was edited – and just put it right up there. And then people can find it and download it.

Zimmerman: And we can help you with all the steps from making sure your contract allows you to do that to actually doing it.

Roehrig: It can be negotiated in the contract. As I said I've had assistance from people in the library to help me do that so I can put my stuff up there.

Tyson: Most of what you've done is just information for us. What can we do to give you better [inaudible]?

Roehrig: That's what I think I want from you to tell us what we can do-

Tyson: Well I mean I would suspect that the publishers are going to count on the fact that the faculty are going [inaudible] and they can't get the papers they need. So a resolution by the senate telling you to look at alternatives would probably go a long way in saying, "Don't be so sure."

Roehrig: I don't remember how many years ago but we had a statement supporting open access. But it doesn't have a lot of teeth like it does in some of the other top institutions were really they are basically requiring faculty to make their – not self-publishing – but to make their items open access for people to get freely. I think a resolution for open access that has more power than mine did as a reaction to the publishers could be potentially helpful.

Fiorito: I think also too make sure that you share with your colleagues and all your department and colleges this one-page flyer that they spent time to develop. It really identifies the issues. It has contact information. And let's continue this conversation and make sure that everybody is aware of this situation and see what we can do to solve it.

Man: When you are planning for the future budgets, how are you taking into account the shift with the publishers saying their industry is really moving toward open-access journals where the authors actually pay author-publication charges and then the articles are actually made freely available to the whole community? That would potentially lower the subscription costs but then we would somehow have to support

our authors who are trying to publish. Many of these numbers might be dropping in the next few years as that industry changes. Is that part of your planning?

Zimmerman: Yes, it is.

Man: I'm all for putting pressure on these publishers to lower their prices, but also its concerned me for a while that the library is only getting E&G funds. Why can't more C&G funds go to the library? It says in your report here that [inaudible] has not been distributed to them. How do we loosen up that grant [inaudible] Vice President of Research here? Why can't some of these C&G grants that are directed toward research – that substantial amount of overhead – be used to pay for Elsevier, Springer, and Wiley which are heavily funded by the STEM people?

Zimmerman: We're working on it.

Man: I couldn't agree with that statement more myself.

Dennis Moore: I agree too, but meanwhile all these speakers are up here while we are talking so much about negotiations with I guess Springer among others, I just wonder, Provost McRorie and Dean Zimmerman, from your perspectives, do you see much of any pressure from this other institution that we also think of as preeminent who is also having to pay quite a lot year after year after year? Do we have any sense that the people in Gainesville are perhaps as unsettled as we are? Are they going to pressure Springer too or is it all on us?

Zimmerman: Dennis, they have a much larger budget for library resources than we do. And quiet honestly they use these resources at twice the rate we do. I will mention that their Office of Research gives their library about \$1.4 million a year to help cover the cost of these things.

Woman: How is it that UF has such a more substantial budget than us?

Zimmerman: Someone with more history than I needs to answer that question.

Woman: Is this a legislative decision? No?

Zimmerman: Sally, can you take that one?

McRorie: I can tell you. They are better funded from the legislature. Historically they have been much better funded. They are the land grant institution which means that the disciplines which they specialize in are those that typically bring in more grant dollars. And they have a history of having been the men's school so for many years, attorneys and other types of leaders like state leaders were from UF. That has changed of course but we are not anywhere close to them in terms of overall budgets. They have a much longer history of foundation imparted to them.

Fiorito: Thank you, Sally. Nancy, our last question.

Nancy [-]: I understand that the University of Florida is given more grant money, but that's only relevant if some of that overhead is going to the library. Do you happen to know how much money from their grant overhead is going to their library?

Zimmerman: 1.4 million.

Fiorito: So we are working on it. We are working on it. And we appreciate Alysia and Dean Zimmerman coming to share that information. We are going to continue to bring you updates. Please, contact them. Work with the library. We have a fabulous library committee. Bridget, one of our Faculty Senate Steering Committee members, is from the library. We want to make sure that our library is as strong as possible because we want to continue to make it useful to all of you in your research. Thank you so much.

## VII. Old Business

There were no items of new business.

## VIII. New Business

### a. **Bylaws Change, Susan Fiorito**

Knowing of no new business, which is item number six on our agenda, we'll move on to new business. Our first item under new business is a bylaws change. And this is just a notification of a bylaws change. It was in your materials that you were sent via email. **(See addendum 1.)** We'd like you to make sure that you look at this. This is a bylaws change for the Honors Program Policy Committee. It's changing the number of faculty they want to have on the committee. If you would please make sure you read the new policy. So it's my responsibility just to notify you. Next month we will be voting on this policy change for the Honor Program.

### b. **Confirmation of Committee Memberships, Susan Fiorito**

The second item under new business is the confirmation of committee memberships. This is an up-to-date list. **(See addendum 2.)** I know many of you see your name on here several times. If I don't hear anyone opposed, we'll confirm those membership lists. Thank you so much. I still have to get a couple more. So please say, "yes." Thank you.

**The committee memberships were confirmed.**

## IX. University Welfare

### a. **University Bookstore, Anna Woods**

See addendum 3 for Anna Woods' presentation

### b. **Office 365, Michael Barrett and Ken Johnson**

Thank you, Susan, and thank you all for letting us be a part of your program. I know you have a busy schedule. We wanted to just talk to you today about a program that we intend to roll out later this year. It's called Office 365. It's something that has

been negotiated with our provider of Office software, Microsoft. I have Ken Johnson, our director of technology supports, to talk to you about the program and we'll be here for a few questions.

Ken: We'll have to keep it short because we told Susan we would only take five minutes. So here we are and here we go. But I wanted to also say that we'll be back in October. I wanted to give you a heads-up just in general about something we are going to notify the University community about in the very near future. A couple of years ago, as you'll recall, we migrated from one email system to the current email system. It affected everybody although we also have some departments that have their own email systems. I'm referring to the primary email system provided by the University. That's mainly associate with "fsu.edu" addresses. So we've had an opportunity as the result of constantly evolving technologies, we have decided we are going to move our email system to what we refer to as "off-premise" to the cloud. Everybody has hear about this so-called "cloud." We're embracing a suite of products that Microsoft offers which is branded as Office 365. There are many services and products that are a part of this suite of applications, so we are only rolling out a few in the beginning. But these are going to have a very significant and positive impact on everyone. What it essentially means is that you mailboxes at the beginning will be 50 gigabytes – totally unheard of here at the University, right? I mean most of us are restricted to 1 gigabyte. So we're talking 50 gigabytes. So any of those messages you may have archived on your own computer just for the sake of safe-keeping, can now be brought back into that environment and accessed anytime, anywhere. We're exploring an opportunity that will allow us to essentially make that mailbox unlimited through an archiving feature. So that probably won't be available in the next few months but certainly within the next year or so it will probably be available. The other thing which is really positive is cloud-based storage – a terabyte of cloud-based storage through the offering of a product which they refer to as One Drive for Business – not to be confused with the consumer version of One Drive. So what this means is you'll be able to have a terabyte of data in the cloud to be accessed by you anytime, anywhere, on any device – another thing that is pretty much unheard of here at the University. The third product that is going to be part of this initial roll-out includes Office. So you can go through the work-at-home program and buy the most-up-to-date version of Office and install it on your Mac or PC. I can't remember the exact cost because it varies based on DVD but it's somewhere in the area of \$25. With this new program you'll be able to install Office on up to 15 devices for free as part of you being a member of the University community (i.e., employee). Five installations on PCs or Macs – in other words, personal computers -, up to five installations on tablets – Androids or iPads -, and then up to five installations on a smartphone. So all of this is going to bring a significant value to the community. We're in the process of developing combines [?]. There is just no question that we are going to experience some bumps along the way as we migrate all this data from our environment. We are looking at a bunch of different angles right now to try and make it as seamless as possible ranging from doing it in small chunks over the next few months to migrating everybody over the winter break which is what we did last time. We'll be revealing more details. We just wanted to give you a heads up and offer you the opportunity to call us anytime if you have any questions you'd like us to address or any concerns. We are certainly open to hearing all that, and we'll adjust accordingly. We'll be back in October. My expectation is that by the time of your next meeting in October we would have

already notified the University community and we'll probably be pretty deep into the migrations. So that may be the time you start asking us a lot of questions as to why we've done certain things and asking us about how it's working and all that sort of stuff. Again, we certainly appreciate Susan in extending an invitation for us to come here. Any quick questions so we can move on?

Man: Is data that is stored in One Drive HIPAA compliant?

Ken: Yes, we have an agreement with Microsoft. Office 365 is used by Yale and a lot of other prestigious institutions. Contractually speaking, we've worked out all the security issues. The data will reside in United States data centers in a completely redundant environment. So we are not really charting new territory to be honest with you. Other universities moved in this direction several years ago. We elected to utilize this service for student email several years ago and the product offering has matured and we just feel that now the time is right. And from this one time for business, a lot of you have what we call a "my documents" and it might be on your hard drive or on a network share that somebody provides. What we envision is that you will be able to move that data to One Drive for business. That's going to present a cost savings to each individual department in terms of IT resources that they are allocating now to provide you with network access. And as I said down the road we will be offering other things like Share Point and other services. We'll let people know as soon as we are ready to roll with that. We just can't swallow everything in one bite, you know. It's a tremendous effort on the part of our IT staff. Any other questions?

Denise Slice: Slice, Scientific Computing. Why are we embracing Microsoft as opposed to, say, open source?

Ken: In a cloud-environment, open source doesn't really play into the equation as certainly as it does in the case of on premise solutions. Even though it may be open source there is a tremendous investment that we would have to make and we have been making over the past several years to maintain what we refer to as on premise. The major competitor of Microsoft in this space is Google. We've looked at Google. And just because the nature of competition. They are very competitive. In any given moment one is better than the other depending on the feature you're looking at. We've had a long established relationship with Microsoft. As I've mentioned, we moved the students to this service several years ago. We have a campus agreement with Microsoft which is what you are able to leverage, your current version of Office that you don't have to pay for.

Slice: I don't have the current version.

Ken: Well most people do. I know some people don't. You're certainly entitled to one. So this is an extension of an agreement we already have. They are essentially offering this as part of an agreement that we have. So we feel it's a win win. Ok. Thanks. See you again next month.

**c. Guns on Campus Resolution, Michael Buchler**

*Be it resolved that we, the members of the Florida State University Faculty Senate, strongly oppose proposed legislation to allow concealed weapons to be carried on University and College campuses by people other than trained and certified police and security officers. This bill would undermine campus law enforcement, would conflict with other statutes (such as laws banning firearms in stadiums), and would cost tens of millions of dollars to implement. We further believe it would be detrimental to the campus learning environment and would hurt the ability of Florida State University to attract and retain the best students and faculty.*

**d. United Faculty of Florida, Matthew Lata**

As the new President of UFF-FSU Chapter, I'm looking forward to working with the Faculty Senate in any way possible. Congratulations to our outgoing President, Jennifer, Proffitt, as she assumes the Presidency of the statewide UFF.

Collective Bargaining: Bargaining concluded in a cordial manner in late July, and the new CBA was approved unanimously by those faculty voting on August 7. Raises will be implemented in stages, depending on the category of the raises. These will include Administrative Discretionary Increases (ADI), Sustained Performance Increases (SPI), and Merit Increases. For the first time, Market Equity Increases will be added for those faculty whose compensation is below the national average for their job classification. The ME formula will be determined by Human Resources. FSU will be the first institution in the state to begin adjusting salaries for ME. Bargaining for a new CBA will begin in late winter, with all articles open.

Consultation: Our August consultation with Interim Provost McCrory and other administrators was cordial and informative. We continued to press on the topic of Market Equity, and they indicated that the discussion would be ongoing. Our next consultation will include President Thrasher and will take place on October 14. Again, suggestions are appreciated.

Social Event. UFF will be adding a new social event for members - UFF Opera Matinee at 3pm on Sunday, November 1. Interested members and a guest will be admitted as our guests.

**X. Announcements by Deans and Other Administrative Officers**

**a. Lisa Waxman, College of Fine Arts**

**1. Department of Interior Design Name Change**

As you all received from Melissa Crawford a proposal for a name change. **(See addendum 4.)** The Department of Interior Design would like to change the name to the Department of Interior Architecture and Design. This came after several years of discussion. We feel this better reflects the curriculum we are actually teaching. The term "interior architecture" is actually growing in popularity around the country. It's already the most common nomenclature in Europe. But we're seeing a lot of programs changing over, so we want to make sure we are staying current with what we are actually doing. We also feel this will give us a more diverse population.

Colleagues that I know in other universities who have gone to a name change have seen more diverse - particularly more men – coming into the program. Because that’s an issue that we have. It won’t impact our accreditation in any way. We’ll still be accredited by the state body which is the Council for Interior Design Accreditation. We just, in fact I think today, received our official letter of six more years of accreditation. So that would not change. It’s the exact same standards for interior design and interior architecture. We have on our faculty, 8 full-time faculty. We have two with architecture degrees including your fellow senator, Jim Dawkins, as well as two with interior architecture and four with interior design. We already have the faculty we need to do this. I know you have a copy of the proposal. Hopefully you’ve had a chance to look at it. I’d be happy to answer any questions you have.

Gary Tyson: I have one quick question. Is there going to be any resistance outside this university to putting “architecture” in the name?

Waxman: Potentially there could be. When our students graduate and take the national exam then they will be licensed in Florida. If they move to another state they might have different regulations.

Tyson: [inaudible]. Are other universities in the university system going to be upset that we [inaudible]?

Waxman: Well, we will be the first one. [Inaudible].

**The motion passed.**

## **XI. Announcements by Interim Provost McRorie**

Hi, everybody. I’ll be very brief. In response to some of the questions that came up about budget – with the library and other things - you should know that I think I’ve talked with you and other fold enough times to share the information that we are no longer funded by enrollment. We have a historic budget which is basically a flat budget. The only new funds that we get from the State each year now are either from performance funding or preeminence funding. As Matthew indicated, the BOG decided in its wisdom last fall that performance funding should be nonrecurring. So it’s very difficult to use that to hire faculty for example and for other reasons. It makes it very difficult to plan adequately or to fund adequately all the needs that we have at the institution. We were able to get an additional \$5 million in new preeminence money. When you think about the overall budget of this institution which is larger than that of 72 countries, \$5 million does not go very far. We are glad to have it. I will say I am very pleased that we meet all 12 of the 12 preeminence metrics this past year for the very first time ever. I want to keep doing that which is very good because those metrics as compared to the performance metrics are much more the kinds of metrics we want to meet. They are much more the research university metrics that we would want to focus on. So all in all we have \$21 million in new funding including the performance which we were told to be nonrecurring. The salary package I think was a very good one. Matthew said it was among the best. I think it was the best in the state. The president and I have been committed to this and recognizing that there was the equity question. No one else is touching that in the state. We are the only ones. We are proud to be able to make that



incremental step toward making our salaries fairer and more equitable. But the salaries for faculty, staff – which I doubt that anyone in our room thinks our staff is anywhere close to being overpaid. The staff got a raise this year. And we tried to work hard to improve our graduate student packages as well. Those salary adjustments were \$13 million. So you can do the math. We got 21 million. Thirteen million went to salaries. So whoever it was who said why can't I just give another \$5 million to take care of the library needs, that's why. So we've got \$8 million for the whole year for new funding for anything we need to do. That's reality. That's where we are in this state. We are doing our best to try to meet all the needs the best we can across campus. But if you didn't get everything you wanted in your department or college, that's why. That's just reality. We need your help to meet our metrics. If we don't meet metrics, whether we like them or not, we don't get any new money. So please keep up your very good efforts in serving our students and the university well. That will help us do a lot of very good things in the future.

One more thing very quickly that I want to mention to you. I put together a very diverse group of people from across campus to work on a project we are calling Think 15. You'll start to see some communication about that in the next week or so. I wanted to give you a heads up here. Our undergraduate students on average take 12.7 student credit hours a semester. 12.7. That's what they take. So many of them come in with lots of credits from high school as you know from dual enrollment and AP and so on, but they are really not pushing themselves very hard. Almost all of them are on Bright Futures for the Florida in-state kids. They and their parents are concerned, I think, that if they take more credits they are more likely to mess up and lose their bright future scholarships. Whoever the data show that students who take 15 credits instead of 12 actually do better. They graduate quicker, of course, or their able to take additional minors and/or graduate courses during their final year. Their grades tend to be better. It's important for use for our metric – many of our metrics, on performance especially which are focus on undergraduate students – for our students to start stepping up and taking more credits. So we are going to have a big campaign including focus toward parents to let them know that students who take 15 actually do better. When I was a student, and I can't imagine it was much different from you, I always took at least 18 and sometimes 21 hours because there were so many things I wanted to learn. That's not the situation with our students now. And there's not a student who is admitted here who can't do it. You know, our students are better than they have ever been in terms of their preparation for university work. I just want to give you the heads up that that communication is coming forward and I hope you'll help me support it. Thank you. Any questions?

Man: I'm a graduate admissions advisor. Does that mean that we should admit fewer graduate students?

McRorie: No, it does not, and I'll tell you why. We don't get funded by new enrollment but we get penalized if we don't meet the targets the legislative sets for us. And our graduate target is always precarious for us. It's always close. The more effective we can be in recruiting, retaining, and graduating graduate students, the much better university we're going to be – the kind of university we want to be – and the better we'll be downtown. I did incentivize the colleges a couple weeks ago. I passed out some nonrecurring money to every college for over a two year period for them to use as inventively and strategically as they could to recruit, retain, and graduate more graduate students. So your dean will have that information. I'll add that it was given with a requirement that a return on investment report was due. And the reason I say that is because it's good business and good working practice

but also now the BOG requires us as an institution to provide a return on investment report for every dollar we get. So over the summer one of the things my office worked on was how we spent our performance money and how we spent or preeminence money, how we spent any more money we got from the state. A return on investment is the thing. The graduate investment will be the same. But I'm hoping that will help us. We keep asking the legislature to give us our money and let us operate a little more freely. That isn't happening. But that way my impetus to give to the deans to let them figure out within their colleges and units the best way to improve graduate education.

Man: I was wondering if the statistics about a student succeeding with a higher course load correlates to any reach that indicates how many hours these students are working outside of class. My experience is that many students – especially those students that are working – already find 12 credits a challenge. Even those who are not working don't always get their reading done.

McRorie: I don't think it's because they don't have the time to do it.

Man: Possibly not, but I'm wondering if the administrator is encouraging students to take a greater course load that there might be some sort of corresponding pressure, not in the administration per se but in student expectations, to lower the amount of work we as faculty...

McRorie: I am certainly not in favor of that. I would never send that message purposely. We always hear that all our students are working. The data – and I don't have the numbers with me – but our data show that many of our students who say they are working are actually not. The majority of our students don't work. They just don't. They are here because they like the atmosphere, they love the institution, the teachers are very good. It's a wonderful environment to be here, and they want to be here as long as they can. Gary Tyson will tell you. They want to be here for that fifth year so they can go to the football games in the fall for the fifth year. I think he's right.

Man: What about the role of the student advisors? It seems like they would have a very important role in encouraging students to take more hours.

McRorie: They do. But as long as the students and/or their parents are fearful that if they take more than 12 they are going to do poorly or lose their scholarship, then I think people take advantage of that. We have put some money into advising. We are looking at having more advisors and working more closely with kids. We have started using predictive analytics in a way that we think will be very effective that will help show students with graphs and everything, "If you do this, this is what you can expect in terms of gateway courses and bottleneck courses as well as how many classes you take a semester." If we can get our undergrads who are all very well qualified if they chose to work hard at their studies to take graduate hours in their senior year which will be paid for by Bright Futures, that helps all of us accumulate more graduate student credit hours and it helps our students come out better prepared to enter the workforce or chose to go to graduate school. You are right. Advisors play a very important part.

## **XII. Announcements by President Thrasher**

President Thrasher was not in attendance.

**XIII. Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 5:08 p.m.



Melissa Crawford  
Faculty Senate Coordinator

### **Honors Program Policy Committee (With track changes)**

The Honors Program Policy Committee shall consider curriculum and related policies and procedures ~~for and procedures relating to~~ the University's Honors Program and Honors in the Major Program. The Committee shall consist of seven ~~seven~~ nine faculty members appointed by the Steering Committee, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for staggered three-year terms. The ~~Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs~~ Dean of Undergraduate Studies, or his or her designee, and the Director of the University Honors Program shall be ex-officio members. The President of Student Government shall appoint annually two undergraduate students from among present or past participants in a Florida State University honors curriculum ~~shall appoint two undergraduate student members annually~~.

The chairperson shall be appointed by the Steering Committee from the faculty representatives.

The Committee will make its recommendations to the Steering Committee, which will transmit the recommendations to the Senate for action.

*(The Bylaws of the Faculty Senate, p. 7)*

### **Honors Program Policy Committee (Clean)**

The Honors Program Policy Committee shall consider curriculum and related policies and procedures for the University's Honors Program and Honors in the Major Program. The Committee shall consist of nine faculty members appointed by the Steering Committee, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for staggered three-year terms. The Dean of Undergraduate Studies, or his or her designee, and the Director of the University Honors Program shall be ex-officio members. The President of Student Government shall appoint annually two undergraduate students from among present or past participants in a Florida State University honors curriculum. The chairperson shall be appointed by the Steering Committee from the faculty representatives.

The Committee will make its recommendations to the Steering Committee, which will transmit the recommendations to the Senate for action.

*(The Bylaws of the Faculty Senate, p. 7)*

**Membership of Faculty Senate Committees  
2015-2016**

**Budget Advisory Committee**

1 year appointments; 4 names annually submitted to the President

Allan Clarke, Arts and Sciences

Sandra Lewis, Education

Alma Littles, Medicine

Tim Logan, Arts and Sciences

**Ex officio:**

*Cliff Madsen, Music, Chair* —1 member appointed by the Steering Committee who serves as chair

Susan Fiorito—Faculty Senate President

**Distance Learning Committee**

3 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee; Steering Committee appoints chair

**2013-2016**

*Stacy Sirmans, Business, chair*

**2014-2017**

Charles Hinnant, Information

**2015-2018**

Chris Lacher, Arts and Sciences

**Other Members:**

Eric Chicken, Arts and Sciences, UPC Chair

Lee Stepina, GPC Chair

Liz Jakubowski, Education, UCC Chair

**Ex officio:**

Vice President for Academic Affairs or designee

Vice President for Faculty Development and Advancement or designee

Director, Office of Distance Learning

**Curriculum Committee, University (UCC)**

3 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee; committee elects chair

**2013-2016**

Susan Blessing, Arts and Sciences

Dianne Gregory, Music

Greg Turner, Medicine

**2014-2017**

Susan Fiorito, Business

*Liz Jakubowski, Education, chair*

Laura Keller, Arts and Sciences

**2015-2018**

Amy Burdette, Social Sciences and Public Policy

Kris Harper, Arts and Sciences

Piyush Kumar, Arts and Sciences (**Sudhir Aggarwal 2015-16 only**)

**Ex officio:** Vice President for Faculty Development and Advancement or designee

**Elections**

1 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee; Steering Committee appoints chair; members **must be Senators**

*Denise Von Glahn, Music, Chair*

Liz Jakubowski, Education

**Carla Wood, Communication and Information or TBA**

Jim Dawkins, Fine Arts

**Graduate Policy Committee (GPC)**

3 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee, committee elects chair

**2013-2016**

Anne Barrett, Social Sciences and Public Policy

Ron Doel, Arts and Sciences

Fred Huffer, Arts and Sciences

Jasminka Ilich-Ernst, Human Sciences

Tahirih Lee, Law

*Lee Stepina, Business, Chair*

Jeannine Turner, Education

Steven Webber, Fine Arts

**2014-2017**

Sudhir Aggarwal, Arts and Sciences

Tomi Gomory, Social Work

Stanley Gontarski, Arts and Sciences

Kimberly Hires, Nursing

Jamila Horabin, Medicine

Diana Rice, Education

Ulla Sypher, Communication and Information

**2015-2018**

Todd Adams, Arts and Sciences

Reb Braddock, Motion Picture Arts

Woody Carlson, Social Sciences and Public Policy

Linda DeBrunner, Engineering

Gregory Gerard, Business

Sonja Siennick, Criminology and Criminal Justice

Kimberly Van Weelden, Music

**Ex officio:**

Vice President of Academic Affairs or designee

Dean of The Graduate School or designee

2 graduate students from different colleges/schools appointed annually by the President of student government

**Grievance Committee**

Election shall be by the General Faculty for three-year staggered terms; Steering Committee appoints chair.

**2013-2016**

Joseph Gabriel, Medicine  
Mary Frances Hanline, Education  
Mark Horner, Social Sciences and Public Policy  
Jasminka Ilich-Ernst, Human Sciences  
Susan Porterfield, Nursing  
Laura Reina, Arts and Sciences  
Dan Tope, Social Sciences and Public Policy  
Dina Wilke, Social Work

**2014-2017**

Jack Fiorito, Business  
Shelley Greenberg, Business  
*Michelle Kazmer, Communication and Information, chair*  
David Landau, Law  
Valliere Richard Auzenne, Motion Picture Arts  
Kimberly Van Weelden, Music  
Lisa Wakamiya, Arts and Sciences  
Kathleen Yancey, Arts and Sciences

**2015-2018**

William Bales, Criminology and Criminal Justice  
Carolyn Herrington, Education  
Kate Petersen, Arts and Sciences  
Marlo Ransdell, Fine Arts  
Oliver Steinbock, Arts and Sciences  
Lee Stepina, Business  
Mei Zhang, Engineering



**Honors Policy Committee**

3 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee; Steering Committee appoints chair; no college or school shall have more than 3 faculty representatives.

**2013-2016**

*Don Latham, Communication and Information, Chair*

Douglass Seaton, Music

John Telotte, Engineering

**2015-2018**

TBA

TBA

TBA

TBA

**Ex officio:**

Vice President of Academic Affairs;

Director of the Honors Scholars Program;

2 undergraduate students appointed annually by the President of student government from among present or past participants in an FSU honors curriculum.

**Liberal Studies Coordinating Committee - TBA**

2 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee; Steering Committee appoints chair

**TBA**

**Ex officio:** Dean of Undergraduate Studies or designee; Vice President of Academic Affairs; chair or designee of Senate Distance Learning Committee

**Library Committee**

3 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee; committee elects chair

**2013-2016**

Kris Harper, Arts and Sciences

Eundeok Kim, Human Sciences

Dennis Moore, Arts and Sciences

Susan Porterfield, Nursing

*Alysia Roehrig, Education, chair*

Svetlana Pevnitskaya, Social Sciences and Public Policy

Yi Zhou, Business

**2014-2017**

Deb Armstrong, Business

Ewa Bienkiewicz, Medicine

Gary Burnett, Communication and Information

Gang Chen, Engineering

Jeffrey Lacasse, Social Work

Richard Morris, Communication and Information

Ashley Rubin, Criminology and Criminal Justice

Jimmy Yu, Arts and Sciences

**2015-2018**

Lindsay Dennis, Education

Matthew Goff, Arts and Sciences

Ron Honn, Motion Picture Arts

Tahirih Lee, Law

Keith Roberson, Fine Arts

Kathryn Tillman, Social Sciences and Public Policy

Silvia Valisa, Arts and Sciences

Denise Von Glahn, Music

**Ex officio:**

Vice President of Academic Affairs or designee;

Vice President for Faculty Development and Advancement or designee;

Dean of University Libraries;

1 Undergraduate and 1 Graduate student from different colleges/schools appointed annually by the President of student government

**Student Academic Relations Committee**

2 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee, committee elects chair

**2014-2016**

Meegan Kennedy, Arts and Sciences

Nancy Rogers, Music

**2015-2017**

Keith Howard, Arts and Sciences

Lee Stepina, Business

*Patricia Warren, Criminology and Criminal Justice, Chair*

**Teaching Evaluation Committee**

3 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee; Steering Committee appoints chair

**2013-2016**

Jon Ahlquist, Arts and Sciences

Tom Keller, Arts and Sciences

*Mark Zeigler, Communication and Information, chair*

**2014-2017**

Neil Abell, Social Work

Russell Almond, Education

John Geringer, Music

**2015-2018**

Elizabeth Jakubowski, Education

Rhea Lathan, Arts and Sciences

Candace Ward, Arts and Sciences

**Ex officio:**

Vice President for Faculty Development and Advancement, Coordinator of Instructional Development, Coordinator of Assessment Services

**Technology Committee**

Members of this committee shall be appointed by the Steering Committee, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for staggered three-year terms. Each college shall have one representative; the College of Arts and Sciences shall have two representatives. University Libraries shall also have a representative. The Committee shall annually elect its chairperson from the faculty representatives.

**2014-2016**

Michelle Arbeitman, Medicine  
Victor DeBrunner, Engineering  
Ron Doel, Arts and Sciences  
Jean Phillips, University Libraries  
Brian Stults, Criminology and Criminal Justice

**2014-2017**

Ashley Bush, Business  
Vanessa Dennen, Education  
Eundeok Kim, Human Sciences  
Phillip Osteen, Social Work  
*Gary Tyson, Arts and Sciences, chair*  
Hannah Wiseman, Law or TBA, Law

**2015-2018**

Robert Coleman, Fine Arts  
Sabrina Dickey, Nursing  
Brian Gaber, Motion Picture Arts  
Dianne Gregory, Music  
Don Latham, Communication and Information  
Carl Schmertmann, Social Sciences and Public Policy

**Ex officio:**

Associate Vice President for Technology and Chief Information Officer

**Undergraduate Policy Committee (UPC)**

3 year terms appointed by the Steering Committee; committee elects chair

**2013-2016**

Jim Dawkins, Fine Arts

*Eric Chicken, Arts and Sciences, chair*

Eric Coleman, Social Sciences and Public Policy

Patrick Hollis, Engineering

Irena Hutton, Business

Fengfeng Ke, Education

Lisa Tripp, Motion Picture Arts

**2014-2017**

Tarez Graban, Arts and Sciences

Steven Kelly, Music

Trinyan Mariano, Arts and Sciences

Daniel Mears, Criminology and Criminal Justice

Donna Nudd, Communication and Information

Marsha Rehm, Human Sciences

Besiki Stvilia, Communication and Information

Lisa Weinberg, Social Sciences and Public Policy

**2015-2018**

Kathleen Clark, Education

Keith Howard, Arts and Sciences

Cindy Lewis, Nursing

Karen McGinnis, Arts and Sciences

Latonya Noel, Social Work

Xinlin Tang, Business

**Ex officio:**

Vice President of Academic Affairs;

Dean of Undergraduate Studies or designee;

1 undergraduate student appointed annually by the President of student government

# FSU BOOKSTORE

September 16, 2015  
Anna Woods



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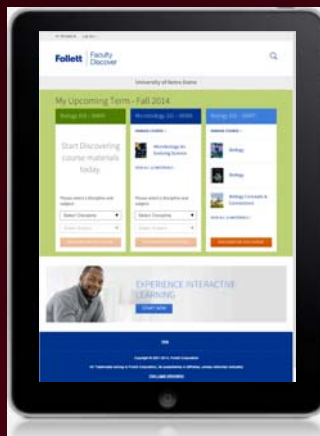
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More than **1/3** of students decided to go **without a required textbook**

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Nearly **1 in 5** students have skipped or deferred a class because of **course material costs**

“Students without the text always seem ‘one step’ behind.”



## THE SOLUTION

The includedED program delivers all required course materials, both print and digital, to students as part of their tuition or fees.



## BENEFITS

### Institution and Faculty

- Maintain full variety of content choices for the faculty
- All students have faculty selected content on or before first day of class
- Competitive offering
- Communicate the full cost of education up front

### Students

- Equal access to materials for all students
- Ease and convenience of fulfillment
- Competitive pricing
- Increased student engagement, performance and retention





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## BryteWave Digital Reader

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Download content for offline reading on nearly any device
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**Follett** | Faculty Discover

Discover, Adopt and Create Course Materials

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Strategic Delivery Model for Course Materials

**QUESTIONS?**

**Follett** | Student Discover

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 **UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA**  
**BUSINESS SERVICES**



June 12, 2015

To: Florida State University (Dean of the College of Fine Arts, Vice President for Faculty Development and Advancement, Council of Deans, Faculty Senate, Provost, and Board of Trustees)

From: Lisa Waxman, Chair, Department of Interior Design, College of Fine Arts

RE: Proposal for Department Name Change to the "*Department of Interior Architecture and Design*"

### **Proposed Name**

The eight full-time faculty in the Department of Interior Design voted unanimously by secret ballot on May 1, 2015 to request a name change to the *Department of Interior Architecture and Design*. This request follows two years of information gathering and discussion on the topic.

### **Rationale**

The proposed name, *Department of Interior Architecture and Design*, better represents the content of the curriculum and the types of jobs students are securing upon graduation. The new name retains the word "design" that will continue to serve the department well, but adds "interior architecture" to better describe the scope of the work completed in an interior project.

Generally, speaking, despite efforts by the national practitioner organizations to better clarify the type of work completed by interior designers, there is still a perception that the profession is primarily focused on colors and surface finishes. While those responsibilities are within the realm of expertise and scope of services offered by designers, an accredited interior design/interior architecture program produces graduates capable of complex interior space planning, including the placement of non-load bearing interior walls, adherence to building codes, lighting design, and all other interior components including fixtures, furnishings, and equipment.

Our research of peer institutions has shown a correlation following a name change to Interior Architecture or Interior Architecture and Design and an increase in enrollment and student population diversity. The FSU Interior Design Department is currently composed of a student body that is 90% female. The faculty anticipate, based on the experiences of other universities, that this name change will likely result in a more gender-diverse student body.

In the United State, the U.S. Department of Education has CIP codes (Classification of Instructional Programs) which define both interior design and interior architecture. Those definitions read as follows:



**Detail for CIP Code 50.0408; Title: Interior Design**

**Definition:** A program in the applied visual arts that prepares individuals to apply artistic principles and techniques to the professional planning, designing, equipping, and furnishing of residential and commercial interior spaces. Includes instruction in computer applications, drafting, and graphic techniques; principles of interior lighting, acoustics, systems integration, and color coordination; furniture and furnishings; textiles and their finishing; the history of interior design and period styles; basic structural design; building codes and inspection regulations; and applications to office, hotel, factory, restaurant and housing design.

**Detail for CIP Code 04.0501; Title: Interior Architecture.**

**Definition:** A program that prepares individuals to apply architectural principles in the design of structural interiors for living, recreational, and business purposes and to function as professional interior architects. Includes instruction in architecture, structural systems design, heating and cooling systems, occupational and safety standards, interior design, specific end-use applications, and professional responsibilities and standards. See also: 50.0408: Interior Design.

Upon careful review of these CIP codes the FSU faculty determined that both codes describe our curriculum. Therefore, a department name combining both names is logical.

**Curriculum**

Our 4-year curriculum can be seen below. Classes meeting the CIP codes more aligned with interior design are highlighted in yellow. Classes meeting the CIP codes more aligned for interior architecture are highlighted in blue. Some classes, such as the internship, can fall under either code, depending on the internship location.



FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS

School of Art & Design  
Department of Interior Design

INTERIOR DESIGN Four-Year Curriculum

Revision 6/3/15

	Fall	Spring	Summer
	CLASSES	CLASSES	CLASSES
<b>Year 1</b>	(For students beginning in Fall) IND 1203 Design Fundamentals I IND 2002 Survey of Int. Design	(For students beginning in Fall) IND 1204 Design Fundamentals II  (For students beginning in Spring) IND 2002 Survey IND 1203 Design Fundamentals I IND 1204 Design Fundamentals II  FIRST YEAR REVIEW Round 1 (For students who completed all diagnostic classes in Fall or Spring)	(For students beginning in Summer) (Recommended start time for CC transfers) IND 2002 Survey (3) IND 1203 Design Fundamentals I (3) IND 1204 Design Fundamentals II (3)  FIRST YEAR REVIEW Round 2 (For students who were provisional from Round 1 review and all summer students) (Take ARH 2051 before Jr. year.)
<b>Year 2</b>	IND 3217 Studio I (3) IND 2300 Graphic Techniques I (3) IND 4601 Soc/Psych. Aspects of Design (3)  (Map stop for ARH 2051)	IND 3440 Furniture Design (3) IND 3465 Computer-Aided Design I (3) IND 2310 Graphic Techniques II (3) IND 3480 Materials & Methods (3)	IND 4947 Internship (3)  (At least 3 hours of internship must be taken prior to graduation; best time is in year 3 summer)  Ringling Summer Program (4 days) (elective)
<b>Year 3</b>	IND 4218 Studio II (3) IND 3474 Construction Doc (3) IND 4101 History I (3) IND 3470 Construction Systems (3)	IND 4242 Studio III (3) IND 3469 Comp-Aided Design II (3) IND 3627 Sustainability (3) IND 3431 Lighting (3)	IND 4947 Internship (3)  (Internship can be taken in the 2nd 6 weeks for those studying abroad)  Summer Study Abroad (6 weeks) (optional) or Ringling Summer Program (4 days) (elective)
<b>Year 4</b>	IND 4243 Studio IV (3) IND 3529 Portfolio Development (1) IND 4131 History of Interiors II (3) Internship (if not taken previously) (3)	IND 4245 Studio V (3) IND 4506 Business Practices (3) IND 4161 History of Interiors III (3) Internship (if not taken previously) (3)	120 total hours required for graduation

\*To meet the requirements for graduation, students must meet the university requirements for liberal studies, the department requirements listed above, and have at least 120 credit hours.

\*It is recommended students with AA or AS degrees begin in the summer term. The program will then take three years.

\*Only 40 students are accepted into the program following first year review.

\* At least 3 hours of internship must be taken prior to graduation

**Nomenclature in the United States**

There are many notable interiors programs in the United States with varying names. All are accredited by the Council for Interior Design Accreditation (CDIA) using the same standards. A few examples include:

*Interior Design*

University of Florida, University of Georgia, Miami University (Ohio), University of Minnesota, Savannah College of Art and Design, Virginia Tech, Oklahoma State University, University of Texas

*Interior Architecture*

Florida International University, Kansas State University, University of Oregon, University of North Carolina-Greensboro, Rhode Island School of Design, Suffolk University, UCLA, Auburn University

*Interior Architecture and Design*

George Washington University

**Accreditation**

High quality programs in interior design and interior architecture are accredited by the Council for Interior Design Accreditation (CIDA) using the same accreditation standards. In other words, nothing will change in terms of the accrediting body or the required curriculum. Therefore, our recent accreditation visit in 2015 will still stand for another six years if this name change is approved.

**International Nomenclature**

Looking beyond the United States, the term Interior Architecture is the more the common nomenclature used to describe the profession. In fact, the International Federation of Interior Architects/Designers combines the term as it is written here (link:





FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS

*School of Art & Design  
Department of Interior Design*

<http://www.ifeworld.org/#Homepage>). This followed much debate by the organization on an international level with the goal of arriving at a single name. Our graduate program attracts students from around the world. We project the change in name will help our program grow its international student body.

### **Summary**

As mentioned above, this request comes after several years of careful research and discussion by the faculty. The overarching goal is to better clarify to incoming students the content of the curriculum and the type of careers they will have after graduation. Interior architecture has become an accepted term used in both industry and academia. The more accurate name should have a positive affect on both employment opportunities for our graduates as well as enrollment in our program. According to the CIP codes we are already teaching interior architecture. And, our accrediting body reviews each program with the same standards. Thank you for your consideration and we hope the university will support our request to change our name to the *Department of Interior Architecture and Design*.

### **Contact Information**

The department would be happy to answer any questions about this proposed change. Lisa Waxman, chair, can be reached at [lwaxman@fsu.edu](mailto:lwaxman@fsu.edu) or (850) 644-8326.