

**MINUTES
FACULTY SENATE
JUNE 1, 2020**

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1. CALL TO ORDER

Presiding Officer of the Faculty Senate, Melanie Hingle, called the Faculty Senate meeting to order at 3:00 p.m. via Zoom online. Hingle announced that the meeting today is the first Faculty Senate meeting held during the summer, but in light of the COVID-19 crisis, the Faculty Officers feel it is necessary to keep UArizona apprised of developments for campus re-entry, as well as other matters concerning COVID-19. Hingle welcomed new Senators Dial, Diroberto, Domin, Gephart, Goyal, Lee, Little, Murphy, Ottusch, Reimann, Rosenblatt, Sen, Singleton, Stone, and Valerdi. The Faculty Senate schedule for the fall semester has been posted on the Faculty Governance website. Meetings will be virtual until further notice, and Senators will be apprised of any changes as soon as they are known. The committee Annual Reports received thus far are posted at the bottom of Faculty Senate agenda page, and all Senators are enabled as panelists and able to use the chat function for questions.

Present: Senators Acosta, Behrangi, Bourget, Brewer, Brummund, Castro, Colina, Cooley, Cuillier, Dial, Diroberto, Domin, Dong, Durán, Durand, Fink, Folks, Frey, Gephart, Gerald, Ghosh, Gordon, Goyal, Hammer, Hildebrand, Hingle, Hudson, Hurh, Hymel, Knox, Lawrence, Leafgren, Lee, Little, McDonald, Milbauer, Min Simpkins, Murphy, Neumann, Ottusch, Oxnam, Pau, Provencher, Rafelski, Robbins, Rodrigues, Rosenblatt, Ruggill, Russell, Sen, Singleton, Smith, Spece, Stone, Sulkowski, Summers, Valerdi, Vedantam, M. Witte, and R. Witte.

Absent: Senators Helm, Hiller, Reimann, and Slepian.

2. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF MAY 4, 2020 (VIA QUALTRICS SURVEY)

The minutes of May 4, 2020 were approved with three abstentions.

3. OPEN SESSION: STATEMENTS AT THE PODIUM ON ANY TOPIC, LIMITED TO TWO MINUTES – MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SPEAKERS IS FOUR. NO DISCUSSION IS PERMITTED, AND NO VOTES WILL BE TAKEN.

Coalition for Academic Justice at the University of Arizona (CAJUA), and Associate Professor of Family Studies and Human Development, Russell Toomey, opened by citing UArizona's mission "...to educate and innovate so we can lead the way in developing disruptive problem-solvers capable of tackling our greatest challenges." As a land-grant university, UArizona achieves its mission by working with communities so that Arizona can thrive. The furlough plan implemented by UA administrators is inequitable and will ultimately harm students and the Arizona community. The layoffs that my colleague Dr. Soto will discuss, document how the financial decisions made at the top are hurting the core mission and vision of the university. As the chair of the CAJUA Finances and Budgets Action Group, CAJUA asks how many administrators have been laid off? Why are more administrators being added to our payroll at a time when people who work with underrepresented and underserved students are being laid off? Why have administrators amassed 20-30% salary increases over the past 3 years? CAJUA also asks how selling the UA farms, for example, would hurt the local economy by depleting local productivity and limiting access to locally sourced food and agriculture. As a Faculty Senate body, I implore you to take an oversight role. Your role as Senators at this critical time in UArizona's history and society cannot strictly be performative. Where is the shared governance? How will Faculty Senate work to ensure that our University is equitable in the delivery of our mission? The CAJUA Budgets and Finance Action group has developed an alternative furlough/pay cut plan for the University. CAJUA is sharing this plan publicly. In this plan, we call for a higher floor, a larger and more proportionate contribution from the most financially secure, and access to the data used to create the furlough/pay cut plan to continue to improve it. Finally, as a faculty member, not as a representative of CAJUA, I am asking Provost Folks to resign, immediately, given her comments and lack of respect and dignity for Native American students. She said, and I quote directly, "We have invested in Native American students in ways that we will never recover. We have subsidized their education in ways we will never recover." At no other institution in contemporary America, could a Provost at a public university that resides on stolen native lands make these comments and still be employed. I urge Faculty Senate to join in calling for her resignation.

CAJUA member, and Associate Professor of Women and Gender Studies, Sandra Soto, explained that CAJUA is made up of faculty, graduate students, and staff, and the Coalition aims at working across all differences because it believes now, more than ever, solidarity is the only strategy that will save the University. Together, CAJUA continues to call

upon the Faculty Senate to stand with CAJUA in defense of the mission and values of our land-grant, Hispanic Serving institution which resides on the traditional territory of the Tohono O'odham Nation and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe. We call upon Faculty Senate to help us work and protect the health and well-being of Facilities Management employees and their families. The 600 people employed by Facilities Management are not impervious to COVID-19. President Robbins and Provost Folks, please take note and learn from the University of Texas at Austin where dozens of employees have tested positive for COVID-19 on a nearly empty campus. We call upon Faculty Senate to protect the health and well-being of our students. Our students are not impervious to COVID-19. CAJUA is especially concerned for the health of our students who are Black, Native American, and/or Latinx and those whose communities and families have been hit the hardest by COVID 19. We call upon Faculty Senate to protect the health and well-being of all students to ensure the learning environment is safe. The Coalition insists that Administration undo its damage to the Writing Program and to all future undergraduate students of that program. The University must restore the course-cap on the Writing Program to nineteen, and rehire the twenty-nine instructors who were "let go." CAJUA finds it unconscionable that the University is not renewing instructors' contracts in the current economy during the pandemic, and intends to increase class size to make up for the layoffs of instructors. There will be no disclosure of the Writing Program layoffs in President Robbins' briefings, nor will you hear about the layoffs at the BookStore, the Thrive program, Think Tank, or Student Success and Retention Innovation. You will not hear in President Robbins' Calvary-arranged media tour how faculty and employees at UArizona actually feel about re-entry to campus in the fall semester. CAJUA has developed its own re-entry survey, and we urge Faculty Senators to disseminate this survey among your colleagues in order to acquire accurate data. We cannot trust that upper administration will administer a survey to campus and cannot wait for the University to produce a survey. Our efforts must be timely and must push for a rapid response. CAJUA met with the Campus Re-entry Planning Task Force members on Friday, May 29, 2020. The Task Force is developing its own survey, but funding is pending to implement distribution. The differences between the two surveys warrant both to be distributed, and CAJUA plans to move forward with its distribution of its survey.

Senator Leila Hudson recited the poem, "*What Space Faith Can Occupy*" by T.C. Tolbert, Tucson Poet Laureate, 2014. *I believe that witness is a magnitude of vulnerability. That when I say love what I mean is not a feeling nor promise of a feeling. I believe in attention. My love for you is a monolith of try. The woman I love pays an inordinate amount of attention to large and small objects. She is not described by anything. Because I could not mean anything else, she knows exactly what I mean. Once upon a time a line saw itself clear to its end. I have seen the shape of happiness. (y=mx+b). I am holding it. It is your hand.* The poem was written by T.C. Tolbert, one of the thirty writing instructors whose contract was not renewed last month. Can the University afford not to read this poem, as well as other poems, and not listen to the poets? Can the University afford to dismiss this poet and the twenty-nine other colleagues who worked hard to teach thousands of our students, one by one, to think for themselves and to express their emergent understandings? Can we afford to decimate the Writing Program that has increased retention, performance, and produced national ratings? Can we afford to shrink the Writing Program to save less than \$1.5M of our \$2B operating budget? Can we afford the kind of strategic planning that has led to this outcome? Central Administration mandated an increase in the size of writing classes from 19 to 25 students in early March 2020, before the pandemic and the specter of decreased enrollments. Can we afford to force all new students into mandatory writing classes of twenty-five rather than nineteen or fifteen during a pandemic? Can we afford to support an executive team with a collective salary of \$10.6M that makes these decisions while bypassing shared governance? Can we afford to trust leadership that doesn't seem to know what a university is, or what this University can become?

4. INFORMATION ITEM: NEW STUDENT ENROLLMENT UPDATE – VICE PRESIDENT FOR ENROLLMENT MANAGEMENT, KASEY URQUIDEZ

Urquidez opened by explaining that her presentation will be focusing on incoming first-year enrollment students. Transfer students are still in process with registration. Orientation numbers have increased from 2019/2020 from 2,646 and 2,911, respectively. During the onset of the pandemic in early March 2020, orientation numbers started to drop and fewer students were signing up for orientation. Orientation deadlines are being extended from the May 1st cutoff date due to the uncertainty on pandemic-related issues. As of June 1, 2020, data shows a 3.55% decrease in students who have signed up for orientation. By denomination of student type, domestic non-resident students show a decrease of 7.5%, international students a 36.7% decrease, and an increase of resident students by 2.2%. For under-represented minorities, increases in enrollment are shown with the African American and Hispanic populations, while decreases are showing for Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander, and Caucasian students. First-generation students show an increase of .5%. Outreach efforts through Financial Aid are being ramped up for the declining student populations. Shifting of percentages is currently volatile, and variances in numbers fluctuate week to week. Surveys of students show that 25% of out-of-state students are unsure of enrolling in a public institution at this time. Many students who have experienced some form of job loss are likely to delay college enrollment or change their choice of college. Survey results from students show 34% report lost family income, 64% report they may delay college enrollment, 30% are concerned they may change their college choice, 85% are unsure of how long a delay in their enrollment may take, 49% reside in heavily-affected job-loss states, and the survey numbers are more likely associated with first-generation, low-income, under-represented minority students. Application deadlines and enrollment fee due dates are being

extended. Deferral options for enrollment fees are being offered to spring 2021 or fall 2021. The Enrollment Management Office will continue to be flexible to ensure UArizona serves as many qualified students as possible. A program called Wildcat Way Forward will be offered for students who wish to take time off or gap a semester, and outreach programs will be implemented in order to keep connected with those students. One-unit Academic Refresher courses will be offered in order to give students an opportunity to prepare for the college learning experience. Virtual New Student Orientation commences on Wednesday, June 3, 2020. Parent/family programs will be offered during the New Student Orientation period. Enrollment Management has conducted over 550 virtual webinars for students, parents, and counselors. Approximately 2,000 to 2,500 outbound contacts are made per week in the form of email, phone call, and text. The response has been positive. A Re-recruitment campaign was designed to reach out to students who either terminated the during the registration process, or paused their education while attending the University. Wildcat summer courses are being piloted the summer of 2020 for students to take part in refresher courses in STEM/math work. Bourget asked what has most impacted students' decisions for enrolling in the fall 2020 semester. Urquidez responded that most of the responses she has received relate to changes that will be made on campus moving forward with COVID-19, either in-person or virtually. Students and their families are eager for the on-campus educational experience to begin in the fall of 2020. A Senator asked how numbers align with projections used to make financial decisions resulting in the furlough program. Urquidez responded that initially, there was a 10-15% decrease in student enrollment, in particular out-of-state and international students. Student housing commitments decreased by 10%, although the numbers have shifted more recently. Student Orientation went from 100 students signing up daily to approximately twenty, so Urquidez speculates that the decreases early on were used to make projections on losses. The uncertainty is a national problem and not only specific to UArizona. Senator Goyal asked what the total percentage loss is for incoming students. Urquidez responded that currently, it's hovering around 3.5% for incoming first-year students, but the numbers are still fluctuating. Senator M. Witte said that the draconian decisions made for the lay-offs and pay cuts were based on projections that haven't come to fruition, and seems there should be a rapid pivot on based on the rosier picture. The deficits were incurred before the COVID-19 epidemic, and what specifically needs to happen is to assess the deficits only for the period of the epidemic. The entire furlough/lay-off plan should be reassessed promptly, so that the instructors talked about in the Open Session are not cut permanently. Urquidez responded that as the non-resident and international student population decreases, assessments cannot be made until August. Witte reiterated that decisions need to be reversed. Senior Vice Provost, Gail Burd, asked Urquidez to speak to the returning students. Urquidez responded that the latest numbers were unavailable to her at this time. Bourget asked about the tuition reduction from last year, and the decision-making for the population of students who were given those reductions. Urquidez responded that without the data, the protocol is resident students are the largest benefactors of discounted tuition, followed by non-resident students at a lower discount rate. Urquidez would be happy to present this information to Faculty Senate and provide that information at a later date. Senator Provencher said that his college received some survey data from the college dean related to student thoughts on UArizona's response to COVID-19. From the qualitative data, it showed reticence and fear with regard to returning to campus. Provencher articulated that the enthusiasm shown by new students may differ from those who are returning, or those who may be in housing on/near campus presently. Urquidez said that the survey Provencher is referring to was distributed by Assistant Vice Provost for Hispanic Serving Institution Initiatives, Marla Franco's office, and to direct his questions to that office. Senator Robbins stated that a furlough model was chosen over a lay-off model to preserve jobs. The losses that Chief Financial Officer, Lisa Rulney, has shared, show a loss of \$40M due to refunded tuitions and auxiliary losses from March 11, 2020 forward. The modeling shows that 20% of non-resident students will not be returning to the University. Robbins cautions that there is a twenty-one-day waiting period into the semester to actually know how many students have paid tuition and will remain enrolled. With a \$90M projected shortfall, all options are on the table to mitigate the shortfall. Details associated with a safe return to campus in the fall will be forthcoming and widely communicated. Multiple surveys sent to the campus community will be welcome and gain several different perspectives.

5. INFORMATION ITEM: RESPONSE TO CONCERNS REGARDING THE COVID-19 CRISIS AND IMPLICATIONS – MODERATED BY CHAIR OF THE FACULTY, JESSICA SUMMERS. QUESTIONS WILL BE SUBMITTED BY ZOOM CHAT

Ghosh asked if there are protocols, given the admissions data, for different stages of assigned furlough days. Robbins responded that the furlough plan is very flexible. The projections still show an \$80M shortfall for net tuition revenue to meet payroll. Ghosh said that many faculty members are concerned that the population making in excess of \$200,000 annually appear to be less affected by the furlough than the instructors in the Writing Program, and a question of social justice is prevalent. Robbins responded that the senior leadership teams' salaries have been reduced since mid-March 2020, and many have made voluntary additional cuts to income through ABOR. Robbins was not well-informed about the situation with the Writing Program, and now that he is more informed, will address that issue with Rulney and Folks. Possibilities exist that a face-to-face re-entry may not be possible in the fall, and that issue will become more transparent as time goes on. Without making any changes, the \$250M loss will escalate to \$400-500M. Senator Sulkowski asked why Calvary, LLC was chosen over companies that do similar work, and the University has resources internally that are connected to the media. Robbins responded that he only learned about Calvary at the last Faculty Senate meeting. Robbins is not sure how or why they were selected, and didn't take part in the decision-making process. Hudson, on

behalf of Soto, asked why the University is hiring new administrators, specifically a new Associate Vice Provost, at this time. Robbins responded that there is a mechanism in place for an exemption on new hires. The search for Senior Vice President for Native American Affairs is still in process and moving forward. The national media attention also spikes interest from students. Bourget stated that while the University is facing salary reductions and furloughs, at the same time the University is spending money on things not clear on the return in investment. Robbins responded that at the end of the day, gaining net tuition revenue is the goal. Alternative furlough/pay-cut plans are welcome and will be assessed. Preservation of service to the students and ensuring their success, per the Strategic Plan, is the main focus. Robbins feels that it would be a good idea to have Rulney return for another presentation to Faculty Senate to depict the projections of the areas the University will attract revenue.

6. INTRODUCTION TO DR. RICHARD CARMONA, PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, AND APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA RE-ENTRY TASK FORCE

Summers introduced Dr. Richard Carmona. Carmona said that he heads a multi-disciplinary Task Force, which is necessary to assess the risks and requirements necessary in order to accept students back to campus as the University moves forward. An incident command system will be employed, and this system is used in major disasters and incidents of every kind, from earthquakes, hurricanes, and active shooters. The University will have to quickly amalgamate diverse resources and execute on knowledge that has been provided by the multi-disciplinary Task Force. Rapid execution of a concise plan will be imminent. The University will employ detailed metrics to track and ensure that the plan is mitigated to maximally reduce risks in order to enhance the experience of students and the campus community. Case report and document review has been taking place over the past week. M. Witte spoke to the three "T's," testing, tracing, and treating. How are you going to deal with problematic meaning of antibody testing, the real issues that are looming about tracing in America compared to China, and the fact that we don't have treatments available. A hybrid program has begun with National Institutes of Health-funded students. Access to labs has been granted, and the Principal Investigators are following CDC guidelines. The College of Medicine wants to ensure that approximately forty medical students receive an exceptional laboratory experience, approximately 1500 graduates will arrive in two weeks, and thirty-five disadvantaged state-wide high school students will be arriving shortly. Robbins stated that Folks has implemented a Task Force working on compiling meta-analysis. University of California at San Diego, Johns Hopkins University, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have been consulted. The antibody test was developed in Tucson and will be available for use as a test-all/test-smartly. The antibody test is offered to all who wish to receive it. For policy and guidelines initiatives, the antibody test is not helpful. The test will help those people who would like a vaccine once one is developed, and a good barometer of incidence of infection in the community. Things will change once we acquire international students. The goal is to try to collaborate between Folks and Carmona's groups to come to a consensus with guidelines. The antibody test developed at UArizona is the most accurate in terms of specificity; a one in 3.5 million chance of a false-positive, and now over 10-15,000 samples have been analyzed and the rate for positive cases is very low. Moving forward, a different antibody test would be developed at year's end, but the most indicative testing will be the molecular and viral testing, moving away from the nasopharyngeal testing. A saliva, cheek or buccal swab is preferable, using the antigen test as a screen. The RT-PCR tests are expensive, and even done in house the cost could be reduced to \$25-50, but ideally the test has to be done daily, which is impossible on campus. A RT-PCR test will be offered to any student, faculty or staff member who qualifies as a symptomatic patient. The Folks/Cantwell's Task Force has to determine how much money will be spent on mitigation factors around providing washable masks to protect the campus population, testing, airflow mitigation, etc., and join Carmona's team to provide the recommendation on whether or not moving to re-entry in the fall is possible. There is uncertainty whether or not faculty members want to return to campus to teach. A plan to go forward with voluntary, private contact tracing through Apple/Google, but there are many other options available for electronic surveillance. Treatment means quarantine, segregation, and isolation until the infectious stage has ended. Summers put three questions forward from Senators: 1) What is the policy on informed consent for people who want to take the antibody test; 2) Can someone reflect on the comments made about herd immunity in the most recent press conference, and 3) When will employees be able to take the antibody test? Robbins responded that informed consent is under the IRB approved research protocol, and is voluntary, but part of an IRB-approved research study. The epidemiologists wanted to get the first wave of antibody tests to go to First Responders/health care workers, and now we are pushing the portals open for faculty and staff to be tested. If you are symptomatic, you may get tested at Campus Health. Public Health experts inform us that a wide range of people from Pima County need to be tested in order to look at the severity of infection. With regard to herd immunity, at least 70+% of infection rate is needed to qualify for herd immunity, and the positivity rate is less than 5%. Grants have been awarded for impeccable research related to COVID-19 with 200 out of 800 laboratories operating at full capacity. Senator Ottusch stated that his undergraduate college announced that it would start two weeks early to wrap up the semester around Thanksgiving time so students wouldn't have to return, and no formal announcement has been made. Folks responded that she is excited for this plan for many reasons, and is waiting for the fiscal analysis to be provided since the impact of it would affect revenues. Robbins asked Folks to elaborate on the quarter system. Folks responded that the main challenge with the quarter system is keeping students enrolled in ways to maintain their financial aid eligibility. The other challenge is to map the quarter system onto the current academic calendar without over-stressing students. A Senator stated that people all over the world are imploring non-black people to understand

that black lives matter. How will the plan attend to the fact that black people and Native people are suffering the most under COVID-19. Robbins responded that his hope is that the protests surrounding the death of George Floyd in Minneapolis intermingle with UArizona's involvement for change. Robbins encourages reading Coach Adia Barnes' and Coach Kevin Sumlin's statements. COVID-19, as with cancer, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease all affect the most vulnerable populations. Identifying and protecting the most vulnerable populations on campus is crucial, and Dr. Carmona and UArizona's Public Health experts are well-versed in mitigating mainstream guidelines for this particular population. Folks referred to the CDC guidelines called "COVID-19 in Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups," which lays out data already collected, and talks about the disproportionate burden of illness and death among racial and ethnic minority groups. The article provides help to individuals for assessment on whether they should require adjusted work conditions or isolation due to higher risk. Folks addressed the non-renewals for the Writing Program. Anticipation of 20% fewer students coming to campus, and individual departments make the decision on academic program workforce structure. Centrally, Folks is working with deans and Human Resources to find alternatives to match the needs of growing programs with non-renewed individuals for reassignment to new roles within the University. Goyal asked Carmona if the normal flu vaccine can be mandatory since the symptoms are similar to COVID-19. Carmona responded that the confounding factors have been discussed by Provost Folks' group and inherited into the Incident Command System. Another confounding factor is the COVID-19 virus may mutate once again and act like a new virus, and it is crucial to understand all confounding factors. Looking at last year's flu season, 80,000 died, and with COVID-19, 104,000 have died. The normal vaccine-making cycle starts in the Office of the Surgeon General one year in advance. The entire process of identifying, scaling up to do research, and then going to the supply chain to generate vaccines takes one year. Acceleration is prominent for the new vaccine, but 2021 is likely when one will be available. Robbins stated that the President at the University of Miami is the former dean of the College of Public Health at Harvard and previously, the Minister of Health for Mexico. One of the mitigation strategies for the University of Miami in the fall is to have as many people as possible acquire flu shot vaccinations, although this concept has politically changed in past years. Hudson asked that given the uncertainty of the virus, what preparations are being made for the online model as it pertains to graduate/teaching assistants. Folks responded that the entire campus community, faculty, staff, and student employees will have to self-assess their own comfort levels and health risk factors. Burd added that there are two different faculty communities teaching the summer sessions. One community is led by Specialist in Teaching and Learning Resources, Sarah Grace, and covers to teach a hybrid model. The other community is led by Engineering faculty member Paul Blowers, which covers with the use of technology in the classroom. Faculty can sign up for either group and information can be found on Burd's website at <https://academicaffairs.arizona.edu/FLC-Resources>. Robbins added that the manufacturing of a vaccine may take a year or two, and to manufacture 300,000 doses would be impossible to deliver at such an early date. Realistically, this could be possible by 2022. If most Senators do not feel comfortable with face-to-face teaching in the upcoming semester, decisions will have to be made about the delivery method of instruction, and the next sixty days is going to be crucial to determine the campus community's comfort level about returning to campus. Senators asked Folks to respond to Toomey's Open Session statement where he indicated that she had made discriminating remarks that the institution will never recover any of the funding to Native American students. Folks responded that the remarks were taken out of context during a much longer video update that she had previously delivered. Every effort is being made for the Native American community to accommodate all learning needs remotely while they remain in their distant communities and deal with the tremendous loss from both Native tribes. Senator Sen stated that some of her graduate constituents have reported that some departments are saying that if the graduate students don't return to teach face-to-face, that they will not have a graduate assistant or teaching assistant position. Folks asked Sen to please contact her directly to report her concerns. Dialogue about flexibility with job duties and how to deliver them is a conversation that all businesses, not only the University community, need to undertake. The concern is a global one. M. Witte said that some of the high school students working as staff in her program are under the age of eighteen and do not have dorm access because they are minors. Senator Milbauer asked if there was a timeline for re-evaluation of the furlough bands that are set to go into effect on July 1, 2020. Robbins responded yes. All alternative plans are welcome. Data for the current furlough breakdown has been published, and the furlough plan is flexible going forward. Bourget asked what the timeline will be for instructors to move courses online in the event they don't feel safe returning to campus. Robbins responded that a survey will be sent out by the Provost's Office to find out how faculty feel about returning to campus in the fall to teach face-to-face in the classroom. Folks clarified that the new Associate Vice Provost for Health and Wellness, Amy Athey, is charged with reducing redundancy in the holistic mental/physical health arena across all campuses. Athey's position was re-titled, and is not a new position.

7. REPORTS FROM THE PROVOST, PRESIDENT, FACULTY OFFICERS, ASUA, GPSC, APAC, CSC, RPC, APPC, SAPC.

There were no questions.

8. ACTION ITEM VIA QUALTRICS SURVEY: CONSENT AGENDA – RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE TEMPORARY SPRING 2020 ACADEMIC GRADING AND ELIGIBILITY POLICIES – CHAIR OF THE UNDERGRADUATE COUNCIL, NEEL GHOSH

The seconded **[Motion 2019/20-29]** for the Resolution in Support of the Temporary Spring 2020 Academic Grading and Eligibility Policies passed and is detailed at the end of these minutes.

9. OTHER BUSINESS

Senator Hudson shared the CAJUA's Finance Team's alternative furlough plan. The top-down plan expands the bands at the top-earning bracket from 21% to 30% and establishes a floor at the \$70,000 mark. Hingle requested that the information be shared in an alternate way so Senators could more easily digest the data. M. Witte moved **[Motion 2019/20-30]** to have Senators vote on sharing the alternative furlough plan with all instructors/faculty on the All Faculty listserv. Motion was seconded. **[Motion 2019/20-30]** passed via Qualtrics survey, and is detailed at the end of these minutes. M. Witte moved **[Motion 2019/20-31]** for Senators to vote on the distribution of CAJUA's survey to instructors to find out whether or not they feel comfortable resuming operations on campus in the fall. Motion was seconded. **[Motion 2019/20-31]** passed via Qualtrics survey, and is detailed at the end of these minutes.

10. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:08 p.m.

Michael Brewer, Secretary of the Faculty
Jane Cherry, Recording Secretary

Appendix*

*Copies of material listed in the Appendix are attached to the original minutes and are on file in the Faculty Center.

- 1. Faculty Senate Minutes of May 4, 2020**
- 2. New Student Enrollment Update**
- 3. ABOR Financial Aid Report**
- 4. Report from the President**
- 5. Report from Faculty Officers**
- 6. Report from ASUA**
- 7. Resolution in Support of the Temporary Spring 2020 Academic Grading and Eligibility Policies**

Motions of the June 1, 2020 Faculty Senate Meeting

[Motion 2019/20-29] Seconded motion from Undergraduate Council to approve the Resolution in Support of the Temporary Spring 2020 Academic Grading and Eligibility Policies. Motion carried.

[Motion 2019/20-30] Motion to approve and distribute CAJUA's alternate financial furlough plan on the All Faculty listserv. Motion passed.

[Motion 2019/20-31] Motion to distribute CAJUA's questionnaire to instructors for resuming operations in the fall 2020 semester. Motion passed.

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