

Minutes 15 November 2010
Circulated 6 December 2010
Approved 13 December 2010

**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
SENATE ASSEMBLY
15 NOVEMBER 2010**

Present: Adlerstein-Gonzalez, Ahbel-Rappe, Andre, Armitage, Barber, Bielinska, Borer, Boxer, Brown, Crane, Fraser, Frost, Giordani, Goldman, Gumucio, Hirshorn, Holland, Jagadish, Johnson, Jones, Kearfott, Koopmann, Lenk, Lusmann, Mars, McCullagh, Miller, Norton, Ortega, Panda Zayas, Pipe, Prygoski, Rothman (chair), Salesa, Sharma, Sheets, Silverman, Smith, Soellner, Staller, Trandafirescu, Westlake, Williams, Wolfe, Zengulys

Requested Alternate, None Available: Aronoff (Medicine), Atkins (Engineering), Booth (LSA), Davis (Law), Dorsey (Music), Folger (Information), Jenckes (LSA), Millunchick (Engineering), Nassauer (SNRE)

Alternates: Chen (Ferris-Kinesiology), Custer (Shore-Medicine), Kumar (Larsen-LSA), Miller (Friese-Nursing), Shedden (Carson-LSA)

Absent: Barald, Beck, Bergin, Green, Hardin, Kurashige, Lehman, Najita, Navvab, Nunoo-Quarcoo, Poe, Reynolds Keefer, Sohn, Sun, Yang

MATERIALS DISTRIBUTED:

1. Draft Senate Assembly Agenda
2. Draft minutes of the Senate Assembly meeting of October 25, 2010
3. Draft principles and questions for the annual Administration Evaluation
4. Draft charge template for the Senate Assembly

The regular monthly meeting of the University of Michigan Faculty Senate Assembly was held on 15 November 2010 at 3:20 pm in the Forum Hall of Palmer Commons, the Chair being at the podium and the Secretary being present.

3:20 Call to Order/Approval of Agenda and the 20 October Minutes

Professor Frost moved to approve the agenda. Seconded and passed unanimously. Professor Kearfott moved to accept the minutes with one typo corrected. Seconded and passed unanimously.

3:21 Announcements

Chairperson Professor Ed Rothman announced that:

- a. The online survey of the administration will begin next week.

- b. The Chair's address to the Regents will be 18 November in Flint. He will speak on the productivity of the faculty, emphasizing the commitment shown by faculty at the University instead of mere compliance. He will also meet with the compensation task force to speak about fringe benefits.
- c. The first meeting of the Continuous Enrollment Task Force, chaired by Professor Gina Poe, will be 18 November.
- d. The Chair of the Salary Task Force, Professor Larry Boxer, will meet with SACUA on 22 November.
- e. The Health Plan Incentives Task Force, headed by Professor Charlie Koopman, meets 3 December.

3:32 Guest: Ken Nisbet, Executive Director of Technology Transfer.

Mr. Nisbet described tech transfer which encompasses both student and faculty work. The formal understanding is the taking of technology and licensing it to private entities for profit. (He spoke using a Powerpoint presentation.) The benefits extend to students, to business partners and to the University as a whole. The spur for the concept occurred in the early 1990's when competition with Japan was at the forefront. Congress passed an act to move university technologies to the private sector with incentives for the faculty inventors responsible. The Office of Tech Transfer supports faculty members as their idea or invention moves through the complex process of moving to the marketplace. A great deal of time and effort is spent in refining the technologies and then linking them with appropriate businesses that are willing to take the risk. The businesses are usually smaller in size or even startup entities. Ten to twenty per cent of an average 300 inventions a year get matched to a company. Functions of the Office of Technology Transfer include licensing (assessment, protection, marketing and agreements), a venture center (business formation and resource linkages), legal services (advice, patent process and infringement issues) and support for operations (data support, accounting and marketing).

About 18 months ago, The University of Michigan formed the Michigan Venture Center to provide a "one stop shop" for outside entities and University inventors. The MVC provides a University Business Formation Staff with resources for funding, business development and talent, and opportunities for students to intern with the group. The MVC has also initiated a Mentors-in-Residence Program, experienced entrepreneurs who are embedded within the Office of Tech Transfer. These entrepreneurs have tremendous experience, networks, and recruitment abilities; they rotate on an annual basis. The UM is working to be in the top five of U.S. universities in invention reports, new patent applications, revenue, startup businesses, etc.

The office has now moved (as of six weeks ago) to the NCRC. The "Accelerator" is only for technologies that have come out of the University. This facility provides the space needed for these startups. Hopefully it becomes an entry point for the business community as it seeks a conduit to the technological innovations of the University.

4:05 Guest: Phil Hughes, Director of Academic Success Program (ASP)

The ASP was the result of concerns raised two and three years ago about the academic progress of student athletes. That concern centered around a general

studies program in LS&A that some believed athletes were funneled into to avoid more rigorous disciplines.

The biggest challenges faced are the demands on the time and energy of student athletes, beyond athletics and academics. This includes a number of ancillary activities, the result of compliance mandates. The Stephen Ross academic center is 38,000 sq. ft. and has a strong support staff. They assist student athletes in navigating the University bureaucracy, in managing very tight schedules, in succeeding academically and in setting priorities. There are three sets of standards for compliance: (a) the rules set by the NCAA, both quantitative and qualitative for eligibility to practice and compete; (b) the Big Ten Conference rules; and The University of Michigan standard of a 2.0 GPA, higher than either that required by the NCAA or the Big Ten Conference. How does a student athlete meet academic challenges with 5-6 less available hours in a day to study and prepare than other students? The demands on time and energy require a tightly prescribed schedule and excellent study and learning habits, taught by the counselors and tutors of the ASP. This includes mandated training on illegal drug use and alcoholism and time spent with medical staff assessing such things as concussion and other more obvious injuries. The ASP also is involved with student advocacy for absences for sporting events, providing a letter from the Office of the Provost to the faculty members whose class the student is missing. Student athletes graduate at an 80 per cent rate compared with 90 percent for other students. This is reported as the Federal Graduation Rate. Other ways of determining the graduate rate result in numbers between 75 and 79 per cent. The ASP helps the student athletes prepare for "after life in sports." Only a small percentage play sports professionally. The ongoing challenge is to take an incoming student athlete and help her or him compete academically as well, even with the very short window of four years of athletic eligibility for NCAA sports.

Questions: are football and basketball players treated differently than other athletes? No. All student athletes are treated the same.

How much of the lower graduation rate vis á vis non-athletes is because of football and basketball players? The ASP does not track athletes by sport, but graduation rates vary year to year.

How is the counseling handled of some star players where academic pursuits are secondary to their personal goal (and they often do poorly scholastically)? The elite athletes have a different mentality; the response of ASP is to structure all their time and to provide strong academic support.

Lack of priority registration for student athletes has previously ended up with a higher number of students with independent study. This number has dropped with priority registration. Phil Hughes was very appreciative of the change and said it has helped the student athletes greatly.

The bringing of Nebraska into the Big Ten has introduced much longer travel times for athletes. How is that being addressed? It will bring some hardships, mitigated in a degree by dividing the Big Ten into two leagues.

Students can be under the CSP and the ASP and it offers confusion. ASP is only counseling. Academic advising is within the different schools.

Concern was raised about the informal academic discussions that occur outside of class and which the athletes miss because of their tight schedules. That is a ongoing concern for which there is no easy answer.

ASP uses a third-party vendor to help with many of the compliance issues. This vendor uses a secure server to protect the privacy of the students and ensure compliance with academic regulations.

One of the challenges is that information about academic progress of individual students is not always shared with ASP. This information sharing for the benefit of the student is improving.

Concern was raised that the regimentation of the student schedule is very much like East Germany. Prospective students are alerted about the tight schedules and expectations before they ever enroll in the University. There are a tremendous amount of compliance regulations that prevents students from opting out of the tight schedule. They sign a contract to fulfill the federal, NCAA and Big Ten regulations and the scheduling is part of that compliance.

Faculty have a choice about providing make up exams and other required academic activities. It is part of the challenge between the demands of the classroom and the athletic field.

The suggestion was made that ASP provide orientation to faculty about the issues involved to reduce friction and antagonistic situations.

5:00 **Action Item: Approval of Committee Charge Template** (attached)

Professor Frost moved approval. Seconded and passed unanimously.

5:01 Unfinished Business. None.

5:01 New Business. None.

5:01 Adjournment

Respectfully submitted,

M. Robert Fraser
Interim Secretary, the Faculty Senate

University of Michigan Bylaws of the Board of Regents, Sec. 5.02:

Governing Bodies in Schools and Colleges

In each school, college, or degree granting division of the University, including those at the University of Michigan-Dearborn and at the University of Michigan-Flint, the governing faculty shall be in charge of the affairs of the school, college, or division, except as delegated to the executive committee, if any, and except that in the School of Graduate Studies the governing board shall be the executive board, and in the Medical School shall be the executive faculty.
