Faculty Senate Chair Elizabeth Sayrs called the meeting to order at 7:10 p.m.

I. Craig Cornell, Vice Provost for Enrollment Management

Cornell provided an update on the activities of the Student Scholarship Task Force.

- **Composition and task:** The complete list of Task Force members is on slide #2 of the appended presentation; it includes two faculty members, Hala Annabi (Management Information Systems) and Laurie Russell Hatch (Sociology and Anthropology). The goal is to make recommendations for a more sophisticated and strategic program that increases OHIO’s competitiveness for student enrollment. Maguire and Associates provided consultation.

- **Current Scholarships:** FY13 academic scholarship funding is about $19.5 million, with the majority in the Gateway Programs (three tiers providing merit, need-based, and blended awards; in response to a question, Cornell clarified that neither athletic scholarships nor employee tuition waivers are included in the general scholarship funding or model). Awards are fixed, with a grid showing the amount given according to defined academic scores and financial metrics. The current program allows for clear communication in recruiting, addresses both excellence and access missions, and provides aid for 92% of students demonstrating need. Despite having the 4th highest sticker price in the state, OU graduates have only average indebtedness at graduation. At the same time, many awards are far less than those given by competitors for the same levels of merit, increasing tuition is widening the “gap” between cost and aid, and the grid does not allow for awards to vary in response to the amount of incentive particular students need in order to attend OU.

- **The New Model:** Scholarships need to align with the Strategic Enrollment Plan (SEP) to recruit the number and kind of student we want. As an early step, raising the out-of-state surcharge award dramatically increased out-of-state enrollment, from just over 300 students to just under 600. OU plans to move toward determining scholarship awards based more on the price sensitivity of the target students than on the amount earned by particular academic achievement. This requires analysis of precisely sliced populations and targeted enhancements of $1000-3500.

Questions and Discussion:

Senators were curious about the enrollment goals that the scholarship plan would support. Asked about whether we would target more elite enrollment or go for larger numbers at the bottom, Cornell said that the point is to maximize the effect of financial aid dollars in recruitment. The SEP calls for cautious quality improvement (.1 ACT/year), without compromising the access mission of the institution or reducing the number of students. Comparisons to OSU emerged: it only funds—or admits—ACTs of 28 or higher, and for the first time this year has more out-of-state than in-state applications. Cornell noted that OSU has been working toward that profile for 15 years, but has a different mission. He also clarified that while enrollment goals are set by the BPC, the point is to raise tuition.
revenue given the desired mix of students. The current model calls for spending about $1.8 million more on scholarships but also netting about $.8 million more from tuition.

There were also questions about faculty involvement. A senator wondered why only two faculty sat on the Task Force. Cornell noted that the EVPP had put the Task Force together (though he asked for members from Financial Aid who would be implementing the result), and that the plan is now being deliberately put in circulation with deans and the Faculty Senate in hopes of faculty feedback. He also expressed willingness to work with Sayrs to find ways to include as many faculty as are interested going forward. Another senator noted that faculty doing recruiting had found the grid helpful, and Cornell promised talking points for future recruiting. Asked for examples, he mentioned OU’s strong commitment to making attendance possible, attention to each student’s individual situation, and encouragement to apply for financial aid as soon as possible.

The plan will go to the Provost next month and to the Board of Trustees in July.

II. Roll Call and Approval of the March 11, 2013 Minutes
The minutes were approved by a voice vote.

III. Chair’s Report
- Updates and Announcements
  - A retirement reception for Individual Course Committee Chair Anita James will follow the April 30 UCC meeting in Baker 239. The reception should begin about 4:30 p.m., and all senators and program coordinators are invited. Senate Vice Chair & UCC Chair David Thomas applauded James’s enormous, essential work in the Q2S process.
  - Workload and H.B. 59: The Inter-University Council has voted to ask that the language about faculty workload be removed from the state budget bill. Sayrs thanked the university presidents for their support.
  - Semester feedback: a luncheon to discuss our implementation of semesters will take place on April 15 at noon in Baker 242, with food provided for those who RSVP’d prior to the end of April 9. The call for feedback produced 77 emails; a summary of responses is available on the Faculty Senate website (requires OHIO identification to access the files). The top issues, in descending order were coordination of spring break with city schools, class scheduling, and the possibility of a fall break, with further thoughts about student workload, the semester start and end dates, and the choice between 14- and 15-week terms. Sayrs urged senators to review the data, as anything related to courses could end up in the Senate.
  - Joint Police Advisory Committee (JPAC): With Toby Stock rotating off the Senate, a new volunteer for JPAC is needed. Stock commented that the constituencies represented on the committee are quite broad (Athens and OUPD, citizen and neighborhood groups, etc.), and that he learned quite a bit from the assignment.
  - Standing committee nominations: All senators are encouraged to nominate and/or recruit faculty representatives for university standing committees. The goal is to have committees constituted by the time the fall term begins.
  - Faculty Senate website: The new website is nearing its debut. Other technological improvements will include electronic balloting for Senate elections, and the Senate
now has both a Facebook page and Twitter account. A trial newsletter will come out in May, with plans for monthly issues if reception is positive.

- **Elections Report and Introduction of New Senators:** Sayrs recognized the newly-elected senators and clarified which senators vote in the April and May meetings.

- **Election of Faculty Senate Officers for 2012-13**
  The Nominating Committee of Toby Stock, Ken Hicks, and Doug Bolon presented a slate of officers: Elizabeth Sayrs for Chair; David Thomas for Vice Chair; and Beth Quitslund for Secretary. There were no further nominations from the floor.
  The slate as a whole was elected by acclamation.

- **Upcoming Senate Meeting:** Monday May 6th, Walter Hall 235. This is the Monday after finals (but before grades are due).

### IV. Executive Committee
- **Resolution on Updating the Faculty Handbook—Second Reading**
  The resolution authorizes the Executive Committee to make minor corrections to the text of the Faculty Handbook. All changes will be posted annually in the fall, and the Provost or Executive Committee may force any change to go through a resolution process.
  The resolution **passed by a voice vote**

- **Resolution to Institute a Faculty and Staff Survey—Second Reading**
  The resolution replaces the current annual evaluation of the President and Provost by the faculty with a comprehensive survey of campus climate including both faculty and staff.
  The freeform comments in the current surveys often raise issues not contained in the questions themselves, and the Executive Committee feels that a different way of measuring faculty opinion could be more productive. The resolution mandates that an existing, tested instrument be adopted by the fall of 2014. If the assessment has stalled at that point, the survey now used would be readopted.
  The resolution **passed by a voice vote**

### V. Promotion & Tenure Committee—Joe Slade
- The Committee has not recently adjudicated any large cases, but it has been advising candidates and looking at requests for probationary period extensions.

- The Committee is concerned that understanding about the P&T process in departments and colleges has been decaying in the absence of the annual meetings for deans and chairs held by the Associate Provost for Faculty and Academic Planning (a position that has been vacant for two years). The Committee reminded the units that mentoring around P&T is essential and that P&T guidelines are to be updated annually.

  Updates should take into account the changing professional environment, e.g. online publication.

### VI. Professional Relations Committee—Ben Bates
- **Resolution on the Establishment of a Professional Name and Possibility for Promotion for Group II—Second Reading**
  Changes since the last discussion include the following: 1) Only one track for Group II faculty—rather than varieties of “lecturer” and “instructor,” just three flavors of “lecturers.” Group II faculty currently using the title Assistant Professor may continue to use professorial courtesy titles upon promotion. 2) The language about 5-year contracts has
been tweaked to acknowledge that such contracts are not automatic but given based on performance and departmental needs. 3) The language about who negotiates contracts has been modified to cover non-departmental units.

The resolution passed by a voice vote.

Sayrs called for the Senate to recognize the long and difficult work by the PRC and Bates on this resolution, and applauded it as an important step forward in better treatment of Group II faculty. Bates commended the previous PRC Chair, Sarah Wyatt, for initiating the resolution 523 days before it was passed.

- The Committee will next be taking up the question of whether guidelines should be established to ensure that service is clearly recognized in merit evaluations. It will also (next year) be working on refining and renaming faculty Groups to make them more legible both inside and outside the university.

VII. Educational Policy & Student Affairs Committee—Ruth Palmer

EPSA is reviewing copyright and intellectual property policies. Of those currently in place, all but one date to 2003 or earlier. Issues include student projects (including apps), theses and dissertations using copyrighted material, and the status of intellectual property created by faculty in the context of instruction, including courses materials posted online and lecture capture.

VIII. Finance & Facilities Committee—Judith Lee

- Resolution on Shared Governance under RCM—Second Reading

This resolution creates liaisons between college budgeting and planning and F&F in order to maintain Faculty Senate’s role as the designated representative of faculty interests in finance and facilities decisions. The deans have approved it and the Provost has been extensively consulted.

The resolution passed by a voice vote.

- Resolution on Fairness in Faculty Salaries—First Reading

This resolution proposes that, as a general principle, compensation across units in the university should be fair in the sense of recognizing all faculty as educators (rather than primarily as disciplinary practitioners) and that there should be a “floor” under salaries in each rank. It identifies current problems of fairness in large salary disparities between disciplines (e.g., $55,000 between the average in Dance and Accounting), some unwarranted differences by gender, and compression as existing faculty lose ground relative to new hires. In an RCM model, which requires subsidies from one unit to another, salary disparities are particularly challenging. A friendly amendment suggested striking the language about policy 18.009, which discusses the distribution of workload but not salary.

Parts of the discussion focused on the implications of a net salary increase. Some confusion surrounded the part of the resolution calling for average salaries by rank to at least match those of “the top three public universities in Ohio.” It was suggested that this be clarified to specify academic rankings (where OU is currently third; salaries are running 7th out of 13). Discussion elicited that improving salary ranking had been a goal under EVPP Krendl but not pursued specifically since then, while “effective total compensation” is one of the strategic priorities named as supporting the “Four Fundamentals.” The Committee did not have figures for overall costs or particular suggestions for funding sources; Lee noted that the university budgets less than its total projected revenue (officially 98%), and
that allocations always make choices based on priorities. Raises of approximately 4-5% per year for three years might make up OU’s relative standing among Ohio universities (as long as other institutions did not undertake similar plans).

Further discussion focused on the meaning and implications of freezing the gap between the top and bottom quartiles of faculty salaries. The biggest question was “quartiles of which faculty (by department, college, university)?” While narrowing the group size would make for clearer comparisons—the quartiles probably don’t overlap at all between some disciplines—a single hire could distort the range in a department-sized group, resulting in runaway costs or the denial of raises to senior faculty. Some senators argued that a mechanism for preventing compression should be provided, while others wondered if a statement that compression should be addressed would be preferable to an incomplete mechanism. There was a suggestion that this specific issue be pulled out and made into a separate resolution.

Some senators also expressed doubt that salary disparities were inherently pernicious. It was suggested that lower salary is sometimes the result of inferior performance (drawing the response that this resolution was primarily about equity and a professional level of pay as a floor). Another senator also pointed out that academics choose their fields in the full knowledge of salary differentials by discipline, and that the level of compensation necessary to recruit faculty does in fact vary considerably.

- **Sense of the Senate Resolution on Principles for the Task Force on Total Faculty Compensation—First Reading**
  
  The three resolutions for first reading began with the desire for movement on the goal of “effective total compensation” for faculty, preceding the Provost’s formation of the Total Compensation Task Force. Two members of F&F are on that task force, and this resolution effectively constitutes the Senate’s instructions to them as our representatives. It asks that “total compensation” take into account the fact that benefits are not distributed equally across faculty (e.g., faculty without dependents do not take tuition waivers; faculty married to other OU employees do not get double the benefits) and that some, like health care, look more generous than they are because of our regional economy (e.g., the same care costs more here than in major cities). It also asks that salaries be raised to match our academic ranking in the state without taking those funds out of benefits.

  Most of the discussion returned to a topic raised under the previous resolution, the question of relative pay between disciplines. Strong objection was raised to eliminating market forces on salaries by fiat. Others responded that there should be a minimum acceptable salary for educators with terminal degrees. Questions about data on comparative indebtedness and workload came up; it was noted that even where workload distribution in TRS varies, it always adds up to 100%. Lee suggested that this overlap with the previous resolution might be unnecessary.

- **Sense of the Senate Resolution on Raise Pools—First Reading**
  
  This resolution is meant to give full Senate support to the three senators who serve on the Budget Planning Council. First, it asserts that a “raise” must, by definition, increase salary, which means that a raise pool lower than the rate of inflation should be called something else. Second, it states that as salary increments under the rate of inflation are not raises, they should not be treated as merit pay but distributed across the board as
cost of living adjustments. Some urgency comes from BPC’s current debate of this year’s “raise pool.” Lee reminded senators that the President recently had a substantial raise considerably above inflation.

A regional senator noted that his campus has done something like this in recent scant years except when required by the Provost to distribute the raise pool by merit criteria only.

Some senators wanted the resolution to also provide for transparency and consistency in the distribution of merit raises, both among and within units.

The amount of the ICA deficit was contested and defended. There was objection to using athletics as an example of unnecessary expense, based on the value of strong athletics programs to substantial numbers of students in academic disciplines related to sports. A compromise suggestion emerged to note in the resolution that large amounts of money are allocated opaquely.

In response to concern about the effect on morale of not recognizing merit at all over long periods of small salary increments, Lee suggested that the resolution call for all years to provide pools greater than inflation.

Comments on all three new resolutions are needed before the next meeting to accurately reflect faculty sentiment. Please send comments to leej@ohio.edu.

IX. New Business
   There was none.

X. Adjournment
   The meeting was adjourned at 9:19 p.m.
The Student Scholarship Task Force

Craig Cornell, Vice Provost for Enrollment Management

Membership of the Student Scholarship Task Force

- Mike Angelini, Assoc. VP for Finance
- Hala Annabi, Assoc. Professor, MIS, College of Business
- Candace Boening, Asst. VP for Enrollment and Director of Undergraduate Admissions
- Candice Casto, Director of Investments and Endowed Operations
- Craig Cornell, Chair, Vice Provost for Enrollment Management
- Jim Fonseca, Interim Exec. Dean for Regional Higher Education
- Laurie Hatch, Chair, Department of Sociology and Anthropology
- Jim Hill, Assoc. VP for Development and Campaign Manager, University Advancement
- Norma Humphries, Assistant Dean, College of Fine Arts
- Jill Lallier, Assoc. Director of Operations, Student Financial Aid and Scholarships
- Valerie Miller, Director, Student Financial Aid and Scholarships
- Cecil Walters, Director, Office of Multicultural Student Access and Retention
- Mike Williford, Associate Provost for Institutional Research and Assessment

Scholarship Programs at Ohio University

1. Current Scholarship Program
2. Competitive Environment
3. "Gap" Analysis
4. Future Program and Needs

The History of and Current Academic Scholarship Programs

Academic Scholarship Programs

The FY13 general fund academic scholarship budget of approximately $19.5 million is used to leverage our costs and effectively create a discount rate for our students and families. These programs consist of the following three categories:

- **Gateway Programs**: Excellence, Scholarship and Trustee - $12 million annually
- Fine Arts Talent, Transfer, Upperclass Deans, Targeted Scholarships and various miscellaneous awards - $7.5 million annually

Gateway Award Program

The Gateway Award Program Consists of three tiers:

1. Pure Merit (academic credentials only)
    - Gateway Excellence
    - Gateway Scholarship
    - Gateway Trustee
    - Room and Board Discount
2. Merit Blended with Financial Need
    - Gateway Grant
3. Pure Financial Need
    - OU Bobcat Award
### Gateway Award Program

**Current Program**

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<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
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**Ohio University, 2010-11**

- % of undergraduate students demonstrating need who were awarded a need-based scholarship or grant

- Cons
  - The published guidelines are very restrictive
    - No leeway for students who hold high ACT/SAT but miss the 3.0 GPA or have extremely high GPA but below a 25 ACT
    - No ability for case-by-case judgments/exceptions
  - Several levels have lost their “purchasing power” and are no longer competitive with other institutions

- Pros
  - Clear, published guidelines for merit awards
    - Transparent for students and families
  - In-state tuition for high achievers
  - Generous non-resident award
  - Unique blend of merit and need
    - Need-based awards promote our access mission
  - Clear guidelines allow, to some extent, ease of administration

### Ohio Schools Comparison

- Average indebtedness for students who borrow - 2011 Graduates

- Tuition and Fees “Out of Pocket” Costs - 2011-12
  - Undergraduate Students with Need
  - Published Tuition and Fees “Sticker Price” $9,936
  - Average Loan Package Federal Loans
    - Stafford, Federal Perkins Loans, and Institutional Loans/Scholarships

- Source: Project on Student Debt: http://projectonstudentdebt.org/
### Tuition/Fees + Room/Board Combined Rates – 2012-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Room/Board 1</th>
<th>Room/Board 2</th>
<th>Room/Board 3</th>
<th>Room/Board 4</th>
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<td>$10,784</td>
<td>$10,394</td>
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<tr>
<td>UC</td>
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<td>$10,394</td>
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</table>

### The Competitive Environment

Most institutions in Ohio have lower requirements for scholarships and higher award amounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Scholarship Award Range</th>
<th>Required ACT</th>
<th>Required GPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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### “Gap” Analysis

Students doing online comparisons can quickly gauge where we are not as competitive with other schools.
The good news is that we continue to commit institutional dollars to discount our tuition.

The bad news is that we continue to fall behind with the value of our scholarships in spite of those efforts.

The analysis of a student’s aid against the student cost we are calling “The Gap”
Future Program and Needs

When we have made strategic changes, in alignment with our SEMP to our scholarship programs, we have seen success:
- Raised Gateway Trustee (Out-of-State Surcharge) Awards over the years

Future Program and Needs

The Student Scholarship Task Force will be making recommendations in the development of a more sophisticated and strategic scholarship program that will allow us to maintain our commitments to affordability, maximize net tuition and remain competitive.

Future Program and Needs

With consideration being given to all of the factors that affect a student’s decision to enroll at Ohio University once admitted— in essence— increase our yield based on various student populations.

Future Program and Needs

Our new scholarship model will allow us to look at various student populations and determine the student enrollment behavior based on aid received.

This model will inform us where our aid programs are effective by showing many different data elements. It will inform us the best ways to leverage our costs and meet our enrollment goal for various cohorts taking price sensitivity into consideration.
Preliminary analysis is showing us some encouraging things:

- Students are price sensitive but we do very well considering that and in comparison to other schools due to the strong academic reputation of OU.
- Competitive pressures and a locked scholarship model do not allow us to be flexible enough to meet students on a student-by-student basis and make individual adjustments to meet enrollment goals.
- Students may be opting out of even applying to OU for fear that there is not enough financial aid when looking at our current awarding structure.
- Targeted scholarship enhancements ranging from $1,000 - $3,500 above current scholarship awards can make a large difference in our student yields for many of the populations.