

1977

September 13, 1977

Faculty Senate

Follow this and additional works at: https://thekeep.eiu.edu/facsen_mins

Recommended Citation

Faculty Senate, "September 13, 1977" (1977). *Minutes*. 680.
https://thekeep.eiu.edu/facsen_mins/680

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Faculty Senate at The Keep. It has been accepted for inclusion in Minutes by an authorized administrator of The Keep. For more information, please contact tabruns@eiu.edu.

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

FACULTY SENATE

Minutes of September 13, 1977

MEMBERS PRESENT: Abell, Bartling, Carey, Dolton, Hamand, Helwig, Pierson, Rang, Rooke, Shuff, Smith, Weiler, Williams, Wood

MEMBERS ABSENT: Rearden

FACULTY VISITORS: Laible, Price

STUDENT VISITORS: K. Griffin, J. Sullivan, B. Bukowski

The meeting was called to order at 2:00 p.m. by Chairman Bob Shuff.

The minutes of September 6, 1977 were approved as published.

COMMUNICATIONS

1. Memo from V.P. Ringenberg concerning Senate telephones.
2. Memo from R. Dulka concerning informational picketing.

REPORTS

1. Faculty Advisory Committee - Board Higher Education - Jon Laible, E.I.U. representative

In a letter to the BHE, Governor Thompson asked many pertinent questions regarding higher education. (Appendix A)

2. Purdue Cafeteria Evaluation - Herb Bartling

In two years of use, there has been a decline in usage and an increase in the number of classes evaluated as follows:

Fall 1975 - 359	Used Purdue Evaluation
175	Published
659	Classes Evaluated
Fall 1976 - 306	Used Purdue Evaluation
91	Published
743	Classes Evaluated

The major purpose of the instrument is to provide feedback to the instructor.

A review of the use and publication of the Purdue Cafeteria Evaluation system was referred to the Student-Faculty Relations Committee of the Senate.

3. Collective Bargaining - Frank Abell

A new approach was taken by the AFT bargaining team by offering a "Memo of Understanding" regarding faculty personnel matters.

4. Council of Faculties - Dalias Price

Important future meeting dates:

September 22 - BOG meets at Macomb
October 10 - Council of Presidents-COF Springfield
October 2, 3 - COF at Eastern Illinois University - Effingham Room.
All are welcome to visit the meeting.

Some matters considered by COF are: Salary Inequities, BOG degree, election of officers

Moved by Hamand, seconded by Dolton, that Scott Smith be the alternate for Shirley Neal at the October meeting. The Nominations Committee will present to the Faculty Senate recommendations for two other alternates to the COF.

NEW BUSINESS

President Marvin's Inauguration

Abell moved and Pierson seconded the motion to recommend that October 19 be declared a school holiday from 10:00 classes to 1:00 classes. Motion passed 14-1.

Anyone who wishes to be in the processional should contact Terry Weidner.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

The next Faculty Senate meeting is scheduled for 2:00 p.m. in the University Union Martinsville Room.

Carol Helwig
Faculty Senate Secretary

APPENDIX A

From Governor Thompson's Letter

Enrollments appear to be stabilizing and are expected to decline substantially by 1985.

. What can we do in Illinois to redirect emphasis from the growth syndrome of the 1960's to a focus on improving the quality of our programs?

. What mix of public-private institutions do you believe we should have in 1985, and how do you propose we reach that mix through the coming years of enrollment transition?

. I am concerned that faculty skills and knowledge not become under-utilized during the coming years. What efforts are being made to offer creative faculty retraining and redirection, both within and outside higher education? The opportunities for interested faculty in industry, public service and non-traditional education would appear to be great.

. The "system of systems" of Illinois higher education appears complicated. Does it provide the best possible structure for higher education, as many contend, or should there be change?

. Continuation of the present structure would appear to call for very clear delineation of system missions, if the respective systems are each to contribute uniquely to the whole. Does each system perceive its mission clearly or should there be further delineation?

. Retirement Funding. Each year we together face the difficult problem of funding our university retirement system, and each year deferred spending dollars lose out to current spending dollars. I have asked my staff to analyze this problem and provide me recommendations. I would like for you to do the same, explaining the relative priority you attach to this funding responsibility.

* * * * *

The BHE reply to the Governor refers repeatedly to the Board's A Master Plan for Postsecondary Education in Illinois, March 1976. Excerpts from the reply follow:

The BHE's current master plan also addresses the qualitative benefits to be realized through institutional review of programs. It further recommends that public institutions "continue review of existing units of instruction, research, and public service."

The Board and its staff have analyzed the outcomes of existing program review and new and existing program requests submitted annually by governing boards. Frequently the Board is asked to approve a new unit of instruction, research, or public service more capable of meeting current needs or to recommend additional funds for existing programs so that current program inadequacies or

deficiencies may be alleviated. Less visible to the Board are those review outcomes that lead to reallocations of existing funds from departments with decreasing demand to departments where program access has been constrained in the past.

* * * * *

The Board is currently undertaking a "Study of Part-Time Adult Learners" in cooperation with the Illinois Office of Education and the State Advisory Committee on Adult Vocational-Technical Education. This study will contribute significantly to identifying individual plans and needs for adult education, as well as factors affecting future enrollment trends.

* * * * *

Currently private colleges and universities account for 37 percent of all baccalaureate degrees, 40 percent of all masters degrees, 82 percent of all first-professional, and 42 percent of all doctoral degrees conferred in Illinois. A Board staff report on Nonpublic Higher Education in Illinois, August, 1975, prepared during the master planning process, assessed the financial status of private colleges and universities.

The impact of public policy and financing on the private colleges and universities has been reported frequently in annual Board appropriation recommendations to the Governor and Legislature. In FY1977 the Illinois State Scholarship Commission, through its Monetary Award Program, allocated 66 percent of \$69.4 million in non-categorical aid to private institution students.

The Board is responsible for annual allocations of State grants to private institutions. In FY1978 the Board will allocate \$8.5 million through the Financial Assistance Act to private institutions enrolling Illinois residents as undergraduates. The Board will also allocate \$13.5 million during FY 1978 to private colleges, universities, and hospitals contributing to the education of health professionals in Illinois. This will be accomplished through Board Allocations of Health Services Education Grants Act appropriations and the Medical Practices Act Fifth Pathway program appropriation.

The current Board master plan recommends a "more complete integration of postsecondary education should be accomplished through the greater involvement of the private sector in statewide program planning and coordination". The plan further recommends, "More formal mechanisms for communicating the program plans and resources of private institutions to the Board of Higher Education should be developed. This should be done to assure that new programs in the public and private sector do not unnecessarily duplicate other programs in either sector and that existing programs effectively use the public resources supplied to them".

* * * * *

Faculty effort in itself it not always sufficient to accomplish the re-allocation of human resources required to launch new initiatives. To support faculty retraining efforts, institutions have developed several alternatives.

The oldest of these, sabbatical and faculty leave policies, are used for upgrading existing competencies of faculty on continuing contracts.

There has been an increase in the use of faculty instructional improvement seminars and assistance programs. These are usually designed to improve a faculty member's classroom abilities, as well as familiarize them with the use of new instructional technologies that can support current instructional activities.

Finally, several colleges and universities have received grant funding to support faculty development programs. While these programs generally commit the institution to continuing the activities beyond the grant period, they allow the Board to assess different approaches adopted at different institutions. It is possible that the Board will want to determine the cost-benefits that occur through these efforts in the future.

* * * * *

In addition, public institutions through their Resource Allocation and Management Program, submit annually program direction statements and technical plans that detail changes in program directions being contemplated. These changes are reviewed by the Board staff and discussed within the context of annual institutional budgetary and programmatic requests.

Special studies undertaken by the Board annually examine programmatic needs of the State in particular fields. These studies usually include recommendations that impact the programmatic directions of particular institutions. For instance over this past year the Board has approved staff studies and recommendations included in a Feasibility Study of Health Professions Education Programs for the South Side of Chicago, March, 1977, and Graduate Programs in the Education Professions in Metropolitan Chicago, July 1977. Each study examines current programs available, program mix between the public and private sectors and the capabilities of these programs to meet current and future needs. Bases upon these assessments, the Board has adopted recommendations modifying programmatic directions of public universities most capable of meeting the needs identified in each study. Again, institutional uniqueness rather than the governance structure helped determine which institutions should address emerging needs.

* * * * *

The State of Illinois employee retirement systems are all based on the concept that both employer and employee will make annual financial contributions which are then invested to generate income for retirement benefits to be paid in the future. As reported by the Board in its annual budget recommendation to the Governor and General Assembly, the employer has not provided sufficient funding to permit investment of funds which generates income for payment of future State University Retirement System benefits. Illinois' retirement funding practices include that the employer's share of retirement benefits be paid at the time the employee retires. Under this practice, the State must contribute the employer's share of the retirement benefit earned plus the investment interest income which would have resulted had funds been invested during each year the

retiree's benefit was earned. State appropriations have been sufficient only to cover the State's contribution to persons drawing retirement benefits during a fiscal year. Estimated unfunded liabilities due to insufficient employer contributions have increased in excess of 10 percent annually over the past four years. The State University Retirement System has reported to the Board that accrued unfunded liabilities are estimated to now exceed \$700 million.

The question of how the State of Illinois will be able to fund these unfunded benefits in the future is cause for deep concern. The Master Plan for Post-secondary Education in Illinois contains the following recommendation:

" . . . State should appropriate yearly additional funds to reduce the unfunded accrued liabilities"

BHE budget recommendations for the last four years (FY1975 through FY1978) have included retirement funding which would have stabilized the level of unfunded accrued liabilities. In each of these four fiscal years, the funding recommended by BHE for retirement exceeded the amount required to fund the "Net Benefit Payment" level. It was the goal of BHE through these budget recommendations to begin a plan which would stabilize unfunded accrued liabilities of the university retirement program. However, sufficient funding has not been appropriated during these four years to achieve this goal. Over the past four years the percentage rate of increase for retirement funding has been at least double the rate of increases in funding for all of higher education. Even so, unfunded liabilities in FY1977 increased by over \$40 million. Until the unfunding liabilities of the retirement system cease to grow, retirement funding will continue to require a greater amount of additional appropriated dollars.