The Faculty Senate meeting for April 28, 2009 was called to order at 3:05 p.m. in the Lobo Room of the Student Union Building. Senate President Howard Snell presided.

1. ATTENDANCE

Guests Present: President Elect Elisha Allen (Staff Council), Associate Vice President Terry Babbitt (Enrollment Management), Assistant Professor Audra Bellmore (University Libraries), Assistant Professor Cathleen Cahill (History), Sari Krosinsky (University Communication and Marketing), Professor Margaret Connell-Szasz (History), Provost Suzanne Ortega, Supervisor Maya Sutton (Osher Lifelong Learning, Continuing Education), and Professor Craig White (Anderson School of Management).

2. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The agenda was approved as written.

3. APPROVAL OF SUMMARIZED MINUTES FOR MARCH 24, 2009 MEETING

The minutes were approved as written.

4. FACULTY SENATE PRESIDENT’S REPORT

The Faculty Senate President reported on the following:

The budget suggestions from the senate were sent to President Schmidly. The suggestion of the University covering the 1.5 percent decrease in retirement contribution from the state was not accepted. The budget was already allocated. The budget passed as proposed.

There is funding in the budget for new faculty lines. The amount available is unknown and the number of new faculty to be hired is unknown.

Board of Regents President Raymond Sanchez has added Provost and Executive Vice President Suzanne Ortega and EVP Paul Roth to the Board of Regents’ Finance and Facilities Subcommittee. These appointments allow faculty to have direct representation at the table.

President Snell presented slides regarding the faculty count trends at UNM.

(slides to be inserted when converted)

5. PROVOST’S REPORT

Provost Suzanne Ortega provided the following update on the Faculty Senate Six Points approved at the February 25, 2009 General Faculty Meeting:

Items four through six are essentially completed. Number four asked that the EVPs from Health Sciences and from Academic Affairs to be added as voting members on the Finance and Facilities subcommittee of the Board of Regents.
Item five, all searches should be national, is agreed upon by Provost Ortega and President Schmidly. Provost Ortega asked Vice President Helen Gonzales (Human Resources) for staff hires, and Deputy Provost Richard Holder of faculty hires, to insert the language where appropriate on hiring policy guidebooks.

Item six, the request for annual report on faculty retention, is currently being worked on. The first annual report should be ready by September 2009.

Item number one, addressing the appropriate organizational structure, has had a thorough review by President Schmidly. Peer institutes were studied for their organizational structures. There are recommendations being finalized regarding the organizational structure and possible changes.

Item number two, provided for broader input in the evaluation of the senior administration team. President Schmidly and Provost Ortega fully support the notion of broader input. President Schmidly has shared the instrument he has developed to evaluate his direct reports. The President and Provost invite faculty to respond if there are particular expectations that should be included in the evaluation above and beyond what is already used. President Schmidly and Provost Ortega request advice on the most appropriate mechanism for providing this input.

Item number three, the center of authority for policy development needs to rest with deans and department chairs. More specific examples are needed of exactly what the faculty would like to see and where they would like to see the changes made. The criterion that is used to judge expectations needs to be agreed upon by the faculty and the administration.

CONSENT AGENDA

6. SPRING 2009 DEGREE CANDIDATES
The Spring 2009 Degree Candidates were approved by unanimous voice vote of the Faculty Senate.

AGENDA TOPICS

7. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP REVISION OF POLICY - FINAL VERSION
Professor Craig White presented the following revised Intellectual Property Policy. After brief discussion, the Faculty Senate passed the revision by unanimous voice vote.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY
Amended by the Faculty Senate 2/26/02 and the Board of Regents 5/10/02.
Approved by the Faculty Senate 2/23/99 and the Board of Regents 6/8/99.

Foreword
In the course of conducting their University-administered activities, the faculty, staff, and students often create intellectual property that may be protectable by patent, copyright, or other means. The University wants a policy that encourages the treatment of such property in ways beneficial to the creators of such works, as well as to the University and to the public. To these ends, the University and the creators should assist each other in identifying, evaluating, protecting, and exploiting such property. Such efforts will also help in recognizing the creation of intellectual property as a significant academic achievement.

Accordingly, this Policy seeks to recognize such achievements; to provide advice and assistance to faculty, staff, and students; to promote a clear understanding of legal relationships; and to realize and optimize the benefits of potentially valuable intellectual property to the creators as well as to the University and the public. A feature of this Policy is to encourage creators to perform key roles in the utilization of intellectual property.
This Policy governs the ownership, protection, and transfer of Scholarly/Artistic Works (as defined in Section 2.2) and Technological Works (as defined in Section 2.3) created by University faculty, staff, and students. Inventors and authors are referred to in this Policy as creators. It is the purpose of this Policy to encourage, support, and reward scientific research and scholarship, and to recognize the rights and interests of creators, the University, and the public.

However, the University’s commitment to teaching and research is primary and this Policy does not diminish the right and obligation of faculty, staff, and students to disseminate research results for scholarly purposes. The latter is considered by the University to take precedence over the commercialization of Scholarly/Artistic and Technological Works.

Summary
This summary of the Intellectual Property Policy is intended only as an aid to reading the Policy. Wording in the summary should not be relied upon as a substitute for the Policy.

1. The Policy applies to all University faculty, staff, and students, hereafter referred to as creators. (See Article 1.)

2. The University's commitment to teaching and research is primary, and the right and obligation of creators to disseminate research results for scholarly purposes takes precedence over the commercialization of Scholarly/Artistic and Technological Works.

3. Faculty members working with students on research projects must inform students in advance of the terms of this Policy and of any obligations of nondisclosure or confidentiality.

4. All inventions, tangible research results, and artistic and literary works are subject to this Policy and to federal and state laws and regulations governing intellectual property. (See Sections 2.2 and 2.3.)

5. All Scholarly/Artistic Works are owned by creators unless they were created with substantial directed investment of University facilities or funds or capitalize on affiliation with the University. (See Section 2.2.)

6. Technological Works (inventions and tangible research results) that are owned by the University under this Policy are:
   - those created using University facilities or funds; and
   - those created without University facilities or funds but within the scope of the creators' employment (determined by the creators' recent teaching, research, or other University activities).

Exception is made for inventions and tangible research results that were assigned by creators to an outside entity pursuant to a consulting agreement that is consistent with other University policies (including conflict of interest) and that has received prior approval by the creators' department Chair and Dean or Unit Director. (See Sections 2.3, 2.4, and 2.5.)

7. The Policy is administered by the Provost or his/her designees. (See Article 3.)

8. Royalties from commercialization by the Science & Technology Corporation @ UNM (STC, the main commercialization arm of the University) of inventions, tangible research results, and other types of intellectual property are allocated (see Section 2.6):
   - 40% equally among the creators
   - 40% to the Science & Technology Corporation @ UNM
   - 20% to the University.
Standard procedures for review are described in Article 4.

Redress of disputes is covered in Articles 5 and 6.

1 Scope

This Policy applies to all University faculty, staff, and students (hereafter referred to as creators). Reference to this Policy should be made in the University's Business Policies and Procedures Manual as well as in the University's Pathfinder. Faculty members working with students on research projects must inform students in advance of the terms of this Policy and of any obligations of nondisclosure or confidentiality.

2 Rights in Scholarly/Artistic and Technological Works

2.1 Commercialization

The term Commercialization shall mean the entire process of gaining commercial value for intellectual property, from seeking intellectual property protection to licensure of, granting of access to, or sale of said intellectual property.

2.2 Scholarly/Artistic Works

2.2.1

Scholarly, artistic, literary, and musical works in any medium are collectively referred to as Scholarly/Artistic Works. This category includes all materials developed by faculty and other personnel directly involved in instruction.

2.2.2

All rights in Scholarly/Artistic Works are owned by the creators, with three exceptions:

1) Works created by pre-arranged contractual obligation with substantial directed investment of University facilities or funds (exclusive of creators' salary) or in the performance of a written university work assignment or commission to create such a work. All rights in such works are owned by the University.

2) Works that capitalize on an affiliation with the University by explicit labeling of the work to gain a market advantage, beyond the noting of the creator's affiliation. Such uses of the University's name, seal, or logo are regulated by Section 1010 of the University Business Policies and Procedures Manual (see also Section 2.5). All rights in such works are owned by the University.

3) Works created under a sponsored agreement that requires rights to be relinquished to the sponsor.

2.3 Technological Works and Technical Information

2.3.1

The term Technological Works means all inventions, discoveries, and other innovations that are protectable by patents, copyrights, mask works, or other means. Innovations include, for example, computer programs, integrated circuit designs, databases, and other technical creations.
2.3.2
The term Technical Information means all tangible and intangible research results, including data, graphs, charts, lab notebooks, technical drawings, biogenic materials, and samples.

2.3.3
All rights in Technological Works and Technical Information created by University creators with the use of University facilities or funds administered by the University are owned by the University, with income from commercialization of Technological Works distributed in accordance with this Policy.

2.3.4
All rights in Technological Works and Technical Information created by creators without the use of University facilities (with the exception of the University libraries) or funds administered by the University, but that fall within the creators' scope of employment (see Section 2.3.5) at the University are owned by the University. However, the University ordinarily will assert no ownership rights or interests in the following two instances:

1) Technological Works and Technical Information created pursuant to outside employment (see the Faculty Handbook) under a consulting agreement between a faculty member and an outside entity in which Technological Works and Technical Information are assigned to said entity. The consulting agreement must be consistent with University policies, including conflict of interest policies, and must be disclosed in writing and agreed to by the creators' Chair and Dean or Unit Director in advance of execution of the consulting agreement. (Contracts in existence at the time of adoption of this Policy must be disclosed within sixty (60) calendar days.)

2) Technological Works and Technical Information created pursuant to independent research or other outside activity that is consistent with University policies, including conflict of interest policies, and that was disclosed in writing and agreed to by the creators' Chair and Dean or Unit Director at the beginning phase of this research activity.

2.3.5
For purposes of this Policy, factors considered in determining the scope of a creator's employment normally shall include the relationship of the Technological Works and Technical Information to that creator's recent teaching, research, and other University activities, as well as activities stipulated in any appointment contract.

2.3.6
Disagreements concerning ownership can be appealed to the Intellectual Property Committee. (See Article 5)

2.4 UNM Intellectual Property (UNM IP)
For purposes of this Policy, UNM IP means Scholarly/Artistic Works, Technological Works, or Technical Information deemed to be owned by the University. (See Sections 2.2 and 2.3.)

2.5 Use of UNM Name, Logos, or Trademarks
Commercial use of the University's name, seal, logos, or trademarks requires prior written approval from the Office of the Vice President for Institutional Advancement or (for the logo) the
Director of Marketing and Licensing in the Athletic Department. (See Section 1010 in the University Business Policies and Procedures Manual.)

2.6 Costs, Royalties, and Other Commercialization Income

2.6.1

In the case of collaborations between the University and outside entities, the provisions of Section 2.6 are applicable only to the ownership interests of the University.

2.6.2

The University and/or the STC.UNM shall normally bear the costs they have elected to incur in securing protection for intellectual property (including evaluation, prior art searches, preparation, filing, and prosecution of any patent application, and issuance and maintenance of patents issuing therefrom) and commercializing said property, until said property is licensed, assigned, or otherwise commercialized.

2.6.3

Prior to distribution of royalties (which, for purposes of this policy, are deemed to mean all income received by the University or the STC.UNM for a license of UNM IP, but does not include payments for research, development, or reimbursement of patent costs), the STC.UNM shall be reimbursed for all unreimbursed or non-contractually reimbursable costs incurred in securing intellectual property protection and any litigation costs.

2.6.4

Royalties received by the University from commercialization of UNM IP by the STC.UNM shall be divided as follows:

- Forty percent (40%) to be divided equally (unless unanimously agreed to and represented on the submitted invention disclosure form) among the creators;
- Forty percent (40%) to the STC.UNM; and
- Twenty percent (20%) to the University to be invested and administered by the Vice President for Research (on main campus) or the Vice-President for Translational Research (at the Health Sciences Center (HSC)), generally, in amounts consistent with the source(s) of the UNM IP.

Accrued revenues will be used, in consultation with faculty, to support University units involved in ongoing research and educational pursuits relevant to commercialization efforts or will otherwise be administered as required by sponsor(s).

2.6.5

In any case where royalties shall be represented by shares of stock or other intangible assets, these assets shall be held in the name of the University or the STC.UNM and managed by them. At the discretion of the managing unit (the University or the STC.UNM), such stock or other intangible assets may be divided prior to liquidation and distributed in the proportions specified in Section 2.6.4.

2.7 Duties of Creators

2.7.1

All provisions of Section 2.7 apply to individual efforts of creators and to collaborative efforts with outside entities.
2.7.2

The University's commitment to teaching and research is primary, and the right and obligation of creators to disseminate research results for scholarly purposes take precedence over the commercialization of Scholarly/Artistic and Technological Works.

2.7.3 Disclosure Requirements Imposed by Sponsored Research Agreements

Sponsored research agreements often carry requirements that any inventions or other intellectual property created in the performance of the agreement must be disclosed to the sponsor. Such agreements often also impose other requirements pertaining to commercialization of such intellectual property. Upon execution of any sponsored research agreement, the Office of Research Services, or the HSC Pre-Award Office, as appropriate, shall inform the principal investigator of any such requirements pertaining to intellectual property resulting from the work. In addition to sponsored research agreements from industry and government, other agreements facilitating research may impose intellectual property disclosure requirements, such as grants, equipment loan and transfer agreements, and material transfer agreements.

When UNM IP results from work under an agreement creating disclosure obligations to sponsors or other third parties, then the Principal Investigator shall be responsible for ensuring disclosure of the UNM IP to the Office of University Counsel (OUC) or specifying such reporting requirements on the Copyright or Invention Disclosure Form submitted to STC.UNM. Such disclosures shall be made to the OUC or STC.UNM as soon as possible and at least within one month of creation. The disclosure shall be made by completing forms generated by the OUC.

The OUC shall in turn make such disclosures as required by federal and state laws and regulations, and by third party agreements of which it has been made aware.

2.7.4 Voluntary Disclosure

If the invention is not subject to third party disclosure obligations, then the creators have the choice as to whether to disclose the UNM IP. Any disclosures shall be made on forms provided by the OUC. Creators may consult with either OUC or STC.UNM as to the advisability of disclosure. Creators who choose not to disclose their UNM IP have no obligation to participate in the commercialization process outlined herein. Creators who chose to disclose thereby agree to participate in the commercialization process outlined herein.

Creators may not commercialize UNM IP created by them except by disclosing to OUC or STC.UNM and following the procedures outlined herein.

2.7.5

During as well as after their association with the University, creators shall assist and cooperate with the OUC's and the STC.UNM's efforts to secure intellectual property protection and pursue commercialization of disclosed UNM IP by executing all appropriate legal documents, including assignments, to perfect the University's legal rights.

2.7.5.1 Creators shall make available to the OUC and the STC.UNM all Technical Information necessary to support intellectual property protection.

2.7.5.2 Creators may, at their discretion, retain a copy of any Technical Information to use in scholarly pursuits.
2.7.6

In the event the University or the STC.UNM takes legal action against a creator who refuses to execute necessary documents pertaining to disclosed UNM IP or otherwise fails to act in accordance with this Policy, any costs reasonably and necessarily incurred by the University and/or the STC.UNM as a direct result thereof shall be deducted from that creator's share of royalties.

3 Administration of the Intellectual Property Policy

3.1 Provost of the University and Executive Vice President for Health Sciences

The Provost, or designee, shall be responsible for the interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of this Policy on main campus; the Executive Vice President for Health Sciences shall be responsible for the interpretation, implementation and enforcement of this Policy on the Health Sciences Center campus. The Provost and/or Executive VP for Health Sciences shall be responsible for University relations in areas where this Policy affects the University community, governmental authorities, private research sponsors, industry, and the public.

3.2 Office of University Counsel (OUC)

3.2.1

The OUC shall provide legal advice to the University on issues related to UNM IP. In order to ensure that the intellectual property provisions of sponsored research agreements are consistent with this Policy, the OUC shall support faculty, staff, students and administration in the areas of copyright, trademark, patent, material transfer agreements, federal statutory compliance and any other UNM IP matters; and assist the University’s sponsored research services office. Consistent with its University role, the OUC may also assist the STC.UNM with other matters from time to time.

3.2.2

The member of the OUC charged with patent administration duties, hereafter the Patent Administrator, is authorized with the approval of the Provost, Executive Vice President for Health Sciences and the RPC, to promulgate and publish information and procedures to implement this policy.

3.3 STC.UNM (formerly known as Science & Technology Corporation @ UNM) (STC.UNM)

The STC.UNM was granted by the University a right to take assignment of UNM IP pursuant to a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the University and the STC.UNM, for the purpose of active support by the STC.UNM for commercialization of UNM IP. The STC.UNM, among other duties as described in the MOA, shall pursue the licensing of UNM IP by assessing the market for same, selecting the means by which they shall be commercialized, negotiating commercialization agreements, overseeing commercialization activity, and receiving and distributing royalties to creators and the University in accordance with this Policy.

3.3.1

The mission of the STC.UNM is to serve the University of New Mexico by facilitating University inventors, increasing the University’s non-governmental sponsored research, and contributing to economic development in New Mexico.
3.3.2
The full text of the MOA can be obtained from the STC.UNM or the OUC.

3.4 Intellectual Property Committee (IPC)

3.4.1
The IPC serves as an *ad hoc* committee whose purpose is to arbitrate any intellectual property rights disputes arising under this policy. (See Article 5)

3.4.2
The IPC shall comprise three members appointed by the Provost or Executive Vice President for Health Sciences (based on the department of the creator(s)), and three members appointed by the chair of the Research Policy Committee in consultation with the President of the Faculty Senate. Each appointing party shall designate a co-chair for the IPC. The Senior Associate Counsel for Research & Technology Law, and the President of the STC.UNM, or their designees respectively, are nonvoting members *ex officio*.

4. Review of Disclosures and Commercialization

The University and the STC.UNM shall expedite processing of reviews of disclosures and commercialization decisions.

4.1 Review of Disclosures

The specific implementation of the items under Article 4 will be determined under written regulations agreed upon by STC.UNM and the OUC.

4.1.1
The University or STC.UNM may require creators to consult with STC.UNM prior to publishing for a reasonable period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days from the date of disclosure, in order to enable a sponsor or the University or STC.UNM to evaluate a UNM IP and determine whether to pursue any form of intellectual property protection. In some cases, STC.UNM may require creators to refrain from publishing certain materials within the said 90-day period. The University and the STC.UNM shall cooperate in accelerating commercialization review to enable creators to publish their work in theses and dissertations or to pursue patent protection in cases of statutory bars.

4.1.2
When the OUC has accepted an appropriately completed disclosure as specified in Section 2.7.3, the OUC shall forward a copy to the STC.UNM within one (1) week. The creators may submit disclosures directly to STC.UNM, in which case STC.UNM shall forward a copy to OUC within one (1) week of receipt.

4.1.3
STC.UNM shall make a written determination as to whether or not commercialization is to be pursued within 120 calendar days from the date of disclosure.
(a) The STC.UNM may find the work described in the disclosure to be of significant interest, but insufficiently developed or documented for commercialization. In that case, the STC.UNM may recommend that the disclosure be returned to the creator(s), with suggestions for further development or requests for additional documentation. The creator(s) may then submit a new disclosure on the more fully developed or documented work.

(b) In certain cases, the STC.UNM may determine that a disclosure should be held in abeyance because further similar inventions are anticipated within nine (9) months. In such cases, the STC.UNM may delay processing the disclosure for up to nine (9) months, or even longer with the consent of the creator(s).

4.1.3.2

If no determination is made by the STC.UNM within the deadline, the creator(s) shall have the option of extending the deadline or of sending a written letter to the STC.UNM requesting a determination within ten (10) UNM business days. If the STC.UNM does not respond within this period or responds that it will not pursue commercialization the University shall release the intellectual property to the creator pursuant to Section 4.4.2.

4.1.4

Once the STC.UNM has determined to pursue commercialization, it will make a decision about intellectual property protection within 90 days from the date of disclosure.

4.1.5

If, at any step during the process, both [either] the OUC [or] and the STC.UNM determine not to pursue the commercialization of a particular UNM IP, the University shall release the intellectual property to the creator, subject to sponsor approval.

4.1.5.1

If the University or the STC.UNM shall have expended funds for prior art search and patent prosecution, reimbursement shall be in the manner described in Section 2.6.2 and 2.6.3.

4.2 Reporting

Within twelve (12) months of a complete disclosure, and at 18 months and 24 months, respectively thereafter, the STC.UNM shall provide to the OUC and to each creator whose disclosure is in the hands of the STC.UNM a report detailing the current state of commercialization of the disclosure, including patenting, marketing, and licensing efforts. The OUC and creators are encouraged to obtain up-to-date information on any disclosures by accessing STC.UNM’s on-line “My Technologies” section. Any UNM creator may request on-line access from STC.UNM to view current activity of those disclosures for which he or she is the creator or co-creator.

4.3 Commercialization

In the event the STC.UNM has not made a reasonable effort to commercialize the UNM IP within two (2) years of its decision to commercialize (as per Section 4.1.3), the University or the creator(s) may request the STC.UNM to return the UNM IP to the University. If the UNM IP is returned to the University, the University and the creator(s) will attempt to commercialize the
UNM IP within a mutually agreeable period; if these efforts are unsuccessful, the creator(s) may require that the UNM IP be released to them, subject to sponsor approval.

4.4 Filing Deadlines

4.4.1
At least 90 calendar days in advance, STC.UNM shall advise the OUC and the creator(s) of Technological Works of the following three deadlines:
A statutory bar to filing a U. S. patent application or provisional application;
Initiation of filing for foreign patent rights under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT); and Entry into national status under the PCT. Any exceptions in meeting the 90-day deadline shall be promptly communicated by STC.UNM to OUC and the creators.

4.4.2
In the event STC.UNM does not intend to continue commercialization efforts and does not commit itself to meeting the above deadlines, the University shall release the intellectual property rights to the creator(s), subject to sponsor approval, within 30 days of STC.UNM's notification to the University.

5 Appeal of Ownership Determination

5.1
In the event a creator does not believe the University is entitled to the rights in a Work, the creator may seek a determination or a waiver of the University's interests in said Work. The OUC will provide the creator with a Determination of Rights Form which must then be completed and returned to the OUC, with all documents supporting the creator's claim. The OUC will forward a copy of the Form and supporting documentation to the STC.UNM for comments.

5.1.2
The OUC shall forward the Determination of Rights Form with attachments and the OUC's and the STC.UNM's written comments (the "Record") to the IPC.

5.1.3
The IPC shall endeavor to review the Record and hear all evidence within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the Record and shall issue a written decision within thirty (30) calendar days of hearing the last evidence. The IPC shall keep written minutes of all its meetings.

Participation in an appeal to the IPC does not close off other available remedies. The IPC shall keep written minutes of all its meetings, and its final decision shall be in writing.

5.1.4
The creator or the OUC may appeal the IPC's determination to the Provost or Executive Vice President for Health Sciences (based on the department of the creator(s)) by written request to the Provost or Executive Vice President for Health Sciences within ten (10) UNM business days of receiving notice of the IPC's determination. The Provost/EVP HSC shall notify the RPC, and
meet with all interested persons. Within sixty (60) calendar days of receiving the appealing party's written request, the Provost/EVP HSC shall make a final decision.

5.1.4.1

If the dispute involves rights in Works being claimed by the Provost/EVP HSC, only the President shall have authority to review the IPC's determination and make a final decision.

5.1.4.2

If the dispute involves rights in Works being claimed by the President, only a designee of the Board of Regents shall have authority to review the IPC's determination and make a final decision.

5.1.4.3

Nothing in this section is in derogation of the Regents' discretionary right of review.

5.1.5

All materials produced by the creator and the University under this section shall be retained as a permanent University record. This record shall be made available by the OUC to any party upon consent of the owners of the intellectual property.

5.2 Determination of Inventorship or Authorship among Creators

In the event individuals believe they are creators of UNM IP, and have not been adequately acknowledged as such at any point in the protection and commercialization process, they may petition the OUC or STC.UNM to assess their claim. The OUC will provide the petitioners with a Determination of Inventorship/Authorship Form which must be completed and returned with any relevant attachments for review. The OUC or STC.UNM will seek the opinion of outside patent counsel for determination. Any further inventorship or authorship dispute among creators shall fall outside the scope of this policy.

6 Related Provisions

6.1 Flexibility

The University may accept, on terms beneficial to the University, a voluntary assignment of a Scholarly/Artistic or Technological Work. It may waive, assign or grant (subject to the MOA with the STC.UNM) all or part of its rights in any Scholarly/Artistic or Technological Work under terms and conditions deemed appropriate and beneficial for the University.

6.2 Legal Actions

The University or STC.UNM may take such action as it deems appropriate to defend or enforce any patent, copyright, or other intellectual property right. In the case of claims against the University, settlement of a claim or conduct of litigation shall be within the exclusive control of the University.

8. UNIVERSITY PRESS COMMITTEE

Operations Committee member Nikki Katalanos and Operations Committee liaison to the University Press Committee presented the following charge for the re-instatement as a Faculty Senate Committee. The
University Press Committee had been removed as a senate committee by the Faculty Senate in April 2006.

After consultation with former committee members and concerned faculty, the Operations Committee determined that the committee should be re-instated as a Faculty Senate Committee. The committee would be moved back under the jurisdiction of the Faculty Senate.

After brief discussion the senate unanimously approved the re-instatement of the University Press Committee as a Faculty Senate standing committee. The Faculty Senate charged the committee to review and revise their charge as their first point of business.

A61.21
Policy
UNIVERSITY PRESS COMMITTEE

General supervision of the editorial policies and publishing operations of the University Press is vested in a committee so named. It is the custodian of the University imprint for all publications issued by the Press and has general responsibility for the critical reading of manuscripts submitted for publication and for the ultimate acceptance of such manuscripts. The committee makes recommendations to the Administration regarding the appointment of the Director of the Press. The committee submits to the Faculty Senate an annual report on the state of the press. (The UNM Printing Plant is a separate department of the University and not under the jurisdiction of the University Press Committee.)

(Twelve faculty members, appointed by the Faculty Senate in consultation with the Director of the Press; also the Director of the University Press. No more than two members shall be from any one department. The terms of office shall be for three years, set up on a staggered basis so that the terms of four members will expire each year. A member may be appointed for a second three-year term. The chairperson is elected by the Committee.)

Senator Kimberly Gauderman (History) presented the following resolution in support of the University Press by the Faculty Senate. The resolution is sponsored by Senator Gauderman.

Resolved:

1. That the University of New Mexico Faculty Senate supports the University of New Mexico Press in its efforts to maintain high standards of academic honesty and an open, productive relationship with its Faculty Oversight Committee-The University Press Committee-which, historically, has been charged with "General supervision of the editorial policies and publishing operations of the University Press"[Faculty Handbook, A61.21];

2. That the UNM Faculty Senate encourages the UNM Press to continue to reflect the stature of UNM which is currently ranked as a “Very High” Research University by the Carnegie Foundation of the Advancement of Teaching;

3. That the Faculty Senate endorses the significance of the UNM Press as a cultural icon for the State of New Mexico—a respected contributor to the Academy, region, and nation through its publications, and an enduring voice of the University of New Mexico across the Southwest.

After discussion, the resolution was by unanimous vote of the Faculty Senate.
9. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS REVISION
Associate Vice President Terry Babbitt (Enrollment Management) presented the following PowerPoint regarding the revision of the admission requirements to The University of New Mexico. The Faculty Senate voted unanimously to accept the proposed changes in the admissions requirements. Terry Babbitt asked for any input or suggestions be sent to him.

Admission Requirement Proposal

Discussion of Admission Requirements

Stakeholders Consulted

- Students
  - Current and Prospective Students
    - ASUNM, Prospective Student Surveys
- Faculty and Staff
  - Admissions and Registration Faculty Senate Committee
  - Title V Faculty Advisory Committee
  - Special Emphasis Committee for Accreditation
  - Diversity Council
  - Athletics
- School District Superintendents, Principals, and Guidance Counselors
  - APS, PED, NMCSA, Visits to Pueblo and smaller rural schools
  - Letters to 160 School Principals
- Tribal Leadership
  - All Indian Pueblo Council
- Community Organizations
  - Hispanic Round Table Education Committee and Full Round Table
  - Albuquerque Partnership
- State Legislators and Executive Branch
Admission Pathways

• The University of New Mexico is committed to student success and on-time degree completion. To this end we are discussing the modification of our existing admissions process.

• The new process would provide educational opportunities to all that apply to UNM and ensure that all applicants have a greater chance for academic success.

• **No first time New Mexico freshman student will be denied admissions to UNM.**

• Students would be admitted using a two-tier approach: (1) Those that meet the requirements will be admitted to the ABQ Campus. (2) Students who need more preparation will receive admission to UNM through branch campuses, CNM, or other state community colleges to begin.
• A weighted grade point formula and phased approach will give all students an opportunity to be prepared for admission.
Student Benefits

• 6% Increase in Retention from 2.25 to 2.5
• Start in the Best Position to get a Bridge and Lottery Scholarship
• All Students Can Achieve Admission Standards
• No Admission Refusal
• Maximize ROI in a Tough Economy

High School Curriculum

• “The academic intensity of the student's high school curriculum still counts more than anything else in precollegiate history in providing momentum toward completing a bachelor's degree.”*

  – Students need a minimum of 15 college prep units to graduate from college on time. 16 Units increase graduation rates by 6% over 13 units.
  – The most successful students had nearly 20 college preparatory units.
  – Increased high school curriculum intensity has a profound positive impact on Latino students in degree completion.

*Clifford Adelman
THE TOOLBOX REVISITED
Paths to Degree Completion from High School Through College
Admission Standards - Curriculum

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO PROPOSED PRE-COLLEGE CURRICULUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNM Admissions (current)</th>
<th>NMPED Per SB 561 (Class of 2013)</th>
<th>PROPOSED Pre-college curriculum to be recommended to NM schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 English, (one is Composition)</td>
<td>4 English</td>
<td>4 English, w/composition in Yr 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Math (Alg I, Geometry, Alg II, Trig, Calc, or higher math)</td>
<td>4 Math (through at least Alg II)</td>
<td>4 Math (Alg I, Geometry, Alg II, and highly recommend capstone or higher math such as Trig, Calc, etc. in Yr 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Science (one with lab)</td>
<td>3 Science (two labs)</td>
<td>3 Science (two labs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Social Science (one U.S. History)</td>
<td>3.5 Social Science (NM Hist, US Hist &amp; Geog, World Hist &amp; Geog, Gov, Econ)</td>
<td>3 Social Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Foreign Language</td>
<td>2 Foreign Language</td>
<td>2 Foreign Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 units</td>
<td></td>
<td>16 units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weighted GPA Strategy Supports State Dual Credit Initiative (SB 943, 2007) and Access

The cumulative weighted grade point average includes additional weight for Dual Enrollment, Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) courses, as well as Level III (Honors) high school courses. *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Dual Enrollment/ AP / IB / AICE</th>
<th>Honors</th>
<th>Other Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Students are encouraged to take these courses due to the higher level of rigor and opportunity to improve their GPA and overall preparation.
Student Data

• 2008 Cohort – 3226 students

• 135 below 2.5 GPA
  – 40 White of 1376 = 2.9%
  – 65 Hispanic of 1272 = 5.1%
  – 8 Asian of 136 = 5.9%
  – 8 American Indian of 186 = 4.3%
  – 8 African American of 128 = 6.3%

• Approx. 35 Would be Admitted Under Formula

• Weighted GPA Also Improves Admission Chances

Retention by ACT 1995-2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACT Composite</th>
<th>3rd Semester Retention</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;= 16</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>2102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>1645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>2242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>.69</td>
<td>2558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 &amp; 21</td>
<td>.73</td>
<td>5633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 &amp; 23</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>5301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 &amp; 25</td>
<td>.77</td>
<td>4587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 26</td>
<td>.81</td>
<td>5996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>.74</td>
<td>30425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graduation by ACT 1995-2001 Cohorts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACT Composite</th>
<th>6 Year Graduation Rate</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>.44</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;= 16</td>
<td>.21</td>
<td>756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>.31</td>
<td>603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>.37</td>
<td>1064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 &amp; 21</td>
<td>.39</td>
<td>2450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 &amp; 23</td>
<td>.43</td>
<td>2367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 &amp; 25</td>
<td>.48</td>
<td>2087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;= 26</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>2838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>.43</td>
<td>13354</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OIR Freshman Cohort Tracking

Minimum 18 ACT Impact on the Freshman Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Head-count</th>
<th>% Decrease</th>
<th>Head-count Decrease</th>
<th>Freshman Class Size Projection</th>
<th>% of Class Pre</th>
<th>% of Class Post</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1360</td>
<td>6.17%</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1276</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>22.31%</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1136</td>
<td>18.12%</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am Ind</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>25.76%</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>16.92%</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14.71%</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>13.03%</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>2609</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OIR Freshman Cohort Tracking
## Retention by High School GPA 1995-2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HS GPA Ranges</th>
<th>3rd Semester Retention</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>.68</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;2.50</td>
<td>.56</td>
<td>1135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=2.50,&lt;2.75</td>
<td>.62</td>
<td>2878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=2.75,&lt;3.00</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>3996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.00,&lt;3.25</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>5161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.25,&lt;3.50</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>4941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.50,&lt;3.75</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>4852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.75,&lt;3.95</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>3259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.95</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>3349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>.74</td>
<td>30425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Graduation by High School GPA 1995-2001 Cohorts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HS GPA Ranges</th>
<th>6 Year Graduation Rates</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;2.50</td>
<td>.17</td>
<td>619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=2.50,&lt;2.75</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=2.75,&lt;3.00</td>
<td>.29</td>
<td>1797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.00,&lt;3.25</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>2184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.25,&lt;3.50</td>
<td>.44</td>
<td>2135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.50,&lt;3.75</td>
<td>.53</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.75,&lt;3.95</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>1387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=3.95</td>
<td>.72</td>
<td>1384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>.43</td>
<td>13354</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Minimum 2.75 GPA Impact on the Freshman Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Head-count</th>
<th>% Decrease</th>
<th>Head-count Decrease</th>
<th>Freshman Class Size Projection</th>
<th>% of Class Pre</th>
<th>% of Class Post</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1360</td>
<td>11.65%</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1202</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>24.05%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1136</td>
<td>14.51%</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am Ind</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>17.20%</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>10.13%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>9.70%</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3000</strong></td>
<td><strong>13.19%</strong></td>
<td><strong>398</strong></td>
<td><strong>2602</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Minimum 2.5 GPA Impact on the Freshman Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Head-count</th>
<th>% Decrease</th>
<th>Head-count Decrease</th>
<th>Freshman Class Size Projection</th>
<th>% of Class Pre</th>
<th>% of Class Post</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1360</td>
<td>3.25%</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1316</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>45.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>8.60%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1136</td>
<td>3.89%</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>1092</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am Ind</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>5.25%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>3.79%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>2.45%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3000</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.73%</strong></td>
<td><strong>113</strong></td>
<td><strong>2887</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proposed Changes in Print – Phase I

1. Minimum GPA of a 2.3 average on a 4.00 unweighted scale for all high school courses plus completion of the following 15 specific college preparatory units with a boost to 2.4 GPA average (two semesters equal one unit).
   - English - 4 units, one of which must be 11th or 12th grade composition
   - Math - 3 units including Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Trigonometry, Calculus, or higher mathematics
   - Social Science - 2 units, one of which must be U.S. History
   - Natural Science - 2 units, one of which must be a lab science in Biology, Chemistry, or Physics
   - Foreign Language - 2 units, both units must be the same language or evidence of proficiency in a second language

2. Minimum of a 2.35 average in all high school courses plus a formula based on ACT or SAT scores and class rank cumulative grade point average:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum ACT Composite /Class Rank GPA</th>
<th>Minimum Combined Critical Reading and Mathematics SAT / Class Rank GPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 / 2.7</td>
<td>870 / 2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 / 2.6</td>
<td>910 / 2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 / 2.5</td>
<td>950 / 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 / 2.4</td>
<td>990 / 2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 / 2.3</td>
<td>1030 / 2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 / 2.2</td>
<td>1070 / 2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 / 2.1</td>
<td>1110 / 2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 / 2.0</td>
<td>1150 / 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 or higher / No minimum</td>
<td>1300 or higher / No minimum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Special Admissions - a limited number of students who do not qualify for admission under criteria 1 or 2 may request “special consideration” through an appeal process. A combination of quantitative and subjective factors are used in making these admissions decisions.

Potential Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall 2010</th>
<th>Fall 2011</th>
<th>Fall 2012</th>
<th>Fall 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.3 GPA</td>
<td>2.4 GPA</td>
<td>2.5 GPA</td>
<td>Potential Phase 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require 14 college preparatory units</td>
<td>Require 15 college preparatory units</td>
<td>Require 16 college preparatory units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNM
Community Input

Ongoing Feedback Opportunities

tellus@unm.edu

Other Forums

10. OSHER LIFELONG LEARNING
Maya Sutton of the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute provided a brief summary. Ms. Sutton invites the faculty to become part of the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute. The institute is housed at Continuing Education. It is funded by the Bernard Osher Foundation in San Francisco. There are 120 institutes across the United States only at universities. UNM currently has the only institute in the state and will remain so. The institute is a mini university for people aged 50 and above. There are about 60-70 courses per year. Ms. Sutton has brochures available if faculty are interested. If faculty would like to teach, please contact Maya soon as the course catalog will be going to print the last week in April.

11. NEW BUSINESS AND OPEN DISCUSSION
No new business was raised.

12. ADJOURNMENT
The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Rick Holmes
Office of the Secretary