

FACULTY SENATE SUMMARIZED MINUTES

2008-2009 Faculty Senate

April 28, 2009

(DRAFT-AWAITING APPROVAL AT THE AUGUST 25, 2009 FACULTY SENATE MEETING)

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.

9. Standard procedures for review are described in Article 4.

10. 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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:

- 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.)
- 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 and other matters regarding this Policy can be appealed to the Intellectual Property Committee. (See Sections 3.2, 4.1, 4.3, and 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 Science & Technology Corporation @ UNM (STC) 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 there from) 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 for a license of UNM IP, but does not include payments for research, development, or reimbursement of patent costs), the University and the STC shall be reimbursed for all costs incurred in securing intellectual property protection, all out-of-pocket commercialization costs, and any litigation costs.

2.6.4

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

- Forty percent (40%) to be divided equally (unless unanimously agreed to the contrary by them) among the creators;
- Forty percent (40%) to the STC; and
- Twenty percent (20%) to the University to be invested and administered by the Associate Provost for Research (on main campus) or the Vice-President for Health Sciences (at the Health Sciences Center). 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 and managed by them. At the discretion of the managing unit (the University or the STC), 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 MTAs. 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 Patent Administration Office (PAO). The disclosure shall be made to the PAO as soon as possible (at least within two months of creation). The disclosure shall be made by completing forms promulgated by the PAO.

The PAO 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 IP to the PAO. Any disclosures shall be made on forms provided by the PAO. Creators may consult with either PAO or STC 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 choose 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 PAO 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 PAO's and the STC'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 PAO and the STC all Technical Information necessary to support intellectual property protection of disclosed UNM IP.

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, in consultation with the Intellectual Property Committee (IPC), takes legal action against a creator who refuses to execute necessary documents pertinent 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 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

The Provost, or designee, shall be responsible for interpretation, implementation, and enforcement of this Policy. The Provost 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 Intellectual Property Committee (IPC)

3.2.1

The IPC is a Faculty Senate committee. The purpose of the IPC is to provide faculty oversight of intellectual property management by the University and the STC. It does so by:

3.2.1.1

Making recommendations about pursuit of intellectual property protection for particular Scholarly/Artistic and Technological Works, and making recommendations about commercialization of UNM IP.

3.2.1.2

Adjudicating and mediating intellectual property rights. (See Articles 5 and 6.)

3.2.2

The IPC shall comprise one faculty representative from each College, including the General Library, and two faculty representatives from among the Level II and Level III Centers that report to the Associate Provost for Research. The Associate Provost for Research, the Vice-President for Health Sciences, the Patent Administrator, and the President of the STC, or their designees respectively, are nonvoting members *ex officio*. At all times, the IPC shall include at least three faculty members who are creators of Technological Works.

3.2.2.1

Two thirds of the voting members shall constitute a quorum.

3.2.2.2

Initially, one third of the faculty members of the IPC will have a one-year term, one-third a two-year term, and one-third a three-year term, as determined by the IPC Chair. After the initial term, new members of the Committee will be named for three-year terms. In the event that a member is appointed in middle of a term, he/she will fill the remainder of that term.

3.2.2.3

If at any time there are fewer than three IPC members who are creators of Technological Works, the Faculty Senate, in consultation with the Research Policy Committee (RPC), will appoint additional members to the IPC as needed to fulfill this requirement.

3.2.2.4

The Chair will be elected annually by the IPC from among its voting members.

3.2.3

The Chair may call upon experts from inside or outside the University to help in reviewing invention disclosures and to provide informal advisory opinions.

3.2.4

A quorum of the full voting membership of the IPC is required for adjudication of intellectual property rights, whereas a simple majority of those present suffices for deciding other committee business. The IPC's determinations may be appealed to the Provost, with notification to the RPC.

3.2.5

The IPC shall meet at least monthly during the academic year.

3.2.5.1

Due to the confidential and proprietary subject matter, IPC meetings are closed to all except members, creators whose work is under discussion, the creators' representatives, and experts consulted under Section 3.2.3.

3.2.5.2

Mechanical recording devices will be used to record hearings and proceedings. These recordings or the transcripts thereof shall be treated as confidential information by all parties involved, until intellectual property protection is secured or all parties agree to the disclosure.

3.2.5.3

Minutes shall be kept of all IPC meetings and IPC Subcommittee meetings, recording actions, determinations, and topics of discussion. The minutes are public records. Minutes shall not contain any confidential information.

3.2.5.4

The PAO is the office of record for IPC minutes, recordings, transcripts, and accompanying documentation.

3.3 Patent Administration Office (PAO)

3.3.1

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

3.3.2

The head of the PAO, hereafter the Patent Administrator, is authorized with the approval of the Provost and the RPC, to promulgate and publish information and procedures to implement this policy.

3.4 Science & Technology Corporation @ UNM (STC)

The STC 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, for the purpose of active support by the STC for commercialization of UNM IP. The STC, 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.

3.4.1

The mission of the STC is to serve the University of New Mexico by rewarding University inventors, increasing the University's non-governmental sponsored research, and contributing to economic development in New Mexico.

3.4.2

The full text of the MOA can be obtained from the STC or the PAO.

4 Review of Disclosures and Commercialization

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

4.1 Review of Disclosures

4.1.1

The University may require creators to refrain from 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 to evaluate a UNM IP and determine whether to pursue any form of intellectual property protection. The University and the STC 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 PAO has accepted an appropriately completed disclosure as specified in Section 2.7.3, the Patent Administrator shall forward a copy to the STC within one (1) week.

4.1.3

The STC shall determine whether to obtain a prior art search. If a prior art search is obtained, it shall be submitted to the PAO and the creator(s) who shall be asked to provide written comments on the search. Results of the search, or a decision not to conduct one) shall be submitted within sixty (60) calendar days of disclosure.

4.1.4

The PAO shall forward copies of all materials to the IPC and the STC upon receipt of the creator(s)'s comments, or as soon as notification is received that no prior art search is requested.

4.1.5

At its next meeting, the IPC shall provide advisory comments to the STC. Within ninety (90) calendar days of receiving the comments from the IPC, the STC shall make a written determination as to whether or not commercialization is to be pursued.

- (a)** The STC 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 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 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 may delay processing the disclosure for up to nine (9) months, or even longer with the written consent of the creator(s).

4.1.5.2

If no determination is made by the STC within the deadline, the creator(s) shall have the option of extending the deadline or of sending a registered letter to the STC requesting a determination within ten (10) UNM business days. If the STC does not respond within this period or responds that it will not pursue commercialization, responsibility for commercialization shall shift to the University and the creator(s). 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.

4.1.6

Once the STC has determined to pursue commercialization, it will make a decision about intellectual property protection within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days, not to exceed nine (9) months from the date of disclosure.

4.1.7

If, at any step during the process, both the PAO and the STC determine not to pursue the commercialization of a particular UNM IP, the University shall give the creator(s) the option of ownership, subject to sponsor approval.

4.1.7.1

If the University or the STC shall have expended funds for prior art search and patent prosecution, the creator(s) shall be required to reimburse such expenses only from income received from commercialization of the UNM IP.

4.2 Reporting

Within twelve (12) months of disclosure, and every six (6) months thereafter, the STC shall provide to the PAO and to each creator whose disclosure is in the hands of the STC a report detailing the current state of commercialization of the disclosure, including all steps taken in patenting, marketing, and licensing efforts.

4.3 Commercialization

In the event the STC has not made a reasonable effort to commercialize the UNM IP within two (2) years of its decision to commercialize (as per Section 4.1.5), the University or the creator(s) may request the STC to return the UNM IP to the University. If the STC decides to remain in charge of commercialization, the University or the creator(s) may petition in writing the IPC to determine whether the STC has been and is making a reasonable effort to commercialize. Appeals of the IPC's decision will follow the procedure defined in Sections 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 . 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 one hundred twenty (120) calendar days in advance, the PAO shall advise the STC 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 Paris Cooperation Treaty(PCT); and
- . Entry into national status under the PCT.

4.4.2

Within thirty (30) calendar days after the notification from the PAO, the STC shall notify in writing the PAO and the creator(s) whether or not it intends to continue licensing negotiations or is committing itself to meeting the above deadlines; in the event the STC does not intend to continue licensing negotiations and does not commit itself to meeting the deadlines, the University shall release the rights to the creator(s), subject to sponsor approval.

5 Adjudication

5.1 Determination of Rights

See Sections 2.2 and 2.3 governing ownership rights. In the event a creator does not believe the University is entitled to the rights in Scholarly/Artistic and Technological Works, the creator may seek a determination or a waiver of the University's interests in said Works. The PAO will provide the creator with a Determination of Rights Form which must then be completed and returned to the PAO, with all documents supporting the creator's claim. The PAO will forward a copy of the Form and supporting documentation to the STC for comments.

5.1.1

The Patent Administrator shall forward the Determination of Rights Form with attachments and the PAO's and the STC's written comments (the "Record") to the IPC.

5.1.2

The IPC shall review the Record and prepare a written determination within sixty (60) calendar days, a copy of which will be sent to the creator(s). If any creator disagrees with the determination, that creator may appeal the determination in the following manner:

5.1.2.1

Within ten (10) UNM business days of receipt of the determination, the creator may request of the Chair of the IPC, in writing, the opportunity to make an oral presentation before the IPC. The IPC shall schedule the earliest possible date available for the oral presentation and shall notify the creator. The creator shall submit to the PAO (which will forward a copy to the STC) any supplementary documentary materials to be entered into the Record prior to the date established by the IPC for the oral presentation. The PAO and the STC may then add responsive written comments to the Record.

5.1.2.2

The IPC, according to Section 3.2, shall consider only the Record and the proceedings of the hearing in making a final determination. The IPC shall make its final determination in writing, to include its rationale, within twenty (20) UNM business days of the hearing and communicate it to the creator within a week thereafter.

5.1.3

The creator, the PAO, or the STC may appeal the IPC's final determination to the Provost by written request to the Provost within ten (10) UNM business days of receiving notice of the IPC's final determination. The Provost shall notify the RPC, and meet with or solicit written arguments on the matter from all interested persons and the University. Within sixty (60) calendar days of receiving the creator's written request, the Provost shall make a final decision.

5.1.3.1

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

5.1.3.2

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

5.1.4

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 PAO 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 Scholarly/Artistic or Technological Works, and have not been acknowledged as such at any point in the protection and commercialization process, they may petition the PAO to correct the omission. The PAO will provide the petitioners with a Determination of Inventorship/Authorship Form which must be completed and returned to the PAO with any relevant attachments for processing.

5.2.1

Upon receipt and review, the Patent Administrator shall inform the acknowledged creators, send them Determination of Inventorship/Authorship Forms, and solicit their written comments. The Patent Administrator shall make a determination within thirty (30) calendar days based on all information received.

5.2.2

Should there be disagreement with the PAO's determination, the PAO shall forward these comments, the Determination of Inventorship/Authorship Forms and attachments, with the Patent Administrator's comments (the "Record") to the IPC. The IPC will review the Record and prepare a written determination within sixty (60) calendar days, a copy of which shall be sent to all parties.

5.2.3

Should any party disagree with the IPC's determination, that party shall submit the issue to binding arbitration as provided by the Determination of Inventorship/Authorship Forms as executed.

6 Mediation of Disputes among Creators

It is the University's policy that the creators share equally in division of royalties and other commercialization income unless otherwise agreed to by them in writing. (See Section 2.6.4.) In order to assist creators, the IPC may, at its discretion, provide creators with informal mediation and an advisory opinion about such matters. The PAO will provide a Co-Inventors Agreement Form upon request.

7 Related Provisions

7.1 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) all or part of its rights in any Scholarly/Artistic or Technological Work under terms and conditions deemed appropriate and beneficial for the University.

7.2 Legal Actions

The University 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



4

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



5

Admission Standards - Curriculum

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO PROPOSED PRE-COLLEGE CURRICULUM

UNM Admissions (current)	NMPED Per SB 561 (Class of 2013)	PROPOSED Pre-college curriculum to be recommended to NM schools
4 English, (one is Composition)	4 English	4 English, w/composition in Yr 4
3 Math (Alg I, Geometry, Alg II, Trig, Calc, or higher math)	4 Math (through at least Alg II)	4 Math (Alg I, Geometry, Alg II, and highly recommend capstone or higher math such as Trig, Calc, etc. in Yr 4)
2 Science (one with lab)	3 Science (two labs)	3 Science (two labs)
2 Social Science (one U.S. History)	3.5 Social Science (NM Hist, US Hist & Geog, World Hist & Geog, Gov, Econ)	3 Social Science
2 Foreign Language	2 Foreign Lang. 1 Phys. Ed. 1 Comm. or Bus. Ed. , 5.5 Electives	2 Foreign Language
13 units		16 units



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. *

Grade	Dual Enrollment/ AP / IB/ AICE	Honors	Other Courses
A	5	4.5	4
B	4	3.5	3
C	3	2.5	2
D	1	1	1
F	0	0	0

* 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



8

Retention by ACT 1995-2006

ACT Composite	3 rd Semester Retention	Number of Students
Missing	.66	361
<= 16	.65	2102
17	.69	1645
18	.70	2242
19	.69	2558
20 & 21	.73	5633
22 & 23	.75	5301
24 & 25	.77	4587
>= 26	.81	5996
Total	.74	30425



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Graduation by ACT 1995-2001 Cohorts

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

OIR Freshman Cohort Tracking



Minimum 18 ACT Impact on the Freshman Class

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



Retention by High School GPA 1995-2006

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

OIR Freshman Cohort Tracking



12

Graduation by High School GPA 1995-2001 Cohorts

HS GPA Ranges	6 Year Graduation Rates	Number of Students
Missing	.40	491
<2.50	.17	619
>=2.50,<2.75	.20	1361
>=2.75,<3.00	.29	1797
>=3.00,<3.25	.35	2184
>=3.25,<3.50	.44	2135
>=3.50,<3.75	.53	1996
>=3.75,<3.95	.60	1387
>=3.95	.72	1384
Total	.43	13354

OIR Freshman Cohort Tracking



13

Minimum 2.75 GPA Impact on the Freshman Class

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



Minimum 2.5 GPA Impact on the Freshman Class

	Head-count	% Decrease	Head-count Decrease	Freshman Class Size Projection	% of Class Pre	% of Class Post
White	1360	3.25%	44	1316	45.3%	45.6%
Black	93	8.60%	8	85	3.1%	2.9%
Hispanic	1136	3.89%	44	1092	37.9%	37.8%
Am Ind	160	5.25%	8	152	5.3%	5.3%
Asian	126	3.79%	5	121	4.2%	4.2%
Other	125	2.45%	3	122	4.2%	4.2%
Total	3000	3.73%	113	2887		



Proposed Changes in Print – Phase I

1. Minimum GPA of a ~~2.3~~ **2.5** average on a 4.00 weighted scale for all high school courses plus completion of the following ~~13~~ **14** specific college preparatory units with at least a 2.25 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~~ **3** 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 2.25 average in all high school courses plus a A formula based on ACT or SAT scores and ~~class-rank~~ cumulative grade point average:

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

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

Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Fall 2013
2.3 GPA	2.4 GPA	2.5 GPA	
Require 14 college preparatory units	Require 15 college preparatory units	Require 16 college preparatory units	Potential Phase 2



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