Texas Tech University
The Faculty Senate
3-G Holden Hall
Lubbock, Texas 79409 / (806) 742-3656

September 3, 1987

TO: Members of the Faculty Senate

FROM: Georgette Gettel, President

RE: Agenda for meeting #90, September 9, 1987
    3:30 p.m. Senate Room, University Center

AGENDA

I. Recognition of new Faculty Senators and other guests

II. Approval of the minutes of the May 6, 1987 meeting

III. Report by Tom McLaughlin, Senate Vice President, on recent activities of the Academic Council (see attachment)

IV. Remarks by Don Haragan, Vice President for Academic Affairs and Research

V. Resolution of the Faculty Senate ad hoc Committee on Admissions and Retention (see attachment)

VI. Report by Gary Harris on summer monitoring of library activities

VII. Other Business

    Meeting Dates (January and May)
    Election of Senators
    Faculty Senators Serving in Student Senate Liaison Capacity
    Appointment to Committee on Committees

VIII. Adjournment

"An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution"
September 9, 1987

ATTACHMENT - Agenda Item III. RE: McLaughlin Report

The Academic Council held general meetings on June 16 and July 21, with the bulk of the discussion being devoted to the University budget and to preparation for the Academic Council Retreat in Junction, August 27-29. Four "white papers" were prepared, for presentation to the President and to Regents at the Junction retreat; these papers concern the positioning of the University in strategic response to HB2181, the quality of undergraduate education, the development of graduate education, and research at the University. The Faculty Senate Vice President participated on the subcommittee which prepared the paper on quality of undergraduate education; the latter paper contains, among other things, a recommendation on admission standards that is essentially identical with the resolution to be introduced to the Senate on September 9.

The Junction meeting was attended by the full Academic Council, including the Senate Vice President; a second member of the Senate, Professor James Brink, was also in attendance. President Cavazos, Vice President Payne, and Regents Mayes, Hobbs, and Masters took part in the discussions. A summary set of recommendations will shortly be given to the Faculty Senate for its consideration, the hope being that the Senate will provide its formal input to the Council in time for presentation of a final set of recommendations to the President prior to the Regents' January meeting.

Copies of the full Junction document are being distributed to Department Chairs.

Thomas G. McLaughlin
Vice President
September 9, 1987

ATTACHMENT - Agenda Item V. RE: Report of the ad hoc Committee on Admissions and Retention

The Faculty Senate ad hoc Committee on Admissions and Retention recommends that the following be adopted as conditions for admission to the undergraduate programs at Texas Tech University.

UNCONDITIONAL ADMISSION

1. All students in the upper 25% of their class upon graduation. No minimum SAT or ACT scores.
2. Students in the second 25% of their high school class upon graduation and achieving scores of at least 900 on the SAT or 20 on the ACT.
3. Students in the lower 50% of their high school class and achieving scores of at least 1100 on the SAT or 27 on the ACT.

The following high school credits are expected to be completed before enrollment at Texas Tech.

- English or equivalent: 4
- Mathematics: 3
- Social Sciences: 2½
- Laboratory Sciences: 2
- Electives: 3½

A deficiency in high school units will not normally affect admission to the University. Persons with deficiencies will be admitted on a conditional basis as defined by their college.

CONDITIONAL ADMISSION

1. Students in the second 25% of their high school class, but not achieving scores of at least 900 on the SAT or 20 on the ACT, will be admitted on a conditional basis as defined by their college and will be permitted to enroll in the fall semester following graduation from high school.
2. Students in the lower 50% of their high school class, but not achieving scores of at least 1100 on the SAT or 27 on the ACT, will be admitted on a conditional basis, but may only enter the University during the summer session following graduation from high school, or the subsequent spring semester. This requirement could be met at another accredited institution of higher education.
a. Summer enrollment: Students must enroll for a minimum of six hours (two courses). These may be distributed over two summer sessions. One course must be English or mathematics; the second course must satisfy a state or University basic requirement. If a grade of "C" or better is received in both courses, the student may then enroll in the fall semester. If not, the student may not enroll until the subsequent spring semester, and will be admitted under the rules that govern students on academic probation.

b. Spring enrollment: Students will enter under the conditions and rules that govern students on academic probation. Of the courses taken, at least one must be in mathematics or English and at least one additional course must satisfy state or University basic requirements.

Michael Stoune
Chair
September 9, 1987

Resolution for consideration under Other Business

Resolution of Appreciation of Texas Legislators Supporting Higher Education

WHEREAS, This University and Texas higher education have fallen behind the national averages for faculty salaries, and much behind the spending of the top ten urbanized and industrialized states of the nation; and

WHEREAS, improvement of the quality of its universities is a key factor in helping Texas diversify its economy in the 1990's and beyond, since it can no longer depend upon agriculture or the energy industry as the basis of its economy or as a source of state revenue; and

WHEREAS, the Texas Legislature was faced with a severe revenue shortage if it were to fund programs of higher education and public education, much less its needs in transportation and mental health care for the next two years; and

WHEREAS, many legislators are aware of the political costs to their careers of voting for higher taxes and fees;

THEREFORE, the Faculty Senate of Texas Tech University wishes to express its appreciation to Lieutenant Governor William Hobby, Speaker Gib Lewis and to the following state legislators from West Texas for their willingness to vote the additional taxes and fees necessary to enable this university and other universities to recruit and retain the high quality faculty needed;

IN ADDITION, the Faculty Senate requests the President of the Faculty Senate to send a copy of this resolution to these persons.

Senator John T. Montford, Lubbock
Senator Ray Farrabee, Wichita Falls
Senator Grant Jones, Temple-Abilene
Senator Tati Santiesteban, El Paso
Representative Jim Rudd, Brownfield
Representative Steve Carriker, Robey
Representative Charles Finnell, Holiday
Representative Pete Laney, Hale Center
Representative Larry Don Shaw, Big Spring
Representative Gary Watkins, Odessa
Representative Jack Vowell, El Paso
Lieutenant Governor William Hobby
Speaker Gib Lewis

Sponsors:

Wendell Aycock, At-Large
John Burnett, Arts & Sciences
Nelson, Dometrius, Arts & Sciences
William Hartwell, Arts & Sciences
Thomas McLaughlin, Arts & Sciences

Jean Scott Pearson, Home Economics
Neale Pearson, Arts & Sciences
Marvin Platten, Education
Maryanne Reid, Education
Gerald Skoog, Education
Thomas Trost, Electrical Engineering
It is difficult to choose the proper record votes in the House as many maneuvers were tried before the successful combination took place.

The tax bill proved the stumbling block even though the leaders had all agreed to support it. Complicating the issue was inclusion of a so-called "doomsday" article in the appropriation bill. What was at stake was accountability and political records. Article VII (Doomsday) listed the draconian cuts to be made if taxes were not passed or vetoed. It eliminated or reduced funding for state agencies, including junior colleges and universities. Particularly targeted were districts of members who usually voted against tax measures.

What the Doomsday article of the appropriation bill attempted to do was keep members from voting against the tax bill but for the appropriations. In addition, a 2/3's vote was needed on the tax bill to allow for immediate effect. Otherwise $300 million in revenue would be lost.

The Senate votes and debate were much more sedate. Following are the significant House votes and the Senate votes. After many attempts the House gave up an attempt to link approval of the tax bill with immediate effect (though some constitutional issues may yet surface). Some members voted against the tax bill and for immediate effect. While sometimes on technical matters, observers consider them the key votes.

1. The first column is the vote on passage of the tax bill, HB 61. 2. The second column is the vote on HB 227 which cleared the way for separating the votes which ultimately led to members voting for immediate effect. 3. The third column is the vote on the appropriation bill, SB 1.

### HOUSE VOTES ON TAX BILL SEPARATION MEASURE AND THE APPROPRIATIONS BILL

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*The Black caucus, angry over not being consulted in the negotiations process, and angry over allowing members to build a political record which did not fit events, voted against the tax bill and the appropriation bill. They are friends of higher education and should be thanked. In particular Representative Wilhelmina Delco should be thanked for her unflagging efforts on behalf of higher education throughout the sessions. The final vote does not reflect her true record.

### SENATE VOTES

In the Senate, votes were identical for both the Appropriation Bill and the Tax Bill. Voting Yes were Anderson, Armstrong, Barrientos, Blake, Brooks, Caperton, Edwards, Farabee, Green, Harris, Johnson, Jones, Friler, Lyon, McFarland, Montford, Parker, Farmer, Santiesteban, Sloan, Triola, TROUT, Brum, Vindt.

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