1. Call to order. Meeting was convened at 2:15 PM.

2. Minutes from June 3, 2014 meeting and August 29, 2014 meeting, accepted unanimously (Barber/Shea).

3. Chair and Co-chair reports.
   a. Conference planning. Bob Brown reported that the next conference planning meeting would be September 19, 2014.
   b. Privacy, research with human participants, and the Board of Regents Information Technology Policies. IT 001 (http://you.ccsu.edu/infotechcommittee/files/2012/12/Acceptable-Use.ver_.05.pdf) and IT 002 (http://you.ccsu.edu/infotechcommittee/files/2012/12/Electronic-Communication.ver_.05.pdf) make it difficult to guarantee confidentiality of data collected from human participants, a necessity for conducting research. While data from research on human participants is subject to FOIA requests, there is also an exemption policy that we should make use of. FAC members will notify IRB chairpersons of the fact that IT 001 and IT 002 remain problematic.
   c. Academic imperatives. The CSU leadership group, consisting of Senate Presidents, curricular committee chairs, AAUP chapter presidents, and CSU-AAUP officers, is developing, in response to a request from Provost Gargano, a set of academic initiatives. The FAC will also develop a document and report to the Board of Regents in October.
   d. Faculty Development Initiative of Transform CSCU 2020. Stephen Adair and Bob Brown are to meet with Elsa Nuñez, who is the executive sponsor of the Faculty Development Initiative.
   e. 60/120 policy. The Academic and Student Affairs Committee has not voted on this policy.
f. TAP Ken Klucznik and Candace Barrington, TAP Co-managers, will be calling a meeting of the TAP Coordinating Council. They anticipate somewhere between 10 and 12 pathways will have been completed by spring.

4. CT Students for a Dream Resolution. After a brief discussion, an amended resolution was approved, unanimously (Brown/Richards). The resolution:

   Whereas, the Connecticut General Assembly passed, and Governor Malloy signed, PA 11-43, An Act Concerning Access to Postsecondary Education, which grants equitable access to higher education for undocumented immigrant students;

   Whereas, the Connecticut General Assembly passed, and Governor Malloy signed, PA 11-70, which directs the Planning Commission for Higher Education to address the challenges related to the disparity in the achievement gap between minority students and the general student population;

   Whereas, the Board of Regents for Connecticut State Colleges and Universities identified elimination of achievement disparities among different ethnic, racial, economic, and gender groups as one of 5 goals for the system;

   Whereas, federal law prohibits federally-based financial aid to undocumented students;

   Whereas, the Board of Regents cannot promulgate regulations concerning financial aid nor grant such benefits without legislative action by the General Assembly;

   Resolved, that the Faculty Advisory Committee to the Board of Regents urges the Board to seek a legislative solution to the current inequities in access to financial aid for qualified, undocumented students;

   Resolved, that the Faculty Advisory Committee to the Board of Regents requests that the Connecticut General Assembly provide a solution to the existing inequities in access to financial aid for qualified, undocumented students;

5. Cuts in Governor’s Scholarships. Tabled.

7. Conversation with Shelly Jewell, the Director of the Office of Sponsored Programs at the System Office. Tabled.

8. Conversation with Robin Golden about the Early College Program. President Gray told Golden that he wanted an early college program at each of the 12 community colleges. Ms. Golden described a menu of options for early college programs. Currently, the biggest component of existing early college programs is one in which high school faculty teach college credit-bearing courses at the high school. NEASC has revised standards for programs like this, and a committee is working on getting the CC early college programs up to NEASC standards, and NEASC has proposed that each community college will have to select, supervise and evaluate high school teachers teaching college credit-bearing courses. Advanced Placement classes are another part of the menu of early college programs. The PTech model is another example of an early college program. FAC members had concerns about how students in high school were going to find the time to take college courses on top of the high school course load and additional concerns that a high school student in an early college program may never actually have to take a course at a community college but still earn an associate’s degree while still in high school. FAC members had additional concerns about the qualifications of high school teachers and the appropriateness of such teachers offering a college course. Ms. Golden pointed out that it was up to individual departments to evaluate qualifications of high school teachers who will be teaching college level courses, and to determine curriculum of college courses taught at high schools.

9. Preparation for October Board meeting.

10. Other. The FAC has some concerns about the search process for college presidents, the perceived lack of transparency in those searches, the role of the advisory committee, the selection of faculty to that committee, and other factors, as well.

11. Meeting adjourned at 5:02 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Patty O’Neill