

Faculty Senate Report
November 4, 2008.

Report from the Faculty Assembly Meeting of Friday October 24, 2008

Vice President Harold Martin spoke about the possibilities of Branch campuses in the near future. He stated that Section 203.B Other Powers and Duties of the Board of Governors includes the powers to collaborate with community colleges and to create Branch Campuses. Currently none of the partnerships now being pursued are intended to produce physical facilities. This includes North Carolina Wesleyan College in Rocky Mount.

The SACS definition of a Branch Campus indicates it has its own administration and confers 51% of the degrees of its students on that campus. Dr. Martin indicated that if, at some time in the future, Wesleyan College reclaimed "political energy" again that the central administration would probably be based at ECU. However, since the local community colleges were not in favor of the idea of bringing Wesleyan into the UNC system, and since there was no indication that high school students in the area would have any additional preparedness for college, or that such a move would encourage regional development it is doubtful this issue will arise again in the near future. He concluded that collaborations will be strengthened, but they will not take on the form of Branch Campuses.

Dr. Martin then discussed Non Tenure Track Faculty. He began by reminding the assembly that it had formed a committee on this topic in 2002 and that this committee had performed an extensive literature search and made eight recommendations. Currently, the North Carolina School of the Arts was the only constituent of the University System without tenure. Within the Universities of the UNC system the proportion of the faculty who were non tenure track has been increasing. (See Attachment "A") In 1997 the percentage of the faculty in all Universities in the system who were not tenure track was 38%, by 1997 the percentage had increased to 43%, this number had increased to 49% in 2007 and is currently around 51%. The national average is around 60% according to Dr. Martin.

The emphasis of General Administration will be on encouraging multi year contracts. One concern is that the budget reversions of this year and possibly the next may impact the number of non tenure track faculty since their positions are sometimes paid for in lapsed salary dollars. A new committee will be established to advise on best practices in hiring and developing non tenure track faculty.

A video link was then established with UNC- C where a program for faculty recruitment, retention and development was discussed. This program focused on hiring women and minorities within the faculty. A link to this program is available at www.advance.uncc.edu.

The first afternoon session focused on **preparing and supporting public school teachers and retention of those teachers**. This was a study of seven thousand teachers who graduated from programs within the UNC system from 1999 to 2004. Twenty three thousand hours of data was accumulated based on these teachers experience up to 2007. Variables such as salary increases, location, SAT scores. \$84 million is spent annually in teacher retention efforts and the effort of this group was to isolate factors to increase retention one percent. They estimated that this one percent rise would convert to 4,700 public school teachers staying in their jobs. One item that was of interest is that ECU graduates more teachers than any other University in the system and Appalachian was the only other University that came close to producing as many potential primary or secondary school teachers for the state.

The final presentation of the day was from **Vice President Rob Nelson**. His budget update included the following observations (See Attachment "B") for more detail. There is currently a 2% reversion and funding is being furnished to the Universities in the system on a monthly rather than a quarterly basis due to uncertainty about the amount of sales tax that the state will net. He reported that most campuses normally only spend 98% of their budget due to lapsed salary from unfilled positions. The projected 4% "hold back" that campuses are currently planning for start to impact operations. Repair and renovation money has also not been released. The budget for the state will be presented in July 2009 and is expected to be around \$21 billion.

**UNC Constituent Institution Responses to the Report of the
Committee on Non-Tenure Track Faculty**
September 2008

Figure 1. Percentage of Non-Tenure Track Faculty: 1997-2007

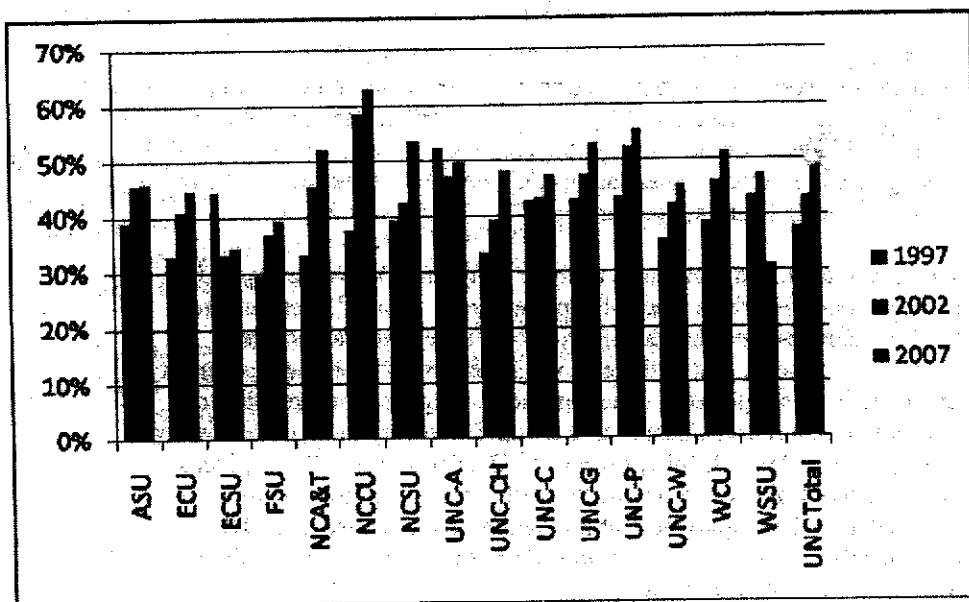
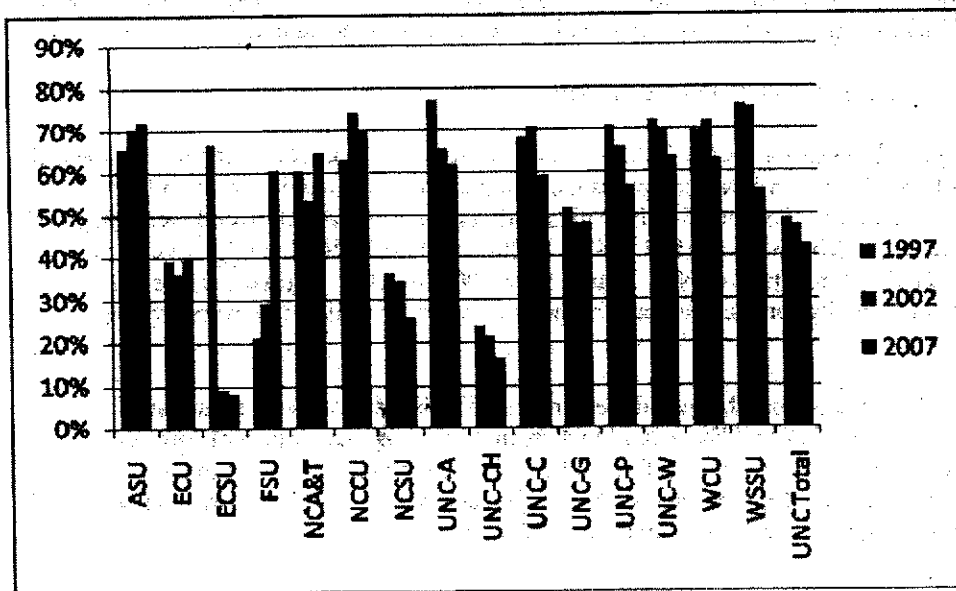


Figure 2. Percentage of Non-Tenure Track Faculty That Are Part-Time: 1997-2007



APPENDIX "A" 10/24/08

Appendix "B" 10/24/08

Planning for 2009-11 Budget

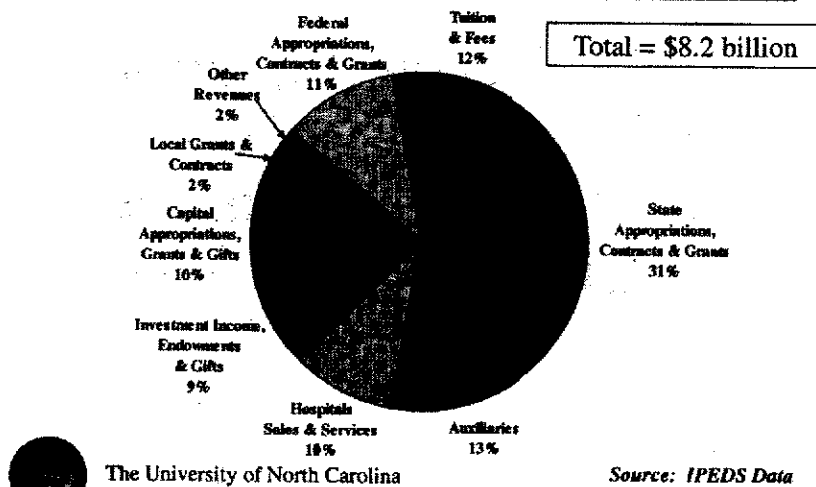


Board of Governors' Policy Discussion

The University of North Carolina

October 16, 2008

UNC Summary - Revenues 2006-07



NC State Budget - \$21.2 billion* 2008-09

Debt Service	Reserves	Other
\$0.6	\$1.1	\$1.2
3.0%	5.2%	5.5%



**Health &
Human Services**
\$4.9
23.1%

**Justice &
Public Safety**
\$2.0
9.4%

**UNC = 12% of overall state budget
and 23% of Education budget**

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* Excludes capital improvements

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Education Budget Breakdown 2008-09

- DPI: \$7.8 billion
- UNC: \$2.6 billion
- NCCCS: \$.9 billion
- Private Colleges: \$.1 billion

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Fiscal Year 2008-09

- 2008-09 revenue projections are based on 3.9% growth
- Each 1% of growth = \$200 million
- Currently, revenues are approximately \$300 million behind projections. This is a significant deficit for the 1st quarter.
- Governor has issued 2% reversions
 - General Administration has instructed campuses to plan for 4% reversions
- Other Factors:
 - State Health Plan has at least a \$300 million deficit for 2008-09

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2009-11 Budget

- North Carolina is a fast growing state
 - North Carolina will be the 7th largest state by 2030
- Pressures on state budget
 - Economy, declining revenues
 - State Health Plan deficit – \$600 to \$700 million over biennium
 - Medicaid, – \$50 million
 - K-12 requirements
 - ◆ Enrollment – \$100 million
 - ◆ ABC Bonuses – \$100 million
 - State Employee Salary Increases – each 1% is \$130 million
- New Governor, Legislators, & Treasurer

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