

**Minutes from Curriculum and Teaching Committee Meeting  
Wednesday, April 6, 2022 at 11:00 am  
Via Zoom**

**Those present:** James Babanikos (chair), Moni Basu, Eric Esterline, Marcia DiStaso, Patrick Ford, Mariano German Coley, Robyn Goodman, Harrison Hove, Judy Hunter, David Ostroff, Ted Spiker  
**Guest attendees:** Katrice Graham, Joanna Hernandez

**Announcements/Updates**

- The Senior Assessment was a success – 97% of the graduating seniors completed it (416 out of 429 students). Babanikos will analyze the results and sent them to the committee by the end of the week. The results of the Senior assessment will then be discussed in the May C & T Committee meeting.
- **Revised Medical Amnesty policy**
  - Students (and, with this revised policy, a student organization) can seek help for a student or students by calling 911, and not worry about being punished for engaging in some illegal activity. Getting Medical Amnesty means that the student (or organization) making the call will not go thru the Conduct Resolution process... the person or organization that reports it will not get into trouble. This is done for the safety of UF students.
  - The correct process to follow to get Medical Amnesty:
    - Students (or a student organization) should:
      - call 911...
      - Communicate all knowledge to emergency responders...
      - Cooperate with medical responders, law enforcement and university officials.
- **Revamping Student Organization Policy**
  - Any time the university funds a student organization and something bad happens, the university will ultimately be libel.
  - If a department or college financially supports a student group, then they will have to financially support any other student group that asks for support... First Amendment issue – all groups – whether you like them or not – have to treated the same way... even if the college or department doesn't like that student group. Administrators can be held personally responsible and can be sued individually.

- That's why UF is restructuring to make two different type of student groups – university-sponsored groups, and the general student groups.
  - There will be two types of student groups or organizations:
    - General
      - Are separate third-party entities consisting of students that have no legal affiliation to the university and any of its entities. (like the Dreamwave Productions that I mentor)
    - University-sponsored
      - Are extensions of a university unit consisting of student volunteers that operate in direct service to the university's mission or business.
  - It's a university-sponsored when:
    1. **Name** has direct affiliation to university unit/program ("unit")
    2. **Mission, purpose functions, membership** are adopted by unit
    3. Unit provides one or more **exclusive benefits** (not otherwise available to all RSOs)
    4. **Regularly represents unit** at functions, activities, events
    5. Unit grants permission to use its **marketing and advertising** (not otherwise unavailable to all RSOs)
    6. Unit directs **criteria/selection of officers/members**
    7. Unit **employee required/has duty** to direct, oversee, supervise
    8. **Training/development** directed by unit
    9. **Dissolution** of unit would lead to dissolution of RSO
    10. **Considered essential** to the operations/function of unit's mission
- \*\*\* (Historical & present circumstances considered)\*\*\*
- Departments/colleges can fund individual students to go to conferences and such, but not student groups.
  - This is all very confusing... so another meeting will be scheduled in the next couple of weeks to shed more light on this subject!

#### - **HB 7: Individual Freedom (The "Stop W.O.K.E. Act")**

The bill includes provisions designed to protect individual freedoms and prevent discrimination in the workplace and in public schools. The bill also conforms the identification of protected classes in the law prohibiting discrimination in Florida's K-20 educational system to those identified in federal law and the Florida Civil Rights Act.

##### **Civil Rights in Employment and K-20 Education**

The bill specifies that subjecting any individual, as a condition of employment, membership, certification, licensing, credentialing, or passing an examination, to training, instruction, or any other required activity; or subjecting any K-20 public education student or employee to training or

instruction, that espouses, promotes, advances, inculcates, or compels such individual to believe the following concepts constitutes an unlawful employment practice or unlawful discrimination:

- Members of one race, color, national origin, or sex are morally superior to members of another race, color, national origin, or sex.
- A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, national origin, or sex is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously.
- A person's moral character or status as either privileged or oppressed is necessarily determined by his or her race, color, national origin, or sex.
- Members of one race, color, national origin, or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race, color, national origin, or sex.
- A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, national origin, or sex bears responsibility for, or should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment because of, actions committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, national origin, or sex.
- A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, national origin, or sex should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment to achieve diversity, equity, or inclusion.
- A person, by virtue of his or her race, color, sex, or national origin, bears personal responsibility for and must feel guilt, anguish, or other forms of psychological distress because of actions, in which the person played no part, committed in the past by other members of the same race, color, national origin, or sex.
- Such virtues as merit, excellence, hard work, fairness, neutrality, objectivity, and racial colorblindness are racist or sexist, or were created by members of a particular race, color, national origin, or sex to oppress members of another race, color, national origin, or sex.

However, training or instruction may include a discussion of such concepts if they are presented in an objective manner without endorsement.

- Training for how to teach these topics will be forthcoming from the Center for Teaching Excellence.

- **SB 2524: Education**

- If there's a violation of HB 7, then UF will not be getting any performance funding the next fiscal year following the year in which the violation is substantiated. (That's about \$50 million). Substantial findings are those as determined by a court of law, a standing committee of the Legislature, or the Board of Governors.
- \*\*\*One very, very good thing in this bill: This bill also shifts the time to graduation for transfer students from two to three years.

- **SB 7044**

- This bill says that books and syllabi for any gen ed core course needs to be uploaded at least 45 days before classes begin.
- It also has some guidelines for post tenure review and accreditation.

## **Discussion Items**

### **PUR4932: Corporate Communications Essentials**

- After some discussion and minor changes to the syllabus, the course was unanimously approved.

### **Update on evaluating “Immersion Experiences” classes**

- The Committee decided that James Babanikos, Harrison Hove, Joanna Hernandez, Katrice Graham, and Eric Esterline would get together and try to come up with some kind of initial student evaluation for the “Immersion Experiences” classes.

***The meeting ended at 11:34 am. Minutes submitted by James Babanikos.***