



The UNIVERSITY *of* WESTERN ONTARIO

S.03-172 **Privacy of University E-Mail** [S.03-140, S.03-167]

Ms. D. Jones, Director of Information Technology Services (ITS), attended the meeting to answer several questions concerning privacy of University e-mail which had been posed at the June Senate meeting. She provided the following information:

- One can describe an e-mail message as a “post card” that travels through many places where people can look at it.
- E-mail can reside on two different servers from the time the sender sends it to the time it is received. The e-mail can subsequently reside on a hard-drive depending upon how one’s e-mail is configured.
- When a file is deleted from the hard-drive it is not truly erased. The hard drive can be defragged or reformatted to ensure that files are absolutely gone, but in general, e-mails can be retrieved with certain tools.
- UWO’s main server is backed up every night. E-mails accidently deleted can be retrieved for up to two months.
- Western does not monitor e-mail. In September Western received about 5 million e-mails.
- If an individual receives a threatening email, ITS can provide assistance because e-mails can be tracked through netflows. Police have requested UWO e-mail netflows to track threatening e-mails.

S.03-173 **Farewell to Senators**

On behalf of Senate, Dr. Davenport thanked Senators whose terms on Senate end October 31st for their time and contributions to the work of Senate.

S.03-174 **REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT**

The President reported on the Ivey Hong Kong Convocation, election of the new Ontario government and key COU issues for the new Ontario government. Slides used to highlight his presentation are attached as [Appendix 1](#).

OPERATIONS/AGENDA0948ITTONyET086 -18-3-3-2q3-J00021

- b) Breadth requirements interfere with students taking a Specialization and a Minor in the same Faculty. A combination of psychology and economics or biology and mathematics represents a greater breadth than mathematics and economics or biology and psychology. The breadth requirement negates some of the strength of the present modular structure.
- c) Given rising student debt and tuition, students should be allowed to keep their choices as broad as possible but meet the requirements of their discipline. Money spent on unwanted courses is unfair to the students because courses are so much more expensive today than they were 15 years ago.
- d) The increase in tuition has changed the financial environment of the University. When looking at the budget document, one can see that increased attention is paid to enrolment in various programs. The redistribution of students fulfilling the breadth requirements should not be a mechanism of redistribution of funds within the University. Student choice should not be sacrificed because of the present funding situation. Creating a pool of students looking for fulfillment of their breadth requirements does not increase the quality of education nor does it increase the quality of the degree they receive.

S.03-177a It was moved by A. Percival-Smith, seconded by M. Huston,

That "Breadth Requirements" be deleted from the Graduation Requirements for Honors Bachelor Degrees (Four-Year) and Graduation Requirements for Bachelor Degrees (Four-Year) and (Three-Year).

Dean Timney addressed Professor Percival-Smith's concerns:

- The introduction of the breadth requirements changes the current regulations in that they will now apply to students in all Faculties, whereas previously degrees taken through the Faculty of Science did not include the breadth requirements. Also, first year students were previously required to take a course from the Faculties of Arts, Science and Social Science and now these students will take a course from the Faculties of Arts, Science and one other Faculty.
- In response to the point that requiring students to take a course in different Faculties does not necessarily constitute increasing their intellectual breadth, in practical terms it is difficult to set breadth requirements in a way that would satisfy the intellectual breadth goal set by Western.
- It is not necessarily the case that breadth requirements might prevent students from

- With respect to resource/funding implications, the way that the current breadth requirement is structured should not have an impact on the way that students take their courses. It may mean that more Science students will be taking courses outside the Faculty of Science.
- If breadth requirements are discontinued, Arts students would not have to take a Science

Professor Piper asked if the third year transfer students admitted by Ivey will be held to the breadth requirements given that it is not that easy for students to take electives outside the Business School in their third or fourth year. Students entering professional programs should have their breadth requirements completed by second year, consequently appropriate academic counselling is imperative. Dean Timney stated that transfer students are expected to fulfill the requirements; however, a Dean has the power to waive the requirements in certain cases. With respect to current students, it would have less of an impact on those going into Ivey. Those students in first year in 2003-04 are under the old regulations, but those students entering first year in 2004-05 will fall under

P. Davenport
Chair

J.K. Van Fleet
Secretary

President's Report to Senate

Ivey Hong Kong Convocation

Ivey Hong Kong

Dean Carol Stephenson

Former Dean Larry Tapp

Larry Wynant, Executive Director, Ivey
Hong Kong

Assoc. Dean Kathleen Slaughter, Ivey Asia
Meeting of Ivey (Asia) Advisory Board,
chaired by Henry Cheng

3

Ontario Election

October 2, 2003

Liberal Majority Government

Liberals 76

PC 24

NDP 7

4

Advocacy Points for New Government

Keep Operating Funding Commitments
(increase of \$175 million by 2005-06)

Quality Assurance Fund (rise to \$200 million
by 2006-07)

Student Assistance

OSOTF (\$400 million over 8 years)

OGSST (\$5 million annually)

Increase funding to support graduate studies

7

Maintain Support for Research

Research Performance Fund
(indirect costs - \$32 million annually)

OIT (\$300 million in 2003-04)

PREA (\$85 million annually)

Centres of Excellence (\$32 million annually)

ORDCF-committed funding should be allocated

Cancer Research Institute of Ontario (\$1 billion
committed over 10 years)

Need for new investment in OIT and ORDCF

8