

1
2 **ACADEMIC SENATE**

3 **UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

4 February 16, 2022

5 Virtual Meeting

6 2:00 - 4:00 pm PST

7 **Present (Senate Members):** Adler, D. Armstrong, M. Apostolos, J. Baker, D. Becker, C. Beckman,
8 M. Bodie, D. Brooks, A. Campbell, J. Cantiello, P. Cardon, K. Carlson, B. Carrington, J. Chamberlin
9 (alternate for M. Chatterjee), J. Clements, D. Cole, E. Collins, M. Crowley, J. Dopheide, C. Finch,
10 A. Foster, L. Gale, S. Gruskin, S. Gupta, L. Hoffman, K. Imagawa, A. Imre, J. Israel, L. Klerman, T.
11 Kobza, G. Kung, R. Labaree (alternate for C. Young), K. Lincoln, T. Mayfield, A. Motamed, J. Moore,
12 A. Parra, B. Pyatak, D. Pecchenino, L. Perin Gallandt, M. Polikoff, A. Rechenmacher, C. Resnik, B.
13 Salhia, A. Sanchez, T. Sandmeier, L. Serna, C. Soto (alternate for M. Press,), T. Tambascia, A. Van
14 Speybroeck, J. Walker, E. Warford, N. Warren, R. Watanabe (alternate for S. Iqbal), R. Wood
15 (alternate for F. Liley), G. Zada, E. Zeamer, S. Zweig

16
17 **Absent:** C. Jones, D. Milstein, A. Tzoytzoyrakos, A. Yang

18
19 **Guests (Senate Member alternates & invited guests):** F. Bar, Y. Bar-Cohen, P. Cannon, G. Condell,
20 K. Culpepper, E. Fife, J. Keim, M. Levine, D. Mazmanian, C. Neuman, I. Puri, B. Shuster, J. Staten, M.
21 Todd, B. Turner, L. Vest, C. Zachary, C. Zukoski

22
23 **AGENDA**

24 **Call to Order**

25 Academic Senate President Tambascia called the meeting to order at 2:00 pm.

26 **Approval of Minutes**

27 Secretary General Brooks presented the [January 19 Academic Senate meeting minutes](#) for
28 approval.

29 ***Motion to approve the January 19 minutes.*** Seconded and passed: 33 in favor and 0 opposed.

30 **Update from Provost Zukoski; FY '22 Update**

31 After expressing how pleased he was to be in attendance, Provost Zukoski provided important
32 updates.

- 33
- 34 • He noted that we are past the Omicron peak and we expect our positivity rates to continue
35 declining. We will continue following guidelines from the Los Angeles Department of Public
36 Health and we expect changes in guidance in the next few weeks.
 - 37 • Despite the uncertainty related to COVID, faculty have continued being productive and Zukoski
38 acknowledged several faculty for their recent achievements. He also pointed out that the Wall
39 Street Journal recently ranked USC as the best large school in the West.
 - 40 • Rick Caruso has entered the Los Angeles Mayor's race and will be stepping down as Chair of
41 the USC Board of Trustees. The University has a process for rapidly putting into place a Chair
Elect. The Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board of Trustees oversees the

42 process and the full board makes the final selection of the Chair.

43 Zukoski invited Jim Staten, Senior Vice President for Finance and CFO, Greg Condell, Vice President
44 of Finance, and Mark Todd, Vice Provost for Academic Operations to provide an update on USC's
45 financial positioning and principles, and the budget process.

- 46 • The budget for the current year is \$6.2 billion of top-line (i.e., gross) revenue, which puts USC
47 among the largest universities in the United States relative to top-line revenue. Of the top-line
48 revenue, about \$2.1 billion comes from tuition and educational programs, \$2.7 billion from
49 our medical and healthcare enterprise, and \$1.4 billion from designated activities, such as
50 sponsored research, endowments, and restricted gifts. The three largest contributors to our
51 top-line revenue are healthcare (42%), net student tuition and fees (29%), and contracts and
52 grants (13%). About 76% of our expense-bases are direct expenses for academic, health care,
53 and student service missions (e.g., compensation and benefits, space, supplies, insurance,
54 bond interest payments, etc.) and about 23% are expenses for University and school support
55 services that support the three major missions (e.g., ITS, insurance, bond interest payments).
56 Athletics generates about \$100 million a year (including TV revenue and media rights
57 merchandising, for example) and comprises approximately 1% of expenses. Regarding how we
58 are viewed externally, we hold a Moody's AA1 rating, which is 1 down from their top rating,
59 and a Standard and Poor's AA rating. We have had both these ratings over the last number of
60 years in spite of the issues we have faced. Both agencies reaffirmed our ratings about a year
61 ago today, but we currently have a negative outlook on our ratings, which Staten suggests
62 stems from the \$1.1 billion Tyndall settlement and debt incurred from low-interest rate loans
63 taken out to invest in some of President Folt's priorities for the University. Staten indicated
64 that the best case scenario for this year is an operational gain of \$35 million, but he also
65 pointed out that there is a chance that the University will only break even (for a range of \$0 to
66 \$35 million).
- 67 • Budget drivers for next year include undergraduate tuition, tuition in Master's and
68 professional programs, online programs tuition, endowment, fundraising, and clinical
69 activities. Though not yet been finalized, Central Administration expects undergraduate tuition
70 to rise by 5%; tuition increases for graduate programs may vary depending on the needs and
71 circumstances of the program. Academic and Auxiliary units will submit their budgets in early
72 March to The Budget Online (TBO) and budget hearings with academic units will take place
73 throughout March. In April, TBO budgets will be approved on a rolling basis and budget
74 recommendations will be prepared for the Finance Committee. In April/May, the Finance
75 Committee will approve budgets and TBO budgets will be converted for general ledger upload.
- 76 • Regarding the University's \$8.2 billion endowment, Central Administration can approve a
77 payout range between four and six percent of the endowment balance. For 2023, the
78 incremental endowment spend is expected to be \$34.4 million (about 5.28% of the
79 endowment balance— a considerably higher payout rate than in previous years), which would
80 bring the total estimated endowment payout to \$322 million. Seventy-five percent of the
81 payout goes to schools.
- 82 • Advancement fundraising for 2022 is expected to be at least \$550 million (the target amount).
83 This is a drop from the heights of the University's major fundraising campaign, but not from
84 pre-campaign fundraising. Some of the money raised through advancement goes into the
85 endowment and some of it supports key strategic initiatives, purchasing hard assets like
86 buildings, and operational and programmatic expenses.
- 87 • Although USC has an endowment of \$8.2 billion, we also have 2.5 billion dollars of debt, some

88 of which is owed on bonds, many long-term. Rates for some bonds are less than 3%, some
89 slightly over 3%. We are not making payments on all our loans on an annual basis, but instead
90 are setting aside funds so that we can make payments when they are due.

- 91 • All of the University’s strategies are part of a 5-year financial plan started in FY20 that
92 considers operational, capital, and cash planning. Central Administration makes annual budget
93 assumptions but does so within the context of multi-year modeling, as guided by the 5-year
94 planning effort. This year, modeling began in January and iterates through March. March and
95 April are dedicated to aligning the Capital Plan and the Operating Plan. During April and May,
96 final draft plans are shared with successive levels of University and Health System leadership
97 as part of a consolidated review. Finally, the full five-year plan, in financial statement format,
98 is presented to the Finance Committee in June.

99 In response to a request from a Senator, Staten discussed how endowment policies and payouts
100 are determined. He explained that the Board of Trustees sets the floor and ceiling of endowment
101 payments at 4% and 6%. Based on the value of the endowment each quarter of the previous 12
102 fiscal quarters, an average endowment balance is calculated. The balance is then used to
103 determine a spend rate that falls within the floor and ceiling. When making decisions about
104 endowment spending, the needs, growth, and legal restrictions of the endowment are also taken
105 into account. For example, per another policy set by the Board of Trustees, the annual
106 endowment spend rate cannot be increased more than 5% over the prior year unless an exception
107 is granted. Such an exception was sought and granted for FY22 and FY23. However, as clarified by
108 Staten, Central administration did not request an exemption to the 4% - 6% payout range policy in
109 the past two years.

110 A Senator asked about the possible explanation for the flat level of expenditures during the
111 increases in the endowment during the Great Recession. Staten pointed out that he was not at the
112 University at the time but speculated that the flat level may be related to a desire at the time to
113 preserve the endowment for the longer-term future of USC.

114 **Senate Resolution 21-22-05 on Annual Cost-of-Living Salary Adjustment**

115 On behalf of the Executive Board, Tambascia proposed and read [Resolution 21-22-05, Annual](#)
116 [Cost-of-Living Salary Adjustment](#). The resolution calls for USC to “design and implement beginning
117 in the 2022-2023 academic year an annual cost-of-living salary increase that accounts for general
118 consumer price inflation in Los Angeles.” The resolution further calls for the adjustment to reflect
119 a three-year moving average of inflation as indicated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Consumer
120 Price Index (CPI) - Los Angeles, and for any merit-based compensation, in the form of salary or
121 bonus, to be distinct from this inflation-adjusted compensation base. Academic Vice President
122 Pecchenino provided context for the resolution, explaining that it was an attempt to reconcile
123 recent documents (e.g., Dornsife Faculty Council (DFC) and Engineering Faculty Council (EFC)
124 resolutions and the USC AAUP letter) and ongoing EB conversations with senior leadership on the
125 issue of distinguishing cost of living adjustments from merit raises. He noted that intentionally the
126 resolution focuses narrowly on one compensation issue and that the Senate continues working on
127 other issues, such as salary floor and compression; equity and transparency; merit review; and
128 benchmarking. Pecchenino also explained that the Resolution was designed to encourage Central
129 Administration to require schools to spend a portion of the annual administrative salary pool on
130 cost-of-living increases.

131 A Senator asked if the EB intended to include wages for part-time personnel in the resolution. He
132 clarified that he asked the question given that the resolution could result in major expenditures
133 for some schools if it is applied to part-time faculty as well as full-time time faculty. Tambascia

134 responded that the resolution does not distinguish between part-time/full-time status, rank, or
135 track, but instead refers to “faculty.” Speaking on behalf of the American Association of University
136 Professors (AAUP) chapter at USC, which spearheaded an open letter that has 900 faculty
137 signatures in favor of motions such as the one proposed by the EB, Howard Rodman, President of
138 the USC AAUP Chapter, expressed concerns about the erosion of faculty salaries. He noted that
139 the cost of living in Los Angeles, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, went up 7.5% in the
140 last 12 months while faculty salaries have not. Additionally, he noted that some faculty have
141 gotten a 0% increase in their wages in the last two years while inflation has increased by 8% or
142 more. He suggested that calls for a cost-of-living increase for USC faculty aim to achieve both fair
143 compensation and to make USC adequately competitive in the marketplace. Rodman thanked the
144 Senate for considering the resolution and offered his full support of the resolution.

145 Several Senators raised concerns about the possible effect of the resolution on schools that may
146 not have the capacity to generate revenue needed to support cost-of-living increases. Tambascia
147 acknowledged that the EB was aware that capacity to support increases may vary across schools
148 and that the resolution could impact schools differently. Recalling past visits from President Folt, a
149 Senator asked if there was a sense of Folt’s timeline for recalibrating faculty salaries. Tambascia
150 shared that Central Administration has communicated that the salary benchmarking process this
151 year would include more data provided centrally, but that schools will still be asked to provide
152 data on comparable programs from both private and public institutions. Using these data, Deans
153 are being asked to develop plans to close salary gaps and to work closely with the Provost Office
154 on devising plans within the next three or four years to address any disparities that exist. A few
155 Senators voiced concern about finite pools of money and cost-of-living increases leading to
156 decreases elsewhere, such as promotion and merit pools. Pecchenino indicated that, functionally,
157 there is one pool of money and that more examination of these issues is necessary, particularly
158 given the variation in resources across schools.

159 Although the proposed Resolution’s ask is an obvious and good one, declared one Senator, it is
160 still a small one. The Senator expressed concern that agreeing to the small ask may make it easier
161 for Central Administration to deny requests related to more serious issues, such as low salaries,
162 lack of equity, and salary compression. Pecchenino agreed and emphasized the need for ongoing
163 conversations with Central Administration to address a long list of related issues rather than trying
164 to address them all in one year. Tambascia explained that the intent of the proposed resolution
165 was to be focused and actionable. She offered her reassurance that there would be more
166 resolutions to address other related issues and more efforts to engage faculty councils in
167 addressing issues at the local level. A Senator suggested that it would be helpful to examine the
168 various resolutions and conversations around the compensation package in order to consider the
169 totality of the discussions. She also emphasized the importance of considering unintended
170 consequences of the resolution, such as having to teach an additional course or eliminating some
171 programs.

172 In response to concerns about wording of the Resolution relevant to concerns expressed by
173 Senators, a Senator offered a friendly amendment to strike the word, “Any” from the beginning of
174 sentence on line 25 of the resolution to read as follows:

175 Merit-based compensation, in the form of salary or bonus, should be distinct from this
176 inflation-adjusted compensation base.

177 Tambascia called for a vote on the friendly amendment.

178 ***Motion to amend Resolution 21-22-05. Passed: 34 in favor and 2 opposed.***

179 Tambascia then called for a vote on the amended Resolution 21-22-05.

180 ***Motion to approve Resolution 21-22-05. Passed: 44 in favor and 2 opposed.***

181 **Update on PWG on Sustainability Research – Ishwar Puri, Vice President for Research & Dan**
182 **Mazmanian, Professor of Public Policy and Chair, PWG on Sustainability**

183 Past President Adler introduced Ishwar Puri, Vice President of Research, and Dan Mazmanian,
184 Professor of Public Policy and Chair of the President’s Working Group on Sustainability (PWGS),
185 who then offered updates on the PWGS. Mazmanian shared that the PWGS plus its 6 committees
186 includes over 100 members representing faculty, students, and staff. The Research Committee,
187 comprised of more than 20 members, is focused on developing university-wide research themes
188 and support for interdisciplinary teams that address sustainability and social impacts. It has
189 carried out a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) type analysis to
190 determine opportunities based on the strengths and needs of the university. The human good has
191 been defined as starting with addressing specific circumstances of Southern California and Los
192 Angeles, with implications for state, nation, and the world. Currently, the Committee is developing
193 two proposals, one involving the creation and implementation of a novel Sustainability
194 Postdoctoral Fellows program and the other a seed program in support of interdisciplinary teams
195 of USC researchers, recently announced by the Office of Research. Other conversations underway
196 involve the possibility of cluster hires and how best to address cross-cutting themes that have
197 emerged, including water and water implications, urban design, and transportation mobility. After
198 providing their update, Puri and Mazmanian responded to questions from the floor. They
199 requested that Senators share with their schools and Deans that the PWGS is available and that
200 more information about the working group can be found at <https://sustainability.usc.edu>.

201 **Adjournment**

202 Tambascia thanked everyone and adjourned the meeting at 3:57 pm.

203

204 Respectfully submitted,

205



206

207 Devon Brooks

208 Secretary General of the Academic Senate

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