GENERAL FACULTY MEETING  
Monday, March 12, 1990  
11:45 - 2:00 p.m., 102 BUS  

AGENDA  

1. Minutes from the January 18, 1990, Faculty Meeting  
2. Comments from President Lombardi  
3. Dean's Report  
4. Committee Reports -  
   Undergraduate Committee - J. Faricy  
   - Business Core Classes (Attachment 1)  
   - New Course in Economics (Attachment 2)  
5. Provost Search - B. Weitz  
6. Announcements and other business  

cc: Steve Beeland  
    Tom Boyden  
    Larry Humes  
    Sharon Haughton
March 1, 1990

MEMORANDUM

TO: W. Andrew McCollough
   Associate Dean for Academic & Faculty Affairs.

FROM: Jack Faricy
   Chairman, Undergraduate Committee

SUBJECT: Core Residency Requirement

At the Undergraduate Committee meeting of February 23, 1990, the following policy proposal was approved for presentation to the faculty:

All core courses specified by the College of Business Administration must be completed at the University of Florida.

This policy will provide equitable treatment of transfer and native UF students and is consistent with AACSB requirements. It will also enhance the objective of providing our students with a meaningful curriculum and a common body of knowledge.

Current policy is:

a.) Native U.F. students must take core courses at U.F.

b.) Community college transfers may receive core course credit work with common numbering but will be required to take another higher level course in the same area.

c.) Transfers from other 4-year universities who have taken core-type courses may have the course accepted in lieu of that required.

JF:mfr
NEW COURSE TRANSMITTAL FORM
(See Reverse for Instruction)

Institution: UF
Campus: N/A
FICE: 1535

Department: Economics
Course Title: Public Choice
Discipline: Economics

Credit Type: Semester
Total Credit Hours: 3

Lecture Credit Hrs.: 3
Lab Credit Hrs.: 
Other Hrs.: 
Lab indicator (C or L):

Recommended CNS Prefix and Number: ECO 3 X X X
Alpha First Taxonomy Number
Digit

Catalog Course Description: Role of voters, special interest, legislators, & the bureaucracy in determining government expenditure, taxation, and other economic policies. Economic models of voting and the structure of government.

State the pre and corequisites in terms of content (see reverse):
Prerequisites: Basic Microeconomics (ECO 2023)
Corequisites:

Intended Students (check all that apply): X Undergraduate Major
X Undergraduate Non-Majors
X Others (specify)

Level (see reverse): X Adv. Undergrad. & Graduates
Graduate Students Only

Introductory Advanced Other (specify)

See attached outline.

List major topics here and attach a one-page outline of the proposed course;

List any other course(s) in the University catalog dealing with similar subject matter;

List the department chairperson (by name and dept.) with whom you have cleared any question of possible duplication or infringement by this course. Each such chairperson must either sign the outline requested below to indicate no concern over possible duplication or infringement, or make comments. Any lack of comments or signatures must be explained.
Wayne Francis, Chairman, Political Science

List teaching materials, textbook(s), and instructor (include status on Graduate Faculty if applicable): Readings as listed on attached sheet; Lawrence Kenny

State the quarter in which the course will be first offered: Fall 1990

Signature of Department Chairperson: 3/1/90
Signature of College Dean:
Date

Signature of Graduate Dean (if applicable):
Date

Approved ______ Disapproved ______

Effective Date

Last date for inclusion in catalog copy:

Chairman, UCC/Liaison Officer:
Date

FOR FACULTY DISCIPLINE TASK FORCE AND SYSTEM STAFF USE ONLY:

Approved Prefix and Number: Rec. # HEGIS USOE

Generic Course Title
Century Title
Remarks:
Reviewed by:
Discipline Task Force Representative
Date
Input into Data Base by
Date
OUTLINE

I. Majority-rule Models of Allocation
   Cycling and the conditions for a stable majority rule outcome
   Competition among parties and among candidates
   Determination of government expenditure and taxation
   Efficiency of the representation mechanism

II. Bureaucracy Models of Allocation
    Effects of a self-interested bureaucracy

III. Special Interest Models of Allocation
    Conditions for special interests to dominate the political process
    Topics: minimum wage
            regulation of industries
            tariffs and quotas
            women's movement

IV. Voting
    Economic models of voting

V. The Municipal Marketplace
    Determination of the number of jurisdictions
    Sorting of families into jurisdictions in a metropolitan area
    Selection of private schooling when sorting is imperfect

Wayne J. Levine (Political Science)
READING LIST

I. Majority-rule Models of Allocation

Topics covered
Conditions for a stable majority outcome, cycling, competition among parties and among candidates, the determination of government expenditure and taxation (e.g., property taxes, income taxes, sales taxes, the deficit), the degree to which an elected official represents his or her constituency's interests on economic policies.

Readings
Joseph Stiglitz, Economics of the Public Sector, 1986, pp. 126-140.

II. Bureaucracy Models of Allocation

Topics covered
Does a self-interested bureaucracy make government too large or pursue its own agenda?

Readings

Greene, "Sequential Referenda and Bureaucratic Man," Public Choice, 43/1, pp. 77-82.


III. Special Interest Models of Allocation

Topics covered
The use of the government by industries and other special interest groups for their own advantage, applied to the minimum wage, regulation of industries, tariffs and quotas, and the women's movement.

Readings


IV. Voting

Topics covered
The relationship between voter turnout and its associated economic benefits and costs.

Readings


V. **The Municipal Marketplace**

**Topics Covered**
Sorting of families into different communities in a metropolitan area according to desired levels of government services and the selection of private schooling when this sorting is imperfect.

**Readings**
June 30, 1989

To: Andy McCollough  
From: Larry Kenny

Attached is a course description for a public choice course that the Economics department has approved and will bring to the Undergraduate Committee this fall. Wayne Francis, chairman of the Political Science department, was contacted to make sure that his department would not object to the course content, which overlaps with his department. As I have already told you, he was to the contrary excited that this would be available for political science majors to take and expressed a desire to have this course jointly listed with political science.

According to the registrar, our department already has several courses jointly listed with other departments. Urban economics (ECP 6615) is jointly listed with urban and regional planning; economic history of Russia (ECS 4334) is jointly listed with history; masterpieces in the social sciences 1 (SSI 4601) and masterpieces in the social sciences 2 (SSI 4602) are jointly listed with history, political science, and sociology; health care economics 1 (ECP 6536) and health care economics 2 (ECP 6537) are jointly listed with health services administration, the former being a required course in the MBA program in hospital administration. Of these, only SSI 4601 and SSI 4602 are currently listed in the catalog under two departments (sociology and political science). The latter 4 courses have not been taught by economics in recent years; ECP 6536 has been taught by Bruce Vogel in Health Services Administration. Finally, note that Woodruff teaches one course concurrently under ECO 4934 and WOH 3220 numbers.

There are several advantages to having public choice jointly listed with political science. First, this would enable political science majors to take the course as part of their major rather than as an outside elective; given the subject matter, this does not seem inappropriate. Second, this cooperation with political science would help the Business School's image; we seem to have very few allies. Third, at some point in the future, it may be convenient because of changes in faculty to allow political science to teach it; this is precisely what happened with ECP 6536.

The major disadvantage of joint listing is that we do not now get credit for funding purposes for students taught under a non-college prefix.

Let me reiterate that our seeking joint listing is a response to a request from political science. Bill Bomberger will present this course to the College Undergraduate Committee early this Fall.