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### Senate Meeting, April 12, 2017

Academic Senate  
*Illinois State University*

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**Academic Senate Minutes**  
**Wednesday, April 12, 2017**  
**Approved**

***Call to Order***

Chairperson Kalter call the meeting to order.

***Roll Call***

Senator Horst called the roll and declared a quorum.

Senator Kalter: All right, we have a quorum. Thanks very much. And we're going to begin this evening with the IBHE Faculty Advisory Committee report, and I believe that Diane Dean is in the room. Why don't you come to the table? All right.

***IBHE-FAC Report: Prof. Diane Dean, EAF***

Prof. Dean: Thank you for inviting me. Thank you. I have a lot of pages here, so just pull me off the stage when my time runs out. But thank you for the opportunity to speak with you and provide updates from the IBHE Faculty Advisory Council. I want to focus my comments on three areas.

The first is the matter of faculty representation on IBHE, the second is some of the legislative bills we're tracking that impact our work in higher education, and the third is the ongoing budget impasse. So regarding faculty representation, at the end of the academic year, Illinois public university faculty will have gone for two years without faculty representation on IBHE. As you're aware, for six years SIUC faculty member Alan Karnes held the seat on the board that was designated for a public university faculty member. Dr. Karnes is also SIUC's representative on FAC. And then at the end of the 2014-2015 academic year he retired, vacating that seat. So FAC, we made recommendations to IBHE and the governor for filling that vacancy with another FAC member, but instead Governor Rauner appointed John Bambanek to the position. Mr. Bambanek's appointment has not yet been formally approved by General Assembly, but for two years he has fully functioned as a board member. And for the past two years, FAC has led an ongoing opposition to that appointment. Our view is that he is not an appropriate person to represent us on IBHE because he's an adjunct instructor at UIUC who lacks a graduate degree, has never held a full-time tenure-track position, has never held responsibilities for academic matters, such as admissions or curriculum development and the like, and he would not be qualified for either a full-time tenure-track position in Illinois public universities or eligible to represent full-time faculty on any of our Academic Senates. So our efforts led to Senate Bill 440, which seeks to amend the membership types on IBHE as well as who appoints those individuals to serve and, specifically, the bill would increase the number of designated faculty seats from one to two, which aligns with the two student members that are currently designated in statute to serve on that board, and it would shift responsibility for the selection process to the FAC and away from the governor, which also aligns with the selection process for student representatives, which is currently under the responsibility of Student Advisory Council. So this bill was scheduled for hearing in March. We did have a notification of some last minute attempt to file witness statements and the like. I did a brief outreach about that, but it was quickly canceled when we received notice that the bill was removed for revision and would reappear at a later time. It's still in committee. The governor's office is opposed to the bill, and when we spoke about it at the March IBHE meeting, Board Chair Tom Cross publicly expressed his opposition to our proposal, or to this bill, based on his concerns against increasing the size of the board. So with the board chair expressing opposition, the prospects for the bill are dim, but Senator Pat McGuire is working with the governor's office on a potential compromise, so he is being our champion on that effort.

So some of the other bills we're tracking include those concerning programs, college admissions, college credits, financial aid, and then of course budgets and appropriations, and I'll run through these for you. I'll start with programs. Senate Bill 888 would allow community colleges to propose establishing new academic programs for bachelor degrees in nursing for approval by ICCB and the IBHE. IBHE, we oppose this bill. We're concerned that it establishes a new mission for community colleges by expanding them into awarding

baccalaureate level college degrees, but, furthermore, over 40 public and private Illinois four-year colleges and universities, already offer baccalaureates in nursing, and there are limitations for student placement in the necessary clinicals and field work, and adding community colleges as new providers would compete with existing programs for those placements.

Concerning admissions, Public University Uniform Admission Act, House Bill 230, would require each public university in the state to admit first-time freshman applicants who graduate with a grade point average in the top 10% of their high school graduation class from an Illinois high school or a high school operated by the Department of Defense, and provided that the applicant successfully completes minimum college preparatory requirements for admission or satisfied ACT college readiness benchmarks or earned an SAT score of at least 1500. With the exception, UIUC is not required to offer admission to applicants when it exceeds 75% of their enrollment capacity for first-time resident undergraduates. So basically the parameters of that bill look a lot like Texas top 10% plan if you're familiar with that, and it encompasses many of the students that many of our public universities would likely admit anyway, but IBHE we oppose this bill because universities, we use a holistic approach to admissions that takes way more into account than just class rank or test scores, and we're concerned that the bill shifts responsibility for admissions away from institutions and to the legislature, so we oppose that.

Another one, the Underrepresented Groups in Academia Task Force, that's House Joint Resolution #2. It would create a task force in IBHE that would examine strategies for how to grow underrepresented groups in our institutions of higher ed, and also to ascertain viability of increasing the number of lab schools in the state and creating state owned and operated trade schools. We've not yet taken a position on this legislation. We're watching it unfold. It has passed in the House and it's in the Senate.

In the area of college credits, academic credit for military learning. I had spoken with you previously about the Military Prior Learning Task Force that's unfolding in the state. There are an array of bills related to that. Senate Bill 736, House Bills 3694 and 3701. They would all require all public and private colleges and universities and community colleges to adopt and submit policies regarding the awarding of academic credit for military training that's applicable to student certificate or degree. So we would have to provide procedures for evaluating courses and awarding credit, and we would have to send those policies annually to IBHE for their review, and IBHE would be required to collect data on student veteran enrollments and outcomes, and IBHE, we've been supportive of this initiative.

Building upon that relatedly, there is a Credit For Prior Learning Act, Senate Bill 1865 and House Bill 2404. They would require each public university to submit to IBHE and then community colleges to submit to ICCB our policies and procedures for students earning credit for prior learning. ICCB proposed the initiative. The IBHE is supportive. On the FAC, however, we are concerned about shifting authority away from the approval of prior learning credit policies, shifting that away from individual campuses and to the state agency. So we've been supportive and on board with regarding the military prior learning, but when we start opening it up to all forms of prior learning being controlled by state agencies, that raises red flags for us and concerns.

In the area of financial aid, Access to Financial Assistance for Undocumented Students -- that's House Bill 2394 -- that would allow undocumented students at public universities to apply or receive consideration for any type of student aid with benefit that's funded or administered by the state, a state agency, or public institutions or the university, and this includes scholarships and grants, awards, stipends, room and board, tuition waivers, or any other kind of financial or in-kind assistance, but it excludes the Monetary Award Program grants for reasons which have not been made very clear to me, and IBHE supports this bill.

Tuition Waivers, House Bill 279. That would reinstate the General Assembly Scholarship Program. That was eliminated in 2012. The program would allow each Assembly member to nominate four district residents each year to get a one-year tuition and fee waiver at a public university and to nominate two district residents per year to receive a four-year waiver.

And there's a similar bill, House Bill 2864, that would create eight legislative scholarships per district. So IBHE, and we oppose both bills because of a lack of stable funding in the state's public universities. And you're going to love this next one. Okay, if you didn't love that, wait for it. Okay.

Tuition Reduction Act, House Bill 3447, would require each public university to reimburse its full-time resident undergraduate students a portion of tuition charged in the next academic year, 2017-2018, according to the following formula. So you calculate the difference, if any, between the current 2017 aggregate unrestricted appropriations, which I frankly don't know what that means. We haven't really received any appropriations, but calculate the difference between 2017 and the 2015 aggregate unrestricted appropriations. So calculate that difference. Divide it by the number of students enrolled the previous academic year, so that's last year, and then 50% of that resulting amount would equal the per pupil reimbursement, and the reimbursement would be in the form of a grant applied directly into the student's financial aid account. So IBHE, we're opposed to this bill also given the lack of stable funding for public higher education. We're watching it unfold. I won't editorialize on that in the interest of time, but ask me out for coffee sometime and I'll editorialize your ear off.

So in the areas of budget and appropriations, University of Illinois' Investment Performance and Accountability initiative, this is called IPAC, Senate Bill 222 and House Bill 2996. These are initiatives of U of I that would, in quoting it from their initiative, would provide predictable funding for university operations over the next five years in exchange for tangible performance goals that support students and serve the state need, serve the needs of the state. So IBHE is supportive of the idea of stable funding obviously associated with performance goals, and they've been neutral to this IPAC initiative, but FAC members, we are concerned about the precedent that would be set as this moves forward, because what does it mean when one institution in the system is able to secure its funding through some periphery legislation while the rest of us still suffer the impasse. So what does that mean that we now have an alternate way to get your appropriation or what would it mean if we lost the U of I's voice that's standing with us against the impasse that we currently all, from which we currently all suffer. And would the U of I's proposal become a performance model that the rest of us would be expected to follow, although we had no input into its development. So essentially U of I is potentially opening the door to expanded performance in the funding legislation without any appropriate input or consideration of the other public institutions.

And then, of course, regarding the budget impasse, our attention remains focused on passage of a budget and appropriations from higher ed. Our updates that we receive monthly from IBHE staffers, they never offer any hope of a forthcoming solution, and it's almost as though this has become the new normal for Illinois public higher education. In our individual caucus meetings, FAC members, we continue to discuss the impact of this budget impasse, such as staffing reductions and freezes, program cuts, and the ripple effect that these have on all of the remaining programs. And most of the institutions that attend FAC report having run through or nearly run through their reserves. And I think you've probably all seen recently in the news about reports of Northeastern Illinois University's furloughs over spring break and additional days of furloughs and class cancellations that they've had to take. Legislators sometimes visit us at our meetings, and those who have, such as Chris Welch, they report that if it were up to them we would have a budget already, and FAC members are questioning what more, if anything, we might be able to do to increase the attention and pressure on restoring functionality of higher ed budgets and allocations, and Representative Welch suggested that we continue writing and calling and putting our concerns in front of legislators. So, to that end, FAC is preparing a position statement, which is entitled Regarding Faculty Layoffs and Program Elimination in Response to Fiscal Uncertainty. It's a lengthy title. We're going to be finalizing that at our meeting this Friday, and the purpose of this statement is to basically summarize our consensus views on the importance of academic breadth and to express the difficulties that we all suffer and the concerns that we suffer with the lack of forthcoming appropriations, and to basically express that we do not approve of budget cuts or furloughs or program elimination in response to what's going on in the state. It all seems very obvious, it's all things we've talked about, but we'd be putting it into a formal position statement, and just to highlight the role of the university as well in the local economic context and stress the importance of maintaining programs and faculty, even when

facing fiscal stress. So, basically, this is an opposition statement to layoffs and program elimination, and we haven't reached consensus on the tone or the wording, because our current version, some of our FAC members regard it as too weak, that we should be making a stronger statement than we are. We'll be working on that this Friday, and I did bring favors; not enough for everyone, so if you want one and you don't get one, I'll see if I can get some more. A nice thing for your office doors saying Higher Ed, No Future Without Funding. There is not nearly enough, but if you don't get one and you want one, just email me and I'll see if I can wrangle up some more for you.

Senator Kalter: Thank you, Professor Dean. Does anybody have any questions for Professor Dean?

Prof. Dean: You know you want to have coffee with me to hear me editorialize on these things, so email me, email me and we can talk.

Senator Kalter: drdean, is that right?

Prof. Dean: Yes.

Senator Kalter: Thanks very much.

Diane Dean: Thank you.

### ***Chairperson's Remarks***

Senator Kalter: All right. We move on to chairperson's remarks. I just have a couple. I just want to welcome Dan Stephens, who is our new Vice President for Finance and Planning. We're very happy to have you here, and we're looking forward to working with you. And it says on the agenda, by the way, that Greg Alt was going to be here. He, unfortunately, fell ill, so he will not be here. I just want to also give a thanks to Dr. Dietz for your work this week and in recent days trying to encourage the legislature and the governor to give us either a stopgap or a real budget, you know a genuine budget that will fund and save higher education and student grants, so thanks for that. Anybody have any questions about those two things?

### ***Student Body President's Remarks***

Senator Walsh: Welcome, Vice President Stephens. Congratulations on your position. I look forward to working with you as well. Last Wednesday was our statewide lobby day through IBHE-SAC. A number of our students went down to the capitol building. They actually met with some pretty notable elected officials, including Speaker Michael Madigan, as well as Secretary of Education Beth Purvis who, in fact, called us ISUs, or said that ISU was Illinois' second flagship institution. So hopefully they see us as a worthy investment. Today I was up in Chicago for an ISAC meeting, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission. I learned that many of the programs which they have are very much unfunded and have been for a number of years. I'll continue to meet with them through the end of June. And then I believe on the 19th, which is next Wednesday, at 6:30 in Capen Auditorium, Student Government will be sponsoring with the Criminal Justice department, will bring a speaker named James Duane to talk about Fifth and Sixth Amendment rights. This is also "It's On Us" week this week, which is an initiative between Student Government Association as well as Health and Wellness where we are working to combat sexual assaults on campus and raise awareness for it as well. Tomorrow night at 7 p.m. in Schroeder 130, I will be bringing the speaker Brittany Piper to campus to talk about sexual assault.

### ***Administrators' Remarks***

#### **• *President Larry Dietz***

President Dietz: I too want to welcome Dan Stephens to Academic Senate. He's been here for a little while. He didn't know, we anticipated Greg, Senator Alt would be here tonight as well, so I'm not anticipating Dan to make a major report here tonight, but maybe give us some general impressions in his brief time here, but glad to have you on board. Also, I'd be remiss if I didn't say a big thank you to Senator Alt. We've done, talked about

this, I think, the last meeting, but he's really had a terrific career here, and particularly in the last few years of this budget impasse has really been the "Steady Eddie" of sorts in that office, and I really appreciate his good work and will miss him professionally and personally.

Tomorrow I have the appropriation hearings in Springfield. It's a little bit of a misnomer. They're really the non-appropriation hearings we're having tomorrow, but nevertheless, we get to tell our story. And, despite the state, we have a fantastic story to tell. So I'll be sharing some challenges that we have with the group tomorrow, and one of the appropriation slides that I will be taking with me, not to belabor the point that Dr. Dean has mentioned very well in terms of tracing the bills, we're tracing these as well. We have a Director of State Relations Jonathan Lackland that many of you know who's down there all the time, but, nevertheless, here's a little just kind of a highlight of our lack of appropriations and lack of funding. So I took a quick look back at 15 years ago. In 2002, this university received over 92 million dollars in state appropriations. That does not include any MAP money, just state appropriations. Five years later, in 2007, the 92 million went down to 81 million. Five years later, the 81 million in 2012 went down to 78 million. Five years after that, in 2017, we're sitting here with 38 million. That's 46% change from FY15, which is the last time that we had a budget. In FY16, our budget this past year went down 71% where we had only a \$20,934,000 stopgap. So we've basically lost somewhere in the neighborhood over the last two years, and if we don't get a budget for the rest of this year, or appropriation for the rest of this year, we will have lost 80 million dollars out of roughly a 420 million dollar budget in two years. So it's pretty dramatic decreases. I'll be making those points tomorrow and really do appreciate the good work of the students going down for lobby day. They do a terrific job and I always hear good things after they come back, so thanks for your good work.

Dr. Dean, thanks for your report tonight and also you're following all of these bills. There is one bill right now that has certainly got support in the House and that's House Bill 190, which would create another stopgap fund, and that amount would bring us up to about 66% of our FY15 budget, and that's true of most of the institutions. There are a few exceptions to that. Some of the institutions got a \$17 million split between three institutions and \$17 million emergency fund, and those that got that, there are some of those that are up in the 85-90% of their budget, but all the rest of us are sitting at 66% if we ended up getting this what they're calling stopgap 3 or the lifeline budget, so we'll see how that works. I've already been told that some people in the Senate have suggested that that will not be supported in the Senate, and it's also been suggested that the Governor would not support that. I have been told that there's work going on in the Senate for a better plan, and I said well, until we see a better plan, I'm going to support 190, which would at least give us something. And so if a better plan comes up, we can shift support to the better plan, but until that time, this is the only game in town and we plan to support that.

I had a Board of Trustees meeting last Saturday that went well. I gave them updates on a lot of activity that we've been involved with lately. Also had a discussion about the recommendation I plan to make in May about no increase in tuition, fees and room and board for this next year. The reason we think that we're going to be able to do that and hold the line okay on all this budget uncertainty is that we've had three terrific years in terms of student enrollment, and I am not going to at all guarantee or even suggest that we can do this beyond one year, but I think one year might be worthwhile doing, and the Board will vote on that formally in May, but they seemed supportive of that measure.

On Sunday, I had a meeting in St. Louis of the Missouri Valley Conference commissioner and the other institutions that are members of the Missouri Valley, and the topic was the exit of Wichita State from Missouri Valley and what are the plans for the future. I don't wish to be coy about this, but I'm not going to speculate as to who is being looked at right now. I will say that if you have specific questions, the commissioner of Missouri Valley is Doug Elgin. He's been at the conference for a long period of time, and we directed the press to him. I will say that I was interviewed earlier this week about their exit and what our plan would be, and I said well, the Missouri Valley Conference, particularly the men's basketball, has had a long and distinguished history of 120 years, and one basketball team and one university does not make that history and tradition. We have a bright future, and I'm sure we'll figure out a way to bring in quality universities and quality athletic

programs and student athletes and whomever happens to be invited into the Valley. So, with that, I'll yield to questions if you have any.

Senator Gizzi: Senator Dietz, I didn't hear it fully. You said in FY16 it was 20.9 million was the stopgap and that was a what percent reduction? Or what percent of the budget did you receive?

Senator Dietz: The reduction was 71%. We essentially received 29% of FY15.

Senator Gizzi: And on WGLT today you said that if there's no stopgap it would be 80 million in the last two years of funding that's lost since the last? And that's using that 38 million from 2015?

Senator Dietz: Right.

Senator Gizzi: And just double it? Okay. Thank you. I just was trying to get the whole...

Senator Dietz: Rounded it off a little bit, but that's...

Senator Gizzi: No, no, I got it. It was a good piece...

Senator Dietz: That's the gist.

Senator Gizzi: ...and I was driving and I couldn't take notes while I was driving.

Senator Dietz: Good. I'm glad.

Senator Kalter: Thank you for that.

Senator Dietz: Thank you.

- ***Interim Provost Jan Murphy***

Provost Murphy: Good evening. Maybe start with an enrollment update. In terms of first time in college students, freshmen, admissions are down about 4% going into fall, which translates to about 376 students. Enrollment deposits are down 6%, which translates to 146 students. And housing registrations are down a bit. However, Preview registrations are up quite a bit going into the summer, so we're hoping that that means that we'll close that enrollment gap. Jana still has a smile on her face, our enrollment manager, and is feeling like we're going to get there. Diversity applications and admissions are up also. In terms of transfer students, the news is a little bit bleak. Applications are down 8% and admissions are down 9%, but, again, what we're finding is transfer students do apply and admit later each year. It's a little bit harder for departments to accommodate that, I don't underestimate that, but it is a trend that all institutions are seeing that admissions transfer students are just applying and being admitted a little bit later, so we'll keep working on that. Fall graduate admissions are down about 65 students, so we will keep working on those numbers and do our best.

A thank you to Amy Hurd and all of the Graduate School staff for an outstanding Research Symposium, and a thank you to all of the faculty who work so closely with our undergraduate and graduate students on putting together, just working on all those amazing research projects and then presenting those at the Research Symposium. I always think that's a really amazing event.

Thank you to all who attended the budget presentations in Academic Affairs two weeks ago. We are now beginning all of our meetings with the various colleges over the next three weeks to go through all of the requests, so one thing that's probably of most interest to this group is that we do anticipate being able to approve, and I'm going to have Alan shut his ears for a minute, but we do anticipate being able to approve somewhere between 40-50 faculty searches, and that depends on the number of resignations and retirements,

and those are still coming in and so that's always kind of a working number for us as we try to determine how many searches we can actually approve. So we continue to have strong numbers in terms of faculty. That's the good news coming out of a tough budget cycle. We also should be able to fund some Provost Enhancement Requests this year. We've not done that the past couple of years, so I think all of the colleges are excited about the idea that we're able to fund Provost Enhancement Requests again this year.

The last thing, Jonathan Rosenthal and I just met with Academic Affairs Committee to discuss study abroad policies relative to bringing family members and other guests on study abroad course tours. So early last week we had a couple of really significant issues or situations that demonstrated to us that we have some pretty big gaps in information, and in one case some kind of gap in financial control. So Jonathan and I took a first stab at a policy that was pretty overreaching. It was too broad. We apologize for the aggravation. It was too restrictive and we catch that. We knew that. I mean, it didn't take more than a couple of emails for us to realize that that we had kind of had a knee jerk reaction. So we do need a policy that allows us to at least know if family members are on study tours with our faculty. We need to know that we have appropriate emergency information and appropriate emergency insurance for all of our study abroad participants, including family members or other guests, and that funding is handled appropriately. So we're working with Academic Affairs and we'll make sure that we work through the next upcoming year to get a policy that works for us, but I'm glad to answer any questions at all about that or anything that I've talked about.

Senator Horst: Do you have any sense if the number of retirements is increasing for faculty?

Provost Murphy: I'm going to look over to Alan.

Associate Vice President Lacy: Thus far we've got 41 at this point it will be, that will hit the budget in the next fiscal year. We still have a lot to go, so I'll say yes, it is just the second or third year. It's a little too quick to call it a trend, but it does feel like we're getting, particularly, more resignations.

Senator Kalter: I'm just going to repeat that in case it didn't get on the record. Alan said that there were 41 either retirements or resignations and that it's hard to say whether it's a trend, but it seems like we're getting more in particular of resignations. Is that accurate? All right. Any other questions for Senator Murphy? I just wanted to say I appreciate your and Dr. Rosenthal's working with that policy and with the complaints that came in.

Provost Murphy: I'm a work in progress really. I'm new. No. Can I pull the new card, I'm new, but we'll get it right one of these days. Thank you and thanks for everybody's patience on that and for the input. We need that kind of input. That's important to us, so thank you.

- ***Vice President of Student Affairs Levester Johnson***

Senator Johnson: All right. Good evening, everyone. I also want to send thanks to my new partner in crime here, Senator Stephens, and welcome him to the group as well.

Speaking of crime, to make a little transition, you all may have seen that there have been a couple of campus alerts and notifications that have taken place over the last week or so, and I figure we'll take a little time out and bring you all up to speed and address any questions that people may have as it relates to incidents. It's not that we're seeing any necessarily uptick in any type of unwanted behaviors per se, but, again, we did have an incident that involved an armed robbery of a store close to campus, I'm not going to say what kind of store, close to campus, which did cause for us to have to respond and make sure that the campus was safe and secure then in that sense. And then we also had, you probably saw this past weekend, a report of what I would call some questionable decision making as relates to owning a weapon and discharging a weapon off campus and it did happen to be one of our students. You probably saw a report about that as well as then an incident that involved a number of students attending a social function right off campus in which an individual who is not affiliated with the institution discharged a weapon and we believe may have injured himself then in that sense.



But we've had a couple of incidents. They're not connected in any type of way. Again, definitely involved some very poor decision making. I want to assure the campus community that we do have excellent protocols in place in order to respond to said incidents, as well as getting information out to the community in a timely fashion to make sure that people are aware of things that are taking place both on and immediately off campus in that sense. We do have with us today in case there are any specific questions that people want to get into, we have our Chief of Police Aaron Woodruff here as well as Eric Hodges, who is the Associate Director and the University Emergency Manager in case you all have any questions. I don't know if any of you have actually visited the Emergency Command Center, but it's quite the impressive place by which people gather and exchange information in order to make sure that the campus community is safe and secure in making decisions about the messages that go out and how we respond to particular incidents. That being said, I just want to take a little time out and see if there are any questions that people may have and if so that I can't answer, I'm going to point to the distinguished gentlemen at the front of the room here in order to respond to those. Yep?

Senator Kinross: Chief Woodruff, what do you think is the reasoning behind the recent uptick in I guess mostly violent crime around campus?

Chief Woodruff: You know, I don't know that I can point to a particular reason. What we typically see is when the weather gets warmer there's more activity around the campus community, which, and again in these particular instances, I believe alcohol was involved, so alcohol the first thing it affects is decision making, and so we're seeing some of the outcome of that, unfortunately.

Senator McHale: I have kind of a general question. It relates to the Illinois State officers that serve here to protect campus and the, shall we call them, security guards? Is that respectful enough? The hired security guards. And my question really is do we have more personnel over the last 10 years, law enforcement, and has that decreased crime? And the reason I ask it is I, you know, I get checked, you know, I mean it seems that in the recent years since we've added those security guards, I'm more often inconvenienced trying to go to my office at irregular hours, I'm stopped, I'm asked for my ID to prove, and I wonder if that increased scrutiny has decreased crime.

Chief Woodruff: Well, I don't know has this been something new, because I know you had an incident a few years ago, and I didn't know if that's changed since then if you've had a recent incident.

Senator McHale: Well, yeah, there was a security guard that walked by my office and he asked me, you know, it's past hours, what are you doing here, so you know in the last year somebody patrolling the halls was scrutinizing.

Chief Woodruff: Sure. I don't know that I attribute it to any particular decrease in crime. I can say that our statistics remain relatively stable over the years.

Senator McHale: Our hiring statistics have remained stable?

Chief Woodruff: Well our statistics for the department for the University Police, they fluctuate from year to year, day to day, month to month, so generally we stay between about 20-25 sworn officers. There are about 13 security staff that work again 24 hours throughout the year. Those numbers are decreased during the summer months and during the shutdowns because we do secure the buildings, particularly during Christmas break, so yeah they do question people in there if it's a shutdown day and just make sure that they're supposed to be there. And, again, part of that is for your own safety in the event there's a fire or something like that and we need to call the fire department to respond, we need to know if there have been people in the building or if they can just secure the building without doing a search. So there are a number of different factors that go into crime. Ultimately, property crime is our biggest issue and the big impact that people play in that is keeping track of their valuables, which is why we encourage locking their doors, making sure they're securing their cell phones or laptops and not leaving them lying about.

Senator McHale: And I do really appreciate it. If I could, just one follow-up, did the addition of the hired security officers decrease crime here on campus?

Chief Woodruff: I don't know that it... I can't say for sure that it decreased crime on campus. What I can say is that it freed up our officers for other duties. So it provided an increase in visibility. I don't know that I can articulate that or pinpoint statistically that it's decreased any crime.

Senator McHale: Thank you.

Senator Johnson: Yeah. The other thing I'd like to add to that is that the actual number of officers has not gone up. As a matter of fact, you might want to speak to that. We've actually had... We have a few less officers right now and we're trying to figure out how to get ourselves in a place where we actually have the level and number of officers that we probably do need.

Chief Woodruff: Sure. So right now we have I believe 25 sworn. That's counting one that's in the academy, one that's just graduated from the academy, so what may be a little bit different that many people aren't aware of is how you hire police officers. The hiring process takes almost up to a full year by the time you test, go through the interviews. Part of this is the civil service process, but it's pretty consistent with all agencies. So even though we say our numbers vary between 20-25 officers on average, it really can vary and those officers... Typically if you see two officers riding together, that means one of them is probably in training. And, again, that's after 16 weeks at the academy they have another 16 weeks of on-the-job training. So they really don't count towards our patrol activities until they're through with all of that. So, again, it varies day to day, week to week, month to month.

Senator Blum: Yeah. I have some questions about the actual execution of the emergency procedures that day. I happened to be teaching class at that moment that I think, what I think established kind of at the beginning of class that there were a substantial amount of social media rumors; one was about the Bone, all right, the lights were off, okay, things were happening, so there was that kind of going on. And so, I mean, I just sort of surmised, because I called, from my classroom I called the department and they called the police, and the kind of things that were eventually explained to me and I just kind of told the students don't believe everything you read. But the other thing that one of my students, actually a couple of them, I was teaching at Fairchild Hall and they were at least temporarily detained, all right? And I don't know, not in like a... I think... You know, I'm going by what students said, okay? The way they described it was that someone at least for a moment was saying you can't come in, then they let them in, and then no there's an emerg-... So it seemed to me at least some kind of confusion about the execution of what the caution meant and what to do, and I'm just kind of wondering was there wider problems, okay, and you can comment as you want.

Associate Director Hodges: Yeah. So one of the biggest challenges that we have is getting messaging out as quickly as possible. I'm sorry, getting reliable messaging out as quickly as possible. Within a couple of minutes of that armed robbery taking place, the police department issued the first ISU emergency alert and that's at the same time we convened the Incident Management Team, which is responsible for coordinating our response to these emergencies started to gather. And so as soon as they made it to the Emergency Operations Center we got a briefing and then issued out the second alert and the third alert and the fourth alert, the updates that came to that. The challenges: when that first alert is issued, we know almost nothing, other than there was an armed robbery and a person running north towards campus. That's all we knew. We didn't know anything else. It took us a while to get a suspect description, to get information that an actual gun was involved, and so forth. As soon as we knew that, we pushed that information out, but that doesn't help in that first 15-20 minutes when there's an information gap. So there's a constant struggle between do we issue the initial alert right away? We have to. We have to do that. And then our challenge is get that second update out as quickly as possible. So during that middle time it's really up to folks to make their own informed decisions based on what they see in the area, based on what they're hearing and so forth. Social media is useful for getting the word out quickly,

but as you mentioned also we did see quite a few incorrect statements posted on social media and we addressed those in our subsequent updates.

Chief Woodruff: Oh, also if I can... I think part of the confusion, particularly with Fairchild Hall, is that it's connected to Metcalf School, and so that building is a little bit unique, and so that might have led to some of that confusion as to securing that particular facility. For those of you who have been through our training, we don't use the term lockdown in our training, but that was somehow used for Metcalf and so I think that led to some of that miscommunication and confusion.

Associate Director Hodges: I can follow up on that. Actually, the lab schools, both of them, did go on lockdown. They used that term when they notified the parents, so that decision within the lab school environment sort of worked its way around social media as well and sort of had an impact on how the rest of the institution responded.

Senator Kalter: I'm just going to put on the record some feedback we heard at the Educating Illinois Task Force meeting with the Alumni Association over the weekend. Some of those alumni are also parents, and Eric has already heard this feedback, but just so that we put it on the record. They were very, very appreciative of being able as parents to get those messages and also have the feedback and be able to contact their children, but they also said, you know, the time between the very first alert and the second alert was too long, so we might want to look at that. Even if there's nothing more to report, if we can simply reissue like within 10 or 15 minutes, you know, that first alert if there is no new information. I know that what you had said to me was well, we're trying to get the command together, and what I was thinking while listening to the feedback is I'd rather have the police working on, you know, finding the suspect, but just that that distance from campus that they're not on campus increases their anxiety level quite a bit, and they're really worried when there's a whole half an hour that goes in between.

Associate Director Hodges: Yeah, in this particular case it was 31 minutes between when the first alert went out and when that first update was published. Our goal is to push an update at least every 20 minutes, and so that first one's the hardest one to do, and that's also the time where that information gap is the most difficult, because they're just not hearing. So you're right, we're going to have an After Action Review and talk specifically about that topic.

Chief Woodruff: The other thing to keep in mind too, I think, when you look at those emergency alerts, it always refers you to the ISU home page, and so if the parents are expecting to get another alert via the texts, they may not get that every 10-15 minutes. The point is to get people to the home page because that's where the most up-to-date information is going to be pushed to.

Senator Kalter: Yeah. And I think that they were talking about the home page, actually. I think... Unlike me who didn't realize that, I think they knew that, that they were going to the home page, but it wasn't coming up.

Senator Horst: I just wanted to say that my office is in Centennial East, which was right across from the liquor store, and my husband was going to come by at 3:40, but because of your prompt update about the situation, I didn't go out and stand in front of the liquor store, but I was sitting in my office in Centennial East waiting for that second update, the situation that you were talking about, and I went to the home page, and then around, you know, 4 p.m., I just decided to leave. But, yeah, I just wanted to reinforce the anticipation for the second update, I was waiting for that, but I really do appreciate the prompt nature of your telling us about the situation as quickly as possible.

Senator Kalter: Any other questions on that particular topic? Thank you so much for coming, and if there are no more questions, we will move back to Senator Johnson and the rest of his report.

Senator Johnson: Okay, great. And just as they mentioned, there is always, after these types of incidents, a debriefing that takes place, so they will take all of this feedback as well as things that they learn during the process in order to go back and review our protocols and to see how we can actually improve and do things better as well. So thank you all for your work on that.

On to brighter things. Let's talk about the Student Affairs division did just host our annual Steve and Sandi Adams Hall of Fame Awards Program, and we brought in some new inductees. And, again, I'm going through my first series of activities and events this year and I'm just so impressed by the talent and the background of the alumni of this institution, the experience that these individuals have both inside and outside the classroom and how they merge to create these great leaders within society and so on, and we have five individuals that we inducted into our Hall of Fame, and I want to make sure that this group is aware of those individuals.

Mike Schermer, who is a graduate of ISU from 1973 in Sociology, and in 1978 in the EAF program. He has served in many positions here at the institution as Associate Dean of Students, retired in 2008 as Director and Assistant to the Vice President for Student Affairs. But, again, during his undergraduate days, Mike was involved with the actual Gamma Phi Circus here on campus. He was an Academic Senate senator, a student senator here as well, Student Body Vice President and so on, and to see the talent and knowledge that he used, again, both inside and out of the classroom to achieve great things then later on in life was absolutely phenomenal.

Another individual, Robinzina Bryant, or Zina Bryant, who was a graduate of ISU in 1988 in Social Work and in 1990 received her EAF as well, and then also earned her juris doctorate from Drake University, a law school, in 1994. During her undergraduate days, she was involved as a resident assistant. She was a graduate assistant as well. She was involved with Interdenominational Youth Choir, minority professional's opportunities as well, but she now practices and has her own business forming the Law at Last, Inc., organization and practicing out of Homewood, Illinois, and specializes in probate and estate planning, so we recognized her as well.

Michael Donahue, who was an ISU graduate from 1981 in communications, has gone out and for the last two decades has worked with as prominent organizations as McDonald's Corporation as well as now formed his own business called LYFE Kitchen Restaurant, of which there are 14 units throughout and across the country. It specializes in... I think LYFE actually stands for Love Your Food Everyday. You got to love that. But our alumni are out there doing great things, but during his undergraduate days he served as an SGA president. He was involved with the Student Attorneys Board as well, but, again, practiced and was engaged both co-curricularly as well as inside the classroom as well.

Twanna Hines, an ISU graduate from 1998 in sociology, received her MA in sociology from Florida State University as well. She currently is a sexuality and gender writer and trainer and consultant and speaker. Her publications are syndicated through Metro daily newspaper printed in 15 languages and 19 countries, including Asia, Europe, North America, South America, and reaching 17 million readers every day. But during her undergraduate days, she was involved with Friends of Disability Concerns, Spring Alternative Breaks, which she spoke about, really transformed her experience here on campus and helped inform her work today, as well as a resident assistant during her undergraduate days.

And then, finally, we would have Adam Ghrist, who is a graduate of ISU in 2004 in political science. He earned his law degree from Southern Illinois University law program and is currently McLean County's first Assistant State Attorney. During his undergraduate days, he was very involved with LeaderShape, as well as the Residence Hall Association. He served as a Student Regent and Trustee as well as involved with The Vidette during his undergraduate days. All these individuals were honored this past Friday. We're just proud of their achievements; again, both co-curricularly during their undergraduate days and to see them doing great things out in the community and in the profession currently.

Moving on then to my next topic would be an update on the Housing Feasibility Study. We did have the firm Brailsford and Dunlavey on campus about a week ago. They conducted, started their work on campus, and met with a number of focus groups throughout the campus community. To start their work out, they have met with the Student Affairs Council. They met with a group of facilities or individuals from the Facilities and Planning division, a number of Housing individuals. They have met with graduate student focus groups, international student focus groups, individuals from the Finance Department, they have met with students from sophomore year to senior year, first year students as well did a focus group with them, Student Leadership Council, as well as the ARH, Association of Residence Halls, and then the RA Think Tank. They will come back to campus. They will meet with faculty and administration via surveys and other focus groups, as well as do a survey for the entire campus community, so we're excited about launching that group and the work that they're about to do as well.

And then, finally, this is an FYI, some of you will receive, and hopefully you'll see information coming out from the President's office and from the Trustees announcing the grand opening and the ribbon cutting event for the Redbird Plaza, which will be on May 11. Again, this is a wonderful opportunity where we will have a physical place by which people can gather and show their spirit and support for the institution, inspired by Jude Boyer and Student Government Association's steadfast commitment to students and spirit on campus. We will have the President, of course, speaking at that event, as well as Trustee Powers, I believe, and then Senator Walsh as well will be speaking at that event. So we invite you all to come out and partake in what should be a joyous occasion commemorating this opportunity for us to gather and show our pride for the institution. I think I will stop there and see if there are any questions that you all may have.

Senator Nichols: So it's I guess is a tenuous connection with the first matter about communications when something is going on. So something like a mumps outbreak where there was the initial alert that was put out, do we follow up with that? Is there a point in time in which we get the equivalent of an all clear or something. Or is it just like we don't want to bring attention to this anymore, nobody's got mumps, so let's just not say anything about it?

Senator Johnson: No, no, no, that's definitely not the mode that we like to take. The numbers have not gone up. We are trying to get to a point where as soon as we get an all clear on those individuals and as long as the numbers don't go up, then we will issue a status report that we receive and we follow the lead then of the local agencies as far as our status. So as soon as that comes into play, we will get that information back out to the campus community.

Senator Nichols: And is that based on two weeks post-infection sort of threshold?

Senator Johnson: Yes. I'm not as technical, but there is a threshold by which we have to get through that grace period. Correct. This will be similar to the last time we kind of went through that. It's my understanding that the campus kind of went through that about a year or so ago.

Senator Nichols: Okay. Sorry, I'm not sure if you're the person to ask, but with respect to granting of vaccine exemptions of students when they apply, I understand that all the state universities have to follow the same policy with respect to vaccination, but are the decisions made about whether or not to grant those exemptions, are those made locally or are those made by an external or state board, or did Student Health review those exemption requests.

Senator Johnson: There are state protocols that we have to follow as far as who's exempt and so on and so forth. Now we have to get someone to provide some details. I'll come back to you all on details on that as to who makes a final decision if there is any leeway then in that sense, or latitude.

Senator Nichols: Thank you.

Senator Johnson: I'll make a note of that.

• ***Vice President of Finance and Planning – remarks from Dan Stephens***

Senator Stephens: First of all, I want to thank you for the opportunity to join this exceptional university. It is an honor to be in this role, and I appreciate the vote of confidence and excited to work with each and every one of you and looking forward to participating in these future meetings going forward, so I appreciate the shared governance environment and very much appreciate the dialogue in trying to take the division that I'm charged with and trying to provide as much service to the campus community and the students as possible. So thank you very much for giving me this opportunity. Senator Alt, unfortunately, had a dentist trip that didn't go quite so well as he would have liked, and so he provided some talking points for me to share with you about some of the important things going on in our division, and we've got some guests here tonight who can also answer some questions. If you don't mind, I'm going to read from his points.

Phishing schemes continue to be an increasing security threat to college campuses, including ISU, where faculty, staff and students have had their login information compromised in some cases. Application technology has recently developed additional security measures that have mitigated the access to critical payroll self-service systems, which are often the target. One measure is the account refresh process currently being phased in for the entire campus to reset outdated passwords and add additional security. That project is planned to be completed by the end of April. Application technology has also provided campus information warnings about the threat of these phishing schemes and suggestions on how to protect your credentials. If you do fall victim to one of these schemes, please contact Application Technology Security immediately as that is helpful in identifying other users that may have been compromised but are not yet aware. Our technology officers, Charley Edamala and Mark Walbert, are always available to additionally address IT security issues on campus.

From health insurance premiums, there have been some slight movement in the ongoing impasse in the negotiations for faculty and staff health insurance premiums for next year. Tammy Carlson, our Assistant Vice President for Human Resources, and Janice Bonneville, Director of Benefits Services, are here tonight to provide an update and address any questions.

***Advisory Item: Update from Janice Bonneville regarding health insurance premium increases***

Senator Kalter: So we're officially moving into our advisory item with that.

Senator Stephens: Yes.

Senator Kalter: Welcome.

Ms. Bonneville: Thank you.

Senator Kalter: Welcome back.

Ms. Bonneville: Thank you. At this point, the Department of Central Management Services, which is the state agency over health insurance, is holding fast with its position that they will not give us final information about enrollment for this May until the 24th of April. It's at that point that they will send information out to members about what enrollment looks like for next year. Since Senator Alt was here last and spoke with you about potential premium increases, the Supreme Court did rule on the Governor's request to expedite the appeal out of the Fourth Circuit to hear the arguments on whether or not the parties are at impasse under the Labor Relations contract. The Supreme Court simply issued a one-sentence order declining the Governor's request to essentially jump over the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals and take that to the Supreme Court. So what that means essentially is that the case will have to move through the time frame and the calendar process of the Fourth Circuit before it, we would expect, ultimately gets to the Supreme Court. With that, we have some cautious optimism that the increases that Senator Alt spoke about, and I know gave you some information about at the

last meeting, will not occur in May. But, again, April 24th is the drop dead date so to speak for CMS to make that final decision.

Senator Kalter: Thank you. Do we have questions for Ms. Bonneville?

Senator Horst: Yes. I have several faculty wondering if these increases would apply to faculty that retired, or are retiring.

Ms. Bonneville: It would apply to their dependents and it would apply to the faculty member if that faculty member has less than 20 years of service. So if the faculty member has 20 years or more as a retiree, they don't pay premiums, but if they have less than 20 years of service, then they would pay premiums. Oddly enough, given the new structure, the person could actually pay less than someone has paid in the past, because now what the employee is paying is higher, so the amount paid by the retiree is the employee portion plus a percentage of the state portion, so at some point that will flip and it will become less expensive for the person rather than more expensive for the person who has less than 20 years of service.

Senator Horst: But if they have more, then it would only apply...

Ms. Bonneville: If they have more, it's zero, but for dependents the increases, and I know that Senator Alt shared the link, and I know that a number of people have seen the CGFA report that has the potential increases in it. For dependents, just like for members, the increase right now is looking at something around 120%, unless you are someone who makes more than \$100,000, and then you are lucky enough to have something close to 145% increase in your premiums anticipated for under the new plans.

Senator Hoelscher: I just am seeking a little bit of clarification. One of the things Senator Alt said was it might be that a decision isn't made until December, and then the premiums are retroactive. Are you hinting that maybe, that we'll know on April 24 that that either will or will not happen?

Ms. Bonneville: The only thing we'll know on April 24 is what things look like for the May open enrollment period. We don't know what may or may not happen in the middle of next fiscal year. I have not seen retroactive language in anything yet. It doesn't mean it won't exist, it existed last year, but I guess my thought is that if we don't get moved to the metal plans, what we call the metal plans, on May 1 with the April 24 decision, we won't get moved until this entire process plays itself out in court, which may be something in the middle of fiscal year 2018, maybe something much later than that depending on how quickly the court process moves.

Senator Hoelscher: Thank you.

Senator McHale: I have two questions, and the first question is if the union hadn't intervened, this decision would already be made. Is that correct? I mean it was the union that brought suit against the governor that put it in the court system, the Supreme Court just said the Fourth Court is going to have to hear the union fight against the Governor. What would happen if there was no union at all to fight the Governor? Would this have already been a done deal?

Ms. Bonneville: If there's no union at all to fight the governor, meaning no AFSCME Council 31, because they are the recognized bargainer under the governor, then yes, this is a done deal, because the Labor Relations Act says in the issue of inconsistency or conflict between the union contract, meaning the AFSCME Council 31 contract, and the Group Insurance Act, the union contract controls, except as it relates to contracting under the group insurance program. So because the union contract currently reads the way we currently have benefits, the union bringing suit says no, we're going to hold everything the way it currently is. I think that maybe things might have been different if there wouldn't have been a temporary restraining order entered at the Appellate Court level, but there is a temporary restraining order granted there, so I think that makes a large difference for the Supreme Court as well.

Senator McHale: Okay, thank you very much for that. My second question is much more, well you talk about the metal plans. I'm assuming there won't be a wood or a paper plan. If you could just nuts and bolts. It looks like from reading page 25 of that report that I can go from the platinum plan from the silver plan and pretty much pay the same amount for my individual coverage, and I'm wondering if, you know, maybe this is totally inappropriate, but what would be the difference between the platinum where I'd be paying double versus the silver where I would pay the same as I do now. Do you have a general idea what the benefit difference would be?

Ms. Bonneville: Sure. So all of the plans are structured to be what we call 60/40 plans. So no matter how you slice it, either in premium or out of pocket, the government's paying 60 and you're paying 40. So if you're holding at the silver plan, which is current premium amounts, then when you go to the doctor the money coming out of your pocket at that moment is going to be more than what it is right now. So instead of being a \$20 copay for an HMO, you're going to pay an HMO deductible first, and then once you meet that deductible, then the copay is going to come into play. Or even down to the bronze plan. So the bronze plan is a zero premium plan. That may work well for someone who doesn't have large out-of-pocket costs, but if you have an emergency, your deductible is \$6200, and it applies to everything, prescriptions, doctor visits, everything but dental and vision. So it is a balancing act of what your own individual needs are for your health care and depending on does it make more sense in your mind to pay it up front in premium and then you know you're paying \$20 to the doctor, or do you pay a lesser, the same or lesser premium amount and then knowing that if you are going to the doctor then you are going to have a greater out-of-pocket cost.

Senator Kalter: I'm going to follow up on that before I go to Senator Blum partly to just mention also that the premium is pre-tax and if you do the second thing that you were just describing, that's after tax. So when you pay from the deductible, you're using after-tax dollars.

Ms. Bonneville: That is correct.

Senator Kalter: And one of the things I was going to ask you, since you brought it up, some of the charts that are on that report in the link that Senator Alt sent, some of them say deductible applies and others just say that there's a copay, but it sounds like what you're saying is we should sort of ignore that and assume that if you go to see, for example, your primary care physician under one of those other plans that you first pay the deductible and then only after your deductible has run out does the copay and copay only applies. Is that correct?

Ms. Bonneville: That's correct. As a general rule, if there is a plan year deductible applied to the plan, that's going to apply before any other copays come into play. The only exception to that would be if the service you're having has its own distinct deductible. So, for example, if you have a deductible applied under some of the plan designs, there's a separate deductible for instance for pharmacy, just like we have now. We have \$100 deductible. So even if you were in a plan that has a deductible, the pharmacy has a separate deductible that once you meet that, the benefits come into play. So in the example that I gave with the bronze plan, that \$6200 deductible at the top, deductible applies is written in every single field all the way down that page, even in prescription. So deductible would apply in that plan across the board.

Senator Kalter: Thank you.

Senator Blum: So can CMS just, can they just put these plans up and will they put these plans up and that will just... I mean while things are playing out in the court and while... Do they just make executive decision, right, and put them up and say here are your choices. Right? This is the open enrollment period, and just do that, or is there something stopping them.

Ms. Bonneville: Well, arguably, the temporary restraining order is stopping them. However, the temporary restraining order really only applies to individuals covered under the contract with AFSCME Council 31,



because that's who is having the conflict with the governor at the Labor Relations Board. Now whether anyone would go down that path and say that it's going to be this for everybody else, but not AFSCME Council 31, I don't know that that will happen, but I can tell you for the first time this year there are bargaining agreements with other unions at the state level that have different health insurance plans. They're opted out of the state employees plan and into something else in those contracting agreements. So I'm not in a position to say that will never happen. So I think that may be part of the discussion going on for April 24, I don't know, but that has been the date that we were given.

Senator Kalter: Further questions. Just a couple of final things. We had asked Senator Alt about whether you think there's going to be a second benefits choice period. Like if, for example, the court case were decided in the Governor's favor in December of 2017, is it likely that they would have a second benefits choice period at that point?

Ms. Bonneville: It would be our expectation that if a decision is made outside of the normal realm, unless that decision is made very close to May of whatever year, it would be our expectation that there would be a second benefit choice period during that year. Yes.

Senator Kalter: Okay. And then the second question is about going from this night forward. We had talked a little bit about how people should be calling their benefits counselor to get specific help for their specific situation, but I also can imagine that your offices might be being overwhelmed by calls right now. So we had also talked about whether there is room for some group sessions, some information sessions, and I just wondered first of all which of those would you, you know, advise... In other words, which would you prefer? Are you being very overwhelmed and it would be better to have some group sessions, and then also whether any of those are in the offering.

Ms. Bonneville: So a couple of thoughts. First of all, we have two benefit counselors, we have 3300 employees covered under the group insurance program. So for everyone to call and say what do you think I should do probably won't work out very well for the member or frankly for my benefit counselors. So that would not be the preference. The reality is, just as we discussed and I gave the example of what I gave, it is very difficult for a benefit counselor or myself, for anyone, to sit across a table from a member and say well you ought to do this, because we don't simply know what your background is and what your health insurance situation is. We have set up time frames and schedules that we will put out in the benefit choice newsletter to assist people with, if nothing else, even if nothing changes, making sure they get on the new website, which we talked about a couple of weeks ago -- I know that's how this conversation started with Senator Alt two weeks ago -- about getting people onto that website. So we have a conference room in our office that is literally blocked from May 1 to May 31 just to do benefit choice. So if people need to come in, they can call and make an appointment, that's our preference, so that we can make sure we have staffing and computers available. We also have the computer lab in Julian Hall booked a number of days throughout the month of May, all the way up to the 31st, to make sure that people have time. I think I've mentioned this before, this comes as no surprise, most people don't do anything about benefit choice until the last two days, and then they scramble to make their decisions. Our concern with that is based upon this new website is that if people are having difficulty with their passwords or something of that nature, they are getting a "we'll get something reset for you in 24-48 hours." Well if it's the 31st of May, you've run out of time. So we're trying to do some things there proactively. I have reached out to departments that have what we'll call off-shift schedules. So the heating plant, facilities, the police department to say, you know, do we need to make some other arrangements for your staff to get them in here to get them logged on. I had a meeting at 7 a.m. this morning in our office to teach some supervisors how to use the new system so they can then pass that knowledge onto their staff on an overnight shift. So we're trying to do what we can do to get that information out to the campus even if the metal plans don't come. So that's kind of the approach that we're taking. Again, that will come out a little bit closer. We can't send our newsletter out for benefit choice until we know what's happening. So myself and my staff will be in Springfield next week for two days of training about benefit choice, but because the decision won't have been made yet, we'll still be waiting until the 24th to get a decision, and we talk with CMS on a weekly basis -- all of the universities

participate in the same call with CMS -- and we ask every Tuesday, are we still on the 24th, and the answer we were given yesterday was yes, we are still on the 24th.

Senator Kalter: Thank you. All right. Are there any further questions about that or about anything else that Senator Stephens presented?

Senator Cox: This question is for Senator Stephens. Welcome to Senate. Can you speak at this point about the status of Shelbourne Apartments and any efforts to help relocate those students?

Senator Stephens: I apologize. I can go back and follow up with information, but in the week and a half that I've been here...

Senator Cox: Certainly.

Senator Stephens: Perhaps somebody else might be able to.

Senator Kalter: Actually, maybe... Shelbourne falls under...

Senator Cox: I just wanted to make sure the record showed a question was asked of Senator Stephens.

Senator Johnson: Absolutely. So just to make sure everyone is on the same page here, we're still making a final decision as to the status of Shelbourne Apartments for next year moving forward. At this point, we've informed the residents of that facility that they are not able to sign up for that option for next year at this point. They have all been informed that they can work through the Dean of Students office in order to look at alternative places for living off campus for next year. We are rolling the thoughts and the plans for what do we need to do as a campus community to really provide the level and the type of housing for graduate and family type of housing for our students into this housing feasibility study. I think we can do better, and we will do better, and I think we need to have a really serious plan as to what that is for our students. So that's being rolled into the feasibility study, but those individuals, each one of those families, each one of those students, have been informed that they can particularly work with the Dean of Students office, which that is the office for off-campus housing, and we have a list and we have contacted and have great contacts within the community of facilities that would house our students and things of that nature, so if you come across graduate students who have questions about that, please direct them to Dean Davenport and his staff.

Senator Cox: Thank you very much.

Senator Johnson: Absolutely.

Senator Hoelscher: So as a fellow Texan I'd like to welcome Senator Stephens and let him know that I have already prepped this crowd and you can be rowdy.

Senator Stephens: I didn't wear my boots.

Senator Kalter: We'll need to see a hat as well just to verify. Any other questions? All right. Seeing none, thank you very much Senator Stephens and welcome again.

***Action Items:***

***02.10.17.01 - Policy 2.1.1 Student Records CURRENT COPY***

***04.07.17.01 - Policy 2.1.1 Student Records - Mark Up Copy (Academic Affairs Committee)***

Senator Kalter: We're going to move on to action items, and I'm going to ask a question of Senator Pancrazio first. Do you want to move forward with 2.1.1 tonight? All right. Terrific. So we're going to start with the

Student Records Policy and you might remember this is the one that got a lot of feedback and we've been getting up-to-the-minute updates...

Senator Pancrazio: Eighty people copyediting at once, so I want to...

Senator Kalter: Yes, so we're going to send it over to Senator Pancrazio.

Senator Pancrazio: Yeah. I want to thank Senator Johnson, Senator Murphy, Senator Kalter, Senator Dyck for the extra information and to help clarification. I think going through all of these details tells me that there's no one on campus that knows everything. There are just too many details and we need a lot of eyes on the policy. I received three more messages today. One from Student Life, and it was a minor wording change and that is in the preface, and the wording change moves from employment or placement to career goals and a change of placement to career center. The third change came from the Mennonite College of Nursing and it changes the name of the custodian for the records from Associate Dean to Director. I believe at this point this document is ready to be framed, and I would like to move it forward for the approval of Senate.

Motion: By Senator Pancrazio on behalf of Academic Affairs Committee to approve the changes to Policy 2.1.1.

Senator Kalter: I also just wanted to add that in an email he also thanked Jean Ann Dargatz of the Provost office for the edits that she contributed.

The motion was unanimously approved.

**02.23.17.02 – Policy 6.1.2 Laboratory Schools Policy (Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee)**

Senator Hoelscher: So this is policy 6.1.2 and very little changes were made. There basically are two changes for this policy. The first one was just to move the word director, I think it was, and to replace it with the word superintendent, and it actually wasn't in the body of the policy anyway. And the second change, we're going to submit this after approval for a renumbering, and we've come to the collective decision that that really is simply an editorial thing that others do in the administrative unit, and so I would move that we accept this policy as submitted and we'll deal with the renumbering post fact.

Motion: By Senator Hoelscher on behalf of Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee to approve minor changes to Policy 6.1.2. The motion was unanimously approved.

Senator Kalter: Excellent, and it's going to be probably Policy 4.1.14 for the future. That's the one that's empty in the academic activities part of the policies.

**02.23.17.03 – Policy 3.3.1 Tenure Track Position Authorization - Mark Up (Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee)**

Senator Hoelscher: So this policy, 3.3.1, we actually did an extensive review of it and then we sent it to Dr. Lacy and his department to work with it a little and make some minor changes, or fairly major changes, I guess. We took out some basic stuff that doesn't happen that way anymore and, other than that, made just a few editorial changes as noted two weeks ago. So, again, with this one I would move that it be accepted as amended.

Motion: By Senator Hoelscher on behalf of Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee to approve changes to Policy 3.3.1. The motion was unanimously approved.

**Information Items:**

**03.30.17.01 –Institutional Priorities Report 2017 (Planning and Finance Committee)**

Senator Marx: Okay. Thank you. The Planning and Finance Committee brings the Institutional Priorities Report for your consideration. The committee began the year discussing how its work could be better in alignment with the functions enumerated in the Blue Book description. Last year we organized the Institutional Priorities Report to match the goal areas of Educating Illinois. This brought to light questions about what we hope to accomplish with the IPR and how it relates to longer range university planning. We decided to look toward longer range priorities and initiatives that can provide solutions to current and future challenges that the university faces or will face. This report reflects this new approach by identifying current challenges and offering potential solutions. For example, we recognize that future enrollments are expected to decrease as graduating high school students are leaving Illinois, and we have recommended looking at potential new degree offerings such as engineering and recruiting from around the United States and internationally and promoting interdisciplinary studies as an option that students generally are not aware exists. The continuing and medium range priorities we have listed are drawn primarily from previous IPRs. Note that we have not included those items that we now believe have been mostly achieved or are enduring values of the institution. Since the report was submitted to the Executive Committee some friendly amendments have come forward, which the committee considered this evening, and we welcome additional comments from the Senate, and a new version will be sent to you before the next meeting. Thank you.

Senator Kalter: All right. Information items. This is the time for questions, comments, observations about the report. Anybody want to make any observations, offer friendly amendments, and ask questions?

Senator Horst: I have one request. I note that in goal four you talk about enhancing institutional effectiveness by strengthening the organizational operation and enhancing resource development. Under that you talk about we support efforts to complete capital improvement projects and, as you know, I work in Centennial East. Maybe our new Vice President doesn't know about Centennial East, but there's just this long history of unfunded mandate from the state. And I was wondering if the committee could consider adding the following clause, because you talk about maintaining existing facilities and valuing the master plan, but there's nothing about us or potentially other buildings that are in a sort of nebulous zone with no funding. So I was wondering if you could consider, if your committee could consider adding a third point that would say "advocating for unfunded capital improvement projects." The reason I ask that is that I often, as a Fine Arts faculty, feel like I have to continually ask for updates about what sort of advocacy is going on at the state level for our building project and it would be great to just have it in this document stating that we expect updates on unfunded capital improvement projects.

Senator Marx: Okay. Thank you very much.

President Dietz: I'd just like to say how much I appreciate the, kind of the abbreviated, but more poignant version of this report. I know that you're not finished with it yet. In all due respect to the authors of previous reports, this seems to be a lot more pointed toward positive suggestions and with a lot less attention paid to kind of business as usual kinds of things, so you saved us a lot of work in responding to things that we just do on a regular basis, and I found the report refreshing. So thank you for your good work.

Senator Marx: You're quite welcome.

Senator Winger: I serve on the committee and in normal good order I would have discussed this two weeks ago, but I was absent from the Senate, and so I call your attention to the language in the IPR about summer classes, and in particular the three-week session, which we regarded as inherently abusive if not fraudulent. Likewise, I would have added that students registering for more than one summer class in a summer session is, by the description of the time involved in those classes, inherently impossible, that students should not be allowed to do it, so I would add language to that effect and get your thoughts on that. Because I think it's a serious problem in that the summer classes then are degraded in the quality and intensity, and so the question

arises then subsequent to that whether students wouldn't go ahead and enroll in an online class at a different university or a brick and mortar one over at Heartland if they wanted to take two summer classes at the same time, and I think the door to that would have to be closed as well. I just don't think that if you're claiming to teach a full semester in the four weeks that students taking two at once, and even three, can really be allowed just given the pedagogical possibilities in the time allotted.

Senator Marx: I would welcome any input on that from the floor.

Senator Cox: I question Senator Winger's assumption that the summer course, particularly the four-week or the three-week session, is abusive and that the quality of the course work is somehow, you know, suffering as a result of that time compression, so I don't know what data or assessment that you've conducted to assume that this is less than a meritorious arrangements for students. And I'm not talking about multiple summer courses, but a summer course itself.

Senator Winger: We have not conducted a study, so the three-week course, the agreement of the committee just by personal experience of teaching the three-week courses in the room, and you might have a different experience in the College of Nursing, which I would appreciate, that the classes that we teach just cannot be taught in three weeks. It is not physically possible to assess the amount of homework that goes on in a 15-week course, turn it around in time for the students to absorb the input and relearn to write a homework assignment in time for the next class, because that's a five-day-a-week class. It is just physically not going to happen. That's the three-week class. As for the four-week class, I think one can make it work in my experience, and others have said the same thing, if the final paper is due at the end of the summer, because there's no way one can take the class and prepare, research and write the final paper in that four-week period. That's, it's just in my field -- it may be different in nursing -- in my field, that is a physical impossibility. And then the third point would be taking two of those classes at the same time. That doesn't add up in terms of the amount of outside of class time we expect from the class added to the time that people are in the class, the day is not that long. So I would stick to my guns. I think it is just inherently fraudulent to have students registering for more than one summer class at the same time. And I recognize, though, that this is a tuition income problem and that students are likely to register at Heartland if they can't register here with the expectation that everything gets automatically transferred to Timbuktu. We'd have to shut that door as well.

Senator Kalter: I'm going to do a point of personal privilege on behalf of another individual. So Senator Dyck is from Nursing. Senator Cox is from Politics and Government. So I think you might have confused Senator Dyck with Senator Cox.

Senator Winger: I apologize.

Senator Dyck: To my knowledge in the College of Nursing, all of our classes are 14 weeks in the summer and we cover the same content, because I usually teach that, and students take the typical full load in the undergrad program so that they are taking... Because they're probably taking 12-14 hours in the summer in 14 weeks instead of the 16 weeks.

Senator Winger: Or instead of the four, the three.

Senator Dyck: We never do the three or four, because students usually have to take several classes in order to complete their course work, because it's the accelerated program primarily with the undergrads. We do have a number of graduate classes and those also run the full summer.

Senator Kalter: Thank you, Senator Dyck.

Senator McHale: Three observations. First of all, trying to teach a regular course in three weeks, I just found it, at least in writing intensive courses, to be impossible. And to have those expectations of the students, I mean I

thought the point was very well taken. The final project had to be put out beyond those three weeks in order for them to be given time. Now the second thing I wonder is why don't we just stick them in a room for the total number of hours that it would take to be in that class, and then ask ourselves would that be abusive or not? Like what's the level of abuse, I guess. And then the last thing I'll say is I had a very promising student who would have gone to grad school and he took 12 hours last semester and he couldn't make that quantitative class. He just didn't make the budget for it. I think he could have done it if he wasn't enrolled, and he got a D in that class and he won't be getting the support for grad school because he tried to take too many classes. He was allowed to take too many classes in the summer.

Senator Pancrazio: Yeah. Let me see. I have right in front of me here a copy of the university Credit Hour policy. It's 4.1.19 and it talks about the standard number of hours that is for contact hours and also for studying for a standard three-hour course. We're looking at about 135 hours. That includes also studying time and that applies to all forms of delivery, and the expectations that we would have for studying hours and contact hours in class in a four-week course comes out to about 4.82 hours a day, and I don't know how long, but I'm assuming that the summer classes tend to be a little bit longer. And also for a three-week, we're talking certainly increased number of hours in class. We're looking at 6.4. So certainly it's within the realm of numeric possibilities to do that; however, whether... I mean, it is specific to each program and the intensity of it. But before making the assumption that something is abusive, we do want to be very careful with that. I mean certainly the amount of reading people do in history, and they should do it, that we want them... The more and more they read is better. However, in terms of numeric time, certainly it's a possibility.

Senator Winger: You mean the three-week course is a possibility. I'm not objecting to the four-week course.

Senator Pancrazio: 6.4 hours per day.

Senator Winger: But what would it add up to two four-week courses at the same time, if you might?

Senator Kalter: I just did that calculation. Senator Pancrazio and I were on the same page. I'm actually on that same policy on my phone and so I just did a calculation, 24 hours times 7 is 168, I believe, and then times three for the three weeks is 504 in terms of the number of hours in three weeks. So if 135-hour course, you could maybe fit, what? If you don't sleep, you could fit in three of those. If you do sleep, you could maybe...

Senator Pancrazio: Whoa, whoa, three is a little bit much.

Senator Kalter: Yeah, it depends on how you look at it.

Senator McHale: Three is a bit much.

Senator Kalter: Yeah. You got it. Senator Hoelscher was next.

Senator Hoelscher: I'm very excited to hear this topic up for conversation, and I think it deserves more time than we have here. To even further complicate things, we are all feeling pressure to go online. I know I was asked for the first time to teach online this summer. It happens to be a four-week course, but these issues are beginning to bubble to the top. These time diseconomies we need to think about, and I would recommend that this be taken somewhere for a very frank and very serious discussion, and we need to have some administrators involved, because the pressures that come to bear that are causing us to have to do these things are difficult, they're very real, and they're financial as well as everything else, and so we need to have that long frank discussion about how far we're willing to go and what it means when we finally say, no further, we stand up. I love the calculations. That really brings it home to bear, but I thank Senator Winger for bringing it up. I think that this is a discussion that's a little bit overdue and we need to seriously have a conversation about it, but perhaps not here, perhaps in a committee, and we need to bring in the online concept too. How much does that

hurt? How much does that help? And I don't think any of us really know that, but a longer discussion would certainly be worthy.

Senator Kalter: Senator Horst, did I see your hand up?

Senator Horst: Yes. I think Senator Winger supports the sentence "we have serious reservations regarding three-week courses," and I was just wondering if he could draft some additional sentences for the consideration of the committee, and then the committee could consider it, exactly what else you'd like to add regarding your concern in summer school, so perhaps you could draft something and send it to Senator Marx, besides the sentence, "we have serious reservations regarding three-week courses."

Senator Marx: All right. Thank you.

Senator Dawson: Just a historical perspective, when we used to have the one-week pre-session, we could take one three-hour class. We were in school all day long and we had to work very hard at night to get it done, but depending on the topic and the teacher and how well prepared they are and with good plans and stuff, it was very possible. It's the only way I could have picked up 12 hours during the summer session. During the eight-week summer session that we had, it was up to nine hours of credit could be earned in the eight weeks and that was not impossible at that time; maybe more efficient, actually, but I don't know how you would actually change that to a different format with different numbers of weeks, but I lived. I'm here.

Senator Murphy: I do have a question. I seem to think I'm looking at the next point about winter session, which we started this year in response to a request from the Senate, and I think most winter session courses are three weeks. So I think your number three and your number four don't really gel.

Senator Winger: We noticed that as well. We were all aware. He's not here today, but another senator, for that very reason, expressed grave doubts about moving towards a winter session.

Senator Kalter: Any other comments, observations for the Institutional Priorities Report? I'm just going to echo what Senator Dietz said. It's so refreshing to see a report that's so well targeted. Thank you very much for that.

***04.03.17.01 - Policy 7.7.2 Financial Aid Distribution - Current Copy (Academic Affairs Committee)***

***04.03.17.02 - Policy 7.7.2 Financial Aid Distribution - Mark Up (Academic Affairs Committee)***

***03.30.17.03 - Policy 7.7.2 Financial Aid Distribution Clean Copy (Academic Affairs Committee)***

Senator Pancrazio: Let me see, this policy is a kind of, it was given back to us by the Executive board. I think the members of the Executive board noticed that there were other types of financial aid and those have since been added into it, and we believe that this policy is also ready for the consideration. I don't know, would it be appropriate to ask if we wanted to suspend the rules, this is a rather minor, and go ahead and approve it now?

Senator Kalter: Let's not jump the gun too much. Let's actually have the information session first and then get to that question. There is, by the way, no executive board. There is an Executive Committee.

Senator Pancrazio: Yeah. Sorry.

Senator Kalter: We are not appointed by the governor. Does anybody have anything that they see about the Financial Aid Distribution policy that needs discussion? All right. I guess that was a short gun that we jumped. All right. Go ahead. So you are asking us...

Senator Pancrazio: Being that we've edited it and it has been seen, it is relatively noncontroversial, we had one change in wording deal with the Campus Solutions and some clarifications that came from the Executive Committee, I would like to move if possible suspend the rules and then go ahead and move this through. I'll defer to Senator Horst.

Senator Horst: I'd like to make a motion to move this to an action item this evening.

Senator McHale: When it comes to this bill, and I'm sorry I haven't studied as much as I could. Does this talk anything about holding, preventing students from coming to a class if they have a financial aid hold? Is that addressed in this?

Senator Pancrazio: No, no, no, no, not...

Senator McHale: Okay, thank you. No. Then no further questions. Thank you.

Motion: By Senator Horst, seconded by Senator Marx, to move the item to an action item.

Senator Kalter: The answer to Senator McHale's question was no, it does not talk about the holds.

The motion was unanimously approved.

Motion: Senator Pancrazio, on behalf of Academic Affairs Committee, to pass the changes of policy 7.7.2, Financial Aid Distribution. The motion was approved, with one abstention.

Senator Kalter: All right, Senator McHale is abstaining. Is that correct? All right. We've got one abstention.

***Academic Affairs Committee: Senator Pancrazio***

Senator Pancrazio: Yes. The Academic Affairs Committee, we met this afternoon, received a report from the Reinstatement Committee and we noted that the numbers tended to be a little bit up in dismissals, and we are going to ask a little bit more from the committee about if they can disaggregate the numbers so if we can see any patterns. We also had a lengthy discussion the rest of the evening talking about internationalization. We had some discussion about different ways in which the internationalization process could be a little more visible, one of which would be a type of an external committee that would report to the Senate and serve as type of an umbrella over all the different initiatives so that we would make sure that the left hand knew what the right hand was doing and have better reporting to the Senate. We had a visit from Dr. Rosenthal and Senator Murphy to talk a little bit more about the policy for family members that accompany, and we appreciate the flexibility and the ability to dialogue on that, because we think that both the university has to be responsive to faculty needs and questions, and also responsible for the well-being and liability issues that we have, and we appreciate that ability to dialogue. The final bit of information we have is that the University Curriculum Committee has approved and sent forward a recommendation to modify, to amend the graduation requirement, and currently students have to take one course in what is called the AMALI countries. This new possibility that will be up for the Senate's consideration in the fall will add two more possibilities, a little bit more flexibility, and at this point we'd like to thank Claire Lieberman, the chair of the University Curriculum Committee, Jim Jawahar, and also Joe Trefzger, and Jean Standard for their work in making sure that we all got to the table and made sure that there was some discussion about the specific outcomes for International Studies and for the learning outcomes. At that point, we finished and concluded our business. And I want to thank the committee members for a really good committee and tolerated my entire learning process.

Senator Kalter: Yes indeed. It is the last day of committees, so thank you for your thanks to the committee, and do we have any questions for Senator Pancrazio?

Senator Winger: What were the two additional items?

Senator Pancrazio: The two additional items that have come from the University Curriculum Committee would be completion of 16 hours of a foreign language, and the other would be a specific approved study abroad program, but the one that would specifically address learning outcomes that have been circulated by the Office



of International Studies and Programs. So one thing we want to keep in mind and I want to be very straight with students that if you're thinking that a study-abroad program is going to be like spring break, don't do it. It is going to be rigorous and is going to be planning and have some real, some serious content to it, and so keep that in mind when you do it.

Senator Winger: Thank you.

***Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee: Senator Hoelscher***

Senator Hoelscher: Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee did meet tonight. We had two items of business. The first was the completion of the dean's evaluation instrument, and I shouldn't say completion, because we've already passed that through once and we're going to table that until the beginning of next semester, but we have gotten some additional feedback from the Chairs Council, and we will be sending that back out to the colleges for their review, and they can look at the feedback and work further on that the beginning of next semester. We also spent time on the President Commentary. We should be through with the report on that about Wednesday of next week, and we will be sending that forward on to the president of the Senate, Susan Kalter. With that, we adjourned.

Senator Kalter: All right. By the way, chair of the Senate, rather than president. If I'm going to correct executive board, I might as well correct that one.

***Faculty Affairs Committee: Senator Cox***

Senator Cox: Faculty Affairs this evening continued our review of Policy 1.8, which is Integrity in Research and Scholarly Activities. Review of that policy has generated some lively discussion, and we have made considerable progress on that review this year and will look forward to seeing it reappear on our agenda next year.

***Planning and Finance Committee: Senator Marx***

Senator Marx: As I mentioned earlier, we discussed suggested changes, corrections, and so forth to the Institutional Priorities Report tonight. I might mention one of them was a discussion about the due date for the Vice Presidents to respond to our report, and we had debated this throughout the year that we thought that October-November time frame is too short of a time between the time we have the Institutional Priorities Report approved and when the response comes in. So tonight we agreed to move that back to January 15.

***Rules Committee: Senator Horst***

Senator Horst: The Rules Committee met this evening and we worked on our external committee slate and it was our final meeting and I'd like to offer my thanks to all of the members of the committee including the students and particularly Senator Broderick, who did a fabulous job as our secretary.

***Communications***

Senator Gizzi: I just wanted to reiterate what Senator Walsh mentioned earlier. Next Wednesday night, Professor James Duane, who is a law professor from Virginia, he's author of the book *You Have The Right to Remain Innocent* and the creator of a viral YouTube video about why you should not talk to the police when being questioned, will be here at ISU almost entirely due to the work of Senator Kinross here in raising the funds from the Student Government, and it's going to be a great opportunity. He's highly entertaining and extremely educational. I encourage everyone to come if possible. It's at 6:30 at Capen Auditorium next Wednesday the 19th. You will not regret it.

Senator Dawson: Point of personal privilege, if I may. I'm looking for people who were here at the University either as graduate students or faculty back in the -- I'm older than dirt, so my grandsons say -- that were graduate assistants, teaching assistantships, or research assistantship. I'm trying to get credit for an assistantship year, and all I have is an original contract that says I have one. I have the W-2s, but nowhere does it say that it was half-time officially, and I'm at a loss for where to get the records, because I think the Graduate School

transferred those over to HR at one point. So the language isn't there written, and they can't accept it, and I'm trying to be creative and find a solution. So if you know of somebody who either did get credit or you remember, look me up.

Senator Kalter: Could you repeat the year?

Senator Dawson: I said late 70s. This was 1977-1978.

Senator (unknown): (Inaudible)

Senator Dawson: No. No. Uh huh. The contracts were all half-time at that time, so there was no language in the contract.

Senator Kalter: I'm going to refer you in part to Senator Catanzaro who is in charge of our Records Retention policy to find out if there is anything that you can help within that in that department; not necessarily right now, but I'll just say you might be able to help Senator Dawson.

Senator McHale: I just have a question for Senator Gizzi. So when the rent-a-policeman stops me on campus and says if you don't show me your ID or I will arrest you, I don't have to show them my ID? I'm sorry. Never mind. I'll withdraw the question. Have a... Thank you.

Senator Gizzi: When asked for identification, you have to identify yourself. Beyond that, nothing. You do not have to have a driver's license on you unless you are driving somewhere. Beyond that, no. And you don't have to answer any questions. It does not generate any suspicion, but your best bet is to simply... If being interrogated by a police officer, simply assert your Sixth Amendment right to counsel. You have the right to remain innocent. Come next Wednesday night and learn all about it.

Senator Johnson: Yeah. I want to talk about graduation. So answer those questions. I'm passing around, you know, not only is there a graduation ceremony on the 13th, but in our ability and our desire to live into our values of celebrating diversity and inclusion, you need to know that there are four other celebrations that take place recognizing the cultural heritages that we, some of the cultural heritages that we have here on campus, so this document shows you and demonstrates and gives you information on some of the various ceremonies happening earlier that week, the Lavender graduation celebrating lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and so on, queer backgrounds, Nuestros Logros, the Latin Students' ceremony. Then there's MAPS, that's somewhat of a new one, Middle Eastern, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Southeast Asian students, and then Umoja, the black graduation ceremony. So I wanted to make sure you all had information regarding that. Thank you.

Senator Hoelscher: So I think this is my last opportunity to offer a little bit of information. I'll try to make it very brief, but we have a new program at the Means Center that I'm really excited about. The announcement will be about mid-May and it's called Celebrating High School Innovators, and the whole objective is to get students on this campus and to increase our enrollment. That's our goal, and we're in partnership with CeMaST, the Means Center, Pontiac High Schools, but it will be a statewide effort, and then also down in Decatur, Millikin University, and we partnered with Millikin because we really felt like there's not a lot of competition between us and Millikin, and they're a great group of people and it helped us share the cost. So if you have high school students, junior, senior, that are in the mood to do something extracurricular, we're putting together a pretty nice decent little prize package for them in terms of things like tuition, I mean scholarships and that kind of thing. If you have high school kids, look for the announcement or call the Means Center sometime around mid-May. I was supposed to have promotional materials and we just didn't get it out. Anyway, we're excited about that and just look for it.

Senator Blum: Yeah. I just wanted to give a plug for Asia Connect, okay? They've already had ongoing events. They have a film festival, and they added things for Asian Heritage week. I think tomorrow they have

some things on Vietnam, and Friday they have a dinner, a show, Indian cuisine, and Saturday there are a couple of films. You can Google Asia Connect and find out about those activities.

Senator Haugo: School of Theater and Dance is opening our last AMALI production on Friday. It runs for two weekends. It's Harvest by Manjula Padmanabhan, and the Asia Connect program on Friday is actually in conjunction with Harvest. It is a futuristic, science fiction, dystopian look at organ selling and our imperialist future. So come join us.

Senator Kalter: It is an Almanac of the Dead. All right. Any further communications? Faculty, remember we got a little Caucus right afterwards.

***Adjournment***

Motion: By Senator Hoelscher, seconded by Senator Shurhay, to adjourn. The motion was unanimously approved.