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# Senate Meeting, November 20, 2019

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Illinois State University

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## Academic Senate Meeting Minutes Wednesday, November 20, 2019 Approved

#### Call to Order

Academic Senate Chairperson Susan Kalter called the meeting to order.

#### Roll Call

Academic Senate Secretary Martha Horst called the roll and declared a quorum.

Senator Kalter: Terrific. And we also have Senator Marshall and Senator Campbell walked in while we were calling names. It's also sounded like we had a full choir from soprano to bass, so that's good.

## Chairperson's Remarks

Senator Kalter: Chairperson's Remarks. I just wanted to say good evening. I wanted to start by congratulating everyone for making it most of the way through November. I did my undergraduate and graduate work at universities that were on the quarter system, and so now that I've been here at ISU for approximately 19 years and 3 months, it's been my constant observation that while April is the cruelest month in semester-land academia, November is a close second. So, Ishmael the school teacher called it a damp drizzly November of the soul. Ishmael that poor bloke who failed to heed the warnings and ended up chasing down a white whale at the service of someone else's vengeance, right. I hope that we all have that required strong moral principle of which he speaks, and that it has prevented us from deliberately and methodically knocking other peoples hats off, whether figuratively or literally. So may we have the self-awareness to monitor our stress, take breaks from it, to maintain a good sense of humor, and to return kindness and patience, even when we are being assertive in our convictions, and especially when we are most tempted instead to be testy or express irritation whether well directed or willy nilly.

As members of the principle governing body here at ISU, it's our duty sometimes to differ with one another in the interest of deliberating important topics and writing the best rules by which to govern ourselves, but may we disagree without being disagreeable, which is the great challenge of politics and governance at all levels of a free society.

I am certainly also looking forward to whether our Administrative Affairs Committee can find at some point a way to free our students and faculty from the 14-week stretch that mitigates against our collective comradery and good will toward one another. And if I'm any indication, and I think my schedule is fairly representative, I often work both nights and weekends in addition to days so the collective stress that builds up over 14 weeks from various directions reaches a high pitch without a mid-semester break to act as a release valve.

Tonight we have a continuation of the discussion about prospective Engineering Programs on campus. The students on the Executive Committee asked for us to have another round of questions for the President, Provost, and Vice President Stephens due to the fact that we were unable to devote adequate time to the discussion on the night that we heard public comment

regarding the #AntiBlackISU issues. Dr. Murphy was unable to be here tonight, but President Dietz and Vice President Stephens are raring to go, to answer your questions, and we'll start that discussion again this night with student and staff Senator questions before going to the faculty questions. We're also looking tonight at the proposed University Facilities Space and Use policy as an Action Item. The proposed Student Leave of Absence policy in Information, and a proposed revision of the Course Repeat policies in our undergraduate catalog.

And we'll have a hard stop by 8:30 tonight so that Caucus can get to its business. The Caucus will debate the fine intricacies of the Sabbatical policy that we saw here last time, and then send the policy back to Senate for final discussion, debate, and vote. And with that, that's the Chairpersons Remarks. Do we have any questions? All right. Terrific. Seeing none.

## Student Body President's Remarks

Senator Solebo: Good evening, everyone. Just a couple quick things. So, SGA is going to be launching the Career Closet, and with that we're asking people to donate professional clothing. So, there's going to be drop off locations on Friday. So, the locations are the Alumni Center, the Center of Community Engagement and Service Learning, the State Farm Hall of Business, the Financial Aid office, and the Office of Sustainability, and they're going to be open and out 8:30-4:30 p.m. So please feel free to drop off your professional clothing that you do not wear anymore. This Career Closet is really important for professional clothing for students, and we really want to make sure that we have a great turn out of sizes and variety of clothing.

And also, so the Mental Health Committee is going to be starting up at the end of this semester, and next year we're going to be launching our Mental Health Week. And with that, I yield for questions.

### Administrators' Remarks

### • President Larry Dietz

President Dietz: Thank you very much. I too will be brief. I missed the last Academic Senate meeting. I was in Vietnam and China working with some of our INTO staff, and also with a number of students and other administrators at educational institutions in those two countries. And then in China, was also servicing our Memorandum of Understanding with Shanghai Normal University that has an active relationship with our Wonsook Kim College of Fine Arts and our School of Art, but in particular our Graphic Arts program that has attracted a large number of students from that institution.

Also, I was visiting with some alums in Shanghai and we have an important potential donor in Shanghai who hosted a dinner for a few of us who gathered in his hotel that he owns, along with another hotel in Shanghai, and he's quite a successful business person that got his degree here. And so I had convinced him also to be able to come to... back to the United States in February to be the keynote speaker on behalf of the Dean of the College of Business to be the closer, keynote speaker, for their Business Week, and he's graciously agreed to do that. The gentleman's name is Robert Roche and he will be here in February. So, I had a successful visit in both countries.

I had a meeting this week, which was a regularly scheduled meeting, with our Board Chair Julie Jones. She and I are meeting on a fairly regular basis now, and talked about further activities for this year and for next year.

Also had this morning, the second meeting of the group that is a gathering of students and administrators talking about the anti-black issues on the campus. I thought it was a productive meeting today. And we have the Housing department today reported on issues in housing and some of the training activities that were going on that they were trying to also incorporate into next year's recruitment cycle. Also a report from our Office of Equal Opportunity and Access was shared today. And we also agreed that our next meeting, perhaps, would be a training session for our small group to be trained on issues related to the issues they'd brought up previously and this is... the training was suggested to be the person who participated this last week with a group here on the campus. And so, I think we're going to try to slate that for the early part of January, and that will be our next meeting of that group.

And then finally I'll say that I agree with a lot of Senator Kalter's observations. I too went to an institution that was on a quarter system, and it seemed like that you were always kind of running pretty rapidly. But I know that many people have felt that for this semester, and a lot of pressure, and I just hope that you all have a terrific Thanksgiving, and maybe get some good food, and a little rest, and we'll come back and finish this semester up together. So with that, I'll yield for any questions.

Senator Horst: Welcome back.

President Dietz: Thank you.

Senator Horst: It is November and is now the close of the football season, and the Birds did pretty well, except for they lost their quarterback. And as I think my family indicated to you, we've been going to the football games for quite a long time, and this year it really changed because of the change in the alcohol policy. We have very young children. They're now six and eight, and it's become sort of like going to a frat party for us. And I was just wondering 1) how that decision to make that policy was made and 2) what sort of steps are you going to do... you and Larry Lyons to evaluate the effectiveness of that policy, and will the Athletics Council be involved in that evaluation?

President Dietz: I'd say the answer to the last question is yes. I can't imagine the Athletics Council's not interested in this. The way the decision was made to begin with is that most institutions in the Missouri Valley Conference allow alcohol at the games such as that. We never condone behavior that is vulgar or disruptive to the whole fan experience. I think... I've talked with Larry Lyons and I think he's responded to a degree about your specific incident. But we do have monitors and I think the best thing when you experience something like that is to call somebody else and not try to confront the person, because often times the person you might be confronting may not be operating rationally and logically, otherwise they might not have been doing what they're doing. So, we do have monitors that watch the game, and we can have police come in, and we've escorted people out of games. And so, I think since we're new at this, a little

bit, that we're going to have a little bit of a learning curve on it, but I'd be happy to talk to Larry again and encourage him to involve the Athletic Council.

Senator Horst: Thank you.

Senator DeGrauwe: Going off of what Senator Horst was saying, my cousin came out to the last football game to see Senior Night, and the conversation came up of, why did we start selling alcohol at games. And one of the things that she told me was that in the past Purdue didn't, and then they did start selling, and they saw drastic decrease in the amount of alcohol related incidents due to not having to drink so much at tailgating because you don't have to drink at... because you would be able to drink at the games also. Are we going to be looking at any of the statistics based on if there's alcohol related incidents between last year and this year to see if there's a correlation on that?

President Dietz: Yes. I've talked to Athletic Director Lyons about that and they're looking at those kinds of incidents. And I would say most other institutions when we were considering moving in this direction, we looked at what happens at other institutions and that's been their experience as well. There's still going to be folks every now and then who are not using good judgment, and we need to have protocols in place to handle those individuals. But I think that was the feeling that we had from other institutions as well, is that, one, perhaps more people will come into the game versus tailgating outside and just staying outside, and perhaps if they can have a beverage while they're in the game, maybe that'll cut down on some of the folks having too much to drink outside of the game, and then bringing that behavior into the game. But I know he's collecting information and they're wrestling with how best to deal with the instance that Senator Horst talked about, but also to kind of reassure themselves and others that, you know, what the actual statistics are; how many of those incidents are being reported.

Senator DeGrauwe: Thank you.

Senator Pancrazio: Yes. I'm pleased to see that there have been some follow up with discussions that came up from our October 9<sup>th</sup> meeting. There is one additional I'd like to follow up, Senator Hollis on the 9<sup>th</sup> had asked... had discussed the relationship between African American students and the ISU police force. And following along with that I believe that your response was that you would take that up with the Chief of the ISU police. In that light could we make some special request to find out about the... how integrated the ISU police force is. Are they representative of our student body and our goals towards diversity? Also could we get some information about their training for diversity and for implicit bias, and things like that. And also request comment from the Chief of Police about an incident that occurred on June 26th in which the ISU Police stopped an individual that had driven his car on the Quad. Let me see. This individual also failed a field sobriety test, this according to a Freedom of Information Act, and was uncooperative and was also found having large amounts of cash on him, and apparently told police that he was looking for Veterans Parkway. However, instead of being detained, as most people would that would fail a field sobriety test, this individual was... his car was parked for him, according to the Freedom of Information Act, and then he was allowed to call an Uber. And the difference, I think, and I think the point that Senator Hollis was making is that when there are traffic stops for African American drivers, there's often this show of force, calling in back up, I think the Twitter

feed had showed many in this. However, in this instance, the driver was white, and was allowed to go and was not detained. How... and the question for the police would be, how are we not to conclude that there is a difference in the enforcement of law.

President Dietz: I appreciate the question. I don't know if Vice President Johnson has any data with him tonight relative to the composition of the police force; we can certainly get that. And related to other trainings as well, I don't think... I shouldn't be speaking for you, Vice President Johnson, but I would imagine you're not prepared to talk about all the trainings and such either, but I'll yield to Vice President Johnson for a moment.

Vice President Johnson: I am aware that we have been certified, and have gone through probably most of the standard and beyond standard type of training that is out there, as relates to discrimination, implicit bias, and things of that nature. As a matter of fact, it's one of the topic areas for the group that we've got pulled together with the #anti-black students. We will be addressing that area as well. But I will tell you that with some of the entities, we've gone back to ask them to give us even another go round, or another level of training in that sense. We've had people push back and they say we're basically going to be taking your money because there's nothing more beyond what it is that we've been providing you all in that sense. Now, that doesn't mean that we can't do more though. There might be other entities outside of what typically law enforcement does, or the entities that they go to in order to provide that type of training. But we do have the numbers, I've looked into those numbers. We'll be providing that information back to that group, and they do want to have some discussions as relates to that incident and others.

Senator Kalter: Further questions for Senator Dietz? All right. Seeing none.

## • Vice President of Student Affairs Levester Johnson

Senator Johnson: Actually, that being the case, I really don't have any major updates, besides what President Dietz (Senator Dietz) has shared with you all, as relates to the update on the meetings with the students regarding the anti-black issues. I also would like to wish everyone a great Thanksgiving break, and to get some rest, and to be ready for the next two weeks that comes after that, in order for us to close out this semester. And with that being said, I'll yield for any questions that you may have as well.

Senator Nichols: Just as a follow up, earlier in the semester when you were telling us about the students sleeping in lounges, you thought that some of them might be in that position throughout the semester. Was that the case? Do we still have students sleeping in public space?

Senator Johnson: Thanks for the follow up. We do have just a few, but we were able to actually get out the majority of those students, out of those rooms, and out of those situations. So, I think all of the students are out at Watterson, as a matter of fact, and I think we just have a few over at Tri Towers at this point.

Senator Nichols: Thank you.

## • Vice President of Finance and Planning Dan Stephens

Senator Stephens: Thank you, Senator Kalter. I've got just a couple of items to cover tonight. The HR (Human Resources) and Budget Office team is currently working on the process at this time of the year to implement the faculty and staff merit increase that takes effect in January. There is, as you can imagine, a number of processes that have to be put in place. Because there's training that had to be provided for people who are new to the process here, as well as a great deal of work getting the systems ready, but everything's going well. Sandy, our AVP over budget, said that for those involved in the process, the system will open up on the 6<sup>th</sup> of December in order for all the approvals and the final data to be entered in order to get processed in time to become effective in January.

The other thing that they are working on is on January 1<sup>st</sup> is also the beginning of the legislative law on the increase in the \$15 minimum wage. The first one-dollar increase, which moves the current hourly rate from \$8.25 to \$9.25, becomes effective January 1. For those individuals we have a number of students who are at that level working for the campus, they will... the paperwork is being prepared, the information is being prepared in the system, so that they will see that increase occur and show up on their January 31<sup>st</sup> paycheck, which is the first time it will show up. So a lot of efforts going along those lines.

From an IT perspective, I wanted to give a special thanks out to Charley Edamala, and his team, and actually a number of members across campus, and there may have been even some members here in Senate that had participated, but just recently over this past weekend, we did a major migration over for our Peoplesoft, a couple of our major Peoplesoft applications. The Campus Solutions and our iPeople moved over from an Oracle hosting site over to a different hosting vendor that we just signed a new agreement with. And it was a good eight to nine month process of getting prepared for that. And talking with Charley, thankfully it went out... it went over without a hitch, which is what the goal is whenever you're shifting systems, that in theory they just simply become a non-event, and so since we really didn't have a lot of things to fix over the weekend, it was a big success. So if any of you were involved in that, or if any of your staff or students were involved in that, please send our appreciation for that, because that was a major migration. And the new contractor that we're working with, the new agreement, actually not only will it be a higher quality of service provided for the next five years, it's actually a lower cost to the University, so it's a win-win all the way around.

And then lastly, I wanted to follow up with a question that the Senator asked about the parking, especially as we head into the basketball season around Redbird Arena, especially on nights when there are classes over at Turner. So, I spoke with Nick Stoff, our Director of Parking, and he said that although they typically don't make this as a large public announcement because there have been people who have attempted to abuse this, but actually for students and staff who are needing to get to Turner, who have classes that night that the parking lot next to the Athletic arena is very, you know, is certain used by the Athletic division in order to sell parking spots but right across the street at, I think it's lot G53 that there is special parking spots available for students, faculty, and staff who are there for classes. They just... whenever they pull in they're just simply to tell the attendant that they're here for classes, to show their regular pass, their parking pass, and then there are spots that are designated in that particular lot in order for people to park. So it's not... they try to monitor and advise... offer as much lot spots as they can, they

just don't advertise that particular announcement because they'll have people who will come in and claim they're going to class, and they're actually going to the ballgame, so. Anyway, if there's any questions on any of that, Nick said if there's any questions with any kind of service that you're receiving and you're concerned about that, certainly reach out to the parking division directly and they'll be more than happy to help address that particular situation, or any others that you may be seeing.

Senator Kalter: All right. Terrific. Thank you to everybody who's working on our pay increases and thank you again to the President for giving them to us. And do we have any questions for Senator Stephens?

Senator Phillips: Hi. I was just wondering if you could give us an update on the negotiations that have been going on regarding the collective bargaining between the Civil Service employees and the University.

Senator Stephens: You're referring to the clerical unit?

Senator Phillips: Yeah.

Senator Stephens: Those conversations are continuing to go on. I just met a couple days ago with our Assistant Vice President for Human Resources, we talk about all the ongoing agreements we've got. We've got lots of the current contracts that are outstanding, and meetings are occurring literally on a weekly basis with a variety of the outstanding union agreements. I can't... certainly can't share with you any specific details because it's currently still in negotiations but we continue to work very closely with them and trying to reach a positive resolution for both the union and the University.

Senator Wall: I just had a question about... you kind of mentioned a little bit about the minimum wage hike and how that's going to be continuing for the next, like every six months, I believe, it changes. Is there any concern, or any discussion within the VFP division and adjacent divisions, such as like Senator Johnson's in regards to like student layoffs, is that like being a concern? I just know, speaking as a student employee and speaking with other student employees, that's a relative concern that \$8.25 is feasible to employ multiple students, but once it becomes a little higher than that it becomes difficult for departments to feasibly employ that many student employees so should students be concerned?

Senator Stephens: We haven't discussed that. We very much got a commitment to what the governor's trying to do. And obviously a number of those positions are in the EMDH division and Senator Johnson, I'd rather him answer questions about, you know, the future planning for that.

Senator Johnson: Right now, we have no specific plans. We're working on those plans, and I think you all have entered some conversations actually with some of the leadership within that area, I believe, right? Oh. I'm sorry.

Senator Wall: Me personally, no. But maybe...

Senator Johnson: Okay. Our staff, the director for that area, EMDH, as well as our Assistant Vice President have been meeting with some of the students and student managers over in that area. That's one of the topic areas that they voice concerns about, and I know that they've recently been having some meetings in that area. But we are meeting in order to determine our roll out plan of how to address that as well. So, we've not finalized those yet. Okay?

Senator Wall: Thank you.

Senator Johnson: Yep.

Senator Kalter: Further Questions? All right. Seeing none. We'll move on to our Discussion Item the Engineering discussion, and I just told Dr. Dietz a couple of days ago, it's probably not necessary to do a big preface to this one, but I'll hand it over to him in case he has a couple of few words to say before we begin.

#### Discussion Items:

Engineering Discussion (President Dietz)

10.31.19.01 MCN supports Engineering (Dean Neubrander)

President Dietz: I would just like to again kind of provide the context around the topic here, and also to say that the letter from Dean Neubrander was an unsolicited letter, related to how Nursing and Engineering might work together and she thinks it's a good idea, and you can read the letter that's there.

But the discussions really came out of discussions that have been going on at the state level for some time, relative to workforce needs of the State of Illinois. And one of the areas, while there are a number of Engineering programs throughout the State of Illinois in both public and private institutions, the number of engineers that are being produced by those programs are not meeting the needs of the companies that are hiring engineers. So, there's still a huge demand for more engineers. So, the workforce need issue is one that I know that's foremost in the Governor's mind, and many other legislators, so the need is there. Secondly, as we began to look at the need for Engineering, and ISU's role potentially within that, we asked the Educational Advisory Board to look into this issue for us, and they made recommendations that perhaps the two most important areas to go into would be into Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, followed, you know, as a potential distant third, maybe Civil Engineering, because we have a Construction Management program that often time works with civil engineering. But right now, we're really not talking about that, we're only talking about mechanical and electrical. Some of the other conversation around this is that, is this an enrollment growth or an enrollment stabilization move? And I would say that first of all it's a workforce move, and then secondly, probably both, enrollment stabilization and growth. I think I've mentioned before to this group that the numbers of students in Illinois who are graduating from Illinois high schools has been going down dramatically for the last several years. That is not supposed to correct itself for at least another half a dozen years and so the market, if you will, for first time students is declining in the State of Illinois. If you add to that the out migration of students, and for many, many years we've been number one or number two state in the country in terms of the number of students who leave the state, and a major reason for that is the third largest city in the United States is Chicago, and

there's I think at last count somewhere around 130 universities outside of the State of Illinois who have recruiters who are living in Chicago. So, the competition for that declining market has increased pretty dramatically. So, we brought this up quite some time ago with a group of faculty who teach engineering courses, and engineering physics, and engineering systems, and talked with them about the possibilities, and they've essentially taken over the discussion from that point. There've been recommendations that have come back from them that said basically that this is worthwhile doing. We've made a presentation a year ago to the Board of Trustees, giving them a heads up about a potential of adding engineering. We've had meetings with academic department heads about any concerns that they've had. We've had previous presentation to this body. And next steps for this, potentially will be to hire a program coordinator for Mechanical Engineering, and a similar person for Electrical Engineering to move us further along on the project. I think the last time that we talked about this, we had several good discussions that still need to be considered as we move forward, and one was the retention rate of Engineering students who potentially would be in that program, and I think some of our simulations maybe reflected that our retention rate in the simulation was higher than perhaps it might be. So, the point was, where else do we have for those students who might want to go into engineering, and actually did that with the idea that they would be successful there. And either through not being successful there, or through lack of interest in that field, that we would have other places for them to go, so that we're not losing them to the university community. So, I think both of those issues were very important to be considered and will consider those for the future, so.

We also have received encouragement from the Illinois Board of Higher Education to put an engineering building on the capital list, mainly for that workforce need issue, and we've been successful at that. And so the building is actually on the list, so. With that, that's just kind of a recap of the highlights that I remember from that, and I'd yield for questions or amplification, or additions to the comments that I just made.

Senator Kalter: Terrific. So, as I said at the outset, we had this request from the students on the Executive Committee, so I'm going to start with questions from students and staff members who were not at the Caucus.

Senator Campbell: If I recall correctly from the sheets that we were given, the presentation that was given, I believe it took like eight or ten years to be about even or in the red for the program. Is that standard for most programs? Ahead. Behind. How does that kind of match up to other programs?

President Dietz: I would say that it'll vary by discipline, but particularly in this case, you know, building a building is a big deal. And so, you know, that spreads it out a little but more, but it's not an unusual thing whenever you're starting something of this nature. I'll yield to Senator Stephens to perhaps add to that.

Senator Stephens: Yeah, that's correct. That's why it was important for us to at least... to begin to have dialogue with the IBHE and the Governor's office, because if we're fortunate enough in the next legislative hearing for them to add potentially award that particular building to it, that definitely changes the dynamics of the fiscal model and the necessarily types of revenue and resources we need to establish, you know, a new program like this. Fortunately, the Engineering,

as President Dietz said, the Engineering programs are very much in high demand, not only within Illinois, but across the country. So, our ability to recruit students, not only domestic students but international students. So, we'll have a much more comprehensive university program and profile. And yeah, it's very true that the attrition rate associated with those types of students to graduate from Engineering's a lot tougher. But we're very confident for those who choose to not continue down that path, that we've also got excellent degrees that may interest them, either in computer sciences, or in other locations to where they won't leave the university, or very academically strong students, which is exactly the students we're hoping, you know, to recruit.

President Dietz: I might add, that I was on a meeting (conference call) today with presidents and chancellors, and was just informed today that the Governor appeared on another campus yesterday and wanted to have a press conference. And the press conference was about the reinvestment in higher education. And I think all the rest of the presidents, including me, were jealous of the president who reported that when the Governor came on campus yesterday, he announced that he was going to release capital money for a project, and that was the first time we've ever heard of a release of any capital money. So, we're all hoping we're going to get a call from the governor saying we'd like to be on your campus as soon as possible, so perhaps the same thing can happen to us. But I think there is an appetite for some movement on capital expenditures now, and that's really something we haven't heard in ten years. So, that's a big deal.

Senator Wall: I know obviously you can't give site-specific information, but is there any speculation onto locations for this building? I'm thinking it's going to be largely probably around the size of the Science Lab Building if I'm just guessing. So, like given a campus that's already at like very high space constraints, what's going to be moving around, or knocked down, or recreated to make space for this program?

President Dietz: There have been several locations that have been discussed, nothing's been finalized at this point. We have two groups that are looking at that. One is kind of a master planning group that's helping us look at the overall campus structure. The other is our own internal planning group. There's some space on the north side of this building where we own a number of houses and we own a couple of small apartment complexes and so forth, so that's one location. We were looking at one time at the South Towers location, well, that's going to be a new residence hall so that takes that pretty much out of, you know, out of contention. But I think we would like to have it somewhere as close in as possible to eliminate a lot of foot traffic. I think there was speculation at one time that it'd be out somewhere on Gregory Street. We'd even talked about the John Green building, am I remembering that right, Dan?

Senator Stephens: Yeah, we looked at that. That made the John Green building area... John Green it... depending on how we are able to roll this out. If we go through the planning process at the word of the consultants and we're able to begin to recruit students while a building is being built ,we may end up, you know, temporarily using parts of buildings, and having lab... mainly for lots of lab space while the buildings being built. And so, we may be able to use the back section of the John Green building for a few years. I'm, like President Dietz, our goal is to place an academic building of this size as close to the campus, as close to the Quad, as possible. With a

high profile, because it should be a brand new building, and a showcase building, so we'll look for every opportunity to place it in an ideal place, very similar to what we're looking at the housing project, so.

President Dietz: I will say that I hear a lot of rumors, and one of the ones that I heard was that it would be out somewhere near the recreation fields out on Gregory. (Laughter) That was a first I'd ever heard of that, and I said I don't think that probably would be a great place... it's a great place to have recreation but not necessarily a great place to have an academic building. So, we're hopeful, as Senator Stephens just said, we're hopeful to have it as close in as possible, but right now we don't know the square footage. We have some estimates of that, but that's what these new program directors can really help us with, because they will have experience in each of the fields, and they'll tell us how many classrooms we need, how many lab spaces we'll need for the roughly the amount of students that we think we can accommodate in the program.

Senator Campbell: I'm sure that there would be interest, and we would look for interest in like... I don't know if corporate sponsorship is the right phrase, but like corporate partnerships in terms of like the building and putting money into the program and I'm sure you can't touch on that, or I'm sure that's in the very beginning stages, but do you think there would be... Would we have the funding cleared to do an entire building on our own if we did not have corporate money, if that makes sense.

President Dietz: The quick answer is yes. As we started thinking about this and planning for this, I asked Vice President Stephens as we were doing some of the simulations on this, I said, first of all, I think we can get some state money to help us out on the project. I don't know, but let's assume not. They're becoming more and more a reliable partner but we've been through times when they haven't been a reliable partner, so let's assume not, in terms of state support. But I do think we'll be able to get something. And I said the same thing in terms of private support. I've had conversations with a number of corporations who are very interested in this. The last time that the CEO of Rivian was here, I had a private conversation with him, and he's very interested obviously in electric car manufacture company might be interested in electrical engineering, and so he said he'd be very interested in talking further about that. The Brandt Corporation, that's another local company that moved here from Canada. They make a lot of augers, and elevators, and those kinds of things, mainly for grain, and that would bode well for both mechanical and electrical. So, I think we'll get some support both from the private sector and from the state, but the simulations that we've done right now assumes that we won't get any help from anybody and we can still do it.

Senator Campbell: I recall also from the previous session that it wouldn't be its own school or anything like that. Would it still be kind of fostered under two different schools and what would that look like if we start it up?

President Dietz: Yeah, certainly to start out, there are two colleges that house the potential for both the mechanical and the electrical, and they are located in two different colleges. I think we'd have to go through some growing pains, and right now, I don't think we see any reason to have an organizational change on that. But as we grow, perhaps the growth might necessitate that, but right now we're not seeing any organizational change with that.

Senator Kalter: Senator Campbell, I think at the last session here we had talked about maybe it'd be a good idea for them to run the financial model on that, just so that the campus knows, like, if and when we ever do get there, what would that additional cost be.

President Dietz: Right.

Senator Horst: I more have a comment that came up from our faculty meeting. I updated them on the progress with the idea, and there was a sense of dismay that the Fine Arts building was being passed up. We talked about pots of money, and how a lot of the university projects have come out of different funds, and by all accounts, this will come out of different funds, but there's now a growing perception that our building is not at all a priority. And so I am hopeful that the government, Governor will visit our campus and have millions of dollars, but I think it's important when you do discuss this that you do acknowledge that the new building, from the perception of the Fine Arts faculty is coming perhaps at the expense of our now almost decades old request for a building.

President Dietz: I appreciate the comment. And you didn't ask a question but if I can respond, I would say that the Wonsook Kim College of Fine Arts is a high, high priority for the University. It has moved into a different category in terms of funding, state funding, but it's still a high priority. I talk about it all the time, and I'm hopeful to get a call from the Governor to say that it's time to release the funds. But it's been approved, as you know, for ten years. There has been last spring a little bit of movement on some of the money, not a lot, but there's about nine million dollars that was approved to begin some of the process on that building. That has not been completely released by an agency called CDB that has to approve the release of funds, and there's not been too much of that released there. But CDB will release the funds, it's just a matter of when on that nine million dollars, and then the balance also is a when. I have been using the Wonsook Kim donation and investment in the college as leverage with other legislators and with the Governor, saying that we're doing our best as an institution, and our alums are helping us with that to continue to advance the college. And one never knows how much leverage you have with that, but certainly it helps us that we're investing donor money into that, that's been getting some attention, so. I will pledge that I am going to continue to advocate for Wonsook Kim College of Fine Arts. I appreciate your comment.

Senator Mainieri: If I recall that this will be our first differential tuition exploration, right, with the engineering program.

President Dietz: Right.

Senator Mainieri: And I wonder if you could talk a little bit about... does this mean that we as a university are going to be considering other programs for differential tuition opportunities, and what you see as the implications for that.

President Dietz: Sure. The differential tuition discussion's been around for a long time. The Board of Trustees and myself have talked about this for the entire time that I've been President. Most other institution have differential tuition on specific kinds of programs. They tend to settle

in the areas of Engineering, Business, Nursing, those kind of high demand programs. We have not done that as an institution, and frankly, we're a little late to the conversation on that, I would say. The University of Illinois has very few people who pay the actual, what they would call, the first year student cost of attendance. If you are in practically any of their colleges, you're going to have a differential tuition to study Engineering, to study about any of the other disciplines. So, I would say for us, Engineering is a great place to start. I don't see us getting terribly far down that road. Business might be another place and Nursing, and maybe in reverse order, frankly. But I don't see us moving really far down that road, but it does open a conversation that most other institutions have both open discussed and closed and moved in that direction, and I think that's a direction that we should move into as well. But we don't have a lot of specifics on that right now.

Senator Kalter: I wanted to piggyback a comment on to Senator Mainieri's question, because I've heard concerns about this from some people in those colleges that you just mentioned. Not as much from Nursing, because I think that we all know that the Nursing program has a huge amount of demand that seems almost bottomless. But the concern has tended to be that, will differential tuition in the college... would differential tuition in the College of Business potentially have impacts on enrollments? And so, the comments that I am making are somebody else's comments, but I agree with them. And the first one is that it seems like we need to think a little bit differently about differential tuition with the Engineering programs versus the existing programs, because with Engineering, it's new and we don't have people who are sort of... we don't have an enrollment right now, so we can kind of set that where we think theoretically that it is appropriate. With the other ones, it seems like scaling up very slowly might be in order, in order not to dump enrollments as you're going up. So, that was the first comment.

The second was, we need to be really careful, and I know that the models have different ways of doing differential tuition, but not to destroy the Humanities, Social Sciences, and Arts here at ISU by basically incentivizing students to take their general education credits at community colleges or elsewhere. You know, because by putting that differential tuition on a gen ed, you're essentially saying, why don't you go to a community college to do that class. That has been, I think, across the country, and here in Illinois in general eroding the integrity of those fields sometime the rigor, it depends on the community college, but of the very liberal arts curriculum that will make engineers, nurses, business people most successful in their long term careers, and give them their STEAM, as I put it the other day. So, those were my two comments about that. Do we have other questions, comments?

Senator Solebo: So I have a question. This is kind of more general, but with the Redbird Rising campaign, so I know that the money's dispensed, like throughout a number of years, but how is that going to affect the Engineering program? And like, I just want to know kind of like the breakdown of the Redbird Rising campaign and like how that's going to affect everything on campus as well.

President Dietz: Well, we're not raising money for an Engineering program right now. That would be kind of a bait and switch issue since we don't have one. Redbirds Rising campaign, some of that is through estates, and so it's a deferred gift that we don't have and we won't have until a person passes away, and their estate comes to the university, so there's some of that. All

of the money that's been either pledged, or collected in cash from donors, has generally fallen into three broad areas that we've been raising money for, and the biggest area is scholarships. And a lot of people can relate to needing money to go to school, and so that is not unusual in most campaigns that student scholarships are very popular for donors to give to. Secondary is in leadership, and the third area is in innovation. We can have Pat Vickerman, or the VP for Advancement come in and give you more specifics about all that, but I think he would agree that those are the three general areas. That money is not always readily available, as I mentioned, because some of it's deferred through estates. Probably 95% of the amount of money that we've raised is targeted towards something that the donors very interested in. So you get very little unrestricted money in any kind of campaign, just to say, well, here's for the good of the order kind of things; very little of that comes in that way. And so, the donors often times will determine specifically what their money... what they want their money to go to. So, we're not at a point of Engineering being a factor in that campaign, and won't be throughout this campaign, because the current campaign ends June 30th of next year. I guess somebody could call up today and say, hey, I hear you're going to have an Engineering program, I'd like to provide that building for you, and we'd certainly listen to that. But we've not been raising money for things that we don't have at this point.

Senator Solebo: Thank you.

Senator Kalter: So, I do have one last question of my own, but I wanted to make sure that nobody else had an urgent question, because it is almost 8:00, and so I don't want to... I want to... We should probably start winding this down, but I don't want to shut anyone else's questions off.

My question had to do with the P3, and I don't want this to be taken as a negative against P3s, because I think they can be a very good thing. But at the Caucus, I think it was, the potential P3 for this one was likened to a car lease which send my *Susie Orman* hackles up, because car leases are a notoriously bad, a bad deal. So, I wondered if you or Senator Stephens might detail just a little bit more, what's involved in a P3. I think a lot of people around campus might feel like, what do we owe, or what would we owe to the privates if we did a deal with them in a way that might make us feel compromised, or like we just got into hock with somebody and now we can't get out, or what have you. Because they're not very... they're not always very well known, and they can be structured in different ways.

President Dietz: Let me respond, first, kind of generally and I'm going to be calling on Senator Stephens to kind of fill in some gaps that I know that I will leave. A P3 is essentially a public private partnership, thus the P3. And it simply is that. It's a private corporation that's getting involved with a public entity, for example the university. And the first P3 that we were involved with was Cardinal Court, and that's been a very successful relationship. We anticipate doing the same kind of thing with the new residence facilities. But as there are private corporations that specialize in housing, there are other private corporations that specialize in academic programs. And the model that we were looking at through this is a really a University of Illinois Chicago model that used a P3 for an engineering building relatively recently. And so P3s help us with cash flow, and it allows the institution to essentially pay it back as we go. And as we've done that we've been able to buy the contracts out early, and that was the case with Cardinal Court.

And so, we'd anticipate the same kind of model with the residence facility and the same kind of model with Engineering. But let me stop there are pass it to my colleague, and have Dan fill in some blanks.

Senator Stephens: Thank you, President Dietz. That... He just summarized it quite well. The P3 model that's been used for housing properties on universities for well over a couple of decades has really paved the way for the question on a number of university campuses across the nations, especially public institutions, where the state was providing all the capital, providing all the buildings, new building. The states where states have struggled, the private sector has stepped in and said, we can use our expertise, we can use our financing in order to help you build a building, and then in essence finance it for you. And so it's the same thing with the housing project. It is a financing vehicle with an academic building it is a... it's called an affordability payment, in essence, for lack of a better phrase, it's a lease payment. But it acts the same way. They would, no different than the housing project, will have a 30 year amortization period in order to pay off the debt associated with that, an academic building works essentially the same way. There's just not a... the structures are a little different, by the end of the day they're essentially the same. And so we're fortunate it's not new, it's just more common in housing but it's showing up across the nation as the next wave again, where schools are needing to build new buildings and the private sector is stepping in because the states are struggling.

President Dietz: I might also mention that another advantage of a P3 is that they can move a lot more quickly, than going through university procurement and protocols related to that, which is very, very time consuming, and often times extends literally by years on something of this magnitude, the amount of time it would take to build something.

Senator Kalter: Terrific. Thank you so much, and unless anybody else has a burning question that they need to ask, we're going to move to our Action Items. Thank you so much.

### Action Items:

11.01.19.04 Proposed University Facility and Space Use policy (Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee)

Proposed Facilities Use Policy Cross Walk (From Alice Maginnis- Legal) 10.30.19.01 Policy 6.1.7 Use of Grove Street Property- To be DELETED Markup (Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee)

10.30.19.02 Policy 6.1.30 Homecoming Float Storage- To be DELETED Markup (Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee)

Senator Kalter: We have one Action Item actually, and that is the proposed University Facility and Space Use policy. Senator Murphy is taking this for Senator Marx, I'm going to hand it over to her.

Senator (Julie) Murphy: Hi. So, the University Facility and Space Use policy was intended to consolidate and replace a number of other previously existing policies relating to facilities and space use. This included the Use of General Revenue Building and Facilities policy, the Use of Sports and Recreational Facilities policy, the Recreational Use of University Recreation Facilities, the Solicitation policy, the Exterior Communications policy, the Outdoor Event Notification policy, the Request for Special Services policy, and the University Organization

Sales policy. There are two additional policies the Use of Grove Street Property policy and the Homecoming Float Storage policy that we're recommending for deletion, because they are no longer applicable.

Senator Kalter: Terrific. And before we move into Action on this one, I'm just going to ask if anybody had any questions, since we had zero questions last time on this one, but it was at the end of a night. Just want to make sure that our Information Item is done. That we have no questions about it. Terrific. And I only have a comment, and that was from Exec. We were talking about the fact that when the taskforce on this originally started, there was either in the draft policy or in some other document a table that talked about things like how much security detail would you need if you have 50 people versus 100 people and that kind of thing. And I just want to suggest that when we put this up as a new policy that we have a link to that, so that it's clear for everybody who's using the policy how those things work and that they're standard across the university. Do you want to put it on the floor formally, Senator Murphy?

Motion by Senator Murphy, on behalf of Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee, to approve the University Facility and Space Use policy. The motion was unanimously approved.

### Information Items:

11.13.19.03 Student Leave of Absence policy Markup (Academic Affairs Committee) 11.13.19.04 Student Leave of Absence policy CLEAN COPY (Academic Affairs Committee) LOA Committee Structure\_Exec excerpts from 04.01.19 (Academic Affairs Committee) Senator Nikolaou: Yes. So, the Academic Affairs Committee appreciates all the comments we received last time from the floor. And just to give you a summary, one of the concerns was that it was not clear if a student who takes a leave of absence would be able to maintain the placement in the major or the minor, so we added a sentence in the first sentence to clarify that part. Then there were some concerns about the role of the committee, if it's going to be judge, jury, and executioner, so we added a description of what actually is the role of the committee so that it is to help the students with transitioning in and out of the leave of absence. And that's why we also changed the name instead of Leave of Absence Committee to Leave of Absence Advisory Group, because the role is to help the students during this transition. And one of the other changes is that we added a sentence to explain that if a student decides that, you know, they applied, they were approved for the leave of absence, but they changed their mind for one reason, that they have a certain period of time to cancel their leave of absence. So we are glad to get any comments or feedback you may have for the policy.

Senator Pancrazio: Yes. The change from the word committee to advisory group, did that occur before the comments that we see in ... oh, okay. I see the date here. No, I'm done.

Senator Kalter: Terrific. Other questions, comments?

Senator Horst: Yes, at one point, you and I had an email exchange about the scenario of a student who might have a disciplinary situation going on, and whether or not they would be eligible for this leave of absence, and I was wondering if you at all received an answer to that scenario?

Senator Nikolaou: So, for this one, because we also had a question about if a student would be able to be present during the deliberations of the committee, so I emailed Wendy Smith. And she actually mentioned that part, and said it's going to be part of the Leave of Absence form, which we don't currently have. So, there is going to be a box in there where they are going to tick if they have a disciplinary action going on, and she's working with the Dean of Students to develop this form. So it's going to be part of the application process.

Senator Horst: Okay.

Senator Nikolaou: That's there.

Senator Horst: And the Dean of Students could potentially reject the Leave of Absence?

Senator Nikolaou: It's going to be part of the application, and then it's going to come to the advisory group, and tell them what are the next steps. So, it's going to be based on what Wendy said is that it's going to be part of the application form, so it's going to be explained there that if you are under a disciplinary action then it doesn't go away, for example, if you take the leave of absence. You will still have to go through the disciplinary process after you come back from your leave of absence.

Senator Horst: Okay.

Senator Kalter: I just want to say my strong recommendation that both Senator Nikolaou and Senator Horst have seen. When we have faculty who are undergoing things where they may be accused of something, if they were to have to go on FMLA that disciplinary process would simply pause while they're gone, and then it would resume when they're back. I don't think that we should treat students differently, or with prejudice about that. So, hopefully even though it's on the procedure level, rather than the policy level, that will not prevent a student from going on a leave of absence. And I think also it allows the student to be in a better position to go through that adjudication process. So. Other questions, comments? (Pause) All right I'm curious, since we're on our third Information Item on this one, and one of them was last spring, does anyone want to move this to Action tonight?

Motion by Senator Pancrazio, seconded by Senator Nikolaou, to move the Student Leave of Absence policy to Action. The motion was unanimously approved.

Motion by Senator Nikolaou, on behalf of the Academic Affairs Committee, to approve the Student Leave of Absence policy.

Senator Ferrence: So, just quickly, since we were moving towards vote, I was going to mention this after, but perhaps as a friendly amendment, just a really natty thing. In the first bullet of the membership of the advisory group, it says that the Dean of Students committee chair and that should be advisory group chair since it's not a committee, and as long as we're approving it's better to do it now then later.

Senator Kalter: Very good. That seems like a very friendly amendment, although I can't speak on behalf of the Academic Affairs Committee. Do you consider that a friendly amendment?

Senator Nikolaou: Yes.

Senator Kalter: Excellent. Any further debate?

The motion was unanimously approved.

Senator Kalter: Terrific. All right. We're moving at a clip. We've got now the Repeat policy, otherwise known as the Course Repetition or Repetitions policy. And I'm going to turn that over to Senator Nikolaou also, but just to put this out: this is a undergraduate only policy. It does not appear on the policy website, or will not, unless it goes through the Graduate Curriculum Committee and us, and we approve that. So it will be in the university... or it is, I think, already in the undergraduate catalog.

09.25.19.01 Repeat policy Current Copy (Academic Affairs Committee)
11.13.19.01 Course Repetition(s) AAC Mark Up (Academic Affairs Committee)
11.13.19.02 Course Repetition(s) AAC CLEAN COPY (Academic Affairs Committee)

Senator Nikolaou: Yes. This is a recommendation that came from the University Curriculum Committee and the University Registrar. And the idea is that currently if a student repeats a course, they will have to repeat that course at Illinois State University. But then there are some concerns that sometimes a course may not be offered regularly, so a student may have to wait a semester or a whole year, so they may delay their progress toward the degree. Sometimes it may not be available for students who may have moved from being freshman into sophomores, so they would not be able to take that course, or it just might be that there's just not enough capacity in that specific course to enroll, so they would have to postpone their enrollment for a different semester. So, for this reason, the proposal is to actually allow students to repeat a course at another institution other than Illinois State University. When we are talking about a course that is already articulated. And then one of the other changes is that this course that is going to be repeated at another institution, the grade, it's not going to replace the grade that they got at ISU and it's not going to be used to improve the major GPA. So, that's the main change in the policy. So, if you have any questions, suggestions, comments, again, we are welcome to hear all your comments.

Senator Kalter: We are in Information so this is the time for those. (Pause) Wow, you did a... Oh, Senator Stewart.

Senator Stewart: Yeah. Just a very brief clarification, just to make sure I understand, so the second paragraph talks about students seeking to repeat a course a second time, a third enrollment must obtain permission from an academic advisor. Is that rule also going to then apply to a third repeat taken elsewhere?

Senator Nikolaou: Jess Ray waves not. So, we have Jess Ray if you want to....

Senator Kalter: Yes, Jess Ray, would you like to come to the microphones.

Mr. Ray: That would be very difficult because in some case the student may not be physically present in our community in examples that were given. So, they're working with the institution they're at. So, the reason we do it is for seats. If they're at another institution, that's not the same issue.

Senator Stewart: Well, just to follow up, I mean I guess what I'm worried about is a student who cannot get through one of our courses, who then tries it again and cannot get through, and then goes elsewhere.

Mr. Ray: So we're all accredited, right, and so the idea with the accreditation is that we're all at the same playing field. So, the institutions that are providing the instruction should be an equivalency to us.

Senator Pancrazio: Could you elaborate on the requirements we have for the Illinois Articulation Initiative? That is a law, is that correct?

Senator Kalter: And could you speak also into the microphone, even though you do have a booming voice.

Mr. Ray: Sorry. I'm sorry, what was the question again on IAI?

Senator Pancrazio: Could you explain what the Illinois Articulation Initiative is, and why that's a legal requirement?

Mr. Ray: Yeah. That is a compliance within the state. Those are course that can be used to meet general education requirements at the institutions. And so, for example, many of our institutions submit courses which are reviewed by faculty panels and then—for checking for academic rigor etc,--and then we agree to, as well as we have a legal compliance to, accept those in lieu of courses here at Illinois State University meet general education requirements. I won't get into a lot of weeds on that, because it's a little bit more than that, but I think what the issue there is what Senator Pancrazio is pointing out, is that there is some vetting going on there, perhaps is your point.

Senator Pancrazio: And it is the law, is that correct?

Mr. Ray: Yes. There is that.

Senator Kalter: And I think we were also, I think Senator Nikolaou had said (and you might have just said this but) that even though we usually associate IAI only with gen ed, that all of the courses we're talking about here would have already been articulated in whether they're gen eds or not, and Dr. Hurd is nodding her head, so. Terrific. Other questions, comments? (Pause) All right. Seeing none. We'll have this back in two weeks since this is only the first Information Item on it. Gather your question, comments, and concerns until then. We'll go to Committee Reports.

## Academic Affairs Committee: Senator Nikolaou

Senator Nikolaou: So we met this evening, and we discussed the Withdrawal policy, the Textbook policy, and we touched on everyone's favorite, the Dress Code.

(Laughter)

Senator Pancrazio: Still beating that dead horse, huh.

Senator Kalter: Oh, she's saying Religious but I'm...

Senator Nikolaou: Oh, and also the Religious accommodations policy.

Senator Kalter: There was a time when everyone's favorite was the plus/minus policy, and now it's changed. Do we have any questions for Senator Nikolaou?

## Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee: Senator Murphy

Senator Murphy: The Administrative Affairs and Budget Committee did not meet tonight.

### Faculty Affairs Committee: Senator Crowley

Senator Crowley: Faculty Affairs Committee did not have a quorum.

## Planning and Finance Committee: Senator Mainieri

Senator Mainieri: Planning and Finance continued our exploration of our current priority: enabling more students to enter desired majors. We did that by having two guests, Jana Albrecht and Amy Hurd, who helped us learn in regards to our current questions and we will continue that exploration.

#### Rules Committee: Senator Seeman

Senator Seeman: Rules also didn't make quorum this evening. We hope to wrap up our discussion of the University Curriculum Committee next time if we can get that to the floor of the Senate.

Senator Kalter: And we also discussed informally the Administrative Affairs and Budget's charge, as I remember.

Senator Seeman: Right.

### **Communications**

Senator DeGrauwe: You thought you'd have a meeting without me saying anything, but you're wrong. Starting off with women's basketball doing 42 to 38 us in the lead against NIU at the end of the third, if you care.

I just want to give a personal thank you to the first lady, Mrs. Dietz, for the uniform initiative that she's doing for the Big Red Marching Machine. I'm not sure if I have said that yet, but thank you guys so much. That means a lot to all of us.

Talking about the School of Music, it's the end of the semester, which means there's a lot of concerts going on. Go listen. And if you can't go to the CPA to listen, you can stream it on Facebook. They sound pretty dang good.

Also speaking about Music and the College of Fine Arts, I just want to bring to everyone attentions right now that there's policy in place talking about credit hours that puts rehearsals and something like Music courses as a laboratory instead of lecture. So, as a Bird member I do at least six hours of class every week. If it is a football game, I do probably another twelve to fourteen hours for that football day, so that's probably 18 hours a week. And I'm getting one credit hour, because that's how it's outlined in our policy right now. That's comparing to my adult three Nursing class that I'm in currently, which I do probably 12-14 hours at least a week where I'm getting a seven hour class. 1 to 7 is a very big difference, and that's not just BRMM alone, that's mainly all music-like classes, concerts, concert bands, things like that. They're also usually one credit hour. This is putting a lot of stress on your College of Fine Arts students. I've heard that it's pretty much the same thing with Theatre. And it's not fair to them to require 13 hours a week at least and you're only getting one credit hour. So, I think it's something that we really need to look into as a Senate, change our policy that saying Music and rehearsal counts as a laboratory. I just want to put that on your guys' radar.

Speaking about burning out students, it's the end of the semester, watch your classmates, watch your students, and watch your fellow colleagues for some signs of mental health issues. If they seem withdrawn, if they do not seem how they normally are, reach out to them. It won't hurt to reach out, but it will definitely hurt if you don't. So, definitely reach out to them, and just be healthy through this winter. Thank you.

Senator Kalter: So, I just want to say before we go to other communications, I'll communicate that Senator DeGrauwe asked me about the Credit Hour policy before this meeting, and I'm kind of turning to Dr. Hurd, just if you can help us check about whether the Department of Education's guidelines are being reflected in our policy exactly exactly, or if the thing about rehearsals and other things that deal with Music, if that's our decision. Because it's not quite clear what's being driven by Department of Education policy and what's being driven by us. And so you can help us sort of look at that. Thank you so much.

Senator Pancrazio: I was going to mention that typically it comes up the amount of credit hours that students that are in Fine Arts have. And part of it is that typically when they graduate they have much more because to be involved in, for example, in Theatre and stuff like that, they have to be enrolled in a class, so that usually when, and this is something that came out in the Academic Affairs, that when students graduate, they typically have more hours than the 120 that they need. I don't think the university, I don't think the Academic Affairs Committee had ever... they were aware of it and had been aware of it, but at the same time, they're also aware that students want to perform. So, if there's a solution to that, I think Academic Affairs Committee would be the place to bring that up.

Senator DeGrauwe: I think that's a great point coming from someone who's been in the Marching Band for four years, and I don't even have to be in the Marching Band, because I'm a Nursing major. I just think we need to be aware of how much we are asking from our students,

and how realistic we are actually asking these students to be. Because is first and foremost, we are here to learn and not necessarily play our instrument. This is not a professional band; this is an educational university where we're here to learn, which means we are in other classes that has other homework and other tests. So 13 hours a week for marching band is pretty excessive.

## Adjournment

Motion by Senator Solebo, seconded by Senator Marshall, to adjourn. The motion was unanimously approved.