

Indiana University South Bend
Minutes of the Academic Senate
April 16, 2004

Members present:

Aghimien, Peter; Basolo-Kunzer, Mary; Blodgett, James; Blodgett, Linda; Brown, Cheri; Bushong, John; Chaney, Joseph; Cheng, Xiaoqiang; Colborn, J. Randall; Colborn, Nancy; Collins, Louise; Cook, Richard; Cordell, Rosanne; Davis, John; Dobrzykowski, Teresa; Elliot, Julie; Feighery, William; Fisher, Linda; Fong-Morgan, Bridget; Furlong, Patrick; Garber, Lawrence; Gottwald, Judith; Hadley, Gail; Hakimzadeh, Hossein; Henry, Patricia; Herr, John; Hinnefeld, Jerry; Hurst, James; Jackson, Katherine; Klein, Jennifer; Knowles, Brenda; Lambert, Larry; Lasater, J. Michael; Levine, Ilan; Lewis, John; Linton, Jeremy; Maher, Ellen; Marr, Deborah; Meyer, Suzanne; Naffziger, Frederick; Nietch, Patricia; O'Connor, Isabel; Opasik, Scott; Pierce, Patricia; Quinn, Charles; Reck, Una Mae; Rhyne, Jeffery; Roth, Elaine; Russo, Michele; Sabbaghi, Asghar; Schreiber, Roy; Schwartz, Bill; Scott, Henry; Sernau, Scott; Shan, Feng; Smant, Kevin; Smith, R. Lee; Surma, David; Tetzlaff, Monica; Truex, Mary; Vernon, Desrene; Vollrath, David; Washburn, Michael; William, Lynn; Wolfer, James

(Thanks to the generosity of the IUSB Alumni Association, coffee, tea, and light snacks were available during the half hour preceding the meeting.)

President Roy Schreiber called the meeting to order at 10:05.

Roy Schreiber

The first item on the agenda for today is reconsideration of the Academic Affairs Committee's proposal on an academic renewal policy. The chair recognizes John Lewis.

John Lewis

I move we limit debate to twenty minutes.

(The motion was seconded)

Roy Schreiber

The motion is not debatable, but it takes two-thirds majority in order to pass.

(The motion to limit debated passed)

Roy Schreiber

The debate is open on consideration of this policy. What I would like to do here is spend a couple of minutes with any general points that need to be made and then we will try going through it item by item, considering each item as we go along. But, let's open it up with five minutes of general discussion on this.

Larry Garber

I rise in opposition to this policy. I believe it's another attempt at this university to continue to lower the academic standards of our students. And for that reason it's wrong. Secondly, I think it really sends the wrong message to our external community about where this university stands with regards to academic excellence and academic quality. Over the years we have continually lowered our academic standards. We have instituted an F/X policy. And we are going to change that even more with the subsequent resolution. I think we have given students over the year ample opportunity to demonstrate their academic ability. I'm opposed to this and hope my colleagues will support me.

Ellen Maher

Just as a general point, I disagree with Larry on one basic ground. This doesn't lower standards. It simply sets parity between students who have begun at IU and those who have begun elsewhere. That's a matter of justice.

Larry Garber

I fully understand that. My response is it's lowering our academic standards and our expectations in regards to admission and readmission of students.

Roy Schreiber

Is there any other general commentary on the proposal? Then let's go through it item by item.

(Roy Schreiber read point one of the proposal)

"The IUSB academic renewal policy applies to any former IU student who

1. has not yet completed a bachelor's degree and
2. has not attended any college or university including any campus of IU, for a minimum of the last three calendar year (36 months)."

Any commentary on the first part of the proposal?

Lynn Williams

I propose an amendment to delete the words "any college or university including."

Roy Schreiber

It has been moved that we strike the words "any college or university including." Is there a second to that motion?

(The motion was seconded)

Roy Schreiber

The motion is now open for debate.

John Lewis

I would like to ask Lynn could you explain why?

Lynn Williams

Basically, it dismisses students for poor performance and suggests that they go somewhere else to demonstrate their ability to do college level work. I would hate to penalize those students who have done that by not making the policy available to them. I would just say they need to be away for three years.

Roy Schreiber

Any other commentary on the amendment?

Someone

How would it read then?

Lynn Williams

It would read “has not attended any campus of IU for a minimum of the last three calendar years.”

Pat Furlong

Thirty-six months is not the same as three calendar years. I understand calendar year. Do you mean thirty-six months precisely, or three full years? When you throw in calendar years it suggests January through December. It’s not the same as thirty-six months.

Lynn Williams

I would accept as a friendly amendment to delete the word “calendar.”

Roy Schreiber

Do I hear a call for the question?

(A call for the question was made. The amendment passed)

(Roy Schreiber read the second point of the proposal)

“Academic renewal applies to all IU course work taken prior to readmission to IUSB. A student seeking academic renewal may not exempt certain courses from the application of the renewal policy. Furthermore, this policy is inapplicable to any grades issued owing to academic dishonesty. As a precondition of any student’s receiving academic renewal, the Registrar’s Office will formally evaluate the student’s record to identify any grades resulting from academic dishonesty.”

Roy Schreiber

Any comments or questions on this part of the motion?

Lynn Williams

I have another amendment that applies this one and a couple later on.

Roy Schreiber

Let’s take them serially. Let’s take this one first and the others as we go.

Lynn Williams

I think there is some logic to treating returning students exactly the same way we treat transfer students. In that case the last two sentences in this part should be deleted.

Roy Schreiber

There is an amendment proposing that we delete the last two sentences of item two in this proposal.

(The amendment was seconded)

Is there discussion on the amendment?

Mike Washburn

It seems to me as a member of the committee that if ever there is an earned F and should be permanent, it is one earned owing to academic dishonesty and that should continue to be on the record.

Lynn Williams

All the F's will continue to be on the record. The question is whether they will count in the grade point average. For the transfer student we don't count the F in the grade point average.

Mike Washburn

It seems to me that it is only just that for someone to have earned an F for dishonesty work that should be factored in.

Brenda Knowles

I understand what Lynn is talking about, that we don't know the genesis on the F's from transfer students, but it seems to me to uphold academic integrity when our own colleagues have issued F's for academic dishonesty, those grades ought not be renewed.

Joe Chaney

I don't know if this is part of the area Larry was getting at in his initial comment, if you treat these two groups of students in the same way, then I can see Lynn's point about the justice of this. It does make me think more seriously about what it means to forgive. Lynn's point makes sense, but then it brings me up short of what we want to do. We want to get those previous F's caused by dishonesty.

Cheri Brown

How do you know when you look at a transcript that the F is from academic dishonesty?

Roy Schreiber

Can anyone give her a response to that question?

Lynn Williams

There is a code. It is an internal code.

Paul Herr

I understand the desire to be consistent. However, I think we need to be responsible for what happens within this institution despite what happens somewhere else. So, I would oppose amending this. I think if they earn an F through dishonestly then we ought to, even though we cannot do it for other places, we ought to apply this standard for the ones we have given.

Larry Garber

If this amendment is adopted this provides even greater support to my contention that this policy is lowering our academic expectations for our students.

Brenda Knowles

For what it is worth, all the other IU campus policies that the committee reviewed had this language saying that renewal could not occur under academic dishonesty circumstances.

Roy Schreiber

Any other comments on the amendment? Do I hear a call for the question?

(The question was called. The amendment failed to pass)

Roy Schreiber

We are on item three now.

Larry Garber

I have a question about the second sentence under item number two which says a student seeking academic renewal may not exempt certain courses from the application of the renewal policy. I'm not sure what those certain courses refer to. Could the members of the committee enlighten me?

Mike Washburn

With the exception of those due to academic dishonesty, it means that if you are going to renew, you are going to renew everything.

Larry Garber

So the person cannot pick and choose?

Brenda Knowles

Exactly

Roy Schreiber

We are on to item three.

(Roy read the text of item three)

“Academic renewal may be invoked only once over the course of a student’s academic career at IUSB.”

Are there any questions or comments on item three?

(None were given.)

Seeing none, we shall move on to the next one.

(Roy read the text of item four)

“Because academic renewal is aimed at academically unsuccessful students, the grade point average (GPA) for the period for which renewal is sought ordinarily must be lower than 2.0. However, each academic unit may establish a higher GPA threshold if it chooses.”

Is there any commentary?

Larry Garber

I would like to talk to the second sentence. Does this mean that a particular academic unit having no standard decides that a person having a 3.5 or below could apply?

Brenda Knowles

Our original policy said that the GPA had to be 2.0 or lower. There was a question asked about that and that is why the committee gave more discretion to the academic unit. This does represent a change from our original policy.

Paul Herr

Couldn’t we put language in saying that they had to be dismissed for inadequate academic performance before this could apply? Otherwise, a student could come along and ask to apply this because they wanted to raise their GPA. If they weren’t dismissed, why would they need it anyway?

Larry Garber

I would like to suggest an amendment to item number four that we delete the second sentence.

(The amendment was seconded)

Roy Schreiber

A motion has been made and seconded to delete the second sentence from item number four. The motion is open for discussion. Is there any discussion?

(No comments were given)

Seeing no discussion, do I hear a call for the question?

(The question was called. The amendment passed)

Mike Washburn

One quick question for clarification, if you strike that sentence, the preceding sentence says “renewal is sought ordinarily.” The word “ordinarily” is no longer needed.

Larry Garber

I would move that the word “ordinarily” be deleted from the first sentence.

(The motion was seconded and the question was called. The motion passed)

Joe Chaney

I have a further question. What we are saying in effect with number four is somebody with a 1.9 GPA could apply for renewal. And somebody with a 2.1 could not?

Brenda Knowles

That is correct.

Larry Garber

I think this is the reason why I’m opposed to the whole policy is that now someone who has a 1.9 GPA can apply for the policy and wipe out all F’s, D’s, and so on towards the computation of a future GPA, whereas, someone who has struggled with a 2.05 does not have that same right. Nor should they, nor should the person with the 1.9.

Lynn Williams

Basically it’s the internal GPA that we are talking about, GPA in term of whether the student meets the requirements for graduation. The grades are still going to be on the transcript.

Larry Garber

I understand that. I would like to respond to that. Why is this institution interested in granting a degree to an individual who has not met our academic standards?

Mike Washburn

Speaking as a member of the committee, we regularly get petitions from students who, we have reason to believe, could do good work at the university and had isolated disaster semesters for reasons of family, health, so forth in the past. And they are the group of people who we are responding to as far as this new policy is concerned.

Jim Blodgett

I need a point of clarification. I may have just misread this point. I thought the reference to the grade point average where it says “for the period for which renewal is sought” that meant for just the one semester that the student is trying to eliminate. Is this a

misreading? Because if that's the case then that would apply to any student regardless of what their accumulative GPA was.

Mike Lasater

As a member of the committee, the way the new policy based on comments received from the last Senate meeting, is that the entire period before they left school would be erased and would not count towards their GPA.

Joe Chaney

I have one other question. This takes us back to one word in number three, which is the word "invoked." I'm not sure how this works. Does the student just speak and it happens? Or, is there a process by which they petition and some judgment is made?

Roy Schreiber

I think that is covered in item number six.

We are coming up on the time limit for debate. Is there a motion to extend debate? Or, do you want to vote on the policy as amended so thus far?

Ellen Maher

I move to extend debate by five minutes.

(The motion was seconded. The motion to extend debated passed)

Randy Colborn

Roy, we need to strike the word "because" as well. There is no purpose for it.

Roy Schreiber

At the beginning of point four "Because academic renewal is aimed at ..."

Brenda Knowles

It makes perfectly good sense. Comma splice and you have to add a transition.

Roy Schreiber

Ready to move on to point five?

"The policy will be applied after a probationary period in which the student earns at least 12 credit hours with a minimum C+ grade point average in all courses attempted after resuming course work at Indiana University South Bend."

Any questions or comments on that point?

Katherine Jackson

Is that just a cumulative GPA for the twelve credit hours? Could someone get a D and B and still get a C+ average depending on how it was weighted?

Several members of the Academic Affairs Committee
Yes

Katherine Jackson
To me it could be read as

Roy Schreiber
You have to get at least a C+ in each course.

Katherine Jackson
Or, a C+ as an average.

Mike Washburn
If the word “cumulative” was inserted that would get rid of the ambiguity.

Katherine Jackson
I want it to say a C+ in each course.

Roy Schreiber
Are you moving an amendment?

Katherine Jackson
I’m asking what the intent was.

Mike Washburn
The intent was a cumulative GPA of C+.

Paul Herr
If the student can be admitted and begin course work again, why are we adopting this policy? I thought the purpose was to admit students who otherwise were not eligible for admittance.

Several members of the Academic Affairs Committee
No

Lynn Williams
One could have a 0.5 grade point average that you could never recover from. You could never get your GPA up to the point where you could graduate.

Jerry Hinefeld
I think perhaps if we change the word “in” to “for” so it reads “grade point average for all courses attempted,” instead of “in all courses attempted.”

Brenda Knowles
The policy here is to give a fresh start to students who have experience cataclysmic event, not for chronically low performing students. Therefore we thought that if one could

achieve a 2.3 or so overall, that should show good faith and that one is ready to start seriously focusing on one's studies.

Beverly Cooper

I don't know if what I'm going to say will make any difference. For academic progress purpose every class listing taken has to be counted in their completion ratio. So even if you are going back and removing grades, we still count those courses. So we are saying if my program says that a student has to complete seventy-five percent of everything attempted, all those grades that you are not including, those credits are still being counted for financial aid purposes. So, you may want to think about that. We can't wipe those away.

Larry Garber

Is that a federal regulation?

Beverly Cooper

Yes, it is.

Ellen Maher

If I understand the policy it doesn't wipe away any credits that have been earned. It doesn't wipe away anything on the transcript. All that it does is make it possible by the time a student graduates to be able to get an acceptable GPA overall.

Beverly Cooper

I understand that, but if it appears on their transcript we have to count it which ultimately could limit a student's eligibility for financial aid.

Ellen Maher

It will be counted. We don't intend that it is not.

Feng Shan

I have a question. Point five says only after twelve credit hours. What if after twelve credit hours the student doesn't have a C+ average? Obviously, it means this renewal system will not kick in. Then if the renewal system doesn't kick in, what happens to that student?

Brenda Knowles

We would call that person a chronically low achiever. That student is not the aim beneficiary of this policy.

Roy Schreiber

Once again we have run out of debating time. You know your options. What are you going to do?

Larry Garber

I move that the debate be extended another 20 minutes.

Roy Schreiber

It has been moved that the debate be extended another 20 minutes. Do I hear a second?

(The motion was seconded. The motion to extend debate passed)

Larry Garber

I have an amendment to number five. A C+ at this university, I believe, is a 2.3. How do we determine what a C+ average is? Would it be acceptable to say 2.3 rather than C+?

Katherine Jackson

I would like it to read a minimum of C+ in each course, not cumulative. Because it still allows for poor performance.

Roy Schreiber

Unless Larry is willing to accept that as a friendly amendment ...

Larry Garber

I certainly will.

Roy Schreiber

Then it would read, if I understand it properly, that the individual would need a 2.3 in each course taken in order to continue on.

Larry Garber

I accept a C+ in each course taken.

Jerry Hinefeld

I think the only reason to adopt that amendment is if he wants to abandon the idea of a policy altogether. I understand there are legitimate arguments to opposing the policy altogether. But if we are going to adopt the policy, then we don't want to do that in my opinion. I think a 2.3 grade point average makes perfect sense. It removes the ambiguity about whether it applies to every course. And in order for the policy to be what it is intended to be, we shouldn't require that someone who gets just a C in one of those 12 credit hours that they make up is no longer eligible.

Larry Garber

It's possible for student to sign up for 12 credit hours in a semester and the ten week of the semester withdraw from three of those with W's. And as a result they have attempted 12 credit hours and they have a C+ in one course. I think professor Jackson's comment about a minimum rate of C+ in each course attempted eliminates the situation that an individual who is trying to sneak under the bar.

Ellen Maher

Larry said 12 credit hours would preclude the strategy for what you are suggesting.

Larry Garber

Why would it do that? Where does it say that?

Ellen Maher

Because the student that you are talking about would only have earned three credit hours. May I suggest a friendly amendment that might be a compromise on this? We would keep the language as it is, a minimum of C+ grade point average for all course attempted, and add with no course grade below a C.

Roy Schreiber

Do the mover and person who seconded the motion accept it as a friendly amendment?

Larry Garber

I don't accept that. It lowers the standards again.

Roy Schreiber

You will have to hold that until this amendment is voted on. Is there any other comment on the amendment?

Jennifer Klein

I would like to ask someone on the committee, since we have all been asked to keep enrollment management at the forefront of our mind, about how many students do come to this committee regularly or per semester, how many people are we talking?

Brenda Knowles

We wouldn't have any enrollments because of the IU system lack of a forgiveness policy. So, we would not expect people to be applying for forgiveness in the absence of one. But, even so, we probably had over the last couple of years seven or eight clear forgiveness or renewal issues in front of the committee. But those statistics would be suspect because most people don't apply in the absence of a policy.

Lynn William

I can answer her question. We have had a policy for three years. We have had thirteen students apply.

Ellen Maher

May we have a reading of the amendment as it stands now?

Larry Garber

The policy will be applied after a probationary period in which the student earns at least 12 credit hours with a minimum grade of C+ in each course taken after resuming course work at Indiana University South Bend.

Pat Furlong

There is a difference, I think, between courses taken and courses attempted. What happens if somebody drops?

Larry Garber
Ellen told me they haven't earned any credits hours.

John Lewis
The important word here is "earned" isn't it? If they have withdrawn from a class they have not earned. That course does not count toward the twelve hours they have earned.

Ellen Maher
But it should count towards what they have attempted. Larry, I think the change you're making actually weakens the standard.

Brenda Knowles
For what it is worth, the other policies used the word attempted. So it may have some term of art implication.

Larry Garber
I will accept the substitution of the word "attempted" for my word "taken."

Roy Schreiber
Could we read it through one more time?

Larry Garber
The policy will be applied after a probationary period in which the student earns at least 12 credit hours with a minimum grade of C+ in each course attempted after resuming course work at Indiana University South Bend.

Roy Schreiber
Is everyone clear on the amendment? Do I hear a call for the question?

(The question was called. The amendment did not pass)

Rosanne Cordell
Roy, do we have to be done with number five?

Roy Schreiber
I keep trying to move forward. Go ahead.

Rosanne Cordell
It bothers me that we have a numerical grade point average in number four and a letter grade point average in number five. If a C+ means a 2.3, I suggest we change it to 2.3.

Brenda Knowles
We would put 2.0 then C in parentheses [in point four] and 2.3 after C+ [in point five].

Roy Schreiber

And you will accept it as a friendly amendment to what's there?

Brenda Knowles

Yes

Roy Schreiber

Then it will go in as a friendly amendment that after the C+ you will have a 2.3 and before the 2.0 you will have a C.

Rosanne Cordell

What is the point of leave the C+ in there?

Brenda Knowles

We just thought it was good to put a grade. And now it's 2.3. I don't think it will change, but it might. I think for historical purpose we ought to be clear in what we are doing here. And C and 2.0 and C+ and 2.3 would seem to satisfy that standard.

Feng Shan

I agree, putting C and C+ and then their equivalent 2.0 and 2.3 makes it clear.

Larry Garber

I would like to propose another amendment to number five. This has to do with the fact that number five does not refer how long of a period of time a student may take attempting twelve hours. Are they doing it one course a semester or over a two year period? Or are they doing it two courses a semester over a one year period? I think there needs to be a time limitation under which these twelve hours are completed. So, my amendment is a student must complete these twelve credit hours within two academic semesters.

Roy Schreiber

Is there a second to Larry's amendment?

[No second was given]

Hearing no second the amendment fails. Is there any further discussion on item five?

We move on to item six.

[Roy Schreiber read point six]

“Academic renewal does not occur automatically: A student must apply for academic renewal, and the petition must be approved by the student's academic unit. If the petition is approved, all grades earned prior to the renewal will no longer be used in the calculation of the cumulative GPA, which will be reset to zero. The GPA earned after academic renewal takes effect will be subject to each academic unit's rules regarding academic probation and dismissal.”

Fred Naffziger

I would suggest that the end of the second sentence, the phrase which says “which will be reset to zero” might be deleted and the period be at the end of GPA. I say that because I think the spirit is to take prior courses out of the GPA. However, they have now earned twelve more credit hours of at least C+ and this language says you are now setting their accumulative GPA back to zero.

Roy Schreiber

Are you moving that as an amendment?

Fred Naffziger

Yes, I would move that we delete the phrase “which will be reset to zero.”

[The motion was seconded]

Roy Schreiber

Is there any discussion on this item?

Mike Washburn

It seems entirely reasonable if it creates confusion. I think the committee assumed those courses taken under the probationary period would continue to count.

Roy Schreiber

Is the committee willing to consider that as a friendly amendment that will require no further debate?

Brenda Knowles

Yes

Roy Schreiber

Then it is so moved.

Joe Chaney

I think number six presents some more troubling ideas. I think the solution to this is not difficult. This phrase “all grades earned prior to the renewal will no longer be used in the calculation of the cumulative GPA” suggests an all or nothing arrangement where if the student had a good semester mixed in, that would be gone also. It seems to me that what we are really trying to do is take those semesters where someone completely fell apart for whatever reason and allow them to move on and forgive that without taking the whole of their past. Some of which may be caused by poor performance that is legitimately poor. You are limiting your judication by saying you have to always take the whole thing in a big lump rather than thinking about where the real problem was that you are actually trying to address.

Bill Schwartz

I just want to make certain I understand. Does this mean that if a student has a 1.9 or 2.0 GPA right up to their last semester, drops out for three years, comes back, has that forgiven, has A's in one semester can graduate with the highest academic honors? Or, conversely someone with a 3.5 GPA cannot apply this policy?

Mike Washburn

This is covered in number eight.

Teri Dobrzykowski

Just to remind everyone this is academic renewal. Not for the student who has had a catastrophic event at some point in their life, got their act together, and came back to become a strong performer.

To answer Joe's question about picking and choosing, if there is a point in time were they had poor performance we have another policy and that is the grade replacement policy, the old F/X versus changing that to look at particular section of time from an F/X to a C/X or a D/X those types of things. Academic renewal is a one shot deal and that is to renew those who had a catastrophic event.

Lynn Williams

I think the way to think of this is treating the students like transfer students. Transfer students come in with grades and courses that are a C or higher count towards graduation and they don't count towards grade point average.

Paul Herr

I have a question and a comment. On what grounds might a petition be rejected? My comment is if we are trying to address a catastrophic event why not just have a policy where a student petitions to have that particular set of courses removed because of some documented catastrophic event and handle it that way rather than just writing everything off the books because of one catastrophic semester?

Roy Schreiber

Anyone on the committee wish to talk to those points?

Brenda Knowles

The first point Paul, it is student initiated.

Paul Herr

Presumably, you could reject the petition.

Brenda Knowles

I think that's reading in things that the committee did not. This is just meant to be ministerial information. There would be a form for applying. We did not anticipate that the petition would be disapproved.

Mike Washburn

That is why the probationary period is there.

Let me add just one comment to one of the ideas. That is that we really did ponder this idea of being able to select semester or certain courses. And some people might have been dramatically inconsistent, have a slate of A's and F's. We decided that there are too many problems with being able to selectively pick their past record, which ones you wanted to retain and which ones you wanted to renew. And it was far simpler and worked better in the long run if it were a once in a career decision to make an up or down choice.

Jerry Hinnefeld

I point out that a good student who has a disastrous semester does not need this policy. People who need this policy are people who are capable of being successful students, capable of graduating from IUSB, but had a disastrous semester. And by that bad semester, have accumulated enough deficit point, points below a 2.0 cumulative grade point average, that it will take them years, with the grades that they get, which are B's and C's, to erase that deficit to get up to a 2.0 GPA. The point of this policy is not for people to improve their GPA, so they graduate with a better GPA. Who cares about that. What the point of this, it is addressed towards those students who are marginal students, capable of succeeding, but had a disastrous semester and because of that will never get to a 2.0 they need to graduate.

Mary Truex

The intent of the committee was to treat the student that is going up for renewal the exact same way that a transfer student would be treated.

Charlie Quinn

I'm just wondering if this is to mediate a catastrophic event and it covers a finite period of time, why not just wipe out that semester and more forward from there rather than letting anyone select whatever?

Roy Schreiber

Once again we are running out of our stated debate time. Is there a motion to extend debate?

John Lewis

Fifteen minutes.

Roy Schreiber

There is a motion to extend debate by fifteen minutes. Is that motion seconded?

[The motion was seconded. The motion passed]

Lynn Williams

Not all the students that need academic renewal fit the one bad semester scenario. About half the ones in Arts & Sciences are students who weren't sure whether they wanted to go to college or not. So they stayed around, in one case, for five year before dropping out or

being dismissed, then coming back some years later needing an academic renewal policy.

Kevin Smant

I've been spending a lot of time teaching the last few years and have been able to spend a lot of time with freshmen and with a lot of different kinds of students. We don't want them to take advantage of anything or get away with anything. I'm not against higher standards. I favor the policy because the work I've done with students has convinced me that students can change. We need to look at this not as what if they are trying to get away with something. But we need to look at this from the position of students start out badly, but as time goes by they grow, they mature, they realize that what they did was wrong in the past, and they change for the better. If you want this to be a student centered university, and we do, then we need to take in account those people and encourage those people.

Larry Garber

Lynn talked about the fact that students flounder around this campus for a five year period. I don't know how many academic courses that individual has taken, but supposedly this university has a policy that by the time an individual has completed forty credits hours the student must have a 2.0 GPA or be dismissed. So why is it we have students floating around for a five year period and continuing to take more and more courses and continuing to have grades below a C and therefore, digging their ditch even deeper? Maybe we ought to go back and enforce our existing policies. Maybe we would not have this problem.

Brenda Knowles

I would like to address Charlie's question. Charlie, our original document limited the period of renewal to two semester, but the sentiment of this body was to extend the time period, not to be limited in that way.

Roy Schreiber

Are we done with item six? Then we will move on to item seven.

[Roy reads item seven]

Although the grades in the courses to which academic renewal has been applied will not be considered in calculating the GPA, the courses themselves may still be used to satisfy credit-hour and degree requirements if the original grades earned meet the minimums specified by the individual academic units.

Any commentary?

Lynn Williams

I would like to propose an amendment to this one. I don't think this should be a painless process for students. I don't think they should be allowed to use grades below a C, just like transfer students are not allowed to use courses in which they earned below a C. I

would change “meet the minimums specified by the individual academic units” to “are C or higher.”

[The motion was seconded]

Roy Schreiber

This motion is open for discussion.

Ellen Maher

Am I to understand that that would be exactly the same as a transfer student?

Lynn Williams

Yes

Rosanne Cordell

Would you accept a friendly amendment to put in the numerical equivalent?

Lynn Williams

Yes

Paul Herr

How would this effect the decision of an individual academic unit to admit students into that unit? Let say you require a 2.5 to certify into that unit, how would that be determined?

Lynn Williams

You will have that same requirement when you are looking at someone who has been out for a number of years and is coming back. They will never get back in if you require them to have at least a 2.5.

Paul Herr

But how do they get certified into that academic unit? They come back and they want to get into one of the units that say you have to have a 2.5.

Lynn Williams

Each unit has it own admission policy.

Paul Herr

But, they could apply the courses that were taken before this.

Lynn Williams

I don't think I understand.

Paul Herr

If they have accumulated a 1.8 before they come back and they take courses where they get a 2.4 in that first twelve hours and they say I want to certify into this unit that requires

a 2.5, are you require to use only those twelve hours they done after they came back or can you apply the hours they did before they came back?

Lynn Williams

Each unit determines who they are going to accept. I would think that if a student has petitioned for academic renewal and has been accepted, each unit would honor their internal grade point average.

Paul Herr

It's not whether you think they should, are they required to?

Lynn Williams

I think they would be.

Ellen Maher

Point of information, is there any unit which accepts for credit hour and degree requirement by transfer students, or our own students, grades lower than a C. Presumably, some will accept D's in electives, but those D's would not be transferred in by a transfer student?

Lynn Williams

That's right.

Ellen Maher

May I make a friendly amendment that would specify that no grades lower than a C would be count, but it could be higher?

Mike Washburn

I would like to speak in favor of Lynn's suggestion, even though I am a member of the committee that was party to crafting number seven. And, in the spirit of Larry's point of view, the members of the committee, we realize that this is a very generous policy. Some of us have very traditional kinds of academic standards. We were persuaded nonetheless that this policy is necessary for the interest of the institution and our students. And, I think that what Lynn is asking does toughen up the policy. It still renews. It still forgives, but not quite so generously.

Roy Schreiber

Any further discussion on the amendment? Do I hear the question call for the question?

[The question was called]

Ellen Maher

Would you read the amendment again?

Scott Opasik

Although the grades in the courses to which academic renewal has been applied will not be considered in calculating the GPA, the courses themselves may still be used to satisfy credit-hour and degree requirements if the original grades are C (2.0) or higher.

Roy Schreiber

Are we ready to vote?

[The amendment passed]

Roy Schreiber

We are ready for point eight.

[Roy read point eight]

After the approval of the request for academic renewal, a student must complete a minimum of 30 credit hours (including the 12-hour probationary period) on the IUSB campus in order to meet graduation residency requirement and must complete a minimum of 60 hours in order to merit graduation with academic distinction.

Larry Garber

Could someone explain to me why it is only has to be thirty hours? If a student is transferring in from a sister campus of Indiana University and they petition for academic renewal and they are accepted, we are going to grant that person who has been an academic failure, by having them complete only thirty credit hours on our campus and say you are worthy of a degree.

Lynn Williams

If they are an academic failure, they are going to have to complete more than thirty credit hours. We only require twenty-six credit hours residency for transfer students.

Larry Garber

That doesn't answer my question

Jerry Hinefeld

If I understand correctly, if they are an academic failure, they have a number of grades below a straight C. So, those grades below a straight C do not count towards the 128 they need for graduation. With their academic failure they are transferring in as low as fifty credit hours. So, they are going to have to complete sixty credit hours.

Larry Garber

Then why doesn't it say that?

Jerry Hinefeld

The policy in total says that.

Larry Garber

It says in order to graduate with distinction you have to complete sixty credit hours. In order to get a degree from IU South Bend you need to complete only thirty credit hours.

Someone

Could we change it to at least thirty credit hours?

Ellen Maher

This is already, as Lynn pointed out, more stringent than what we require for transfer students and again this is a matter of justice and parity.

Larry Garber

A weak policy for transfer students does not justify incorporating another weak policy for Indiana University.

Brenda Knowles

The original document said a minimum of thirty credit hours because that is the standard we saw in other policies from across our sister campuses. However the sentiment of the body here was to include the twelve hour probationary period in that thirty. I just thought that as point of information the body should know we originally just said a minimum of credit thirty hours. We did not include the twelve hour probationary period.

Mike Washburn

So the original draft had forty-two credit hours and the body said that was too much.

Roy Schreiber

Any other discussion on this point? Ready to move on to the next point.

[Roy read point nine]

Invocation of the academic renewal option does not preclude a student's using other available, course-specific grade replacement options, subject to each academic unit's rules and procedures and the conditions set out in the IUSB Grade Replacement Policy.

Any commentary?

We shall try item number ten.

[Roy read item ten]

Academic renewal is available only for courses taken at Indiana University. Each academic unit retains the right to consider records of performance from other universities in determining admission to the academic unit, the granting of honors and academic distinctions, and other matters.

Joe Chaney

I would like the committee to given some type of explanation of their thinking behind number ten.

Brenda Knowles

This is the standard language we saw in other policies. We think it is limited only to Indiana University courses. But yet, we wanted to give discretion to other academic units, as it says here, to consider records of performance in determining admission, honors, distinction, and etc. Academic renewal is available only for courses taken at Indiana University. We wanted to make that clear.

Roy Schreiber

We are out of time. Are we ready to vote on this in total?

All those in favor of the policy as amended...

[The proposal passed]

II. Distinguished Research Award

Roy Schreiber

I'm going to begin by recognizing two people, First of all, Alfred Guillaume.

Alfred Guillaume

I humbly request that the Senate grant a momentary change in the order of business to present the Distinguished Teaching Award.

Roy Schreiber

It takes a two-thirds vote to change the order of the agenda.

[The motion to change the agenda passed]

Chancellor Una Mae Reck

Thank you for this change. It is certain my pleasure this morning to present The Indiana University South Bend Distinguished Research Award winner for 2004. This person got his JD degree from the University of Illinois in 1970. He has been at IU South Bend since 1973. His areas of research are labor and corporate law. He has co-authored a number of books and is sole author of many articles published in high quality national journals. His research has brought IU South Bend national and international attention. His more recent work on bankruptcy in the Catholic Church has already resulted in an article in a national magazine, interviews by the BBC, NPR, and the Canadian Broadcast Center, along with quotes in newspapers such as the Washington Post, USA Today, and other newspapers throughout the world. It is my pleasure to present this award to Fred Naffziger. Would Fred please come on the stage?

As he approaches I will read what the award says. In recognition of his outstanding scholarship the faculty at IUSB presents the distinguished research award to Frederick J. Naffziger, Department of Business and Economics, April 2004.

Fred Naffziger

Thank you very much. IUSB has been very good to me and has given me many opportunities and I appreciate that. Thank You.

III. Library Affairs Committee Resolution.

Dave Surma

I would like to propose that we change the schedule to the Library Affairs' resolution. While there is some meat to it, it won't take nearly as long as the others.

Roy Schreiber

It has been proposed that we change the order of the agenda to handle the Library Affairs' resolution next.

[The motion passed]

Dave Surma

[Dave included a PowerPoint presentation along with his presentation of the resolution]

My name is Dave Surma and I'm the chairman of the Library Affairs Committee. What I would like to do today is present a resolution, what it says on journals, databases, and threats to scholarly publication. Why we are doing this is to address some of the issues related to scholarly communication and the exceedingly high cost of serials and databases. Hopefully, you picked up a copy not only of the resolution, but also that brochure *Create Change*. There is a lot of information in there and you may wish to look at that as this goes along. I also ask, in the interest of time, that I go through this and then answer questions at the end. I also hope to show how this affects us as faculty, staff, and administrators and also look at ways to help with the problem.

It's important that our work is published and disseminated as widely as possible. The problem is we have some double digit increases in subscription cost and so much of that is not happening. Libraries cannot afford to purchase all that is available or even a very small portion of what's available. Some number here; journals have gone up nine to fifteen percent, whereas the Consumer Price Index has an average rate of 3.4 percent. What happens with the library fund is that the serials money comes off the top. So ultimately, with more money being eaten up there, it trickles down so we have less money when it comes time to purchasing monographs. Libraries are purchasing twenty-five percent fewer monographs than fifteen year ago even though there is fifty percent increase in what is available. We are getting much less than what is there.

Here at IUSB we are going to spend \$650,000 in 2003-2004 and more than seventy-five percent of that is for serials and database. We are in the fifth year of flat print budgets and

we have double digit increases to look at. Five years ago the library added nearly 6,000 monographs. Last year only 3,300 while there were 50,000 newly published ones. And five years ago we had almost 2,100 print journals and that's down to about 1,700 that we now have.

The summary is in recent years we have seen dozens of titles which have wide ranges in price increases, many of them over thirty percent and a significant number over a hundred percent. Here are just a few examples [referring to a PowerPoint slide]. It's really quite staggering when we look at what's happening here.

What about databases? It has commonly been thought that this is going to be the panacea. We get things electronically. Cost is going to come down. But, the truth is it's really exacerbated the problem. They want to bundle them together, meaning they are going to bundle the print with the electronic access, so you pay and you get both. Or they could bundle a particular journal that you want with other journals. It's kind of a take all or nothing approach.

What also can happen later is the unbundling. So you get used to it and now they are going to say no, now you have to pay for the print, now you have to pay for the database. They are getting us each way we turn.

Beyond IUSB this problem is called the crisis in scholarly communication and definitely not unique to us. It has been addressed in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* and other places as well. Universities such as Harvard, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Notre Dame, and they are just a few, have been canceling hundreds of journals in recent years.

The resolution that we are going to propose is almost identical to resolutions being looked at and passed at the other campuses in the IU system. The Bloomington Faculty Council has already passed it and to make this as strong as possible we would like the wording to be as nearly identical throughout all the resolutions as possible. And it is expected that the UFC will vote on it at its April 27th meeting.

Other universities beyond the IU system have passed similar resolutions and here are some listed up here [referring to PowerPoint slide], of note the University of California system wide. We would like the Indiana University system wide to join these.

Some of the other issues, this is not just a library problem. We all have to deal with it. We want to publish in journals. We want the journals to be available to other researchers. So, it's not just a library problem. Also, a lot of times when you sign that form for copyright transfer, sometimes that changing, what you still retain. A lot of us don't think about it anymore, you just sign the transfer, but even that is changing. The irony is that the university subsidizes our research, and then it costs a lot of money to buy it back in terms of the access.

Obviously, more is available now and electronic databases have made the problem worst as well. Since there is more out there, you cannot buy everything. But really one of the

root causes of this is the commercialization of scholarly publishing. In other words, there are some big publishers who are buying out some of the littler ones, littler presses and society presses, and basically going for profit, twenty to forty percent versus a publishing industry average of about five percent. With trying to get that much profit is putting the squeeze on us as well.

What are some of the things we can do? In the short term cancel serial titles. We don't like to do that, but that is something we can do. But, on a more positive note, improve interlibrary loan and document delivery and efforts are underway to do that. Aggressively pursuing favorable pricing; try to have some consortia and partners. In fact, the IU Libraries have hired Lynn Hufford to be the university electronic resources administrator, basically to work on negotiating prices for access for all the campuses and hopefully we will get better pricing if we can be treated as a group.

But, it's not going to solve the underlining problem. The scholarly publishing model is unsustainable as it stands now. The bottom line is these serials are killing our budget. The price is just running amok and something needs to be done about it.

The resolution that comes next will present some of the steps that we can take as faculty, staff, and university. These are step by step points that are in your handout that you have. I used different colors or bolded the key issues.

Calls on all faculty, staff, students and administrator to work towards a more open publishing system.

There are growing amounts of journals that are either just online journals or other ones which have more open access. We are encouraging people to look to try to make more submissions to publications in those journals. This of course will have to permeate throughout our environment. If we are going to try to encourage people to publish in some of these that have more open access, that has to be a factor when promotion and tenure decisions are made as well, so we are calling for that to be taken into account.

Separate ourselves from publishers with a narrow focus on profit at the expense of open scholarly publication.

Typical question is who are some of these bad guys. You have that *Create Change* brochure with a web site and you can find out who some of these organizations are. But, we want you to separate, and we encourage you do so, and move towards some of these others.

Calls on the university libraries to education us, faculty, staff, students, and administrators, on business practices of different journals and journal publishers.

A lot of this is a call to work with our librarians and our library staff, to really look at the problem and find ways that we can attack it.

I have already mentioned this one; encourages us to work with our librarians and try to find ways; we want to have an excellent collection, but obviously one that is affordable.

We want to work together to provide the campuses, and this is for librarians on all IU campuses, to provide us with rich and coherent array of electronic journals and databases at the most cost effective prices.

We want to be aggressive in our negotiations, even at the risk of having to withdraw. There has been some precedence of universities withdrawing or threatening to withdraw when the pricing is just too excessive.

Expects the librarians to reduce significantly duplicate print/online subscriptions and to review and cancel subscriptions judiciously. We have to realize that we all want access to these things. We want access to other's research and our own research, but the issue may be how is that access going to be obtained. We want the librarians to work with us, but also if we have to do any cancellations, our review to be done judiciously.

Supports IU libraries to join with other libraries of other academic institutions. The nice thing would be to pass it and we could join that list on the one slide I showed you to promote open scholarly communication.

And those are the points of the resolution. Thank you.

Roy Schreiber

As the resolutions came from one of the Academic Senate committees, it's officially open on the floor for debate. Is there any discussion of the resolution? If not, do I hear a call for the question?

Roy Schreiber

Ilan, did you want to...

Ilan Levine

Yes, I was a bit slow, but I want to say something. I think there are a lot of good things in this proposal. But, I think it doesn't address certain strategies. This is mostly long term strategies dealing with global problems plus academia for the entire world. I think there should be in addition to this some mention in a proposal of this type short term strategies in dealing with many of these journals that have very limited interest on this campus. Only a few people on campus need access to them and trying to address some of those problems with access to these journals, the high cost. With that negotiating point in mind, be able to, bigger chance to succeeding in the short term with providing people on this campus with journals that they need active online access to immediately search and check ideas which even if we have very good assistance in retrieving specific articles that we know we want, doesn't allow us to do the searching within the article online, in real time following an idea through from article to article, checking lines of thought which can be done in minutes as opposed to months of very strenuous efforts on the basis of interlibrary loans.

Roy Schreiber

Do you have a specific amendment you wish to make to this proposal?

Ilan Levine

I don't have the specific language, but what I wanted added to this proposal is short term strategies and long term strategies for, playing hardball, canceling subscriptions until they agree to provide access to every campus with access to every person at a cost that we can afford. Whereas, I gave you an example of a short term strategy. It's probably not the only. It's probably not the best one.

Roy Schreiber

My suggestion would be if you don't have a specific amendment for this meeting that you approach the library committee with ideas specifically and see if you can get them to introduce a second motion at a latter time with respect to these issues.

Pat Furlong

I think I have served on the library committee longer than anyone else here and I have certainly been a user of the library longer than anyone else here, and the library staff is working hard on this. The library has decided to hold off on changes for a year and we can get things organized. They are working on this problem. It's an incredibly difficult problem. This resolution is intended to put the faculty on the record on the principle. Yes, we are going to have to work out the details. But, the thing to do today is to vote for this resolution

[The question was called. The resolution passed]

John Lewis

Roy, we are getting short on time. I wonder if you would welcome some sort of suggestion that we cherry pick among the remaining items on the agenda.

Roy Schreiber

It is always the privilege of the Senate to do that.

John Lewis

Since this is the last time we meet in this academic year, it seems to be important that we make time now for the chancellor's report on budget priorities, they concern current issues, and I would hope that we could get to the administrative reports. Is it not true that there is a dean's seminar beginning in a while?

Roy Schreiber

This is indeed the case. So, you are moving to change order of the agenda so that the budget discussion is the next item and the administrative reports after that.

[The motion to change the agenda order passed]

IV Chancellors Budget Report

Chancellor Reck

Two quick items before we get to the budget. I do want to remind you that the Toradze performances have been great. We have one coming up tonight here on campus and one on Saturday night at the Morris Performing Arts Center.

I do want to introduce one new person here, Ken Barrierl, our new Director of Marketing and Communication.

In view of the time I was going to give a few remarks with regards to President Herbert's inauguration. I do want to thank the faculty and staff who attended yesterday in Bloomington and the ones who were able to attend here locally via distance communication. We are trying to get all of his remarks put on the Web site. He did talk about mission differentiation. He did talk about liberal arts education. And he did talk about how to distinguish IU through the life sciences again. He did comment that IU is one university. It was an interesting speech and I do think you should take some time to look at it. It was very comprehensively put together as far as the content.

Moving on to the budget, there are handouts of everything you are going to see here. Just a quickly review with you with regards to the annual budget, we started out in November with discussion and December with Vice Chancellors had informal discussions with the Chancellor. In February we make the budget presentation and information is given to the Academic Senate Budget Committee. Also in February, the Academic Senate Budget Committee gives information back to the Vice Chancellors, who have submitted original information there. In March the final budget recommendations from the Vice Chancellors to the Chancellor is received and then the Chancellor shares the all recommendations with the Cabinet members. In April I'm here presenting the request to you.

If you look on the second page, you do have it divided up by academic affairs. [The Chancellor then read through the various budget lines for Academic Affairs]

Do you have any questions about these requests? Remember these are requests at this time and I have accepted them in the order they are, they are prioritized.

[No questions were offered]

Hearing none, we will move on. [The Chancellor than read the budgets lines for Student Affairs, Information Technologies, and the Chancellor's Office.]

At this time I can not comment on if any of these will be funded because we are in the middle of budget construction, completing that process for next year. I expect to be commenting on these in the early meetings in the fall semester at the Academic Senate to inform you if we are able to proceed on any of these requests. They are prioritized within the units.

Questions?

Roy Schreiber

Mae, I have a question. The order that they are listed here, does that mean that academic affairs item one, Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, is the first priority for the campus and that Financial Aid Counselor [the first item under Student Affairs] is the second one that would be funded, or how does this order work?

Chancellor Reck

They are prioritized within the units. When funds become available, and I assume to talk positively, then there would be discussion at the cabinet level with regard to let's see how much money we have and which priority item in which unit we are going to go forward. Certainly the Associate Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs is a high, high priority. In my opinion I would say it is the highest priority because it is one of the original thirty-two acting interim positions on campus. And I have pledged to the campus that we would try to fill all of those. We have dealt with all the other positions except this one.

Paul Herr

Is the pro forma budget ...

Chancellor Reck

I will get to that in a minute, Ok?

Paul Herr

That what I was wondering. Are these already included in any?

Chancellor Reck

No, these are requests.

Paul Herr

None of these are funded at the moment?

Chancellor Reck

That's right.

Jody Gottwald

Could you give us a job description for the Director of Residential Life?

Chancellor Reck

We don't have a formal one written at this time. We do currently have over two hundred students who are residential students. We do not have a person, administrator, who is attending to those two hundred students in terms of their residential needs. We do have a person within the maintenance, facilities area attending to residential facilities, but not to residential life. This position, I see is another step moving toward appropriate residential housing on our campus. It is working with students with programs, looking at their needs

as you would have a residential director when you have a more dormitory housing situation. Right now they are floundering on their own.

Ellen Maher

Don't we already have a Counseling Center Director position? It's under Academic Affairs.

Chancellor Reck

We do have a Counseling Center Director, but we are trying to move the Counseling Center more into the academic area so that it will be connect with the School of Education. This would be only partial of the salary that is needed to move within that area to have the person at a full time lecturer level instead of having a staff person.

Ellen Maher

So this would be an increase in salary?

Chancellor Reck

That's right.

Moving on to the next topic with regards to the current budget that we are constructing at this time, a letter was sent out this week to you to describe the process that will be used here on the campus with regard to salary increases. The IU Board of Trustee at the April meeting approved creation of salary pools between one and three percent on campuses. It is at the campus discretion where that falls, the salary pools. The process that we have followed in terms of, I discussed this with our cabinet members, and made the decision that there would be two percent pool for faculty salaries distributed on merit. There would be a professional staff pool of two percent pool of professional staff salaries distributed on merit. With bi-weekly staff, the non exempt staff who is earning less than the full time equivalent of twenty-five thousand would receive a flat increase of six hundred and twenty-five dollars. Second, the non exempt staff earning equal or more than the full time equivalent rate of twenty-five thousand would receive 2.5 percent increase.

How did we get to this and why did we select this versus some other percent of pool within the range of one to three percent can be explained on the pro forma's that are up there [on the screen] and in your handouts. What we did through the help of Bill O'Donnell and his staff, we ran different scenarios or pro forma. As you can see the first one listed on this page is the 1.5 percent. And if you look at the very bottom you can see that we would have a projected budget of forty two thousand in the black. If you moved down the line for two percent the projected budget would then be over 121,000 in the deficit. Then if we went with 2.5 our deficit is growing. It's going over 262,000. If we had gone with the three percent, then we would have a deficit of over 448,000. The pro forma that we are using with a projected budget is the last column. We are projecting a deficit of over 174,000. And with regard, if you look at the top, we have the two percent and 2.5 percent. Remember two percent pool for faculty distributed on merit pay. The same for professional staff. And 2.5 percent for the bi-weekly non exempt staff.

I want to also say that it was brought to my attention that in the past at time the promotion and tenure increases were taken out of this pool prior to it being distributed. We are not doing that. It is a pure two percent pool. So promotion and tenure for faculty are taken care out of other monies and that is the way it will be during the time of my tenure. So it is a true two percent there.

Questions? Yes John.

John Lewis

I'm I right in thinking that 175,000 deficit that this looks like we might face that you expect might be covered by stronger enrollments than we are currently getting?

Chancellor Reck

Thank you for the comment because that's what I was going to comment on. If you read the letter that I sent to you I said that we are depending on everyone to help with this enrollment management initiative that we have begun this year because the bottom line will depend upon our enrollment. That is all there is to it. And we are hoping that that is the case. However, we have projected, and that is how you get part of this pro forma is the project of your enrollment, flat enrollment at the best. We projected conservatively. In checking about our enrollment just this morning before coming to this meeting, we are down. We are down slightly. So, right now that is what we projected and it looks like we are on queue. Unfortunately, we are hoping things will pick up there.

This is our projected deficit. It could go up or down. You will be given that information once we find out definitely where we are in the beginning of the fall semester.

Paul Herr

Over the years we have done a lot of trimming and the budget is obviously extremely tight, what might we do if we are down, let's say, four percent?

Chancellor Reck

In terms of?

Paul Herr

In terms of enrollment.

Chancellor Reck

Well, the cabinet would be huddling very fast. We would be call back monies. Can I tell you where? No, I cannot tell you where right now. I'm hoping we will not have to face that. But we would have to be asking for monies back eventually during the academic year. So, you need to be budgeting very precisely and we might be using our money very conservatively at the beginning of the academic year. We know the experience that happened this past academic year unfortunately to IU Southeast. They were down over three hundred students. And that happen in three weeks prior to the beginning of the school year in 2003. They were on target August 1. But they dropped. People didn't come

in that they expected. They also are projecting for this academic year, 2004-2005, a loss of another one hundred and fifty students.

So, we are watching it very carefully. This is certainly the right time for enrollment management and we all need to know that we are a part of that process. You play an extremely important part, every role that you do here, working with parents and students. Attracting our students and retaining them is so very important. You have to remember the CTE money is based on retention. We have projects that are permanent now, that have been in place. If we go down in enrollment it affects that so it makes a larger deficit for us.

Ellen Maher

On the non compensation items which are fixed across various scenarios....

Chancellor Reck

Which chart are you looking at?

Ellen Maher

The pro forma.

Chancellor Reck

Which line?

Ellen Maher

I'm looking at the whole, everything below compensation, all of the non compensation items which total a little over sixteen million. Of those, it looks to me like about forty percent, or roughly seven million are miscellaneous; other expenses, other cost recovery expenses, unallocated operating, adjustments. Can you talk a little about what those are?

Chancellor Reck

Certainly, if you go to the last page that 760,000 dollars is outlined there for you under adjustments. That was a new categories that you mentioned.

Ellen Maher

That only account for...

Chancellor Reck

Right, that part of it. And then, are you starting with under student financial aid in that category?

Ellen Maher

The set that totals 16,838,143. For example, there is four million dollars, or about twenty-five percent in other expenses. In my budgeting if I had that large of miscellaneous I would be concerned.

Chancellor Reck

Right, and we don't have detail right here. So, do we have any information right now on the other expenses?

Bill O'Donnell

I believe part of it is the S&E funds. I not sure what the code numbers are. It's just all the other operating expenses. This isn't a very detailed type of expenditure presentation. It is just an overview. Financial aid is broken out. Energy and utilities are some of the big items. And then miscellaneous operating expenses are in the other expenses. And then as I recall unallocated actually is the S & E budget which I believe is object code 7900.

Ellen Maher

The point, I guess, following up on Paul's question, where can we cut?

Chancellor Reck

And that is what we would certainly be looking at too. But, like I said, let's get the good students here and we'll be ok. We will. We have a great reputation. Let's build on that and we still have lots of time to do that. We are just at the beginning stages of admitting students for the fall semester.

Good questions. Other comments?

Again, thank you for your support. As usually, we will be distributing on campus, I know Bill will be working on this this summer and in the fall the more complete budget book that comes out once the budget is finalized and then you can have all the details that you need. Thank you.

Roy Schreiber

I will call on Vice Chancellor Guillaume to make a brief presentation.

Vice Chancellor Guillaume

I just want to thank you all for the wonderful work you have done during the academic year. Have a great end of the year and a very pleasant summer.

Roy Schreiber

One final item from me, I'd like to briefly introduce Carol Evans from Alumni Association who is kind enough to come to this meeting. She acts as the liaison between the Alumni Association and this body. I don't think we have had a chance to introduce her before. So, Carol if you could wave or stand.

John Lewis

I believe this is the last time we meet, isn't it?

Roy Schreiber

Barring unforeseen events, yes.

John Lewis

Let me just say, and I think I speak for the Senate, we want to thank you and the members of the executive committee for your excellent guidance during this year.

Roy Schreiber

Thank you very much.

[Roy adjourned the meeting.]