

**WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
FACULTY SENATE
Regular Meeting, 24 October 2017, 4:00 p.m.
Capitol Rooms - University Union**

A C T I O N M I N U T E S

SENATORS PRESENT: M. Allison, B. Bellott, V. Boynton, S. Czechowski, G. Delany-Barmann, R. Hironimus-Wendt, A. Hyde (via teleconference), N. Lino, B. Locke, H. McIlvaine-Newsad, K. Pawelko, B. Perabo, J. Plos, R. Porter (via teleconference), S. Rahman, T. Roberts, S. Rock, M. Sajewski, D. Sandage, T. Westerhold
Ex-officio: Kathy Neumann, Interim Provost; Tej Kaul, Parliamentarian

SENATORS ABSENT: S. Macchi, C. Tarrant, F. Tasdan

GUESTS: Lori Baker-Sperry, Erik Brooks, Katrina Daytner, Christopher Ginn, Jeff Hancks, Anita Hardeman, Angela Lynn, Madison Lynn, Sue Martinelli-Fernandez, Kyle Mayborn, Rose McConnell, Seth Miner, Russ Morgan, Nancy Parsons, Ron Williams

I. Consideration of Minutes

A. October 10, 2017

MINUTES APPROVED AS DISTRIBUTED

II. Announcements

A. Approvals from the President

1. Revisions to ACT/SAT admissions criteria for the Early Nursing Program

B. Provost's Report

Interim Provost Neumann told senators the Provost's Advisory Council and Provost's Task Force held their kick-off meetings last week. She thanked Senators Sandage and Roberts for serving on the Provost's Advisory Council.

The first Town Hall meeting will be held this week with the College of Fine Arts and Communication. Town Hall meetings will be held soon with the remaining colleges and with University Libraries.

Take Back the Night will be held Thursday, October 26. The event will begin on the steps of Sherman Hall at 6:30 p.m.

Advanced spring registration will occur over the next two weeks. Today was the kick-off for the Higher Values in Higher Education ramp-up for next year's reaccreditation visit. Interim Provost Neumann told senators they may be asked to participate in some way toward this effort over the next few months.

C. Student Government Association Report
(Madison Lynn, SGA representative to Faculty Senate)

Ms. Lynn reported that she and several other SGA cabinet members volunteered during the WIU Marching Band Classic on Saturday, October 21.

Ms. Lynn and SGA President Grant Reed met with representatives from University Housing and Dining Services (UHDS) to discuss student food choices. SGA had conducted a survey on this

topic, but Ms. Lynn declined to report the results due to poor student participation. She has instead asked the Senate Executive Committee to consider having UHDS representatives come to Faculty Senate to discuss the results of their food surveys. Senator Czechowski asked how SGA conducted its survey; Ms. Lynn responded that students were surveyed via Purple Post, the SGA Facebook page, and WIU-TV. Senator Czechowski asked why SGA did not send the survey via email similar to faculty surveys. Ms. Lynn responded that she asked to conduct the survey in this fashion but the request was denied. Senator Czechowski asked why the request was denied. Ms. Lynn responded that it was decided not to send the survey out to students in order to retain good relations with Sodexo. Senator Czechowski believes that data needs to be gathered in a better way than using Purple Post and online methods. Ms. Lynn replied that is why SGA reached out to UHDS because they have gathered a lot of information on this topic.

D. Other Announcements

1. Chairperson Rock asked Senator McIlvaine-Newsad to discuss her upcoming humanitarian aid trip to Puerto Rico. Senator McIlvaine-Newsad related that she and Senator Delany-Barmann are leaving Macomb on Thursday, October 26 to meet with a couple of WIU alumni who majored in Anthropology and Biology in Ponce, Puerto Rico. They will also meet with representatives of the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) they have been working with as part of a Department of Education Title VI grant. Senators McIlvaine-Newsad and Delany-Barmann have raised approximately \$5,000 on two GoFundMe pages; monetary donations are welcome as well. The two plan to visit professors they have been working with at the University of Ponce while they are in Puerto Rico, as well. They will take with them a letter from Macomb Mayor Mike Inman to the mayor of Ponce. Senators McIlvaine-Newsad and Delany-Barmann hope to meet with the mayor of Ponce to share Macomb's struggles with economic challenges and extend an invitation to develop a relationship with Macomb for the long term. The two senators will be taking chain saws with them to help with hurricane relief efforts and will use the donations to purchase portable water generators and other items that will help the efforts being made there.

2. International Recruitment and Sponsored Credit Courses
(Jeff Hancks, Executive Director for Distance Learning, International Studies, and Outreach)

Dr. Hancks stated that a senator had asked about sponsored credit initiatives, and he provided data on course offerings, program costs, and enrollments in senators' packets. He explained that sponsored credit courses are for-credit courses that are under contract to a specific program. They are usually offered on behalf of a non-profit organization, such as school districts, regional offices of education, park districts, and professional organizations. The sponsor must agree to pay 50 percent of the contract; the sponsor may then bill the remaining 50 percent of the costs to the students, but the payment is through the sponsor. Dr. Hancks told senators that sponsored credit courses are WIU classes that have been vetted through all of the curricular levels. Sponsored credit courses have the same number as regularly-offered WIU courses and are delivered by WIU faculty. Students must be admitted to WIU, although they may come in as non-degree seeking.

Dr. Hancks stated that WIU faculty teaching sponsored credit courses are typically paid on a supplemental contract; the courses are not typically inside of their ACE load. Faculty usually receive \$6,000 to \$7,000 for one contract to teach a sponsored credit class. Dr. Hancks explained that many classes are grant funded, but those that are not grant funded generate indirect cost revenue for WIU; grant-funded sponsored credit courses are not allowed to charge indirect costs on top of the grant.

The two sponsored credit courses currently being offered at WIU are in the subject areas of English as a Second Language Training and Educational Leadership, taught by faculty

in the Department of Educational Studies; one course is sponsored by the Rock Island Regional Office of Education and the other is sponsored by the Chicago School District. Dr. Hancks stated that over the past few years most classes have been in the College of Education and Human Services, but all WIU departments are eligible to offer classes. The College of Education and Human Services alone has generated well over \$520,000 in the past five years. Dr. Hancks stated that sponsored credit income this year is down from previous years because students have more online options; students don't come to WIU online courses via sponsored credit but rather enroll directly. He stated if anyone knows of a professional organization that might want to offer a class, his office can write a sponsored credit contract for their consideration.

Senator Boynton asked for confirmation that a sponsored credit course is exactly the same course as would be regularly offered; Dr. Hancks confirmed that it is. Senator Roberts asked if Dr. Hancks has worked with the Department of Defense; Dr. Hancks replied that he has not done so lately but might in the future. He stated that WIU has a Military Task Force looking at the needs of active duty students. Dr. Hancks has traveled to a lot of military bases lately to try to get these kinds of conversations started and see what kinds of opportunities they are looking for.

Senator Delany-Barmann asked about the stipulation that the sponsor pay 50 percent of the course costs. Dr. Hancks responded that he would not necessarily know if students paid 100 percent of the course costs to the sponsor and the sponsor paid WIU, but he wants to make sure that the organization is behind the contract. He explained that students get a good deal on their tuition by taking a sponsored credit course, so he wants to make sure that a group of students is not just getting together and trying to get a discount on their own.

Senator Czechowski asked where the remainder of the faculty salary comes from. Dr. Hancks explained that the contract might be for \$15,000, of which the faculty member gets \$6,000; \$6,500 would go to indirect costs; and the remainder would include such items as travel costs, since the courses are usually taught off-site. He added that sponsored credit courses must pay for themselves. Senator Czechowski asked if sponsored credit courses are taught by bargaining unit faculty. Senator Delany-Barmann remarked that she has taught many sponsored credit courses. Dr. Hancks responded that there is no language in the contract about who is allowed to teach a sponsored credit course.

Regarding international enrollment and recruitment, Dr. Hancks told senators that currently there are 459 international students attending WIU. Those students come from 62 countries, but the ten source countries providing the majority of students are India, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, China, Nepal, South Korea, Bangladesh, Thailand, Canada, and the United Kingdom. Last fall there were 471 international students at WIU, so enrollment has remained relatively steady this year with only a 2.5 percent loss from the previous fall. Dr. Hancks told senators his office was prepared for international student enrollment to be down more than that because other institutions similar to WIU nationally were down 12 percent. He stated that there were a high number of visa denials this fall, particularly for students coming to WIU from Southeast Asia. Dr. Hancks stated that the good news is that most of the students whose visas were initially denied are still committed to coming to WIU, departments who recruited these students have held their assistantships, and he expects many of them to arrive in January.

Dr. Hancks told senators that, out of the 459 current international students, 351 are graduate students and 108 undergraduates. He stated that the College of Business and Technology has the most international students by far, with the School of Computer Sciences having the most of any department. He said many other programs, though, particularly in the sciences, have a number of international students: Physics, Chemistry,

Health Sciences, Economics, Applied Statistics (master's program), Engineering Technology, and Music.

Dr. Hancks related that 468 applications have been received from international students for spring 2018; 146 have currently been accepted, and 315 are pending. He stated that this pending number is unusually high because international students are not fully accepted until they have their financial documentation completed; they must prove they have enough funding to get a visa into the country, and many don't complete the paperwork. Dr. Hancks told senators this is particularly frustrating for his office because they do a lot of work with the students to complete the application and work with departments to get their portfolios evaluated, and then the students do not do the final paperwork.

Dr. Hancks related that the overall challenge for international recruiting is that the national situation has made it more difficult to sell the United States as a destination where international students feel that they will be respected, valued, and appreciated. He said that while international students do not hear about the crisis of confidence that was caused by Illinois's budget stalemate – international students are more focused on what is occurring nationally and internationally – the budget crisis did result in fewer new additional assistantships that WIU is able to offer.

Dr. Hancks believes WIU is far too dependent on graduate students, and a select number of departments hosting them, for its international student population. He stated that recruiting undergraduate international students is difficult, though, because WIU does not have a really great scholarship program that would allow International Studies to go after these students. Undergraduate international students are eligible for the Western Commitment scholarship, but if they do not have a 30 ACT or above, that only brings them \$3,000. He explained that international students are not eligible for any additional need-based aid, such as Pell or MAP grants, which are income dependent; their aid can only be merit-based, and \$3,000 will not go far toward getting them to WIU. Dr. Hancks has asked if the Western Commitment scholarship can be dressed up more to make it more attractive to undergraduate international students because WIU is competing with universities that have lowered their tuition for international students, by merit or in other ways. He related that Southern Illinois University-Carbondale will offer international students with an ACT score of 26 or better in-state tuition. Eastern Illinois University is offering scholarships which bring their tuition down to in-state levels. By comparison, WIU charges international students 150 percent of in-state tuition, so that is a conversation that WIU will need to continue to have.

Chairperson Rock remarked that President Thomas has set a goal for WIU to bring in 1,000 international students. He asked what the plans are to reach that goal. Dr. Hancks replied that the 1,000 student goal was based on bringing in more undergraduate international students, and he does not think WIU can reach that goal without a better scholarship program. Additionally, Dr. Hancks thinks the University has plateaued at the graduate level for international students; in order to increase graduate international students, the University will need to offer more assistantships.

Currently, International Studies is working on getting graduate students admitted, which Dr. Hancks described as a laborious and bureaucratic process. This involves processing files in International Studies, then sending them out to the department and waiting for a decision at the departmental level. Dr. Hancks told senators that technology was not used very well in previous years to make this process smoother; hard copies of files were sent to departments, but that has now been streamlined so electronic versions of portfolios are now sent out, which has improved that decision process. He added that there is currently not a great communication process for accepted and admitted students, so his office is working to improve that as well.

WIU's recruiting is increasingly targeting China, although Dr. Hancks stated that WIU is a little behind the game on pursuing this region. There are currently only about 40 international students from China attending WIU, but every consultant that Dr. Hancks has spoken to says the number should be several times that amount. Dr. Hancks told senators that WIU has developed good initiatives at the department level, however, which should net some Chinese students in Fall 2018 and Fall 2019 in certain departments, particularly the Department of Geography, Geographic Information Science, and Meteorology for their GIS program. Dr. Hancks said WIU is also very interested in Southeast Asia, particularly Vietnam, which he will be visiting in the spring. Every consultant that Dr. Hancks has spoken to says WIU has the price point for which those students are looking. Dr. Hancks wants to keep up WIU's energy in South America, and thinks the University needs to pay more attention to India because WIU has so many students that come from there. WIU has not paid a formal visit to India for the past couple of years, so Dr. Hancks will go there in the next year or two to shore up relations with alumni and agents. He stated that WIU has recently seen an explosion of applications from Nigeria, but he is unsure why that is. The Department of Health Sciences and Social Work is seeing many students from Nigeria interested in their Public Health program, and the Nigerian ambassador in Washington, D.C. has told Dr. Hancks that she is referring students to WIU. For Spring 2017, 120 of the 315 pending applications were from Nigeria, and WIU is waiting for their paperwork to be finalized. Dr. Hancks hopes that WIU has "caught lightning" in that country.

Dr. Hancks told senators his office is focusing heavily on developing close partnerships with specific schools around the world for the dual degree programs that international students are looking for. He related that increasingly international students want 1+2+1, 2+2, or 3+1 programs where they attend their home university for some of their academic career and spend the other year(s) at WIU. He stated that WIU has jumped on the band wagon to get these articulation agreements hammered out – which is a headache on the front end because courses have to be articulated in advance and then reverse articulated with the home university, but they have the potential to bring in large numbers of international students. Dr. Hancks stated that the Department of Geography, Geographic Information Systems, and Meteorology was the first to get one of these agreements in place and will have students starting on their program next fall. The department could get 40 to 50 Chinese students under this 2+2 agreement, which will result in students obtaining a degree from both WIU and a Chinese institution. Dr. Hancks would like to see more agreements set up for other department across campus.

Senator Delany-Barmann asked if the articulation agreements are reciprocal so that WIU students can also go to the international university for a portion of their undergraduate career. Dr. Hancks replied that currently the agreements only go in one direction; he has not looked at providing the same type of agreement for WIU students, although he might do so going forward. He can see that it might be a valid point, although most of the University's efforts are about bringing students, and tuition revenue, to WIU.

Senator Roberts asked how much of a role current international students play in recruiting for WIU. He related that the Department of History used to have several students from the same Turkish town, and he in the past has met Nigerian students who communicated regularly with their home country to encourage other students to come to WIU. He asked if there is a way to institutionalize and harness that power for recruiting. Dr. Hancks responded that his office hired a Nigerian student to help tap into that by making connections with students he knows and ones that are two steps away because Nigeria is a culture that is particularly keen on relationships. He stated that Nigerian students will often go to school somewhere that their cousin, or their cousin's cousin, went because they have a contact person there. Dr. Hancks related that the Nigerian embassy in Washington, D.C. was particularly impressed because the *McDonough County Voice* posted a story about a Nigerian international student that got married in Macomb; the ambassador called

The Voice to say how excited she was that they featured a Nigerian student in our local newspaper. He added that those are the kinds of connections that need to be shored up.

Dr. Hancks has set up an in-house 2+2 agreement with China and Hong Kong which would see Chinese students attending the first two year at WIU online and their last two years in Macomb. He told senators that online learning is still not fully trusted in Asia at this point, but in this case Chinese students seem to be okay with taking two years online as long as the final two years are on-site and they receive an on-site degree. He added that WIU has an agent working for the University on this initiative and pointed out that this type of agreement helps departments that teach General Education courses. Most of these students are interested in the sciences, technology, and engineering.

Dr. Hancks said the University has thought about buying international SAT scores but has never done so. He explained that trying to drill down into that data is difficult; it is a challenge to find students who have the right SAT scores balanced against the students who are thought would be a good fit to come to WIU. It has not been finalized whether the University will pursue this route.

Dr. Hancks related that a dozen undergraduate students from Nepal came to WIU last January, but all 12 did not stay for the Fall 2017 semester. International Studies tracked the students down and determined that the reason they left was because they did not want to have to live in University housing. He explained that typically Nepali students move away from home to go to high school, and they did not want to have to move into a residential living arrangement after living on their own. International Studies has obtained an exception from the housing requirement for Nepali students and is trying to restart this program because when they all left at the same time it represented ten percent of the undergraduate international student population. He added that Nepal is another culture that has very close relationships and family ties, so to reestablish a connection with them would be very beneficial.

In regard to what faculty can do to assist international admissions, Dr. Hancks told senators his office sent out a call for the Faculty Ambassadors program last week. He stated the program has been in existence for several years but is being relaunched now, and today ten faculty said they want to be a part of this initiative. He explained that faculty are asked to use their contacts overseas to help create relationships between host institutions and departments at WIU. The International Studies office will provide faculty with information and make appointments with overseas contacts if faculty want to recruit while on international trips.

Dr. Hancks stated that if departments have graduate assistantships, they might consider holding some back for international graduate students, many of whom cannot come to WIU until the spring semester and then find that all the graduate assistantships have been handed out. He pointed out that interviews with potential graduate students can be held worldwide via technology, and these assistantships are often the determining factor as to whether an international graduate student attends WIU because they like to know in advance that they will have a source of funding.

Dr. Hancks stated that it is also helpful for international students to have someone at WIU who can act as a contact with their home country, and if these contacts can be identified before the student comes here it can be a powerful recruiting tool. He noted that Shankar Ghimire in Economics and Decision Sciences has been a good contact for students from Nepal. He also asked that faculty try to stay in contact with international alumni after they go home; keep track of them, ask if they might know of students interested in attending WIU, and encourage them to share information about WIU with their friends and alumni elsewhere.

3. Response to Questions about Transfer Students
(Angela Lynn, Registrar)

Registrar Angela Lynn responded to questions previously submitted by a senator following the September 29 Board of Trustees meeting. The senator had asked about the ratio of credit hour increase to credit hour decrease for the University due to future WIU students' enrollment in community college courses that WIU also offers; in other words, whether WIU as a whole gains more hours from transfer students than it loses because these students take up to half their coursework elsewhere. Dr. Lynn responded that WIU's main feeder schools are Black Hawk College, Spoon River College, John Wood Community College, Scott Community College, and Illinois Central College. She stated that WIU is in the area high schools trying to recruit those students as freshmen as well, but they have chosen to go to their local community college rather than to WIU, mostly for financial reasons. She believes that if these students then come to WIU after attending a community college, that is a 100 percent gain for WIU because those are students that WIU did not have before.

In order to determine a ratio for a scenario where WIU were to enroll these students as freshmen, Dr. Lynn looked at Fall 2014 and Fall 2015 new transfer students because she needed time to see what these students were taking at WIU after they transferred here. She then calculated the number of hours of direct equivalent transfer credit (transfer courses that equate to specific WIU courses) awarded and the number of student credit hours (SCH) of WIU coursework completed by these students, as of Summer 2017 final grades. Dr. Lynn pointed out that all transfer students were considered, those that came to WIU from community colleges as well as those that transferred from other four-year institutions and those who had attended multiple institutions.

For the Fall 2014 matrics, transfer students were awarded 52,448 hours of direct equivalent transfer credit and have so far completed 54,104 hours of WIU coursework, which means 50.8 percent of their total hours taken were from WIU. For Fall 2015, transfer students were awarded 47,698 hours of direct equivalent transfer credit and have so far completed 54,103 hours of WIU coursework, which means 53 percent of the total hours were taken at WIU. Dr. Lynn pointed out that both years show a net gain, which reinforces the importance of WIU being transfer friendly. She pointed out that these students did not make the decision to go somewhere else initially because of 2+2 agreements because students do not typically think of those things initially, but once students decide to attend a junior college, WIU tries to provide them with a road map by which they can then transfer to and graduate from our university. She told senators that seven to nine percent of transfer students come to WIU as seniors with 90 hours already taken elsewhere, but 60 hours must be taken from a four-year institution, so by using 2+2 agreements WIU is trying to advise students which courses they do not need to take in junior college by following WIU's model degree plan.

The senator also submitted a question regarding whether the departments that lose enrollments to community colleges for Gen Ed courses are the same departments that benefit from additional enrollments from students who transfer to WIU from community colleges – in other words, are the winners and losers the same departments, or are some departments net losers while other departments are net winners. Dr. Lynn looked at the same data and broke it down by college and department level. For both Fall 2014 and Fall 2015, the College of Arts and Sciences benefitted from the most WIU SCH generated by transfer students (21,778 hours for Fall 2014 and 17,977 for Fall 2015). Dr. Lynn stated that the assumption is that transfer students come to WIU with all of their Gen Eds completed, but Arts and Sciences receives 19 to 23 percent of these students as majors.

Dr. Lynn told senators that, in general, transfer student enrollments are decreasing, and WIU's portion of transfer students as part of the overall new undergraduate population is

shrinking. WIU is at the lower level of the state public four-year universities in terms of the percentage transfer students make up as part of the new undergraduate population. The statewide average last year was 42 percent. WIU's transfer students made up 40 percent of the new undergraduate population, Illinois State's rate was also 40 percent, the University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign was 19 percent, and every other state institution was higher. Senator Perabo asked how the 40 percent figure compares to other states; Dr. Lynn responded she does not know how it compares.

Dr. Lynn related that it is sometimes said that new transfer students are not well prepared for four-year institutions, but WIU's data does not bear that out. WIU transfer students have a nine to ten percent higher retention rate than native students. The graduation rates for juniors completing two years at WIU versus freshmen completing four years at WIU are 12 percent higher. Dr. Lynn stated that the cumulative GPA for transfer students is 2.847 versus 2.435 for four-year WIU students, perhaps because transfer students have already proven themselves at another institution, so they are, for the most part, prepared, and successful at WIU.

Senator Boynton thanked Dr. Lynn for the considerable amount of work she put into determining this information. She asked if Dr. Lynn has the amount of direct equivalent transfer credit broken down by department – for instance, what percent of the 52,448 hours were History, Chemistry, or LEJA courses. Dr. Lynn responded by handing out a chart breaking down these hours by department as well as by college. Chairperson Rock asked if the percentages are similar between the Macomb and Quad Cities campuses, but Dr. Lynn replied that she does not have that breakdown.

Senator Hironimus-Wendt remarked that if, with the exception of the University of Illinois at Champaign/Urbana, about 40 percent of new undergraduate students at four-year institutions across the state of Illinois are transfer students, it is comforting to know that WIU is not very different than other universities. Dr. Lynn stated that the overall decreases of freshmen versus transfer students at WIU have been pretty close – 33 percent and 35 percent, respectively. She believes that in order to attract these students as freshmen WIU would have to lower its tuition to be more in line with that offered by community colleges.

Senator Roberts asked if Dr. Lynn knows how community college enrollment is faring in Illinois. Dr. Lynn replied that it is down overall because the college-age population has decreased. In a meeting attended by Dr. Lynn and Interim Provost Neumann earlier today, it was reported that 66 percent of Illinois students that attend a university chose to go out of state.

Senator Allison remarked that although to Dr. Lynn believes any transfer student who comes to WIU is a 100 percent net gain, it does not have that warm and fuzzy feeling for departments with the lowest numbers of transfer student hours. She remarked that transfer students are not, for the most part, taking their writing and Gen Ed English courses at WIU, so those that go on to major in English are not being home grown at this University.

III. Reports of Committees and Councils

A. Council on Curricular Programs and Instruction (Anita Hardeman, Chair)

1. Requests for New Courses

- a. CHEM 409, Current Inorganic Chemistry Topics, 2 s.h.
- b. CHEM 435, Macromolecular Chemistry Topics, 2 s.h.
- c. CHEM 449, Analytical Chemistry Topics, 2 s.h.
- d. CHEM 479, Physical Chemistry Topics, 2 s.h.

Chairperson Rock asked why all the proposals are 2 s.h. Chemistry Chair Rose McConnell replied that the department wanted to design special topics courses that would not overburden the students in their majors, who already have to take a large number of credit hours.

NEW COURSE REQUESTS APPROVED

IV. Old Business – None

V. New Business

A. Follow-up from Remarks Made at BOT Meeting of September 29, 2017
(Ron Williams, Vice President for Student Services)

Chairperson Rock told senators he would like to get a feeling from the floor and know the will of the Senate regarding whether this is an item that Faculty Senate should go into closed session to discuss, particularly if the discussion will include potentially sensitive items. Senator Allison said she thinks there would be merit in going into closed session for this discussion. Senator Czechowski agreed. Senator Hironimus-Wendt opposed going into closed session, stating that if the business of the Senate involves concerns with faculty being uncivil, that conversation should be open.

Chairperson Rock stated that if some senators feel that it would be beneficial to go into closed session, a senator can make a motion, which would need to be approved by the majority in order to close the session to the public. He suggested that, alternatively, senators can start discussing the agenda item and if it seems to be going into a direction that would be more appropriate to discuss in closed session, a motion could be made at that time.

Motion: That Faculty Senate should go into closed session (Allison/Czechowski)

Senator Hironimus-Wendt pointed out that if Faculty Senate goes into closed session, those minutes are not necessarily made public immediately. He asked if minutes would be kept and if those minutes would eventually be released. Chairperson Rock responded affirmatively to both questions and added that it would be up to the body to decide when the minutes would be released and if they would need to be sanitized to some degree, but they would be released at some point.

MOTION APPROVED 9 YES – 5 NO – 5 AB

Guests left the Union Capitol Rooms and the Faculty Senate adjourned to executive session at 5:00 p.m.

Susan Czechowski, Faculty Senate Secretary

Annette Hamm, Faculty Senate Recording Secretary