Minutes of the
Fifth Regular Meeting of the Thirty-Second Senate
Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne
January 14, 2013
12:00 P.M., Kettler G46

Agenda

1. Call to order
2. Approval of the minutes of December 10, 2012
3. Acceptance of the agenda – K. Pollock
4. Reports of the Speakers of the Faculties
   a. Indiana University – M. Nusbaumer
   b. Purdue University – P. Dragnev
5. Report of the Presiding Officer – A. Downs
6. Committee reports requiring action
   Indiana University Committee on Institutional Affairs (Senate Reference No. 12-12) – M. Nusbaumer
7. Question Time (Senate Reference No. 12-9)
8. New business
9. Committee reports “for information only”
10. The general good and welfare of the University
11. Adjournment*

*The meeting will adjourn or recess by 1:15 p.m.

Presiding Officer: A. Downs
Parliamentarian: J. Malanson
Sergeant-at-Arms: G. Steffen
Secretary: S. Metzger

Attachment:

“Results of the Election of the Indiana University Faculty Board of Review” (SR No. 12-13)

Senate Members Present:
 Senate Members Absent:
J. Casazza, A. Eroglu, C. Ganz, T. Grove, C. Gurgur, D. Huffman, Z. Isik-Ercan,
J. Taylor, B. Valliere K. Zepeda, M. Wolf

Faculty Members Present:  J. Burg, M. Coussement, S. Davis, D. Gebhart,
C. Sternberger, C. Truesdell

Visitors Present:  B. Barrett, D. Bowling, R. Kostrubanic, P. McLaughlin, C. Richmond,
T. Rowe, R. Wilkinson

Acta

1. **Call to order:** A. Downs called the meeting to order at 12:00 p.m.

2. **Approval of the minutes of December 10, 2012:**

3. **Acceptance of the agenda:**

   K. Pollock moved to approve the agenda as distributed.

   The agenda was approved as distributed.

4. **Reports of the Speakers of the Faculties:**

   a. **Indiana University:**

      M. Nusbaumer: As all of you know, we are currently in the process of cutting approximately $8 million from our budget for the next fiscal year. In this regard, I have three central problems.

      First, is the lack of strategic planning. Many on this campus knew of the coming deficits last spring, and the chancellor became aware of these at least by the beginning of last semester. Yet, to the best of my knowledge, I have no indication of any strategic planning anywhere in this process. Indeed, there appears to have been no such planning in decisions affecting both where and how the cuts are to be made. Related to this lack of strategic planning is the appearance that cuts will be coming primarily from low-level staff and tenure-track faculty positions with little to none coming from the administrative ranks. Given the Senate’s concern about the comparative growth in administrators compared to faculty over the past decade or more, the failure of the administration to address this issue through a strategic budget-cutting process causes me to question their willingness to seriously address this issue.

      Second, is the lack of transparency throughout this process. To the best of my knowledge, the current budget-cutting process is entirely opaque to the majority of the campus community, especially faculty. Faculty has not seen the budgetary analysis from
which the need and level of cuts were established, the relative responsibility for which units would be cut, by how much and the rationale for this allocation of cutting responsibility. Further, where the process will go from here remains unknown. In this regard, if this process had been more transparent, then my earlier comment dealing with the types of positions to be cut may not have been necessary had I known where the proposed cuts actually are. Again, as the Senate has been pressing for increased transparency, we seem to be getting less.

Last, is the absolute lack of involvement of the faculty in this process. In my 36 years as a faculty member, this is the first time budget cutting has even been considered, let alone done, without input from the rank and file faculty at the departmental and program level. Even the faculty leadership was only presented with a partial layout of the budget cuts on last Monday without any forewarning, and the Deans were only informed last Wednesday for cuts to be recommended today. This short timeline, again established for unexplained reasons, leaves no opportunity for meaningful faculty input. Where is the administration’s commitment to shared governance?

In the end, I find the current budget-cutting process to be seriously flawed and inconsistent with both past IPFW practices and current Senate concerns. I cannot, under the present situation, support the current process or its results.

b. Purdue University:

P. Dragnev: First of all, let me wish everyone a Happy New Year. I want to provide an update on the white paper, the so-called purposed process for the Purdue System plan. There was a task-force that was established in December. The most important thing I want to say is there will be seven working groups, and we will need faculty involvement in these working groups. They are subdivided into the following categories:

1) **Mission and principles**, but it also includes its sub groups distance education and graduate education.

2) **Student access and success**

3) **Quality of education**

4) **Student mobility and transfers**

5) **Affordability and efficiency**

6) **Knowledge, education, and examination.**

One thing that relates to us is that each of you supposedly defines research on regional campuses as related to local economy which has related to teaching. This is where there is a push back from the regional county, because if you try to find someone for a job search you will barely get any candidates.
7) Economic engineering development

This draft will be presented to President Daniels, and then this plan will become official, or at least proposed for starting the plan, and I will have the Senate secretary post it on the web. So please look forward to that moment when we will be able to also volunteer for some of these working weeks.

With regard to the budget cuts, I am not as concerned as M. Nusbaumer is, but I am more concerned about what we do about going forward. There is nothing strategic about cutting lines that are just open; this is about our desire. How we pursue further. I really want faculty to be a part of that process and that there be some strategy in that process.

5. Report of the Presiding Officer – A. Downs:

A. Downs: I want to welcome our new Senate Secretary, Sarah again. Now I have two more matters to announce. 1) If you are chairing a committee, there will be a memo that comes out. There are rules for replacing members and that memo reminds people how to go about replacing members on committees. 2) For those of you who do not remember, the General Assembly was kind enough to tell every state-funded public institution of higher education that general education has to be the same 30 hours everywhere or at least accomplish the same things in the 30 hours. So, the General Education Subcommittee is working right now to craft the replacement of the IPFW Gen Ed program. That document, if we are lucky, today will get approved, and we will send it off to Educational Policy Committee who will approve and then send here. This has to be in place for the fall semester. It needs to be ready by March, and there is a chance that there will have to be a special meeting of this body to dispose of this document. Hopefully this is not the case, given the time constraints.

6. Committee reports requiring action:

a. Indiana University Committee on Institutional Affairs (Senate Reference No. 12-12) – M. Nusbaumer:

The ballots were distributed for the election of the Faculty Board of Review (see Senate Reference No. 12-13 for results).

7. Question Time (Senate Reference No. 12-9):

Q: My questions today relate to three budget areas, namely, Sports, Continuing Education, and the IPFW Foundation support and expenditures. With the permission of the Senate I would like to discuss these issues on topic at a time.

Stanley Davis
Department of Accounting and Finance
S. Davis: The budget itself is only a numerical plan towards a goal, but to have a budget without goals does not make a lot of sense. What are the goals? Is it to get rid of deficient programs or by across-the-board cuts you actually support the unproductive programs and hurt the performing programs. This is another reason we need to go over objectives.

We have known about these budget cuts since last March when the pre-registration numbers became, and I can assure you having been on the chancellor search committee that each chancellor candidate was told about the problems facing them.

Now to the brighter side, today’s question: there are two aspects to the transparency, which Speaker Nusbaumer talked about. One is an enlightenment of the process and with this comes questions. Some colleagues got together and were talking and these were the questions that came to mind. The more transparent you have the more you need to go forward. I compliment both Dan Gebhart and Walt Branson for their efforts on trying to get transparency started. The chancellor and vice chancellor have sat down two times to go over the questions that I have asked, and I thank them for their time in that.

First of all, I asked for a contract between IPFW and the athletic league, and also a copy between IPFW and Coliseum. Both were provided for me. Walt, has that been put out on *Vibe*. What are the lengths and terms with the agreement that requires IPFW to play basketball games at the Coliseum, and requires one to pay to get into the parking lot?

W. Branson: Most of what Stan is going to ask today we have put out on *Vibe* under the budget discussion topics. There is nothing in the Summit League agreement that requires us to play at the Coliseum. We made that choice a few years ago.

V. Carwein: We are in conversation about moving back to Gates Center next fall. I think based on my observations at the games, parking, and even our basketball coach would rather play at Gates rather than the Coliseum. There seems to be pretty unanimous agreement that the preference would be I would love to see a standing room only crowd, as opposed to being in a hall that is ¾ empty. So, we are in discussion with athletics, but I think the desire is to play one or two games a year at the Coliseum. The majority of the season would be at Gates.

S. Davis: I asked about what kind of rent we paid at the Coliseum. What is the split in parking and concession revenue, and what attendance is required to break even?

W. Branson: The current contract does expire in April of 2013. It is an annual contract. The current contract requires us to play 10 games there. We pay rent to play games there and if attendance is from 0-2,000 we pay $2,500. If attendance is from 2,001-2,500 people we pay $1,500. If attendance is from 2,500-3,000 we pay $1,000. If we get more than 3,001 attendees we pay nothing. So higher attendance results in lower rent and the Coliseum collects and keeps all the revenue from parking and concessions.
In the terms of “break even,” we have all the data on the first four games that were played at the Coliseum. Our average attendance was 907, and our average net revenue from those four games was $812. What we do is track this game by game on a spreadsheet, which is out on Vibe. It has about 10 years of historical data.

P. Iadicola: You mention we have net revenue of $812 and our average attendance was 900. Is this the net revenue after the cost we pay?

W. Branson: Yes.

P. Iadicola: Would we charge differently if this went to Gates?

W. Branson: Most of our ticket revenue is season ticket revenue. We have not determined if our season ticket prices would change or not if we came back to Gates.

P. Iadicola: When the games are at Gates would we get ticket revenue?

W. Branson: Yes, for purposes of this analysis we allocated (thanks to our auditor) the total season ticket revenue across all the games, whether they were at Gates or the Coliseum.

P. Iadicola: But if we had played that game at Gates we would not be reaping an additional $1500 or whatever it costs.

W. Branson: If you see the spreadsheet there were a lot of add on expenses. Basically our season ticket revenue is about $4,000 per game. We end up spending around about $3,000 a game at the Coliseum and we would get all of that back at Gates. We played around with projections, if we keep the games in the Coliseum we are projecting that we will net $18,000 at year end. If we moved back to Gates we would net about $50,000. So there is obviously less expense in Gates. But we are making assumptions of attendance.

P. Iadicola: I think there would be an impact on attendance.

W. Branson: Up or down?

P. Iadicola: Going to gates, I think down.

W. Branson: That was our experience before. So, I think they estimated a little bit lower on attendance, but not sure how much. Financially, I think at this point though it may be better to move back to Gates.

S. Davis: I think some of that other attendance also includes students whose students’ fees are supporting sports but do not pay individually for the game. The handout that was mailed out to everyone was from the USA Today. It is basically a consolidation of our audited athletic budget that was turned in. It was prepared by all schools that are NCAA.
Looking at the first column here is student fees have almost doubled over the last five years. What is the average number of students who attend the game?

W. Branson: The first four games is what we have data on and there was an average 242 students per game, and no, students cannot opt out of that fee like the other designated fees that students cannot opt out of.

S. Davis: The school funds that show $3,151,000 be incoming. Where does this money come from and where does the money go?

W. Branson: The school funds are made up of two sources. This table comes from data we annually submit to the federal government. The report shows income and expenses for our athletic program. It is broken down in several pieces, and what USA Today does is summarizes that. They came up with their own category for “school funds.” We put this online so everyone can see it. We did reconciliation between the categories. So what we did is reconcile what we submit to the federal government to the USA Today report. School funds are a combination of what we call direct institutional support and indirect facilities. The indirect facilities are not a cost to us. What we do is calculate with the auditors a value for the use of Gates for games and practices and that generates a number that goes into the school fund category. If you look on Vibe for Indirect facilities that number was $350,000. That other $2.8 million was direct institutional support that is income we put towards scholarships and athletics it comes from our auxiliary income, such as vending or continuing studies.

P. Iadicola: So, what you are saying is, just to restate, that some of the money used from scholarships and then use income that is being generated from continuing studies and that would be part of general funds.

W. Branson: We get to that question later, the continuing studies money does not go to the general fund we leave that in reserves and then transfer it in. Ultimately by giving it to scholarships it ends up in general funds, because when you hand a student a scholarship they turn around and pay their tuition and fees. Then that ends up in the general funds.

P. Iadicola: Part of this is not going to scholarships, right though? In terms of money going in only a portion is going to scholarships.

W. Branson: Almost all of it is, but some of it is going to operations. I do not have a number, because you are looking at a whole series of categories of income and expense.

P. Iadicola: So, most of the money we are contributing is going to scholarships?

W. Branson: Yes.

P. Dragnev: Remind me how we get to Vibe.
W. Branson: You go through IT Services.

S. Davis: Going to the ticket sales portion. What is the cost for this and what remedy is being done for this decline?

W. Branson: Over all there is a decline in ticket sales. However, if you look at the first few years when we played at the Coliseum we had some very good games. We played Michigan State, and those big games drew in a big crowd. We are working very hard at trying to increase ticket sales. Student participation is also very important. We would really like to see students participating more in those activities.

S. Davis: I think it is fair for clarification we have centered more on to basketball at the Coliseum, but this is for all sporting events at the Coliseum. I always worry when the largest expense category is “other.” We didn’t have a big other expense, but *USA Today* had a big other expense, for $2.8 million, and I think I asked for a break down for us.

W. Branson: Again, it is in the details in *Vibe*. But some of those big areas that are in the other category include $960,000 in travel. It is expensive to move our team back and forth to get to games. $412,000 is a big portion for indirect facilities and there are some other costs rolled into that category. Medical insurance $400,000, equipment uniforms annually is $270,000, about $200,000 for fundraising/marketing, about $125,000 for recruiting. Add all those other together and you can get to that $2.8 million.

S. Davis: Next question asks how much of the coaching salaries and other expenses are part of the general fund through the chancellor’s portion of the general fund?

W. Branson: We do not look at it as being the chancellor’s portion, but it is the University portion we pay. Most of the coaches are split 50 percent in athletic and 50 percent in general fund. That is long standing history based on how we set that program up.

S. Davis: That concludes the questions on sports.

C. Drummond: It is a little hard to separate the accounting lecture and the questions at the beginning, but I think there was a question asked that remains to be unanswered. Which is “is there an exit fee from the summit league and if so how much?” I think I missed that one.

W. Branson: $500,000 thousand. If we leave before 2015 we have to pay $500,000.

A. Downs: To be clear the exit fee for leaving the Summit League was not in the questions, but leaving the Coliseum was in the questions.

S. Davis: On to the next questions and that is continuing studies and expenditures. Because of the funds expenditures we had the vision of continuing studies showing salary
and wages as $6.5 million and salary and expenses as $11 million. The question is “how this $11 million was allocated?”

W. Branson: The detailed answer of that is part of the continuing studies report. To summarize it, even though there is an $11 million budget their total revenue was $16 million last year, and of that $12 million was used to pay their expenses, including faculty salaries. Some of that money was transferred back to the departments. They ended up with a net of about $4 million and that is primarily due to the growth of distant education. There are differing views to how we should be charging for distant education fees. There is thought that distant education should not cost more than on campus classes, but it does because of the support that you have to provide.

S. Sarratore: I might just add to that that school of thought is held by the Commission of Higher Education. The real question there is quite frankly does the Commission of Higher Education hold any authority to do that, but they are the school of thought that holds that right now.

P. Iadicola: Maybe this is an accounting question you said that they are reaping approximately $4 million annually. Excuse my naive take, where does this $4 million go? Can we buy stock?

W. Branson: We are putting that into reserves that we use for facilities and scholarships. So a good portion of that ends up flowing back to the general funds through scholarships.

P. Iadicola: How long has that been going on? Is that back in time as well?

W. Branson: Oh yeah.

P. Iadicola: And the rest is going where?

W. Branson: We are putting the rest in facilities reserves, because the state is cutting our repair and rehabilitation funding.

P. Iadicola: Does any of it go into enrollment contingency?

W. Branson: No, we budget that separately.

C. Drummond: The S&E for continuing studies is pretty substantial. Can you provide some overview as to why it is pretty far out of line with other S&E?

W. Branson: I cannot off the top of my head. I do not know the details.

S. Sarratore: Again, largely this is paying everything they do to run their operation. All of their marketing, staff, all of their dollars that come back to departments would be included. It is all of the costs for running their programs.
P. Dragnev: Would that include the pay for the faculty and the ATL’s that teach these courses.

S. Sarratore: I believe that would be under the salary and wages.

C. Drummond: There is probably some confusion in what S&E means. Just for a matter of reference the total budget in S&E is about $324,000 a year. The total expenditures, including money coming from is about $850,000 a year. So I think we might have some category confusion.

S. Amidon: Walt, you mention that a certain amount of this money has been put aside for facility reserves over the years. Could you give us approximately what the level of that reserve account is at this point?

W. Branson: I would have to look, because I do not know off the top of my head. If I had to guess I would say $3 or $4 million.

J. Badia: I just want to make sure I followed the answer to the question. The revenue from continuing studies is being used from athletic scholarships. I just want to make in my mind a logical connection to continuing studies and athletic scholarships.

W. Branson: We can hand it directly to the general fund from continuing studies, but by using it to support students we get the student fee revenue from the students, and we get the student attendance so we get money from the state from enrollment.

A. Schwab: So, the money comes into division of continuing studies, which then goes to athletic scholarships, which then actually goes back to general funds. The money never actually leaves the institution. It just ends up going from continuing studies to the general fund.

W. Branson: If you do all the math and take into account all the sources of funds we believe we show $600,000 benefit to the University by having the athletics.

B. Kingsbury: Going back for a moment to the continuing studies S&E. As the vice chancellor was saying staff is in there, but I do not think staff is in arts and sciences S&E I suspect they are over in salary and wages. So, why are we calculating staffing in S&E instead of salary and wages?

W. Branson: I do not think it is very useful to speculate. If you give me the number we can find out. I would rather give you a good answer.

S. Sarratore: I do not believe there is staff coming out of S&E budget. The money paid to the department and some of those things do, but I do not believe staff is coming out of S&E.
S. Davis: The last question deals with the foundation funding. You said the University receives approximately $2.5 million from foundation funds. My question is how that $2.5 million was spent?

W. Branson: We put this on Vibe. It’s a summary of the foundation expenditures of this past fiscal year. There was $2.5 million of expenses, of which $1.2 million was for endowments. Another $580,000 was transferred for general University support. If funds come in to the foundations that are to be used for University expenses we automatically transfer that money to the University. One of our rules is that if expenditure can be made out of the University we make it out of the University we do not make it out of the foundation. We had $290,000 that was spent on scholarships, $180,000 was spent on entertainment, $120,000 was spent on depreciation, and the rest is in Stan’s favorite “other” category $90,000 which was the smallest category.

A. Livschiz: I have two questions, and this is based on hearing what Speaker Nusbaumer had to say. Most of what he had to say was new to me, and the questions and answers from Stan’s questions. There is something that Stan said “having a budget without goals is just stuff.” The decisions to me take on surplus and use it for athletic scholarships, and to me that is an indication of our priorities. We prioritize attracting athlete students rather than other students who might offer other things to the University. Did we decide on that, or vote on that at some point? Did we decide if that is the direction we want to grow in, or is it just happening?

The other issue is transparency. I distinctly remember at the beginning of the year statements about transparency that there were not going to be cuts across the board. That cuts were going to be based on priorities. Now it is three months later and it sounds like it is going to be cuts across the board. What happened with that? This is all based on what Speaker Nusbaumer said and from what I remember at the very beginning Senate meeting at the beginning of the year. I am just confused about this. I am confused about the issues of priories and how they are being determined.

V. Carwein: Let me address some of everyone’s concerns and issues. One of the things I would like to know is what does transparent mean to you? We literally have hundreds of pages of budget documents on Vibe. There is lots and lots of stuff out there. As the questions come up, and the things that the executive staff said in the very beginning is that as we start putting stuff out there it is going to start generating more and more questions and more and more confusion. The budget is very complicated, and we are doing our very best at getting the information out that you want and need. Relative to the cuts I would say we are not doing across the board cutting. Academic affairs are working with the Dean’s on the academic budget.

The three vice chancellors and I meet every week for 2, 3, 4 hours to start going over this stuff. On Jan 28th and 29th we are going to have two marathon days, and we are going to put out our first budget reductions. These reductions that we are purposing based on our first take on things is going to be bedded with students, faculty leadership, URPC, with the deans, athletic department, and the executive Staff. This is going to be a very specific
list of items that we are suggesting that could be reduced. Right off the top Walt’s Unit is
taking the biggest hit so far in terms of percentage of reduction. Since I have been here
we have been talking about the bigger picture, and now we are talking about more
specifics. It gets harder and more painful the more specific you get. We still have time
left and no decisions have been made and no cuts have been made, but on the 28th and
29th we are going to put out our first take on some suggestive cuts. What we are asking
for when we meet with this various groups is does this work? In the end nobody wants to
cut, and everything is important and it is, but reality is we have $8 million we have to
reduce by. The piece of that 8 million is Academic Affairs on the table for $2 million.
The deans are working with their departments and faculty to work on doing that. In
terms of the transparency I would ask what more do you want? What is transparent to
you? As I said, we are trying to get all the requests that are being made and putting them
out on Vibe.

P. Iadicola: The question that was raised initially had to do with transparency and
strategy. The university is going through significant transitions and changes are
occurring. There is a list of things that are impacting us as a future, but what I do not see
is the rational as to why these particular cuts make sense given our analysis of the
strategic environment and how we should respond to it. That is what I have not heard at
all.

V. Carwein: So, one of the assumptions going into the budget reduction process was that
academic programs and services to students would be protected as much as possible. So,
from my perspective from a strategy stand point first and foremost it is protecting the
courses, programs, and student services. Number two for me, as I look at IPFW and as I
hear the external forces our retention and graduation is going to be a target. We lost
money, because of the metrics because we did not meet the metric. I know we have a
unique student policy, but as I look at regionals around the country we are not that
different in terms of the unique populations as a lot of the other regionals around us. A 5
percent graduation rate in four years is not good and 23 percent in six years is not good.
That is one of the most important, if not the highest priority that this campus should have
going forward. Absolutely money should follow priorities. We are in crisis right now,
because of this budget reduction that we are going to have to do, but I am convinced
coming out on the other side of this that the priorities and the budget going forward is
exactly what we need to be doing.

M. Nusbaumer: I am watching a budget-cutting process where I do not know what the
process is. There has never been laid out to me how we are going to go about
formulating this process. I basically got blind-sided last week at the leaders meeting
when you gave us an explanation of the budget. I was also informed that I will have a
Jan 29th meeting that I have no idea what its function is, and so at the very superficial
level I would have expected some kind of “here is how we are going to go about
addressing this problem.” Transparency is not simply about the specific numbers and
budget, but it is also about the operations and decision-making process. There has to be a
better understanding of how this process is going to go, and start with understanding what
the process is that we are using to get to that $8 million reduction.
V. Carwein: So the process has been the three vice chancellors and I have meeting weekly for months now, and it is my understanding that weeks prior to my arrival this process had started, at least at the senior level. The budgeting here has been really difficult, and so to get us to a process that makes sense year after year is difficult. But what I have been use to in budget development is a department chair sits down with their faculty and looks at departmental priorities and they formulate a budget, and that budget gets sent up to the Dean, and the Dean at some point in the process meets with the departmental chairs and gets all their budgets together. Then after that there is a college budget that comes forward to the institution. So then there is a University budget committee that is composed of faculty, staff, administrators and they go over all these budget proposals. Then it goes on to the different levels at that point. That would be the budget development process. What we are trying to do, because again there is an urgency of cutting $8 million by July 1. We have not looked at the Academic budget at all. We have looked at the other aspects of the institution, as I said Walt’s division has taken the biggest hit in terms of what we are going to put on the table for suggestions. Because some of these reductions are going to impact people, probably people that are currently here a lot of the reduction has been done through vacant positions by eliminating these positions for the time being. To get to $8 million we are probably going to have to do layoffs, but we have not bedded the whole package yet. Perhaps we left academic affairs for last, because we did not want to have to do this. Steve immediately met with the Deans and they are working on potential reductions, but we are not doing across the board reductions.

A. Downs: We have approximately 5 minutes left and we have several people who still need to speak. So if you have a question it must be very fast.

P. Dragnev: Just a comment you cannot, at least in the academic area, do a strategic cut because we are cutting vacant positions. What I want is next year and the year after when we recover some of these positions we are losing now to open them strategically with broad faculty input.

M. Yen: Just a quick comment. I think our budget is across the board in the academic colleges. Each college has I owe you, you owe me. When we start talking about budgets we are cutting from the non-so idea of budget situation, which means perhaps I am already receiving a lot less than what I am supposed to be, but yet I have to address cuts.

V. Carwein: I do not think that anyone knew anyone’s budget prior to this, which is why we are opening this up and the more we open up the more issues we find.

9. New business: There was no new business.

10. Committee reports “for information only”: There were no reports for information only.

11. The general good and welfare of the University:
G. McClellan: The VCAA search committee has completed its phone interviews with our scheduled 8 candidates, but one dropped out. Our goal and we will meet that goal, is to select finalists this week, and try to bring them to campus the week of February 11th. So towards the end of next week we will begin to publically discuss the names of the finalist as we publish the schedules.

C. Drummond: Quickly, want to return to something from the beginning. Speaker Dragnev brought up the issue with the Purdue strategic plan. Those of us that participated in the Indiana University version will remember it as fun and largely meaningless. The Purdue version will be neither of those. It is absolutely essential that we have full and meaningful participation in this because this will impact us significantly. It won’t be fun, but it will not be meaningless. Please take it seriously.

V. Carwein: January 31st in the morning we have President Daniels here and we have a forum scheduled for him, but do not have a time yet.

12. The meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

Sarah Metzger
Secretary of the Faculty
MEMORANDUM

TO: Indiana University Faculty
FROM: Stanley Davis, Chair
       Indiana University Committee on Institutional Affairs
DATE: 14 January 2013
SUBJ: Results of the Faculty Board of Review Election

The following faculty members were elected to serve on the Indiana University Faculty Board of Review by Indiana University Senators. Their terms are from 1 February 2013 to 31 January 2014.

Chair: Stanley W. Davis
First Alternate: Lidan Lin

Other Members:
Sheena Choi
M. Gain Hickey
Ahmad Karim
Linda Wright- Bower