

The State Board of Regents met on Wednesday, October 16, 1991, at the University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa. The following were in attendance:

	<u>October 16</u>
<u>Members of State Board of Regents</u>	
Mr. Pomerantz, President	All sessions
Mr. Berenstein	All sessions
Mr. Dorr	All sessions
Mr. Fitzgibbon	All sessions
Ms. Furgerson	All sessions
Ms. Hatch	All sessions
Ms. Johnson	All sessions
Dr. Tyrrell	All sessions
Mrs. Williams	All sessions
<u>Office of the State Board of Regents</u>	
Executive Director Richey	All sessions
Deputy Executive Director Barak	All sessions
Director Smith	All sessions
Director Volm	All sessions
Compliance Officer Maxwell	All sessions
Associate Director Hollins	All sessions
Minutes Secretary Briggle	All sessions
<u>State University of Iowa</u>	
President Rawlings	All sessions
Vice President Nathan	All sessions
Vice President Phillips	All sessions
Vice President Rhodes	All sessions
<u>Iowa State University</u>	
President Jischke	All sessions
Interim Provost Swan	All sessions
Vice President Madden	All sessions
Associate to the President Adams	All sessions
Assistant to the President Bradley	All sessions
Director Jensen	All sessions
<u>University of Northern Iowa</u>	
President Curris	All sessions
Provost Marlin	All sessions
Vice President Conner	All sessions
Vice President Follon	All sessions
Executive Ass't. to President Stinchfield	All sessions
Director Chilcott	All sessions
<u>Iowa School for the Deaf</u>	
Superintendent Johnson	All sessions
Business Manager Nelson	All sessions
Interpreter Cool	All sessions
<u>Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School</u>	
Superintendent Thurman	All sessions
Director Hauser	All sessions

## GENERAL

The following business pertaining to general or miscellaneous business was transacted on Wednesday, October 16, 1991.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION.** President Pomerantz requested the Board enter into closed session pursuant to the Code of Iowa Section 21.5(1)(i) upon the requests of employees whose performance is being considered and Section 21.5(1)(c) to discuss a matter with counsel which is either in litigation or where litigation is imminent.

**MOTION:**

Regent Berenstein moved to enter into closed session. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Berenstein, Dorr, Fitzgibbon,  
Furgerson, Hatch, Johnson, Pomerantz,  
Tyrrell, Williams.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: None.

The Board having voted by at least two-thirds majority resolved to meet in closed session beginning at 8:00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 16, 1991, and arose therefrom at 10:15 a.m. on that same date.

President Pomerantz recognized Provost Marlin to begin the meeting with a very pleasant and appropriate event.

Provost Marlin stated that a few weeks ago University of Northern Iowa officials were delighted to find out that one of its faculty members, Dr. John Eiklor, had been recognized as Iowa Professor of the Year by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE). She said Dr. Eiklor has been at the University of Northern Iowa since 1963 and is a history professor. He is most noted for his contributions in the university's humanities courses.

University of Northern Iowa officials then showed a videotape highlighting Professor Eiklor's selection as the Iowa professor to receive the CASE award. The award is recognized nationally.

President Pomerantz presented the certificate to Professor Eiklor. He said Professor Eiklor had achieved an outstanding plateau. Teaching remains our primary purpose. He then extended the Regents' appreciation, respect and pride in what he had accomplished.

Professor Eiklor then received a standing ovation.

Professor Eiklor thanked the Regents. He stated that some weeks ago in connection with the award a reporter asked him the following two questions: What does it take to be a good teacher, and why do you stay in Iowa? He said the answer to the first question is, in part, a love of your subject. To get away from the crowd and study; to think, to philosophize and then to bring that to the classroom. In the classroom you have to have good students. Without them you fail. That is not a problem at the University of Northern Iowa. Since 1963, over 15,000 students have passed through his class. An overwhelming number have been excellent students. The quality of students is the reason that he has stayed in Iowa.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF BOARD MEETING, SEPTEMBER 25-26, 1991.** President Pomerantz asked for corrections, if any, to the Minutes.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board approved the Minutes of the September 25-26, 1991, meeting, by general consent.

**CONSENT ITEMS.**

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board, by general consent, approved the consent docket, as follows:

Received a report of the legislative program for the 1992 legislative session and called for suggested legislation from institutional and Board Office personnel;

Approved the Next Meetings Schedule;

Referred the University of Iowa post-audit report on the Master of Physical Therapy program to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation; and

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Approved the appointment of Dr. Jean Adams to the Board of Directors of the Iowa State University Equities Corporation.

**INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION.** (a) University of Iowa - Course Approvals. The Board Office recommended the Board approve the proposed course changes at the University of Iowa.

University of Iowa officials submitted proposed changes in the listing of approved courses. The changes represent a continuing response of the university to the changing educational needs of the students, changing disciplinary emphasis, and the vitality of faculty.

An increase of 61 courses resulted from the addition of 287 courses and the elimination of 226 courses. The number of courses offered by the colleges increased in seven of the nine colleges and remained unchanged in two colleges. Course additions, deletions, and changes in numbering, titles, and semester hour credits amounted to 824 changes.

The reported curricular trends in the colleges indicated little change from the trends reported a year ago and appear to represent no major new program trends.

University officials continue to review courses extensively as some 400-500 courses have been dropped from the approved list over the last three reporting periods.

MOTION:

Regent Furgerson moved to approve the proposed course changes at the University of Iowa. Regent Berenstein seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

(b) Proposed Articulation Mechanism. The Board Office recommended the Board approve in principle the proposed recommendation for a voluntary structure to facilitate articulation in Iowa with the understanding that the Regent representatives on the Coordinating Council will seek some modifications and clarifications in the proposed structure.

As recommended by the Board of Regents, the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education has actively moved to review and implement the recommendations of the Regent Committee on Articulation. This docket item sought Regent input on a proposed structure to handle articulation matters among the various educational sectors in Iowa.

The proposed structure consists of a committee composed of all sectors of postsecondary education in Iowa and representatives of secondary education. The proposed committee would review all matters related to articulation and make recommendations to the Coordinating Council.

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All actions taken by the Council are voluntary but should be given great weight by those affected.

The Board Office recommended that the proposed policy be approved in general with the following modifications and understandings.

1. The policy should make clear that actions of the Articulation Committee like those of the Coordinating Council itself are voluntary but should be given great weight.
2. That the emphasis of the review of "admission or entrance requirements, exit or graduation requirements, and general or distributed education requirements," be directed at the impact on other sectors. In those instances where the institution proposing a change is the culminating step in the educational process it should not be necessary to include a review of its graduation requirements (i.e., four-year colleges and universities) as these institutions' graduation policies have little or no implications for the other sectors.
3. Since most of the distribution of materials would be completed by the sector offices or the institutions involved, it should not be necessary to have the services of a one-quarter time secretary to carry-out these functions. The Coordinating Council could reimburse the out-of-pocket expenses of the Articulation Committee.
4. The Committee should consider how it can utilize the expertise of faculty in the review of proposed policies and changes as originally recommended by the Regents Committee on Articulation.

Director Barak introduced Tom Westbrook from Drake University, Chair of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education Committee on Articulation.

Mr. Westbrook stated that the committee had worked over the summer in developing its reaction to the Regents' articulation committee's report. He said that what was before the Regents at this meeting was the committee's first response.

Regent Williams stressed the importance of the following sentence contained in the docket memorandum on this subject: "This is possibly the last chance for a voluntary approach to articulation matters." She then commended the Coordinating Council's Committee on Articulation and specifically Mr. Westbrook because this effort has taken a lot of time.

Regent Hatch referred to the Board Office suggested modification that the committee should consider how it can utilize the expertise of faculty in the review of proposed policies and changes as originally recommended by the

Regents Committee on Articulation. She asked if "faculty" included K-12 faculty.

Mr. Westbrook responded affirmatively, stating that there is that recommendation from the secondary schools on the articulation committee.

Mr. Richey clarified that the Board Office intended to include all faculty.

Regent Fitzgibbon expressed concern about the terminology that "this action was taken because the Coordinating Council is the appropriate body to deal with matters related to higher education beyond the scope of the Board of Regents".

Director Barak stated that addressed other sectors of post-secondary education beyond the Regent institutions, such as community colleges and independent colleges.

President Pomerantz expressed the Regents' appreciation to Mr. Westbrook for his efforts.

MOTION:

Regent Hatch moved to approve in principle the proposed recommendation for a voluntary structure to facilitate articulation in Iowa with the understanding that the Regent representatives on the Coordinating Council will seek some modifications and clarifications in the proposed structure. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

(c) University of Iowa - LL.M. International and Comparative Law. The Board Office recommended the Board approve the proposed Master of Law degree programs (LL.M.) in International and Comparative Law at the University of Iowa.

University of Iowa officials proposed a Master of Law degree program (LL.M.) in International and Comparative Law. The proposed program would replace an existing four-year Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree certificate program in International and Comparative Law and the Master of Comparative Law degree currently offered.

The proposed program meets the Board of Regents criteria for new programs. In addition the program does not duplicate any existing offerings in the state of Iowa, and there are no new costs associated with the program.

This request was referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office in September for review and recommendation and both recommended approval.

President Pomerantz asked if this degree was consistent with modern trends in law schools around the country. Vice President Nathan responded that this type of education is a particular strength of the University of Iowa's law school. It is also reflective of the increasing internationalization of legal curriculum.

**MOTION:** Regent Berenstein moved to approve the proposed Master of Law degree programs (LL.M.) in International and Comparative Law at the University of Iowa. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**FALL ENROLLMENT REPORT - PART I.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the annual enrollment report, part I.

Total Fall headcount enrollment for Regent universities is 66,294. This gain of 272 students represents a 0.4 percent increase from Fall 1990.

University of Iowa enrollment is 27,881, a 0.6 percent decrease from Fall 1990. Iowa State University enrollment is 25,250, a 0.4 percent decrease. University of Northern Iowa enrollment is 13,163, a 4.2 percent increase.

The gain in enrollment at the University of Northern Iowa more than offset the losses at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University. The University of Northern Iowa gained 525 students, the University of Iowa enrollment declined by 164 students, and Iowa State University enrollment declined by 89 students.

The total full time equivalent count for Regent universities is 57,633. This count represents a decrease of 16 in full time equivalent enrollment from Fall 1990. The full time equivalent enrollment is usually less than headcount because full time equivalent converts part-time headcount enrollment to an equivalent number of full-time students.

The number and proportion of nonresidents increased at each Regent university. Nonresidents represented 32.9 percent of enrollment at the University of Iowa, 26.1 percent at Iowa State University, and 4.1 percent at the University of Northern Iowa. Of the 16,308 nonresident students, 9,941 were undergraduate students at the Regent universities.

The percentage of freshmen who are new students increased at each university. A larger number of new freshmen enrolled at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University. At the University of Northern Iowa, the percentage increased but the number of new freshmen decreased. The proportion of new students in the freshman classification increased at each university. New freshmen represented 65.8 percent of the freshmen at the University of Iowa,

61.6 percent at Iowa State University, and 67.1 percent at the University of Northern Iowa.

A total of 3,895 minority students enrolled and represented 5.88 percent of the combined enrollment of undergraduate and graduate students at the Regent universities. Enrollment of minority students increased 4.42 percent from Fall 1990. Each Regent university experienced small enrollment gains in the number and percentage of minority students:

- \* University of Iowa enrollment of minority students represented 7.65 percent of the enrollment.
- \* Iowa State University minority students represented 5.23 percent of the enrollment.
- \* University of Northern Iowa minority students represented 3.34 percent of enrollment.

The percentage of entering freshmen who were minority students increased to 7.0 percent compared with 5.9 percent in Fall 1990 for the combined enrollment of new freshmen at Regent universities. The number of minority freshmen decreased at the University of Iowa, and increased at Iowa State University and at the University of Northern Iowa.

The percentage of high school graduates going on to postsecondary education in Iowa increased to 66.83 percent in 1989 and represented the highest percentage in history.

On campus enrollment at Iowa School for the Deaf decreased to 116 in 1991 from 130 in 1990. The school reported that an additional 82 students will receive outreach services in Fall 1991.

On campus enrollment at Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School increased to 65 in 1991 from 61 in 1990. The school estimated that 407 additional students will receive outreach services in 1991-92.

Total enrollment at Regent universities was 3.0 percent higher than projected enrollments for Fall 1991.

- \* Enrollment was 4.0 percent higher at the University of Iowa than projected.
- \* Enrollment was 1.5 percent higher at Iowa State University than projected.
- \* Enrollment was 3.6 percent higher at the University of Northern Iowa than projected.



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Part II of the enrollment report will be prepared for November and will include analysis of the following of university enrollments:

Enrollments by race and sex  
Quality of entering freshmen  
Enrollment of resident  
and transfer students

Enrollment by college  
Enrollment of foreign students  
Enrollment for Iowa  
secondary education.

Regent Fitzgibbon stated that the freshman and sophomore classes appear to be attracting fewer students. Director Barak responded that the Board Office has not had an opportunity to explore that issue. It will be addressed in next month's enrollment report.

President Pomerantz said that Regent Fitzgibbon's question seemed to be asking if the freshman classes are maintaining the size relative to graduation numbers. It is a retention issue also.

Regent Hatch said she questioned the stability from year to year. There is also the issue of how many students are successfully completing the year and how many are on academic probation.

Regent Dorr said he also wants to make sure there is some clear-cut idea on whether the trend in enrollment will continue to decrease.

Mr. Richey said that information would also be presented to the Regents in next month's enrollment report.

Regent Furgerson expressed concern about the low number of Iowa minority students who are recruited to Iowa's Regent institutions.

Regent Williams said it would be interesting to know the total pool of various ethnic groups and the pool of available graduating seniors.

Regent Hatch said the secondary schools submit that information to the Iowa Department of Education by race and grade level.

Regent Williams said that information was important for the Regents, and asked that the Department of Education be requested to provide those figures to the Board Office.

Regent Berenstein asked if anyone had an explanation for why enrollment was higher than anticipated. Mr. Richey responded that the increased marketing effort helped considerably.

President Rawlings said it was clear that retention is improving and, in some cases, even dramatically. The availability of courses for students is improved, and the university is receiving better prepared students.

Regent Berenstein suggested that by having less students the universities were better able to take care of the students they have.

President Pomerantz said it is better to have less students than some number but that he felt they had not yet decided what that number is.

Regent Fitzgibbon stated that the universities have done a great job in marketing and retention. Retention is better but it needs more work.

President Pomerantz said that although he did not wish to lessen the pressure, the universities are doing a better job.

Regent Hatch said she also wanted to know how many of the freshmen are still freshmen at the end of their first year.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the annual enrollment report, part I, by general consent.

**REPORT ON COLLEGE BOUND PROGRAMS.** The Board Office recommended that the Board (1) request the Regent universities and the ad hoc College-Bound Committee to review the College-Bound and Iowa Minority Academic Grants for Economic Success (IMAGES) programs and report to the Board in December 1991; and (2) receive the report on College-Bound and IMAGES programs for recruiting minority students to Regent universities.

There are three components to the college-bound and IMAGES program. Minority students are encouraged to (1) remain in school, (2) attend colleges and universities in Iowa; and (3) be assured that a limited family income will not be a barrier for them to pursue a postsecondary education.

The base budget allocated to the college-bound and IMAGES program in fiscal year 1992 totaled \$1,450,000 after adjusting for the 3.25 percent appropriation reduction. There were no new funds appropriated for this program for fiscal year 1992.

	<u>IMAGES Program</u>	<u>Admin. Costs</u>
University of Iowa	\$ 464,000	\$ 106,430
Iowa State University	464,000	106,430
University of Northern Iowa	<u>232,000</u>	<u>77,200</u>
Total	\$1,160,000	\$ 290,060

IMAGES grants to minority students are based on financial need.

University of Iowa

The university assisted 280 minority students with IMAGES grants in fiscal year 1992, an increase of 27 from fiscal year 1991. The average IMAGES grant in fiscal year 1992 was \$1,962, an increase of \$184 from fiscal year 1991.

College-bound programs reached 466 minority students representing 42 Iowa communities. Among the programs offered were:

- a. high school visitations - Davenport North and West, Des Moines, Dubuque Senior, Tama Upward Bound;
- b. Eastern Iowa Latino Students Midwest Chicano Studies Program and Chicano Hispanic Law Student Workshop;
- c. Belin Center Blast Program for high ability/high risk minority students; and
- d. Partners in Education - Lincoln Elementary School in Waterloo. An average of 120 minority students participated in a cooperative learning program.

Iowa State University

The university assisted 151 minority students with IMAGES grants in fiscal year 1992, a decrease of 8 students from the previous fiscal year. The average IMAGES grant in fiscal year 1992 was \$3,281, an increase of \$236 over fiscal year 1991.

College-bound programs reached 595 minority students. Students representing 58 Iowa communities participated in the university's Visiting Scholars Program. Among the programs offered were:

- a. Native American Middle School Art Programs - Sioux City, Davenport and Tama;
- b. Program for Early Academic and Cultural Excellence - Waterloo;
- c. School-to-College Transition - Ames, Nevada, South Tama and Sioux City; and
- d. Begin Your Future Today - Des Moines.

University of Northern Iowa

The university assisted 82 minority students with IMAGES grants in fiscal year 1992, a decrease of 31 from fiscal year 1991. The average IMAGES grant in fiscal year 1992 was \$2,761, an increase of \$1,133 over fiscal year 1991.

College-bound programs reached 442 minority students representing 10 Iowa communities. Among the programs offered were:

- a. Metro Youth Program - 125 elementary, middle and high school students;

- b. Fort Dodge Minority Scholars Program - 9 high school students;
- c. Cedar Rapids High Schools - 25 high school students; and
- d. South Tama High School - 12 high school students.

Under the IMAGES program 513 minority students received financial assistance, an overall decrease of 12 students from the previous year.

	SUI		ISU		UNI		TOTAL	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
Blacks	78	79	56	36	74	45	208	160
Hispanics	48	49	27	27	18	13	93	89
Asians	121	144	69	83	18	20	208	247
American Indians	6	8	7	5	3	4	16	17
Total	253	280	159	151	113	82	525	513

	SUI		ISU		UNI		TOTAL	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
Freshmen	64	92	103	64	58	62	225	218
Sophomores	41	55	52	45	21	20	114	120
Juniors	69	71	4	33	14	0	87	104
Seniors	79	62	0	9	20	0	99	71
Total	253	280	159	151	113	82	525	513

	SUI		ISU		UNI		TOTAL	
	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
Resident	253	280	149	138	110	82	512	500
Non-Resident	0	0	10*	13	3	0	13	13
Total	253	280	159	151	113	82	525	513

\* The 10 non-residents were students who were enrolled in either the Early Entry Veterinary Program or the Summer Enrichment Program.

Regent universities have developed and sponsored college-bound programs. Voucher certificates were awarded to 1,640 students for participating in these programs.

Regent Fitzgibbon asked who was on the ad hoc College-Bound Committee. Compliance Officer Maxwell responded that the committee consisted of Juanita Wright, University of Northern Iowa; Greg Williams, University of Iowa; and George Jackson, Iowa State University.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated that the Board, by general consent, (1) requested the Regent universities and the ad hoc College-Bound Committee to review the College-Bound and Iowa Minority Academic Grants for Economic

Success (IMAGES) programs and report to the Board in December 1991; and (2) received the report on College-Bound and IMAGES programs for recruiting minority students to Regent universities.

**TUITION POLICY.** The Board Office recommended that the Board (1) receive additional information on the recommended increases in tuition and mandatory fees at Regent universities for 1992-93, (2) take final action on tuition rates at the November Board meeting, and (3) hear reports from student groups on the proposed tuition increase.

Proceeds of the proposed increase in tuition rates would be allocated as follows:

To Maintain and Improve Instructional and Student Services	\$12.32 million
For Additional Student Aid	<u>\$ 2.24 million</u>
Total	\$14.56 million

First use is increased student aid.

The net proceeds from the tuition increase would be reserved and earmarked to protect and improve the instructional services to students.

The proposed rate increase is essential to maintenance and improvement of instructional and student services.

Anticipated state funding is inadequate to maintain quality of instruction and services even given the most optimistic projections of probable appropriations to Regent universities.

To pay the estimated cost increases due to price inflation, utilities, salary policies, and operation of new facilities, the universities will need to make internal reductions and reallocations of an estimated \$20 million in FY 1993, assuming increases in appropriations equivalent to the percentage increase in total state revenues.

Current tuition levels for resident undergraduates at Regent universities are one-third less the average of similar institutions in the Big Ten including Penn State. With the proposed rate increases in fiscal year 1993, Regent tuitions will remain the lowest among the Big Ten institutions.

The proposed increase of \$196.00 is modest compared to the average increase of \$755.00 a year at the private institutions in Iowa occurring in fiscal year 1992.

The proposed tuition and mandatory fee increases are:

- \* That the University of Iowa's Master of Business Administration (MBA), Law and Medicine tuition be increased by \$750 in addition to the basic 9 percent increase.
- \* That the Board continue its planned four year phase-in of student health fees by increasing the student health fee at the Regent universities by \$10 per semester to a total of \$30 per semester.
- \* That general institutional financial aid to students be increased at the rate of the proposed basic increase in tuition and mandatory fees to offset the impact on students now receiving institutional financial aid.
- \* That the proceeds of the tuition increase be earmarked for improvement of instructional and student services.
- \* That the following tuition rates be adopted effective with the 1992 summer session.

PROPOSED 1992-93 REGENT UNIVERSITIES TUITION RATES

	-----Resident-----			-----Nonresident-----		
	Proposed Tuition 1992-93	\$ Increase	% Increase	Proposed Tuition 1992-93	\$ Increase	% Increase
<b>UNIVERSITY OF IOWA</b>						
Undergraduate	\$2,128	\$176	9.0%	\$7,052	\$582	9.0%
Graduate	\$2,524	\$208	9.0%	\$7,350	\$606	9.0%
MBA	\$3,274	\$958	41.4%	\$8,100	\$1,356	20.1%
Law	\$3,494	\$976	38.8%	\$9,476	\$1,470	18.4%
Medicine	\$7,466	\$1,304	21.2%	\$18,150	\$2,186	13.7%
Dentistry	\$4,836	\$400	9.0%	\$13,596	\$1,122	9.0%
Pharmacy	\$2,744	\$226	9.0%	\$8,726	\$720	9.0%
<b>IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY</b>						
Undergraduate	\$2,128	\$176	9.0%	\$6,982	\$576	9.0%
Graduate	\$2,524	\$208	9.0%	\$7,282	\$602	9.0%
Veterinary Medicine	\$4,838	\$400	9.0%	\$12,942	\$1,068	9.0%
<b>UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA</b>						
Undergraduate	\$2,128	\$176	9.0%	\$5,430	\$448	9.0%
Graduate	\$2,346	\$194	9.0%	\$5,986	\$494	9.0%

Request the Interinstitutional Registrars Committee to formulate a uniform policy for Regent universities on exemptions from payment of certain mandatory fees by students who are absent from campus for the fee period.

The proposed increase in tuition and mandatory fees would raise total tuition and mandatory fees by \$98 per semester, or 9.4 percent, for resident undergraduates.

The proposed increase in student financial aid will offset the negative impact of the higher tuition and mandatory fees on students now receiving institutional financial aid.

#### TUITION PROCEEDS

The gross gain in fiscal year 1992 tuition revenues before deducting for the student aid set-aside is expected to be \$14.568 million distributed as follows: \$6.699 million at the University of Iowa, \$5.763 million at Iowa State University, and \$2.106 million at the University of Northern Iowa.

The net gain in fiscal year 1992 tuition revenues, after deducting the student aid set-aside, is expected to be \$12.32 million distributed as follows: \$5.596 million at the University of Iowa, \$5.022 million at Iowa State University, and \$1.703 million at the University of Northern Iowa.

The net increase in tuition revenues of \$12.32 million would be earmarked for improvement of instructional and student services.

#### OVERALL STUDENT COSTS

The proposed increases in tuition and mandatory fees would raise the total amount of tuition and mandatory fees for resident undergraduates from \$2,072 in 1991-92 to \$2,268 in 1992-93.

The estimated total student costs of attending Regent universities for resident undergraduates in 1992-93 is estimated to rise by 7.2 percent at the University of Iowa to \$7,927 per academic year, by 7.3 percent at Iowa State University to \$8,176, and by 7.1 percent at the University of Northern Iowa to \$7,338.

Estimated 1992-93 room and board charges were supplied by the university residence systems and are subject to change before the official 1992-93 charges are proposed in spring 1992.

Estimated 1991-92 costs of books and supplies, transportation, and other living expenses used for the 1992-93 projections are the official totals used by the student financial aid offices in calculating financial aid awards.

TUITION POLICY AND OTHER FACTORS AFFECTING THE SETTING OF TUITION RATES

Board policy adopted in 1990 provides that resident undergraduate tuition will not increase at a rate higher than the change in the Higher Education Price Index except when funding is insufficient to finance university programs at a level that maintains their quality and effectiveness.

The national Higher Education Price Index is estimated to have increased by 5.3 percent in fiscal year 1991.

The projected increase in the Consumer Price Index in 1991-92 and 1992-93 is 4.2 percent and 3.3 percent respectively, according to Data Resources, Inc.

The state's financial condition makes continuation of adequate funding for the Regent universities very uncertain. In order to assure that the quality of instructional and student services are maintained and improved, tuition increases at or near the proposed 9 percent appear to be necessary.

PROPOSED TUITION DIFFERENTIAL FOR UNIVERSITY OF IOWA  
MBA, LAW, AND MEDICINE PROGRAMS

University of Iowa officials proposed levying an additional \$750 tuition on its Master of Business Administration (MBA), Law, and Medicine programs in addition to the 9 percent increase in basic tuition.

The three programs would each retain the proceeds of the \$750 tuition differential, which in 1992-93 are estimated at \$300,000 for the MBA program, \$570,000 for the Law program, and \$515,000 for the Medicine program.

The additional revenues generated by the tuition differential would be used for: (1) MBA - increased tuition support for high quality students and targeted minorities, placement support, and support for numerous programmatic activities; (2) Law - additional faculty support, support of the writing center, and general expense relief; (3) Medicine - increased support of instructional efforts.

MBA tuition at the University of Iowa has been the same as the general graduate tuition, though comparable institutions frequently charge higher tuition rates for their MBA programs.

MBA, Law, and Medicine are high student demand programs and university officials state that the tuition differential could be added without distorting application and admission patterns.

A similar tuition differential added to other professional programs (Dentistry and Pharmacy at University of Iowa, and Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State University) would be a handicap in attracting students to those programs and could result in lower net revenues.



The University of Iowa's professional programs, as a group, have tuition and mandatory fees rates well below the averages of comparable institutions.

Even with the tuition differential added, the University of Iowa's tuition rates in the three programs would remain below Big Ten averages.

The proposed tuition differential will help close the gap between professional program tuition levels and professional program unit costs of instruction.

COMPARISONS OF REGENT TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES TO THOSE  
CHARGED AT COMPARABLE INSTITUTIONS

In almost all categories, Regent 1991-92 tuition and mandatory fees were comparatively lower versus national and comparison group averages than 1990-91 rates, and continued a trend of the last few years toward comparatively lower rates.

Indications are that tuition and mandatory fee charges across the country will increase substantially in 1992-93, probably at rates comparable or higher than the proposed increase in Regent tuition and mandatory fees.

The University of Iowa's 1991-92 resident undergraduate tuition rate, at 32.7 percent below the average, was the lowest among public Big 10 universities for the 8th straight year.

Iowa State University's tuition and mandatory fees have traditionally been below the averages of its group of comparable land grant institutions, and dropped further below averages in 1991-92.

The University of Northern Iowa's 1991-92 tuition and mandatory fees were average to below average against its comparison group of 11 comparable institutions.

Over the past five years, the average resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fees charged by the institutions in the Regent universities' primary comparison groups has risen faster than it has at the Regent universities.

Tuition and fees at Iowa's independent colleges and universities increased by 9.2 percent for 1991-92.

STUDENT SHARE OF EDUCATIONAL COSTS

A comparison of tuition rates to the Regent universities' unit costs of instruction shows that students bore an increasing share of the cost of their education during the 1980s. The share dropped in 1990-91, but is expected to increase again in 1991-92 to about the levels of 1988-89.

Resident undergraduate tuition is estimated to equal 37.8 percent of undergraduate instructional unit costs at the University of Iowa in 1991-92, 32.1 percent at Iowa State University, and 34.7 percent at the University of Northern Iowa.

Nonresident undergraduate tuition is estimated to equal 125.2 percent of undergraduate unit costs at the University of Iowa in 1991-92, 105.5 percent at Iowa State University, and 88.6 percent the University of Northern Iowa.

The unit costs of instruction do not include the cost of student financial aid, building repairs, and many other expenses that are part of the cost of providing an education to students.

The percent of general university budgets paid from total tuition income has been around 29 percent in recent years.

The University of Iowa Economic Research Institute forecasts growth in per capita income for Iowa for 1993 of 5.4 percent.

#### MANDATORY FEES

Regent universities levy two mandatory fees that are charged to all students -- for student health services and computers.

The Board Office recommended that the Board continue its planned four year phase-in of student health fees by increasing the student health fee at the Regent universities by \$10 per semester to a total of \$30 per semester.

The recommended increase of \$10 per semester in the student health fee will continue the four year phase-in of a program adopted by the Board in October 1989. This will be the third year of the phase-in.

The goals of the program are to provide basic health services equitably to all students and to put the student health services on a financially sound basis.

The current \$20 per semester mandatory student health fee is estimated to yield approximately \$2.5 million in fiscal year 1992 for all three universities.

Benefits accruing from the fee in the current year included:

- \* a reduction from \$20 to \$10 in the students' voluntary health fee and a decrease in the amount of General Fund subsidy required to maintain a high quality student health service at Iowa State University;
- \* a decrease in the amount of General Fund subsidy required to provide basic student health services at the University of Iowa--from \$935,774 in 1991 to \$629,289 in 1992; and

- \* the employment of an additional part-time nurse, establishment of an ongoing substance abuse education and prevention program, and implementation of a mandatory measles immunization program at the University of Northern Iowa. The General Fund subsidy required will decline from \$254,424 to \$120,000.

The recommended increase in the mandatory health fee to \$30 per semester in fiscal year 1993 is estimated to yield \$3.8 million. The benefits of the increased fee include:

- \* elimination of the voluntary health fee at Iowa State University;
- \* reduction in the General Fund subsidy requirement to approximately \$270,000 at the University of Iowa;
- \* stabilization of the General Fund subsidy at the University of Northern Iowa at \$120,000 and appointment of a physician/director and a health educator specializing in mental health.

The institutions plan to retain some General Fund support for Student Health Services to offset the costs of services that benefit the entire university community, such as drug and alcohol education, measles immunization, etc.

#### COMPUTER FEES

No increase in computer fees was proposed.

The Regent student computer fees are: (1) University of Iowa, \$100 per semester for engineering students, \$40 per semester for all other students; (2) Iowa State University, \$100 per semester for College of Engineering and computer science students, \$40 per semester for all other students; and (3) University of Northern Iowa, \$40 per semester for all students.

These computer fees were approved for all three universities earlier this year and were effective in Fall 1991.

The universities cited the following benefits accruing from the computer fee income:

At University of Iowa, initiation of a phased program to replace obsolete equipment in student computing facilities and an increase in the number of personal computer work stations.

At Iowa State University, expansion of computer lab facilities and networks into residence halls, fraternities, sororities, and the Memorial Union, and expanding access to labs to 24 hours.

At University of Northern Iowa, conversion of one or more existing computer laboratories to 24-hour access, upgrading of software/hardware, and employment of additional technical support staff.

A uniform policy does not exist at the universities on exemptions to payment of mandatory fees if students are off-campus for the whole fee period (e.g., student teaching or international study). The Board Office recommended that the Interinstitutional Registrars Committee be requested to formulate a uniform policy for Regent universities on exemptions to payment of mandatory fees by students who are absent from campus for the fee period.

President Pomerantz stated that 14 students were planning to speak to this docket item. He hoped they would make their comments succinct and to the point. It is imperative that the students have an opportunity to express their views, and the Regents were anxious to hear their views. Whatever the outcome, the ultimate purpose of the institutions is to serve the students, both present and future. There is the issue around tuition and the fundamental issues around access and the quality of the universities. He said those two concepts, in the end, are not in conflict. There needs to be a balance between public funds and tuition. It is an art not a science. He then asked that the Regents hold their comments until all students had an opportunity to speak.

Ben Stone, United Students of Iowa, stated, on behalf of the students of the three Regent universities, that the Regents had been presented with students' counterproposal regarding the proposed tuition and fee increase for fiscal year 1992-1993. Students believed the Regents would find it reasonable, supported by sound analysis of data, and reflective of careful consideration of the long-range implications. The student governments of the University of Iowa, University of Northern Iowa and Iowa State University, and United Students of Iowa all passed resolutions by wide margins that proclaimed solidarity and unity behind the same proposal. He said the proposal was for the increase in tuition and mandatory fees for 1992-93 for both resident and non-resident undergraduate and graduate students be held within the inflationary rate of 4.0 percent. The counterproposal of 4.0 percent includes the proposed increase in mandatory health fee. The dollar amount of the students' proposed increase is \$83. The health fee increase of \$20 plus the tuition increase of \$63 would raise the total cost to \$2,155. He then discussed the rationale to support the students' position.

Ron Woodall, President, University of Northern Iowa Student Government, expressed confidence that the student bodies would be able to work with the Regents to reduce the tuition increase proposal. He said an increase in the aggregate cost of attendance by 4 percent would keep tuition near the rate of inflation.

Aaron Putze, United Students of Iowa Campus Director, University of Northern Iowa, said there were a lot of reasons why students were not in favor of the 9

percent tuition proposal. He said a concerned citizen would do nothing to endanger the one most priceless tool available to students: an education. He said the tool may become useless to many because of the escalating costs. That tool called education needs to be used to expand the visions and knowledge of all those who want it. Students need to be able to view education not as a maybe but as a must. It hurts to see gifted and qualified young people turned away from education simply because they cannot afford it. He then asked the Regents to please keep education an affordable option for all those who want and need it.

Stephanie Watson, University of Northern Iowa student, said she is a sophomore chemistry major from Bellevue, Nebraska, and was speaking as an out-of-state student from a single parent family. She chose to attend the University of Northern Iowa because of the quality of education as an outstanding secondary teaching program. When her mother died she left her younger brother and sister and her a trust fund specifically for the college education they might not otherwise have had. After four semesters at University of Northern Iowa her share of that educational trust fund has been drained. It was her family's only possible means of contributing to her higher education. She said she would do her best to support herself through jobs, scholarships and loans. However, budget crises have put a constraint on loans and grants throughout the nation. As a result of these constraints, in her remaining years of college she alone will carry the financial burden. The previous tuition and fee increases and expected further increases is a burden she will carry into the next decade. She said the Regents have an opportunity in the upcoming month to see that out-of-state students as well as in-state students are still able to receive the quality of education that Iowa can provide. She asked the Regents to please keep tuition low and accessibility high.

Michael Noble, President, Iowa State University Government of the Student Body, said students question whether they can really make a difference and have a voice in this. He feels that the Regents are concerned and are sincere. Students want the Regents not only to listen and hear their concerns but to also listen to their plea. He questioned whether or not the state is going to continue to lead the nation in educating the students of Iowa, and the front-runner in producing the best quality people that this state possibly can produce.

John Hinz, Iowa State University Graduate Student representative, addressed the Regents' concern about retention. In his department, graduate students teach the majority of the undergraduates during the first two years of classes. There is a need to have quality teaching assistants in the classes in order to keep students excited and in order to retain students. He said the Regents have indicated that the price of education at Iowa Regent universities is cheap. For graduate education that may or may not be true. He said that until the institution can offer its graduate student assistants tuition-free education it simply will not be able to compete with other institutions for the type of students it wishes to enroll. He asked the

Regents to carefully consider the ramifications and consequences of a 9 percent tuition increase before making their decision next month.

David Folk, Iowa State University student, said he has been a student since 1987, and in student government since 1989. His constituents include international students, adult students, off-campus students, veterans, spouses who are students, single parents and low-income parents. He then spoke to the proposed tuition increase. An overwhelming majority of the students are in favor of the students' proposed 4 percent increase. He acknowledged that the land-grant institution is intended for research as well as education; however, education is on equal footing with research. Students' classes are being eliminated and reduced, services are being cut back across campus, staff reductions are occurring, and there is much less interaction between students and faculty. At the same time, salaries are being increased, research facilities are being expanded, exorbitant funds are being expended on studies dealing with the conditions on campus.

Troy Schulte, Iowa State University Campus Director of United Students of Iowa, said he is a senior at Iowa State University majoring in history and economics. He is originally from Cedar Rapids. He said tuition increases are forcing many parents to realize that their dream of providing a college education to their children is no longer possible. He urged the Board to favor a 4 percent tuition increase as opposed to the 9 percent Board Office proposal. Students realize the current budget quandary of the State but are adamantly opposed to paying significantly more and receiving less in return. Programs and services are up for review. The possibility exists of programs, departments and curriculum being cut. As faculty must accept more responsibility such as increased teaching loads and taking out their own trash, students too must sacrifice by paying more in tuition. All that students ask is that the Regents do not attempt to solve the budgetary mess by passing the bill on to the students. A 4 percent tuition increase -- at or near the rate of inflation -- is a reasonable proposal.

Matt Tompkins, Iowa State University Veterinary Medicine student, said he is in his third year at the College of Veterinary Medicine. He discussed his history as a student. He received about \$5,000 in loans as an undergraduate and currently, as a third-year veterinary student, he is up to about \$25,000 in student loans. By the time he graduates that debt will be up around \$40,000. He has about the same amount of loans as his classmates. He thinks all students have learned that it is absolutely necessary and even vital to have increases in tuition commensurate with perhaps the Consumer Price Index or the Higher Education Price Index to keep the quality in our institutions. The question becomes one of fairness. To fix tuition rate increases at the Higher Education Price Index or Consumer Price Index builds a buffer for years to come so that during years of economic disparity there is something to fall back on. There won't be a disproportionate burden to any students.

GENERAL  
October 16, 1991

Jennifer Kelly, University of Iowa President of Student Awakening Committee, urged the Regents to seriously consider the students' proposal. She stated that today the Regents have the ability to determine the future of higher education in the state of Iowa. They have the power to set a trend which will affect the future for students in this state now and in years to come. They have the responsibility both to the people of the state of Iowa and to students to ensure that the state universities remain accessible, not just to the rich, the very poor and the brilliant, but to all students. The future of Iowa depends on it.

David Stark, Campus Director for United Students of Iowa, University of Iowa, stated that one view that had not been expressed is the growing trend of cynicism that he has seen at the University of Iowa. Students feel that the Board of Regents has allowed students to voice their opinions in the past but has always voted for the higher tuition increase. He said it would be wrong to expect students to cover all the costs when the State fails in its commitment to higher education. He asked that the Regents keep in mind the effect a 9 percent increase will have on students, and send a message that the Board of Regents is committed to accessibility to higher education by approving a 4 percent tuition increase.

Rich Wayman, President, Iowa Student Bar Association, University of Iowa, stated that the law school student body fully supports the student government and United Students of Iowa proposal which would limit any tuition increase to the rate of inflation, which is approximately 4 percent. Law students are just as concerned as any other students in the state of Iowa with the issues of accessibility to higher education within our state. They feel that the proposed 9 percent increase, which is roughly twice that of the inflation rate, is simply inequitable toward students. He asked the Board to readjust its proposal downward in the interest of fairness to all the citizens of Iowa.

Mr. Wayman then stated that law students are not only faced with the 9 percent increase, but also with the proposed 38.8 percent increase for law school tuition. In the past few years the University of Iowa College of Law's standing as a national law school has increased. In 1991 for the first time in the school's history the law school was placed in the top 20 best law schools in the nation. Law students are especially grateful for the work that faculty and administrators have done to put the college in that status. However, inadequate appropriations threaten the status at this time and the threats of further budget cuts will inflict serious injury on attempts to go on with the strategic plan to increase the college's standing as a national law school. To help accomplish the goal of attaining increased national stature, students realize there will have to be adjustments to tuition. Law school students expect increases in tuition. They are willing to pay for a quality education; however, students at the law school were shocked at the magnitude of the proposed increase of 38.8 percent in one year. The current proposal would mean a nearly \$1,000 increase in one year for in-state students and nearly \$1,500 for out-of-state students.

Mr. Wayman presented a counterproposal from the Iowa Student Bar Association. The Iowa Student Bar Association, with the law school's administration, both agree and endorse the plan. The Iowa Student Bar Association proposed a revenue increasing proposal which would be phased in over a three-year period. The plan calls for a \$350 surcharge to be added onto the tuition increase decided upon for the rest of the university for each of the next three years. Part of the proposal is the guaranteeing that in exchange for student support for such a scheduled increase the Board would guarantee that the additional surcharge of \$350 would be directed back to the law school. In addition, they asked that the 15 percent taken out for financial aid also be re-routed to assist financial aid in the law school only. He stated that the Regents' decision in November will have an intimate and direct effect on all law students.

Dustin Wilcox, Executive Officer, Student Awakening Committee, University of Iowa, said he is a junior political science major at the University of Iowa and a native of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He is a totally self-supporting student. He asked the Regents to listen to the students' 4 percent proposal and consider it wholeheartedly.

Nancy Mortensen, University of Iowa student, stated that the Regents' careful consideration of the proposal put before them by the students speaks well of the commitment Iowans have always made higher education. She then said that she brings a different perspective than all the other students who have been involved with the Student Awakening Committees at all three universities. A native Iowan from Clinton, she has been a student, an instructor, and an administrator within the community college system, private colleges and most recently at the University of Iowa. She has had a lifelong commitment to higher education, and is currently preparing herself for a career as a scholar and an educator in the history of art. When she completes her terminal degree she plans to remain in Iowa teaching the history of visual imagery to some of the best and brightest students she has ever known.

Mrs. Mortensen stated that the demographics of both the undergraduate and graduate population indicates that increasing numbers of students not only have to take out massive loans to complete their education, they must also find part-time employment. These part-time jobs take students away from their books and the time they need to effectively cover the material required for class. More often than not, students are severely hampered in their ability to give careful consideration to all the assigned reading for a given class and their understanding through the richness of the material is reduced. She expressed concern that mortgaging the future to pay for her education today will severely limit her ability to provide support for her children when they are in college.

Mrs. Mortensen said she was ashamed of the State of Iowa and the role State government has played in systematically draining public support for higher



education in the Regent institutions in the last 6 years, placing the university in the position of receiving approximately 25 to 30 percent of its total operating budget from the State. If the Regents pass the recommendation for a 9 percent increase in tuition to replace what State government has neglected irresponsibly to provide, they would not only be condoning the actions of State government, they would be setting off another cat fight in Des Moines between members of the legislature and the Governor. She said we need to change the way we do business in the state of Iowa, and return higher education to the top of the list. Adequate funding for higher education must become an integral portion of our moral and legislative agendas again here at home. She called upon the Regents to send a clear message to the legislature, the Governor and the people of Iowa that the historic public commitment to higher education and the land grant institutions must not be forsaken during this time of fiscal difficulty within the state.

Regent Hatch addressed Mr. Wayman. She stated that a number of professional schools around the nation when faced with a dramatic increase in tuition have instituted a lesser increase in tuition for those students already enrolled and the full tuition increase for entering freshmen. Would the University of Iowa's Student Bar Association support a similar proposal?

Mr. Wayman responded that they have discussed having the entering class pay 2 to 3 times as high a tuition increase as the students already in law school. The incoming first year class, which would shoulder a lot of the weight because actually the increase is heavier on them than it was for the second years, said it would not be fair because they would receive the same education but for a higher cost. Students agreed they should all pay the same amount of money for the same quality of education. Students felt it would be equitable to have a flat increase each year for all students.

Regent Fitzgibbon referred to the Student Bar Association's proposal that in exchange for student support for a scheduled tuition increase the Board would guarantee that the additional surcharge of \$350 would be directed back to the law school. He stated that this Board cannot commit Boards down the road.

President Pomerantz agreed that there is no way this Board can bind a future Board.

Mr. Wayman proposed an increment to the tuition increase still being re-routed for the next year and that they would hope that trend would continue in the future. Regent Fitzgibbon responded that it might happen that way but there were no guarantees. Mr. Wayman stated that he understood.

Regent Dorr addressed David Folk of Iowa State University. He said Mr. Folk was critical of three things. One was the increase in salaries and another was the emphasis on research expenditures. What was the third? Mr. Folk responded that the third item was funds being expended on research on campus such as for the Peat Marwick study.

Regent Dorr asked if there was a consensus among students regarding the increased emphasis on research on campuses such as new research facilities and research programs. Mr. Folk responded that there was a general consensus among students regarding research expenditures. There is building expansion of research facilities while students are seeing class sizes increase. It is very obvious in the classroom that students are not getting the quality they should. Students are experiencing an increasing number of multiple choice computerized tests particularly in the 300-level classes where students need to utilize their thinking skills.

President Pomerantz stated that making judgments around the kind of testing and research expenditures are serious matters. The generalizations caused him some concerns.

Regent Berenstein stated that Mr. Folk had said that he was not getting his money's worth, and noted that no one else said that.

President Pomerantz asked where Mr. Folk could go to get a better education for less money. Mr. Folk responded that Pennsylvania was one choice although he could not attend in Pennsylvania for less money as an Iowa resident.

President Pomerantz thanked the students for the first-rate job in presenting their views, and stated that the Regents would consider all the students had said.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated that the Board, by general consent, (1) received additional information on the recommended increases in tuition and mandatory fees at Regent universities for 1992-93, (2) will take final action on tuition rates at the November Board meeting, and (3) received reports from student groups on the proposed tuition increase.

**SALE OF ACADEMIC BUILDING REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES ISU 1991 AND ACADEMIC BUILDING REVENUE PROJECT NOTES, SERIES SUI 1991.** The Board Office recommended the Board, subject to the receipt of acceptable bids:

Academic Building Revenue Refunding Bonds

- (1) Adopt a resolution providing for the sale and award of \$13,400,000 Academic Building Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1991, and approving and authorizing the agreement of such sale and award.
- (2) Adopt a resolution authorizing and providing for the issuance and securing the payment of \$13,400,000 Academic Building Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1991, for the purpose of refunding

the \$18,000,000 Academic Building Revenue Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1983, presently outstanding in the principal amount of \$12,000,000, heretofore issued by the Board to defray costs of buildings and facilities on the campus of the Iowa State University of Science and Technology.

- (3) Adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of an escrow agreement to provide for the payment of Academic Building Revenue Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1983.

Academic Building Revenue Project Notes

- (1) Adopt a resolution providing for the sale and award of \$1,345,000 Academic Building Revenue Project Notes, Series S.U.I. 1991, and approving and authorizing the agreement of such sale and award.
- (2) Adopt a resolution authorizing and providing for the issuance of \$1,345,000 Academic Building Revenue Project Notes, Series S.U.I. 1991.

Academic Building Revenue Refunding Bonds

The proposed action authorizes the sale of \$13.4 million in Academic Building Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund in advance of maturity the remaining maturities of the Board's Academic Building Revenue Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1983. The refunded bonds will have \$12 million principal amount outstanding as of the date of the sale of the bonds.

The original Series I.S.U. 1983 was issued for \$18 million.

This is the first in the series of three such refundings.

The refunding is being done for interest rate savings and principal restructuring.

The issue amount will be variable up to the acceptance of the winning bid, because the amount of the bond proceeds required to fund the escrow account for the 1983 bonds will be dependent on the actual yield of the bonds.

Bond Specifics

Average maturity: 8.32 years

Bonds Dated: November 1, 1991

Interest Due: January 1 and July 1, commencing July 1, 1992

Optional Call: Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2002 are callable at par value

Denomination: \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof

Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes

The proposed action authorizes the sale of \$1.345 million in Academic Building Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes to finance in part the remodeling of MacLean Hall and the planning for an addition to the Pharmacy Building and related remodeling to the existing building.

Approximately \$775,500 of note proceeds will finance the remodeling of MacLean Hall. The entire project will cost approximately \$1,380,500. Construction bids were awarded in October 1990. This project is approximately 50 percent complete with completion expected in May 1992.

Approximately \$539,500 of proceeds will fund the planning and design for an addition to the Pharmacy Building and related remodeling to the existing building.

These projects were originally funded by state appropriations authorized by the 1989 General Assembly. The funding was deappropriated during the 1991 session. Funding has been authorized through the Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes as a short-term vehicle pending a long-term funding source.

Note Specifics

Average Maturity: 2.75 years

Maturity Date: August 1, 1994

Notes Dated: November 1, 1991

Interest Due: February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 1992

Denomination: \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof

Mr. Anderson stated that two bids were received for the \$1,345,000 Academic Building Revenue Project Notes, Series S.U.I. 1991. Piper Jaffray and Hopwood submitted a bid of \$1,345,820.45 with a net effective rate of 5.2278 percent. Chiles Heider, Division of Lehman Brothers submitted a bid of \$1,345,080.70 with a net effective rate of 5.3978 percent. He said the Piper Jaffray and Hopwood bid was the better of the two bids and recommended that be accepted by the Board. He noted that it was an excellent rate for those short-term securities.

**MOTION:** Regent Berenstein moved to adopt a resolution providing for the sale and award of \$1,345,000 Academic Building Revenue Project Notes, Series S.U.I. 1991, and approving and authorizing the agreement of such sale and award. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Berenstein, Dorr, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Hatch, Johnson, Pomerantz, Tyrrell, Williams.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: None.

**MOTION:** Regent Berenstein moved to adopt a resolution authorizing and providing for the issuance of \$1,345,000 Academic Building Revenue Project Notes, Series S.U.I. 1991. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Berenstein, Dorr, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Hatch, Johnson, Pomerantz, Tyrrell, Williams.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: None.

Mr. Anderson stated that three bids were received for the \$13,400,000 Academic Building Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1991. Chiles Heider, Division of Lehman Brothers submitted a bid of \$13,400,000.00 for a net effective rate of 5.76519 percent. Piper Jaffray and Hopwood submitted a bid of \$13,400,787.60 with a net effective rate of 5.9369 percent. Merrill Lynch submitted a bid of \$13,400,830.60 for a net effective rate of 5.8018 percent. He said that of those three bids the best was the one submitted by Chiles Heider. He noted that the bonds were sold in such a way that there was a provision for adjustment in ultimate size of the issuance; therefore, the size of the issuance was to be reduced to \$13,365,000. In terms of the savings, he said the net present value of savings is \$497,000. He heartily recommended the Board accept the bid of Chiles Heider, Division of Lehman Brothers.

President Pomerantz said that was quite a savings. He asked how the costs of the refunding are absorbed. Mr. Anderson responded that the amount of savings he had stated were net of all the costs. The net savings reflects the costs. The issuance costs were approximately \$73,000. Issuance costs include legal costs and all fees.

**MOTION:** Regent Fitzgibbon moved to adopt a resolution providing for the sale and award of \$13,365,000 Academic Building Revenue

Refunding Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1991, and approving and authorizing the agreement of such sale and award. Regent Hatch seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Berenstein, Dorr, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Hatch, Johnson, Pomerantz, Tyrrell, Williams.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: None.

**MOTION:**

Regent Dorr moved to adopt a resolution authorizing and providing for the issuance and securing the payment of \$13,365,000 Academic Building Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1991, for the purpose of refunding the \$18,000,000 Academic Building Revenue Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1983, presently outstanding in the principal amount of \$12,000,000, heretofore issued by the Board to defray costs of buildings and facilities on the campus of the Iowa State University of Science and Technology. Regent Williams seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Berenstein, Dorr, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Hatch, Johnson, Pomerantz, Tyrrell, Williams.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: None.

**MOTION:**

Regent Tyrrell moved to adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of an escrow agreement to provide for the payment of Academic Building Revenue Bonds, Series I.S.U. 1983. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Berenstein, Dorr, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Hatch, Johnson, Pomerantz, Tyrrell, Williams.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: None.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF REGENTS MERIT SYSTEM.** The Board Office recommended that the Board receive the report on merit system operations in fiscal year 1991 and approve directing special efforts in 1992 to (1) continuing assistance to departments to meet staffing needs and assistance to help displaced staff find

suitable employment; (2) continuing the systematic administrative review of the classification of merit system positions; and (3) completing a review and evaluation of merit system employment procedures with emphasis on affirmative action efforts.

The Regents Merit System is established under authority of Chapter 19A of the Code of Iowa and covers non-professional supervisory, blue collar, security, technical and clerical employees of the Board.

At the end of fiscal year 1991 there were 8,658 permanent merit system employees, a decrease of 140 from the previous year end total. The number of merit employees at the University of Iowa decreased by 87; at Iowa State University by 37; at the University of Northern Iowa stayed the same; Iowa School for the Deaf decreased by 10; and Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School decreased by 6.

Two-thirds of the employees were female. Minorities increased slightly from 3.7 percent in fiscal year 1990 to 3.8 percent in fiscal year 1991.

By occupational category there were 590 supervisory employees, 2,762 blue collar employees, 117 security employees, 1,508 technical employees and 3,681 clerical employees.

The average salary of merit system employees was \$19,770 in fiscal year 1991.

The total payroll for all merit system employees in fiscal year 1991 was approximately \$167 million.

As a part of on-going operations of the merit system in fiscal year 1991 there were 9,827 evaluations of applicants' training and experience; 6,071 written tests were administered and 13,364 applications were reviewed for work test appointments.

Three hundred seventy-nine reclassification requests from employees and departments were decided in fiscal year 1991.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated that the Board, by general consent, received the report on merit system operations in fiscal year 1991 and approved directing special efforts in 1992, as presented.

**DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE GRANTS, 1991-92.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science education grants for federal fiscal year 1991 with the understanding that the Board Office may make adjustments in the grants awarded and the amounts of the grants as needed to manage and balance the total grant funds.

The Board Office was designated by the Governor to administer the Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Education Higher Education Grants program for the state of Iowa and has done so for several years.

For federal fiscal year 1991, twelve proposals were recommended to the Board for funding and were selected from a total of seventeen proposals submitted.

Director Barak distributed a memorandum dated October 15 that listed the grants being recommended to the Board. The University of Iowa was recommended to receive funding for two projects, four for Iowa State University, five for University of Northern Iowa, and one for St. Ambrose. The total amount of the awards was \$451,000. He added that the Board's willingness to consider this matter on an expedited basis was appreciated.

**MOTION:**

Regent Furgerson moved to approve the Dwight D. Eisenhower Mathematics and Science education grants for federal fiscal year 1991 with the understanding that the Board Office may make adjustments in the grants awarded and the amounts of the grants as needed to manage and balance the total grant funds. Regent Williams seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive a report of the legislative program for the 1992 legislative session and call for suggested legislation from institutional and Board Office personnel.

The Board of Regents' Legislative Liaisons have been attending the Governor's Spending Reform Committee meetings and the Legislative Interim Committee meetings pertaining to the Board of Regents.

On September 30 the Legislative Interim Committee on State Budget and Budgeting Practices met to discuss its agenda for the interim session. Reports on interim activity will be provided monthly within the legislative program reports.

Institutional administrators and the Board Office will be meeting in October to identify legislative issues to be presented at the November Board meeting.

**ACTION:**

This matter was approved by consent.

**BOARD OFFICE PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Register of Personnel Transactions which included the following:

Temporary Appointment: John A. Tiseth, Secretary, Business and Finance Unit, \$10 per hour effective September 30, 1991, until a permanent Secretary III is appointed.



**MOTION:** Regent Fitzgibbon moved to approve the Register of Personnel Transactions, as presented. Regent Dorr seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**REPORT ON BOARD OFFICE BUDGET.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive a report on the status of Board Office budget through September 30, 1991, and receive an oral report on the request for computerization of the Board Office.

The Board Office budget for fiscal year 1992 is on target based on expenditures and encumbrances through September 30, 1991. The position of Director of Planning and Policy Analysis is expected to be filled in early November. The person in the position of Assistant Director for Academic Affairs will be laid off effective October 25, 1991, in order to balance the budget during the fiscal year. The workload of that position will be assumed by the research analyst who is now in the business and finance unit.

As requested by the Regents during the September 26 Board meeting, the Board Office staff reviewed computing requirements in considerable detail and submitted the following addendum to its budget request for the next biennium:

	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>
<u>Equipment Replacement</u>	\$11,000	

Several items of current equipment are in need of major repair, are obsolete, and given repair expenses, would be more cost effective if replaced.

<u>Network/Communications System</u>		\$37,734.17
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Consistent with recommendations of the Peat Marwick study, a local area network coordinating information transfer between the Regent institutions and the Board Office as well as within the Board Office.

These two modest requests were in keeping with the Board's instructions during the September meeting.

Mr. Richey said he believed the automation request would be extraordinarily important for fiscal year 1994.

**MOTION:** Regent Hatch moved to receive the report on the status of Board Office budget through September 30, 1991, and to approve the

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request for computerization of the Board Office. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**NEXT MEETINGS SCHEDULE.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Next Meetings Schedule, as follows:

November 20	Iowa State University	Ames
December 18	Marriott	Des Moines
January 15-16, 1992	Telephonic	
February 19-20	University of Iowa	Iowa City
March 18-19	Iowa School for the Deaf	Council Bluffs
April 15-16	Iowa State University	Ames
May 20-21	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
June 17-18	University of Iowa	Iowa City
July 15-16	(To be determined)	Des Moines
September 16-17	Iowa State University	Ames
October 21-22	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
November 18-19	University of Iowa/Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Iowa City/ Vinton
December 16-17	Iowa State University	Ames

**ACTION:** This matter was approved by consent.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional general or miscellaneous items for discussion. There were none.

## STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The following business pertaining to the State University of Iowa was transacted on Wednesday, October 16, 1991.

### **PRESENTATION BY UNIVERSITY OF IOWA OFFICIALS REGARDING FILM SHOWN BY GERMAN DEPARTMENT.**

Dean Loewenberg thanked the Board for the opportunity to make a full report on the showing of a German film, "Taxi to the John," at the University of Iowa. He said the incident has caused more concern than any similar educational incident that he could remember. He then discussed the German Department, the course for which this film was shown, the visual arts in Germany, the film, and the role of the film in this particular course. He said the German Department is a fairly research-oriented department. Its mission is to teach language in the setting of the culture of that language. The course in which this film became an issue is a course in Composition and Conversation. It's a third- and fourth-year advanced language course. Students are encouraged to attend relative extracurricular activities such as films, art exhibitions and literary events. The German Department has a film series every year, using the film collection of the University Libraries.

Dean Loewenberg stated that at the beginning of this semester the German Department announced through a circular that its film series this year would include 14 films. Some of them would be shown in the commercial film series on campus and some of the films would be shown in Schaeffer Hall in the evenings specifically for German Language students. The German Department showings are free and open to all members of the university community.

With regard to the visual arts in Germany and German filmmaking, Dean Loewenberg stated that throughout this century German visual arts have had the quality that can be flaunting of convention, that can be visually strong and offensive, and includes paintings, graphic arts, cartoons and film. German film throughout this century has been socially critical. It can be regarded as the German artist's criticism of the too-conventional too-hierarchical social structure of Germany in the 19th century. He said German visual art flaunts convention, is expressive, ironic and socially critical. This film, therefore, fits into a very long tradition.

The title of this particular film can be translated as "Taxi to the John". It was produced in 1981. It won in Germany the prestigious Max Opal's prize, \$25,000, named after a distinguished German film director. It was shown at the New York Film Festival in 1981. It was reviewed favorably although some of the reviews were mixed in such places as the New York Times, Time Magazine,

Newsweek, New York Magazine, Variety, and a comparable list of English language publications in Great Britain. The only really negative review called to Dean Loewenberg's attention was one in the New Republic. This critic said he wished the themes had been treated indirectly and by innuendo rather than so directly. All the other critics said that this is an important film.

Dean Loewenberg then addressed the role of the film in the course. He said the German Department believes it should expose its students to German culture through film; therefore, it will include silent films as well as talking pictures. In addition to having a handout at the beginning of the semester about the film series each film is announced separately in a handout. This particular film was announced with a warning, "don't come near this film if the world of homosexuality upsets you in any way". The course, Composition and Conversation, has no printed syllabus because the instructors believe that it needs to have timely topics of conversation, day-by-day. Therefore, they give instruction on what is to be discussed at the next class in each class as they go along.

Dean Loewenberg stated that three instructors teach parallel sections of Composition and Conversation. One of them announced in his class that the subject of the film would be discussed at the next class. One instructor ignored the film completely. A third instructor said the subject of homosexuality would be discussed and recommended students not see this film because she found it to be highly offensive. She recommended, instead, that students read reviews of the film in the library. Dean Loewenberg stated that all instruction, like all talk in these classes, is given in German. Apparently two students in the class of the instructor who said don't see the film but read reviews, took that to be an instruction to view rather than review the film.

Dean Loewenberg then addressed the sequence of events. He said the film was shown on Wednesday evening, September 25, 1991. Apparently, one or two students were shocked by it and discussed the film with a fellow student who was a registered stringer and a pre-journalism major. On the basis of that conversation and further investigation by the reporter, a front page story appeared on Friday, September 27. Meanwhile, no student complained to any instructor, to the chair of the department, to Dean Loewenberg, to the associate dean for academic programs, to the vice president for academic affairs, to the president of the university, to the ombudsperson, or anyone else. To this day no student has complained to anyone at the university. Dean Loewenberg found out about the film incident in the Des Moines Register on Friday morning, the 27th of September. He said the German Department sponsored a forum the following Monday to discuss the role of the film in the course and the place of this film in its cultural setting. Quite a lot of faculty and teaching assistants came; however, only 5 or 6 students came. It did not seem to be a matter that attracted a lot of student attention.

On Tuesday, October 1, 1991, Dean Loewenberg met with the faculty instructors in this course and the department chair. He concluded that the real problem was that the method of instructing students about extracurricular activities was highly imperfect, there being no printed syllabus and no printed instructions. All instructions are given in the German language which students may misunderstand even in an advanced course. Dean Loewenberg told the faculty that he would like them to develop a way of making unmistakably clear in writing in English what student obligations are in that course so far as extracurricular activities are concerned, and how the themes in the Conversation and Composition courses are to be derived from these extracurricular activities or from their alternatives. He followed up on that meeting with a letter.

Dean Loewenberg stated that he is going to take this matter up with the educational policy committee of the college to see that the provision of the classroom manual which addresses the subject of communicating expectations to students is implemented. He does not want a repetition of the misunderstandings that have caused so much concern for the Board of Regents and the people of this state. He then said it was clear to him that the real failure of the department was to unambiguously instruct students that going to see films in the film series is not required, that films are one source of the themes and subject matter that get discussed in class, and that there are alternative ways of informing themselves of the themes that are to be discussed. Dean Loewenberg has concluded that the college does require that students be accurately informed in writing about the purposes and expectations of their courses. College officials will ensure that is implemented and that is reviewed college wide so that similar events and similar misunderstandings do not occur elsewhere.

Dean Loewenberg suggested they recognize that film is an important cultural medium as a literary text and as a print media. The library collects film as it collects books. Other courses than this course use film. It is indispensable that the collection of film and the availability of film have the same protection that the collection and dissemination of books and print materials do in a university. This is a matter of academic freedom. He said the collection of library materials and the collection of film materials must be in the hands of professionally competent people. He stated that only the University Librarian, the film selectors, and the competent faculty are in a position to judge what should be collected, and only the faculty are in the position to judge what should be used where. It was also perfectly clear that all of them -- administrators, selectors and teachers -- have the obligation to be able to explain why they make the judgments they do.

Dean Loewenberg said he was glad to have had the opportunity to explain the incident to the Regents. He regretted that it was not done more promptly because once public concern exists it deserves an immediate answer. It also deserves explanations in terms of a context which a single newspaper story cannot supply.

President Rawlings thanked Dean Loewenberg for an exceptionally clear and careful review of what happened in this instance, and also for having done a considerable amount of research in order to ensure that what he said was accurate and careful, and based upon the best information available. He expressed confidence that Dean Loewenberg's approach in this matter is the best and most appropriate for faculty and students alike.

President Rawlings stated that academic freedom is indeed a vital and crucial concept to the academic enterprise. Calls for the dismissal of faculty members can come from many quarters immediately following the publication of a single sensational newspaper article. The education business deals not in commodities but in ideas, and ideas often generate passionate debate, outraged reaction, and demands for vengeance. Since the very purpose of academic institutions is to create, debate and transmit ideas, they are vulnerable to emotional outbursts. Hence, the need for protection of ideas and the people who present them every day. He said academic freedom allows broad discretion to the faculty inside and outside the classroom; it must, or our academic institutions will cease to perform their essential function of opening students' minds. However, academic freedom carries with it a fundamental obligation, as well. Mainly, that discretion be used in both its senses. Not only the freedom to make individual decisions but the obligation to make discerning judgments in exercising that freedom. Those judgments should be capable of explanation as part of the educational experience. In this case such judgment, in President Rawlings' view, was not well made or communicated.

President Rawlings said the syllabus for each course as well as each assignment within a syllabus matters. Each course should be planned responsibly. The plan should be clearly conveyed to students, and the plan should be followed with some care. Assignments should fit the syllabus closely; otherwise, they run the risk of being misinterpreted, misunderstood or irrelevant. He then stated that sensitive material should be presented or recommended sensitively. Every day hundreds of university courses present material to students that is morally or ethically sensitive. If that were not true they would not be doing their jobs, whether they are teaching medicine, philosophy, biology or literature.

President Rawlings stated that when sensitive material is not handled with sensitivity, reactions follow, often highly public reactions. Ideas are volatile -- sometimes highly volatile. The last few weeks have left no doubt about that. It is time, now, to absorb the facts and the opinions revealed in these weeks, and move on a bit more wisely and sensitively with our powerful but fragile enterprise. Finally, he said that when such matters become public and highly charged, they need to be dealt with publicly and expeditiously; otherwise, they take on a life of their own. As a public university, the University of Iowa, university officials have a responsibility to the citizens of the state. Sometimes that responsibility requires careful explanation of what has happened and what steps are being taken in response. He regretted

that university officials did not react more swiftly in this case to that newspaper article.

Vice President Nathan stated that the showing of the Taxi film was not an appropriate reflection of academic freedom. Instead it was and is a matter of impaired academic responsibility, academic judgment and academic diligence. Due responsibility, judgment and diligence were not exercised in this instance. He asked that the Regents not take from university officials the responsibility for handling this matter and ensuring that it remains an isolated outlier. University officials recognize their responsibility and have and will act on it. Above all, he asked that the Regents join university officials in celebrating the superb judgment, diligence and responsibility of the overwhelming majority of the university's distinguished faculty, and let them deal responsibly and diligently with the remaining few.

Regent Williams expressed appreciation for the explanation. It clarifies many issues that were made unclear by the publicity. Her concern beyond academic freedom is for quality in terms of what the students receive. To have courses at the University of Iowa which have no printed syllabus, which have no agenda, which do not describe for the student what the expectations are of them in 1991, she said was awful. Perhaps this is a blessing in disguise for the university. In 1971, when Regent Williams was a faculty member at the University of Iowa, all faculty in all colleges had a work session where they learned to develop goals and objectives in printed form for students. She thought the university had passed that milestone a long time ago but apparently it had not.

Regent Williams said this incident points out the importance that the universities take their responsibility of defining what it is they expect of their students in writing at the beginning of every course very seriously. She then said that she appreciated how this material was presented to the Regents. It had been very clarifying. She hopes that the faculty see their responsibility from this point on to make sure that this will not happen again because they have prepared students for what to expect in their courses.

Dean Loewenberg stated that he was in complete agreement with Regent Williams. The reason for bringing it to the attention of the educational policy committee of the College of Liberal Arts is to make certain there are not other courses where this same failing exists. The statement is clear in the classroom manual. It was sent to all faculty including all new faculty before they arrived.

Regent Furgerson said she also appreciated the proposed steps being taken to hopefully prevent something like this from happening again.

Regent Hatch asked if Vice President Nathan would be taking steps to see that better judgment is exercised in the future. Vice President Nathan responded affirmatively. He said that this was above all bad judgment and did not

represent the kind of diligence in the preparation of a syllabus and the appropriate consideration of the context of this film in this particular course. The administration of the university considers this a very serious matter. He will follow what Dean Loewenberg plans to do by making clear to every dean in every college in the university that precisely the same steps must be taken to ensure that students have a very clear picture of what will be a part of every course they take, and the context of the full instructional program will be made very clear to students.

President Pomerantz said he joined his colleagues in expressing appreciation for the thoroughness and the introspective report. It was helpful and illuminating. He then said that he had been concerned because he recognizes the implications of academic freedom and how we must guard that as we guard many of our rights in the country; however, academic freedom rights are at least equal if not more important.

President Pomerantz stated that here was a department in a very important college in a very important university in the state of Iowa that has three different sections where three different messages go out. How can that be? With all of the emphasis in terms of strategic planning and in terms of appropriate management, how can it be that at this stage in their development this kind of thing happens? He recognized that there was an element of imperfection although that does not mean they should not strive for perfection. He said there is some appropriate action that should be taken that is clear and decisive so that the faculty understands that while their rights are protected the Regents do not tolerate bad judgment.

President Pomerantz stated that the Regents aspire for their institutions to be the very best among the very best. It is not possible to have individuals teaching our young people without a better sense of judgment than what appeared to exist in this situation. It is the university administration's obligation to the university, to the Board of Regents, and to the people of Iowa to see that those things that are exhibited by this episode happen at a very minimal level. He expects that this will not happen again if it can possibly be avoided. He then said he felt that the people of Iowa were owed an apology because such terrible judgment was displayed,

Regent Berenstein thanked Dean Loewenberg for his detail in describing the actions that were taken. What happened in the past may have been bad judgment. He said he was more concerned about the future. He was comfortable that university officials have a handle on what has happened and how to prevent it from happening again so as to avoid a public debacle. He then said that if only 5 or 6 students attended the public forum, he wondered whether or not this outrage was created because of ignorance and lack of communication, rather than the substance of what it was. As long as he had the understanding that university officials will take the steps to prevent the lack of communication from happening again, he felt comfortable with it.



Regent Fitzgibbon said this had certainly been a learning experience. He appreciated the explanation and suggested they needed to review leadership, discipline, control and use of judgment. He appreciated being brought up to date but said he wished it would have happened about 2-1/2 weeks ago when some of the Regents requested a report.

President Pomerantz expressed the Board's appreciation for the comprehensive report.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the report by general consent.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board ratify personnel transactions, as follows:

Register of Personnel Changes for August 1991 which included early retirement approvals, and

Approve the addition of a new professional and scientific classification, Director of University Internal Audit, at pay grade 13.

**MOTION:** Regent Fitzgibbon moved to ratify personnel transactions, as presented. Regent Dorr seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**POST-AUDIT REVIEW OF MASTER OF PHYSICAL THERAPY PROGRAM.** The Board Office recommended the Board refer the post-audit report of the Master of Physical Therapy Program at the University of Iowa to the Board Office and the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination for review and recommendation.

University of Iowa officials submitted a post-audit report on the Master of Physical Therapy Program five years after its initial approval by the Board of Regents. Enrollments in the program appear to have been consistent with those projected at the time that the program was initially approved by the Board.

The graduates of the program appear to have done well on licensing examinations. All of the graduates appear to have found appropriate employment.

**ACTION:** This matter was referred by consent.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the university's capital register.

**PERMISSION TO PROCEED WITH PROJECT PLANNING**

University Hospitals and Clinics Eye Institute

The Department of Ophthalmology's ambulatory care clinic, treatment rooms, special function laboratories and faculty and support staff offices are currently located on the second level of the original 1926-vintage General Hospital.

Over the past ten years this department's ambulatory care clinic volume has grown by more than 60 percent and now accommodates approximately 62,000 patients per year. This clinical service is heavily reliant on special procedure and laboratory facilities that require state-of-the-art laser, microscopic, and photographic equipment to diagnose and treat patients, the majority of whom are ambulatory clinic patients. This growth in clinic volume and corollary tertiary-level diagnostic and therapeutic services has resulted in critical space deficiencies in the department, both in quantity and quality.

This need cannot be met in the original hospital due to limitations inherent in the building structure. Low ceiling heights and narrow building bays (former inpatient wards) have prevented the functional and efficient expansion of this department's clinical facilities. In addition to these spatial deficiencies, the General Hospital does not have a modern heating, ventilation and air conditioning system required for patient and staff comfort and to satisfy building and life safety codes for patient treatment areas. A modern environment is also critical to the proper functioning of computerized treatment and laboratory equipment. The cost to install such systems and the space required to do so makes the continued use of the obsolete General Hospital for patient care functions of the Department of Ophthalmology unrealistic and fiscally imprudent. Moreover, there are no other existing areas within University Hospitals that meet life safety and building code requirements for patient care units and provide adequate space to meet the contemporary, tertiary-level requirements for patient care, teaching, and clinical research of the Department of Ophthalmology. There are, therefore, no other reasonable alternatives available other than proceeding with this replacement project.

The Eye Institute project involves construction of approximately 50,000 gross square feet of space to replace the ambulatory care clinic, treatment rooms, special function laboratories, faculty and support staff offices, and conference and teaching facilities of the Department of Ophthalmology. The facility will be located to the south of the John Pappajohn Pavilion and will be designed to accommodate the future addition of an Ear, Nose and Throat Institute, a Women's Health Center, a Primary Care Clinic, and other clinical and support functions. Shell space for some of these services may be included in the Eye Institute project.

The estimated construction cost for the Eye Institute project is approximately \$16.5 million. Cost figures will be further developed and refined as project planning proceeds.

The project will be funded through University Hospital Building Usage Funds. No state appropriations or bonding funds will be involved.

Mr. Colloton stated that the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics' eye department is one of the top 5 eye departments in the United States as well as one of the university's largest departments. It currently accommodates 62,000 patients/year and has a very large residency training program. One of the two clinical departments is still functioning in the original general hospital. University Hospital officials intend to accomplish the replacement by an addition to University Hospitals immediately south of the Pappajohn Pavilion. They will build a series of pods. One pod will be for the Eye Institute. A second pod will be for the replacement of the Department of Otolaryngology. He noted that the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics' Department of Otolaryngology is ranked #1 in the United States. A third pod will be for the integration of family practice more intimately into the University Hospitals center. Family practice currently uses the local Mercy Hospital for its in-patient admissions of approximately 21,000 patients/year. This third pod will also be utilized for a pre-employment program for new employees. A fourth pod will house geriatrics. He noted that Iowa's percentage of elderly population is second only to Florida. The geriatric pod will be an ambulatory care-type clinic. A fifth pod will be for the establishment of an Iowa Women's Health Center for obstetrics and gynecology. University Hospitals officials are proceeding with those 5 programmatic initiatives and are ready to move ahead with the planning.

Mr. Colloton indicated that they expect to complete the planning for the Eye Institute over the next few months as a final phase of their 25-year program for rebuilding University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics for entry into the 21st century. He noted that the program was commenced in the early 1970s (when he was a young man) at a meeting at the University of Northern Iowa when the proposal was made for the addition of Boyd Tower. Dr. James Clifton was involved with his usual eloquence in that presentation at the University of Northern Iowa many years ago to explain the importance of the project.

President Pomerantz recognized Dr. James Clifton, Dean of the College of Medicine, for his presentation on the Eye Institute.

Dr. Clifton reminisced about the presentation on Boyd Tower about 20 years ago stating that Mr. Colloton was a young man and was very shy at that time. He said he had worked with him over the 20 years to help him over his shyness. Some progress on that has been made, but John still had a way to go!!

More seriously, Dr. Clifton stated that the presentation on the proposed Boyd Tower was done at a very crucial time in the history of the University of Iowa

Hospitals and Clinics. Medicare had just passed regulations restricting the number of patients that could be in one hospital room and still get reimbursed. That project (Boyd Tower) started them on the new road. Dr. Clifton said he has been in the "doctor" business a little over 44 years. During the late-1960s and early-1970s specialization became the vogue. Now the pendulum has swung back the other way toward the family practitioner. He said the medical profession needs a mix of generalists and specialists. He then discussed the need for the proposed Eye Institute. He said the addition will rectify the current unsuitable quarters and provide new quarters.

Regent Williams asked which part of the total addition they were talking about. Mr. Colloton responded that they were talking about the first pod.

Regent Tyrrell asked if they knew exactly what that pod will look like. Mr. Colloton responded that they did not know exactly at this point and would be back in early 1992 with that information.

Regent Berenstein asked if, originally, one of the pods was to be for sports medicine. Mr. Colloton responded that sports medicine is planned to be housed in the Pappajohn Pavilion.

Regent Berenstein asked if University Hospital officials were asking for any money or whether they had already set money aside for this project. Mr. Colloton responded that they were not requesting appropriations and that they had money set aside for this purpose.

President Pomerantz asked how the space being vacated in the old children's hospital would be utilized in the future. Mr. Colloton responded that the space is presently used by the College of Medicine for educational and research area. Once the space is vacated by the Department of Ophthalmology it would probably flow into that same general context. He then added that even with all this capital replacement he still has a stack of space requests that are substantive in nature.

President Pomerantz said he was very impressed with the presentation and that it looked from the Regents' perspective that they have a great team. They are making great progress and should keep up the good work. He added that if University Hospitals officials found a way to move faster with the capital replacement project the Regents would probably support that.

Mr. Colloton expressed his gratitude to the Board for its support during the last 16 years.

Regent Hatch said she was particularly pleased with the University Hospitals' Department of Ophthalmology. She has been all over the United States and has found that the University of Iowa is continually mentioned as having the best ophthalmology department, and yet its facilities are among the poorest.

Mr. Colloton noted that they received 300 applications for one residency training slot.

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS

University officials reported one new project with a budget of less than \$250,000 which was included in the university's quarterly report of anticipated capital projects. The title, source of funds and estimated budget for the project were listed in the register prepared by the university.

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ARCHITECT/ENGINEER AGREEMENTS

Amendments:

West Campus Chilled Water Plant Distribution System-- \$7,022  
South Loop Expansion  
Shive-Hattery Engineers and Architects, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa

University officials requested approval of Amendment No. 3 in the amount of \$7,022 to the agreement with Shive-Hattery. This amendment is needed for additional work including cost estimates, meetings, field review, and design additions in connection with changes the university has requested to the project.

Amendment No. 3 will not result in an increase in the total project budget.

University Hospitals and Clinics--Pappa John Pavilion Basement \$7,300  
Expansion  
Hansen Lind Meyer, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa

University Hospitals and Clinics--CSS and Processed Stores Relocation \$6,794  
Hansen Lind Meyer, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa

University Hospitals and Clinics--CSS and Processed Stores Relocation \$3,800  
Hansen Lind Meyer, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa

University Hospitals and Clinics--Electrical Power Monitoring System \$3,165  
ZBA, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa

University Hospitals and Clinics--Redevelopment and Expansion of \$2,300  
Patient, Visitor and Staff Dining Facilities  
ZBA, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa

University Hospitals and Clinics--Psychiatric Replacement Facility-- \$2,100  
Phase C  
Hansen Lind Meyer, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa



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AYE: Berenstein, Dorr, Fitzgibbon,  
Furgerson, Hatch, Johnson, Pomerantz,  
Tyrrell, Williams.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: None.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional items for discussion pertaining to the University of Iowa. There were none.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

The following business pertaining to Iowa State University was transacted on Wednesday, October 16, 1991.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended that the Board ratify personnel transactions, as follows:

Register of Personnel Changes for September 1991 which included early retirement approvals.

**MOTION:** Regent Fitzgibbon moved to ratify personnel transactions, as presented. Regent Dorr seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the university's capital register.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS**

University officials submitted one new project for approval by the Board. This project was included in the university's quarterly report of anticipated capital projects.

Veterinary Medicine--Remodel Large Animal Housing Facilities \$698,126

Preliminary Budget

Contracts	\$ 490,000
Design Services	53,150
Construction Administration	16,200
University Services	5,000
Miscellaneous	3,675
Movable Equipment	40,000
Building Automation	7,350
Telecommunications	9,800
Project Reserve	<u>72,951</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 698,126</b>



Source of Funds:	National Institute of Health Grant	\$ 349,063
	University Funds for Remodeling and Equipment Matches	<u>349,063</u>
	TOTAL	\$ 698,126

A goal of the university is to achieve accreditation by the American Association for the Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC). Significant progress has been made toward this goal in the past five years with the centralization of administration of animal care under Laboratory Animal Resources. In addition, construction of a new animal facility was completed in October 1990, two others are currently under construction, and renovations are in progress or have been completed in six animal housing facilities. At the completion of these projects the university's small animal housing facilities will be in compliance with AAALAC standards. With increasing emphasis on large domestic animals as models for biomedical research and the inclusion of these species in the Animal Welfare Act, the university must now focus on the facilities used to house large domestic animals in a biomedical research setting.

\* \* \* \* \*

University officials reported four new projects with budgets of less than \$250,000 which were included in the university's quarterly report of anticipated capital projects. The titles, source of funds and estimated budgets for the projects were listed in the register prepared by the university.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### ARCHITECT/ENGINEER AGREEMENTS

##### Amendments:

<u>Sweeney Hall--Addition and Renovation</u>	<u>\$3,200</u>
Brown Healey Stone & Sauer, P.C., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	

#### CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

<u>Marston Hall--Remodel Classrooms 204 and 205--Phase III</u>	<u>\$36,594</u>
Award to: Pratt Audio Visual & Video Corporation, Cedar Rapids, Iowa (2 bids received)	

ACCEPTANCE OF COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Molecular Biology Building/LeBaron Hall--Telecommunications  
Communication Innovators, Inc., Altoona, Iowa

MOTION: Regent Furgerson moved to approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for Iowa State University. Regent Johnson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

APPROVAL OF LEASES. The Board Office recommended the Board approve leases, as follows:

With the Center for Continuous Quality Improvement for the Center's use of approximately 514 square feet of office space in the ISIS Center for a six-month period beginning September 1, 1991, through February 29, 1992, at a rate of \$400 per month and renewable from March 1, 1992, through August 31, 1992, at a rental rate of \$400 per month.

MOTION: Regent Fitzgibbon moved to approve leases, as presented. Regent Williams seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Berenstein, Dorr, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Hatch, Johnson, Pomerantz, Tyrrell, Williams.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: None.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY EQUITIES CORPORATION. The Board Office recommended the Board approve the appointment of a new Iowa State University official to complete the Board of Directors of the Iowa State University Equities Corporation: Dr. Jean Adams.

ACTION: This matter was approved by consent.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were any additional items for discussion pertaining to Iowa State University. There were none.

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

The following business pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa was transacted on Wednesday, October 16, 1991.

Regent Furgerson referred to the first volume of the history of University of Northern Iowa which was distributed to each of the Regents at this meeting. She stated that Dr. Lange, who wrote the book, was one of her professors when she was a student at University of Northern Iowa. He was one of her favorite instructors.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board ratify personnel transactions, as follows:

Register of Personnel Changes for September 1991 which included early retirement approvals.

**MOTION:**

Regent Fitzgibbon moved to approve personnel transactions, as presented. Regent Dorr seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions as submitted by the University of Northern Iowa and direct the university to work with Iowa Prison Industries representatives to improve opportunities to utilize Iowa Prison Industries products for future equipment purchases.

### ARCHITECTURAL PRESENTATION

#### New Residence Facility

Kirk Blunck, Herbert Lewis Kruse Blunck, stated that at last month's Board of Regents meeting, the Board requested additional information with regard to the building's exterior skin and asked to see the architects' model of the building. This presentation was in response to that request. The architects brought back additional boards that showed siting and parking as well as material samples. They performed a thorough search of the roofing materials which included asphalt shingles, cedar, copper and slate. Based on all this information, they recommended a stainless steel roof with a combination of tin and lead coating. Similar roofs are in use at the University of Wisconsin,

University of North Carolina, University of Virginia, and Duke University as well as many corporate headquarters. The architects contacted officials at Duke and the University of Wisconsin and found they were very satisfied with the roofs. The architects initially intended to use a coated steel roof on the New Residence Facility at a cost of \$124,000 but later decided to upgrade to the stainless steel with terne-coat at a cost of \$230,000. They proposed an alternate for a copper roof; however, he anticipated the cost would be considerably higher. The third alternate they looked at was painted steel which was the initial product presented last month.

President Pomerantz asked for the type of coating over the stainless steel. Mr. Blunck responded that it was terne-coating which consisted of 80 percent lead and 20 percent tin. It would have a dull gray finish.

Regent Fitzgibbon asked for the gauge. Mr. Blunck responded that either material is 24 gauge. He noted that they did not have a full-size sample of the stainless steel material.

Regent Dorr asked for the difference between standing seam and folded joints and whether one was more water tight than the other. Mr. Blunck responded that the water tightness was about the same. The difference has to do with the method of installation.

President Pomerantz asked that they not rule out acceptance of the alternate. Mr. Blunck responded that they would not rule out the alternate. If the cost is within the budget range they would like to take the copper roof. He noted that any of the roofs would have the same kind of structure beneath it.

President Pomerantz thanked the architects for the presentation.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS

University officials submitted one new project for approval by the Board. This project was included in the university's quarterly report of anticipated capital projects.

Electrical Distribution System--23rd Street and \$436,000  
Hudson Road Loop  
Source of Funds: 1992 Academic Building Revenue Bonds

#### Preliminary Budget

Contract/Purchase Orders	\$ 379,000
Consultant and Design Services	37,500
Contingencies	<u>19,500</u>
TOTAL	\$ 436,000

This project will provide a 12.47 KV primary electrical distribution loop to be installed from the Power Plant to the Physical Education Center, continuing to 23rd Street and Hudson Road. Associated duct, cable and switchgear will be installed.

\* \* \* \* \*

University officials reported four new projects with budgets of less than \$250,000 which were included in the university's quarterly report of anticipated capital projects. The titles, source of funds and estimated budgets for the projects were listed in the register prepared by the university.

\* \* \* \* \*

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER AGREEMENTS

Amendments:

Center for Applied Research Technologies in Metal Castings \$13,250  
Stanley Consultants, Muscatine, Iowa

University officials requested approval of Amendment No. 3 in the amount of \$13,250 to the agreement with Stanley Consultants. This amendment was requested to provide design services for building improvements which will enhance the foundry operations and safety of the Center. The additional design services will provide for modifications to the fire protection system relative to the new furnace installed by the university and sprinkler head locations. Additionally, the work will allow for extending the bridge and monorail cranes, modifying the condensate pump discharge piping, and adding a door to the fire wall.

Amendment No. 3 will not result in an increase in the total project budget.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Wright Hall Equipment--Classroom Furnishings

Division Ia \$35,464.08  
Award to: E & I Coop Service, Inc., Dallas, Texas  
(1 bid received)

Division II \$55,539.96  
Award to: E & I Coop Service, Inc., Dallas, Texas  
(2 bids received)

Division III

\$32,709.94

Award to: Kirk Gross Company, Waterloo, Iowa  
(1 bid received)

Wright Hall Equipment/Office Furnishings

Reject All Bids

Bids were received for this project on October 8, 1991. The low bidder submitted a bid bond which was not signed by a person designated as an Iowa Resident Agent as attorney-in-fact. Also, the low bidder's base proposal included alternate selections to the project specifications which were not considered equal to that specified. The low bid is the only bid below the engineering estimate of \$174,766.18.

University officials requested approval to reject all bids and award the contract to Pigott, Inc., as outlined below.

Wright Hall Equipment/Office Furnishings

\$176,185.16

Award to: Pigott, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Approval was requested to award the contract to Pigott, Inc., for its alternate proposal in the amount of \$176,185.16, which is approximately 0.8 percent above the engineering estimate of \$174,766.18. Funding for the overage is available within the project budget.

This award was requested in accordance with Article 9.10 B.3 of the Procedural Guide and State Contract No. 1204. State General Contract No. 1204 authorizes all state agencies and political subdivisions to purchase Herman Miller Action Office Landscape Furniture items which are not available from Iowa Prison Industries.

Iowa Prison Industries was unable to bid this project due to timing requirements for submitting alternates for approval. The Board Office recommended that the Board direct the university to work with Iowa Prison Industries representatives to improve opportunities to utilize Iowa Prison Industries products for future equipment purchases.

Mr. Richey discussed the recommendation to reject all bids and use the state contract for the product. He said the savings was about \$10,000. The Board Office further recommended that university officials work with Prison Industries to identify areas where Prison Industries' materials could be utilized at the university. He said Prison Industries officials are unhappy because due to a misdelivery of the invitation to bid they were unable to bid on this project.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Road and Walk Improvements

\$555,790.24

Cedar Valley Corporation, Waterloo, Iowa

Institutional Roads--1990--Maucker Union, Campus Street,  
Ohio Street and 27th Street

Central Campus--Pedestrian Circulation Improvements

Classroom-Office Building--Pedestrian/Traffic Circulation  
Improvements

MOTION:

Regent Hatch moved to approve the university's capital register, as presented. Regent Berenstein seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional items for discussion pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa.

REPORT ON IOWA WASTE REDUCTION CENTER. The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report.

President Curris stated that the Iowa Waste Reduction Center was created by the historic Groundwater Protection Act. John Konefes is the Center's director. There has been significant activity at the University of Northern Iowa in the last 3 years in the effective reduction and, where appropriate, recycling of waste products.

Mr. Konefes gave a slide presentation and discussed some of the features of the Waste Reduction Center. The main benefactor of the Center's services is Iowa's small business community. Small businesses are faced with increasingly complex environmental laws and regulations, with very little background in environmental issues. The Iowa Waste Reduction Center is there to provide the tools for these small business people. The University of Northern Iowa has strong outreach in environmental education which also provides first-hand learning opportunities for students. He stated that during the past 3-1/2 years the Center has provided assistance to over 630 small businesses throughout 91 of Iowa's 99 counties, caused a reduction of 54,000 tons of waste materials, educated 6,000 citizens and interacted with 410 University of Northern Iowa students. He said the Center receives \$409,000 in external grants.

Kimberly Gunderson, Environmental Specialist at the Iowa Waste Reduction Center, discussed the Center's education efforts.

Martha Martel, General Counsel for the Iowa Automobile Dealers Association, attested to what she described as the terrific work being done by the Iowa Waste Reduction Center, and the many benefits received by the Association's 560 member car dealers.

Mr. Konefes stated that the Center receives financial support from the Iowa Automobile Dealers Association for a car to travel around the state. He then noted that the Center's staff has a backlog of about 40 - 50 companies that want Center officials to go on site. He said new waste issues continue to arise.

President Pomerantz asked if the Center concentrates most on source reduction. Mr. Konefes responded that it depends in part on why the business contacts the Center.

President Pomerantz asked if Center officials encourage burned energy. Mr. Konefes responded that in some instances that might be appropriate. In other instances it would be better to not burn.

President Pomerantz noted that the state may begin running out of landfills. Mr. Konefes stated that some counties in the state have already run out of landfills.

Regent Fitzgibbon asked about the Center's fee structure. Mr. Konefes responded that the Center does not charge anything.

President Curris stated that the service was set up to be paid through landfill fees but that was prior to the State's financial crisis.

Regent Dorr asked if Center officials are working with farm operations. Mr. Konefes responded that they are not working with individual farms but are working with farm coops and with seed corn companies.

Regent Dorr said there was a tremendous opportunity to assist small- to medium-sized farm operations. There is a great need out there.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the report by general consent.



## IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

The following business pertaining to Iowa School for the Deaf was transacted on Wednesday, October 16, 1991.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board ratify the following personnel transactions:

Register of Personnel Changes for September 1991.

**MOTION:** Regent Fitzgibbon moved to ratify personnel transactions, as presented. Regent Dorr seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**APPROVAL OF CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO WITH AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 13.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the contract for teacher of the hearing impaired and the Memorandum of Agreement for physical/occupational therapy and motor activity technicians.

Iowa School for the Deaf officials requested approval of two contracts with Area Education Agency 13 for the provision of services. The contracts were reviewed by the Office of the Attorney General.

The Iowa School for the Deaf agrees to provide teachers of the hearing impaired to Area Education Agency 13 in the contract for teacher of the hearing impaired.

In the agreement for physical/occupational therapy and motor activity technicians, the Iowa School for the Deaf will provide motor activity technicians to Area Education Agency 13. Area Education Agency 13 agrees to provide physical and occupational therapy services to Iowa School for the Deaf students.

**MOTION:** Regent Williams moved to approve the contract for teacher of the hearing impaired and the Memorandum of Agreement for physical/occupational therapy and motor activity technicians. Regent Johnson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**SIGNED COMMUNICATIONS PROFICIENCY INTERVIEW POLICY UPDATE.** The Board Office recommended the Board reaffirm and approve the revision in the Sign Language Proficiency Policy at the Iowa School for the Deaf.

Iowa School for the Deaf officials requested a reaffirmation and approval of a revision in its policy requiring basic sign language proficiency by all employees. The school has now had several years experience in evaluating staff and, based on this experience, recommended a reduction in proficiency level for non-direct service staff positions and an increased level for the position of principal.

The reported actions were recommended by the Iowa School for the Deaf Advisory Committee.

Superintendent Johnson stated that one issue not mentioned in the docket memorandum was that the evaluation team recommended that every individual would need to continue in sign language classes until they reach two levels above the minimum proficiency required for their positions. School officials disagreed and the committee agreed to delete that recommendation. He noted that there is a great difference in communication on campus.

**MOTION:** Regent Berenstein moved to reaffirm and approve the revision in the Sign Language Proficiency Policy at the Iowa School for the Deaf. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

Regent Williams stated that the sign language proficiency policy was probably one of the most significant changes that has occurred on the Iowa School for the Deaf campus since Superintendent Johnson arrived.

**MEDICATION POLICY UPDATE REVIEW AND REVISION.** The Board Office recommended the Board reaffirm and approve the revision in the medication policy for the Iowa School for the Deaf.

Iowa School for the Deaf officials requested that the Board reaffirm its policy on providing students' medication and approve an addition.

The policy was initially approved by the Board of Regents in 1983. The state agencies originally involved in the development of the policy have indicated that it is consistent with their "best practices."

The addition to the policy relates to long trips away from the school.

Superintendent Johnson asked that this item be deferred until next month because it needs one more review.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board deferred action on this matter until next month.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the school's Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS**

Remodeling of Residence at 2901 Valley View Drive \$15,700  
Source of Funds: Repair and Maintenance Funds

This residence on the Iowa School for the Deaf campus has undergone no repairs or upgrading in more than 20 years. It is the last on-campus residence in need of significant remodeling.

This project will include the installation of new carpeting and linoleum throughout the house along with new wallpapering and/or repainting; replacement of appliances and installation of additional cabinets in the kitchen; installation of new fixtures and tile in the bathroom; and installation of finish walls with insulation along with safety covering for steam pipes in the basement.

The residence was vacated at the end of September and the school would like to proceed with this project to allow the Director of Student Life to move into the residence as soon as possible. School officials report that it has sufficient funds in its repair and maintenance budget to cover the cost of this renovation project.

**MOTION:** Regent Williams moved to approve the school's Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions. Regent Hatch seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO DEMOLISH HOUSE ON ISD PROPERTY.** The Board Office recommended the Board authorize the demolition of the abandoned house located along Valley View Drive adjacent to the Iowa School for the Deaf campus, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The Iowa School for the Deaf owns an abandoned house located adjacent to the campus in a forested area along Valley View Drive. The two-story residence was given to the school by Melba Elber, a former Director of Education for Iowa School for the Deaf.

The house has been broken into several times by transients and neighborhood children. Several complaints have been made by neighbors about the condition of this residence.

The house has been vacant for five years and estimates for repairs to make the house habitable were excessive, far above the useful value of the property. Such costs are considered prohibitive.

School officials proposed to demolish the home, cap the utilities, remove ancillary structures, and restore the site to natural topography at a total estimated cost of \$4,000. School officials are working with Iowa State University officials in preparing contract specifications and will bid the project through Iowa State University.

Regent Hatch asked if it has been determined whether there is asbestos in the house. Superintendent Johnson responded that Iowa School for the Deaf officials are working with Iowa State University officials to develop a proposal. At this point it has not been determined whether or not there is asbestos in the house.

Regent Hatch stated that demolition would cost more if there is asbestos present. She did not want to limit the school's ability to proceed with demolition by authorizing only the \$4,000 amount.

There was general consensus among the Regents that if the cost of demolition would exceed the \$4,000 amount, school officials must return to the Board for approval.

MOTION:

Regent Williams moved to authorize the demolition of the abandoned house located along Valley View Drive adjacent to the Iowa School for the Deaf campus, Council Bluffs, Iowa. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Berenstein, Dorr, Fitzgibbon,  
Furgerson, Hatch, Johnson, Pomerantz,  
Tyrrell, Williams.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: None.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional items for discussion pertaining to the Iowa School for the Deaf. There were none.

## IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

The following business pertaining to Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School was transacted on Wednesday, October 16, 1991.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office stated that the Register of Personnel Changes for the period September 1 to September 28, 1991, had not been received in the Board Office and would be reported next month.

**ENDOWMENT BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991-92.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the endowment budget for the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School for the fiscal year 1991-1992 of \$127,000.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School officials proposed an endowment budget for fiscal year 1992 of \$127,000. The endowment fund as of July 1, 1991, was \$1,594,091.

The endowment fund expenditures for fiscal year 1991 amounted to \$97,866 and in fiscal year 1990 expenditures amounted to \$69,765. Endowment fund investment income has exceeded expenditures by \$77,341 over the last two fiscal years.

The expenditures requested by Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School officials in fiscal year 1992 would require an interest rate of approximately 8.0 percent.

Superintendent Thurman stated that school officials wished to purchase a \$41,000 school bus. There is a great need for school buses. Fifteen percent of Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School students are in wheelchairs; therefore, there is a need for buses that are handicapped equipped.

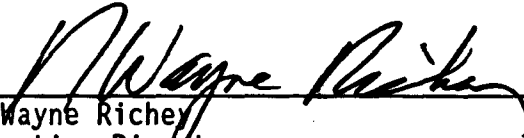
**MOTION:**

Regent Williams moved to approve the endowment budget for the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School for the fiscal year 1991-1992 of \$127,000. Regent Johnson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional items for discussion pertaining to Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. There were none.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL  
October 16, 1991

**ADJOURNMENT.** The meeting of the State Board of Regents adjourned at  
3:58 p.m., on Wednesday, October 16, 1991.

  
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R. Wayne Richey  
Executive Director