

The State Board of Regents met at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, on
 December 13-14-15, 1972. Those present were:

	<u>December 13</u>	<u>December 14</u>	<u>December 15</u>
Members of the State Board of Regents:			
Mr. Redeker, President	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Bailey	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Baldrige	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mrs. Collison	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Perrin	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mrs. Petersen	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Shaw	Arr. 2:00 p.m.	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Wallace	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Office of the State Board of Regents:			
Executive Secretary Richey	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Coffman	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. McMurray	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Sharon Sass, Secretary	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Caldwell	All Sessions		
University of Iowa:			
President Boyd	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 10:30 a.m.
Vice Provost Hardin	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 10:30 a.m.
Director Hawkins	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 10:30 a.m.
Provost Heffner	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Vice President Jolliffe	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Director Strayer	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Iowa State University:			
President Parks	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Vice President Christensen	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Vice President Hamilton	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Vice President Moore	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
Assistant Walsh	All Sessions	All Sessions	All Sessions
University of Northern Iowa:			
President Kamerick	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 2:00 p.m.
Business Manager Jennings	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 2:00 p.m.
Provost Martin	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 2:00 p.m.
Director Kelly	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 2:00 p.m.
Vice President Hansmeier	All Sessions		
Iowa School for the Deaf:			
Superintendent Giangreco	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 2:00 p.m.
Business Manager Geasland	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 2:00 p.m.
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School:			
Superintendent Woodcock	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 2:00 p.m.
Business Manager Berry	All Sessions	All Sessions	Exc. 2:00 p.m.

GENERAL

President Redeker called the meeting of the State Board of Regents to order at 1:20 p.m., Wednesday, December 13, 1972. The following business pertaining to General or Miscellaneous items was transacted on Wednesday, December 13, 1972.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES. The minutes of the November 8-9-10, 1972, meeting were approved as corrected.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION:

Iowa State Course and Curriculum Changes. The Board was requested to approve new curricula in Agricultural Mechanization and Animal Ecology and the catalogue changes submitted at the October meeting.

*II. CURRICULA, MAJORS OR OPTIONS ADDED OR DROPPED

A. Proposed Curriculum in Agricultural Mechanization

The proposed new curriculum in Agricultural Mechanization administered by the Department of Agricultural Engineering will:

- (1) Provide additional educational services and career opportunities for students in the College of Agriculture interested in the mechanization of agricultural production.
- (2) Better define the educational role of the Agricultural Engineering Department and maximize the educational productivity and efficiency of staff and facilities.
- (3) Provide, through the graduates, increased technological support and services for the agricultural industry of Iowa.

Degree Requirements:

	<u>Credits</u>		<u>Credits</u>
Communications	15	Agricultural Sciences	33
Mathematical Sciences 11 or 13		Agricultural Mechanization	43
Physical Sciences	20	Other Required Courses	19
Biological Sciences	10	Physical Education	3
Social Sciences	12	Electives	<u>18 or 20</u>
Humanities	6		192

B. Proposed Curriculum in Animal Ecology

The proposed Animal Ecology curriculum is designed for students who, (1) have a scientific interest in animals in relation to environment, and, (2) desire a professional orientation in scientific analysis of ecological problems. The curriculum should provide a sound background in math, physics and chemistry as well as the biological sciences, and a large block of electives will allow specialized orientation in the student's area of interest. Many of the advanced courses are ecological in orientation if not name, and the

numerous interdisciplinary efforts on campus should provide electives allowing consideration of environmental issues from the viewpoints of various scientific disciplines.

There is a real need for ecologists trained in quantitative ecology to appraise environmental resource problems. Employment opportunities are developing in private industry as well as in governmental service. Hopefully, the curriculum will provide suitable background for either employment or continued study. This curriculum is administered by the Fisheries & Wildlife Biology section of the Department of Zoology and Entomology.

Degree Requirements:

	<u>Credits</u>		<u>Credits</u>
Communications	15	Botany	12
Math, Stat, Computer Sci.	19	Zoology	39
Physical Sciences	29	Other biological sciences	15
Social Sciences	12	Electives	31
Humanities	9	PE	3
Basic Biology	8		<u>192</u>

*Section II approved by the General Faculty, May 25, 1972.

Several Board members requested more information regarding the agricultural mechanization course. Mr. Christensen, ISU, stated that the engineering section of this course had been removed and that it was primarily for students who are familiar with agriculture, but need to know more about the mechanization of it. These students will not have engineering licenses, but will know the basic mechanics of farm machinery. They will not merely repair machinery, but will be valuable to industry and businesses as salesmen and administrators.

MOTION:

Mr. Wallace moved the Board approve the catalog changes and curricula proposed by Iowa State University for agricultural mechanization and animal ecology. Mrs. Collison seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Regent Petersen requested that information on both these courses be forwarded to the Coordinating Council for their information.

Proposed Catalog Changes of the University of Iowa. These course and curriculum changes were listed in a lengthy document in the November docket. A complete copy is on file in the Board Office.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL TRENDS
Ray L. Heffner

Every college in the university is actively scrutinizing its curriculum. In three colleges there is a net decrease in courses offered; in one college new courses offered are exactly balanced by old courses dropped; in five colleges, there is a net increase in the number of courses which the departments feel qualified to offer and which are therefore included in the catalog. The fact that a large number of courses are being changed in credit hours or course description, and that a much smaller but still significant number are being added to or dropped from the curriculum is on the whole a sign of healthy self-analysis by the faculties of all colleges.

Courses which are attracting smaller enrollments but which are still necessary for the programs of some students may be offered only once every two years instead of every semester or every year. Courses are often cross-listed among two, three, or four departments. The summary data in this report is of course listings, not necessarily of separately organized courses. In a major curricular revision, there may be a time lag between the introduction of new courses and the elimination of the courses they are designed to replace, in order to be fair to students who have begun a degree program with the expectation of certain explicit degree requirements.

It was noted in the collegiate statements, in some areas (e.g. Afro-American studies, special studies concerning the role of women in society, various disciplines concerned with the environment) that course offerings have been expanded to meet changing demands of students and of society. But by far the greater proportion of curricular changes represents a constant attempt to improve the methodology and organization of the teaching of various disciplines rather than to expand the areas covered.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Dean J. W. Eckstein

Statement of Trends

The increase in the number of courses offered in the College of Medicine reflects the continued development of the selective senior year in which students select courses in areas of interest to facilitate the achievement of their career goals. This program has required clinical and basic science departments to specify discrete educational programs rather than offering a general advanced clerkship or graduate experience. In addition, the newly formed Department of Family Practice has begun to develop its program with courses designed for students at all levels. A similar development can be anticipated in Preventive Medicine and Environmental Health.

It should be noted that several of the new courses offer students opportunities to study in clinical facilities in other parts of Iowa and that two non-departmental courses have been developed that provide opportunities for students and faculty to develop learning skills and strategies.

Courses have also been initiated for students in an experimental Physician's Assistant Program and for other allied health personnel. It is expected that during the next few years a core program for allied health students will be developed that will facilitate learning and offer opportunities for the development of common courses for students from several disciplines.

A present major trend in the College of Medicine stems from the statements of educational objectives that is produced annually for each major course of the medical curriculum. Based on these objectives, several departments have constructed self-instructional programs that permit students to proceed as their individual capabilities allow. It is anticipated that this trend will continue and that the development of modular courses will lead to a restructuring of our present system of course offerings, particularly in the Basic Science Departments.

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

Dean Donald J. Galagan

Statement of Trends

Course changes submitted by the College of Dentistry during the past academic year reflect a continued and strong educational emphasis on the primary prevention of oral disease, student perception of his responsibilities for actual care of and interfacing with his patients, and the expanded utilization of trained auxiliary persons to increase the student's ability for, and productivity in, delivery of dental care.

There has been significant progress achieved in the establishment of the flexible scheduling concept which led to course work changes in clinical and didactic departments across the board.

This concept will ultimately afford individual students the opportunity to proceed through their professional education at their own pace rather than a restrictive, lock-step fashion.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Dean Dale E. Wurster

Statement of Trends

Because the pharmacist is a health resource whose potential contribution to patient care and public health is grossly underdeveloped and which, thereby, is used ineffectively, the profession of pharmacy led by its colleges of pharmacy has begun to make changes necessary to correct this underdevelopment.

The underlying theme for change emphasizes the need for complementing and developing the pharmacist's drug-product knowledge with additional knowledge regarding those factors which influence drug therapy. This added knowledge can be obtained by active involvement with the patient, the physician and paramedical personnel.

Consequently recent curriculum trends in this college have been directed toward course development and laboratory implementation of the clinical aspects of pharmacy training with respect to our undergraduate program.

Various clinical "laboratory areas" (University Hospitals, Veterans Administration Hospital, Oakdale Hospital, etc.) in which undergraduate students supervised by pharmacy clinical instructors are actively involved in patient care and drug therapy with other health professionals, have already been utilized. In recognition of the growth and importance of this area, the College of Pharmacy has added an Assistant Professor to the faculty with special training in clinical pharmacy. It should be noted here also that, with the greater emphasis on the clinical aspects of our program, a comparable time decrease in the traditional laboratory course requirements of our training has been effected.

COLLEGE OF NURSING

Dean Evelyn R. Barritt

Statement of Trends

During the 1971-72 year the College of Nursing Faculty adopted in principle the proposal of the Curriculum Committee for a process curriculum. This will involve the reorganization of content so that undergraduate students will approach the study of nursing as a process directed toward the maintaining, attaining and regaining of health of individuals and groups. Task forces have been appointed to undertake this reorganization. It is envisioned that curricular divisions into course offerings will be based on the concepts of health, deviations from health, and nursing intervention, and be presented in increasing levels of complexity from Sophomore to Senior years. This will result in sequential development of new courses and withdrawal of the present offerings. It is expected that the first course of the revised curriculum will be offered in the fall of 1973 and the second the following semester.

Current trends reflected in the new curriculum will lead to greater emphasis on nursing as a service rendered outside hospitals and to other than the acutely ill. Depth of content will also increase as a result of increasing scope of nursing activities. Far more flexibility will be provided within the program e.g. the offering of courses each term enabling students to progress at different rates and to interrupt the program without time penalty. There will also be more opportunity for student participation in planning his/her program through the increase in elective hours. The

availability of nursing electives will permit the selections of an area for beginning specialization in the Senior year. In addition to the trend toward more flexibility in educational programs this will also provide for the inclusion in the undergraduate program of more of the learning experience associated with extended and expanded nursing roles.

The increase of 2 semester hours in the undergraduate course 96:52 Psychiatric Nursing is a reflection of the planning and thinking necessary for the new curriculum and the faculty belief that more content must be included now rather than three years from now when the course is replaced by the one in the new curriculum. Internal changes have similarly taken place in other courses but have not necessitated formal course change.

During the 1971-72 year the trend toward extended and expanded roles in nursing was reflected in the initiation with the College of Medicine of a program to prepare pediatric nurse practitioners. In addition to the four months certificate program which required that the College of Nursing offer one new course (96:142 Nursing Seminar for Pediatric Nurse Practitioners), curriculum changes were undertaken in the graduate major

Nursing of Children to provide for leadership preparation for the PNP. This resulted in the proposal for a new course 96:245 Special Project - Nursing of Children and changes in semester hours for the courses 96:242 and 96:244 Advanced Nursing of Children I and III. This "two track" approach to extended role preparation may serve as a pattern for other extended role programs such as midwifery or family practice in nursing.

A new offering 96:112 Human Sexuality designed for the Saturday class program reflects the trend to serve the community and the University by making health information available to other than nursing students.

The College of Nursing Faculty has undertaken a study of the Graduate Program to determine whether present offerings are meeting the needs of the public and the students. The study will include consideration of offerings to prepare for new roles as well as an evaluation of the present majors. Consistent with the increased need for community health services, the feasibility and need for a graduate major in community health nursing will be examined.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

Dean Dewey B. Stuit

Statement of Trends

As stated in earlier reports regarding course offerings in the College of Liberal Arts, the instructional units of the College are expected to keep their courses under continuous review, especially in this period of "adjustment" for higher education. As a result of these reviews a large number of courses are revised or modified, some are dropped, and a certain

number of new courses are introduced. In brief, it would not appear that any spectacular changes in course offerings have occurred during this past year in the College of Liberal Arts.

The major factors which influence changes in course offerings are as follows:

1. Advancement of knowledge or changes in emphasis in the field, e.g. Computer Science, American Civilization.
2. Changes in the composition of the student body e.g. increasing numbers of upper level versus freshman students, e.g. School of Letters, Religion.
3. Changes in faculty personnel, resulting in changes in some seminar offerings and other advanced courses, e.g. Geology, Dramatic Art, Classics.
4. Continued development of new areas of instruction e.g. Contemporary Issues courses; American Civilization (Black Studies); Asian Civilization (core course).
5. Changes in instructional procedures and subject matter content to meet changing needs e.g. Journalism; Core Literature.
6. Changes in educational programs e.g. general education, including courses dealing with the problems of pollution, e.g. Core courses.
7. Recent reorganization of departments or programs e.g. Anthropology, Art History, Sociology.

The College believes that it is important to encourage departments to keep their courses under continuous review. To facilitate this kind of review, a minimum of administrative machinery is involved in making course changes. This freedom and the encouragement to accept major educational responsibilities at the departmental level have contributed positively to the development of a wholesome educational climate in the College and made teaching at Iowa more attractive than at many other colleges and universities. The record shows that the system operates well, for the College of Liberal Arts has an enviable record of discouraging the "splintering" of courses and duplication of work offered in other departments of the University.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Dean B. L. Barnes

Statement of Trends

Over the past several years, all academic units of this College have actively sought to update and otherwise to develop existing academic degree programs and majors. Efforts this past year have achieved progressive change through the practice of continuous curricula and course development work.

One major goal entailed the consolidation and integration of subject material at both the undergraduate and graduate levels of instruction. In both the Accounting and Business Administration Departments, net reduction in course offerings reflect this trend. Specifically, the areas of quantitative methods, organizational behavior, marketing, finance, management systems, and accounting each made substantial modifications and improvements in course offerings. The Department of Economics completed a major review of their Ph.D. program which included the creation of a "highly structured core course sequence," along with the revision of other courses in major areas of study. Additionally, the Accounting Department instituted a "block instruction program" to offer a closely coordinated and integrated sequence of advanced undergraduate work.

The actions taken at both the undergraduate and graduate level have yielded positive advancements which are contemporary in nature and efficient in character.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Acting Dean Robert G. Hering

Statement of Trends

A large number of courses were dropped as a consequence of a change in College policy regarding undergraduate courses in the core program. The College now lists core undergraduate courses only under the category General Engineering Courses instead of the previously used procedure which also cross-listed such courses within departmental listings. This policy change reflects the movement toward centralization of many department activities to College responsibility.

The new courses and the course title changes for which approval is requested reflect the increasing interest within the faculty to engage to a greater degree in interdisciplinary aspects of engineering endeavors. The present thrusts are in environmental, transportation and bio-medical engineering activities.

COLLEGE OF LAW

Dean Lawrence Blades

Statement of Trends

Among the more significant trends in the College of Law is the rapid expansion of our program of clinical legal education. The principal objective of the clinics is to provide students with the opportunity to learn by doing in real-life situations under close supervision. Another significant trend stems from the abandonment of the premise--which has

dominated legal education for so long--that law students are best taught by way of a lock-step, assembly line process where every class is taught in essentially the same manner in as large a class as possible. To counter this unfortunate tradition in legal education, the College of Law has been striving to establish more opportunities for small group instruction. Our first-year small section program--where each student has the opportunity to take one first-year course in a section of 35 students and another in a section of 15 to 20 (with all the other first-year courses being taught in sections of about 100)--is an example of this effort. The expansion of opportunities for small group or individualized instruction in the second and third years is the next step. This is not to say that large group instruction will be abandoned altogether. Overall, it can be anticipated that the methods of instruction will change much more than the substantive content of our course offerings.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Dean Howard R. Jones

Statement of Trends

Changes in course offerings in the College of Education during the 1971-72 academic year for the most part reflect an effort on the part of the faculty and staff to strengthen some of the basic changes initiated in 1970-71. Some of these are as follows:

1. Emphasis on practicum experiences in the undergraduate elementary and secondary teacher education programs. This shift in emphasis involves an early experience in the classroom for beginning teacher education students and the move to a full semester of student teaching for senior students. Two of the courses added this year are a seminar (7S:190) and an individualized instruction course (7S:187) which are closely correlated with students' field experience in student teaching. The seminars related to the early field experience for beginning students have been made an integral part of 7S:100 and 7E:100, Introduction to Teaching, and have not involved the addition of new courses.
2. An effort is being made to move toward a more coordinated program for the preparation of teachers in the field of special education with greater attention to common elements in teaching disadvantaged children of all types. Two integrated courses have been added to implement this change in philosophy (7U:201 and 7U:202). These courses deal with the common learning problems of the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, and deaf. Four specialized courses have been dropped as a part of our effort to secure better coordination (7U:147, 7U:148, 7U:340, and 7U:342).
3. Although 29 courses have been added and only 24 dropped during the 1971-72 academic year, 4 of the new courses are in fields in which there has been a rapidly growing student demand - special studies for women (7F:140 and 7C:150) and

health careers education (7H:262 and 7H:364). Two others have been added in educational statistics dealing with scaling methods (7P:261 and 7P:262) which represents an effort to fill in a gap in our total sequence of courses in this area.

4. In addition two content courses in mathematics have been added for elementary teachers: 7E:124, Theory of Arithmetic and 7E:125, Geometry for Elementary Teachers. These courses are cross listed in the Department of Mathematics. The decision to add these courses grew out of a demand from the public schools to provide in-service courses to upgrade the preparation of elementary teachers in mathematics. One of the glaring weaknesses in the preparation of elementary teachers has been the fact that most of them have had few, if any, courses in mathematics at the college level. Consequently, they have been ill-prepared to teach the new curriculum materials in elementary school mathematics.

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
Summary of Course Changes
From Last Regent's Report to 10/18/72

Health Colleges

College	New	Dept. Number Changes	Course Number Changes	Title Changes	S. Hr. Changes	Reactiv- ated	Inac- tive	Drop	Net Change
Medicine	74	-	4	37	70	-	16	48	26
Dentistry	36	-	4	46	29	-	-	16	20
Pharmacy	4	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	2
Nursing	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	0
Totals	117	-	8	83	115	-	16	69	48

Other Colleges

College	New	Dept. Number Changes	Course Number Changes	Title Changes	S. Hr. Changes	Reactiv- ated	Inac- tive	Drop	Net Change
L.A.	305	3	194	218	207	15	16	163	142
Business	32	-	7	56	13	1	-	43	(-11)
Engin.	10	1	-	16	8	1	5	54	(-44)
Law	12	-	-	17	20	-	-	32	(-20)
Educ.	29	-	6	67	55	-	-	24	5
Totals	388	4	207	374	303	17	21	316	72

The Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination reported that no new programs are contained in this proposal.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the University of Iowa Catalog Changes. Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Interinstitutional Coordinating Council for Foreign Studies.

The Committee on Educational Coordination reported that it had established an "Interinstitutional Coordinating Council for Foreign Studies" which will report to it. Its chairman is Professor Chalmer Roy of ISU; other members are Dean Harry Ausprich, UNI, Professor Karl Odwarka, UNI, Professor James Sandrock, SUI, Mr. Steve Arum, SUI, and Mr. Eugene Clubine, ISU. The idea of a council was proposed in 1971 by an interinstitutional committee (Wallace Anderson of UNI, James Sandrock of SUI and Chalmer Roy of ISU, chairman) appointed "to consider the need for, and ways and means of coordinating programs in international studies in Iowa's Regents institutions." In its report the following functions for the council were suggested:

1. Provide for the collection and dissemination of information about foreign study programs in Regents' institutions.
2. Serve as an advisory group regarding developments at individual institutions.
3. Explore ways and means of developing foreign study programs with emphases in areas other than the languages: i.e., art, drama, geography, history, social sciences, etc.
4. Coordinate the planning and scheduling of foreign study programs so that qualified students at Regents' institutions and other Iowa colleges and universities may participate.
5. Seek ways in which minimum proficiency in oriental and exotic languages may be provided without unnecessary duplications of faculty and learning resources.
6. Encourage the development of general courses on non-western civilizations. Such courses should be culturally broad-based in content and intended to produce awareness of factors which account for distinctive cultural patterns.
7. In all matters the Council will be advisory to the Board of Regents and to the individual institutions.

The principal function of the council will be to advise and assist the Committee on Educational Coordination in evaluating and reviewing foreign study programs. For example, the council is currently involved in assessing the Regents study abroad program in Austria and Germany.

Members of the committee on Educational Coordination have met with this new group and conveyed their sense of the role it should perform in assisting them in reviewing existing programs and evaluating new proposals in connection with their responsibility in making recommendations to the Board. In addition, the council expects to render some assistance and encouragement to interinstitutional cooperation in the development of new proposals. The council will be visiting the Regents' campuses soon, with appropriate publicity, to discuss with interested faculty members the possibility of cooperative educational ventures in foreign studies with faculty from the other two campuses in the same fields and interdisciplinary projects as well.

The Committee on Educational Coordination is confident that this new arrangement

will improve communication, evaluation and coordination of educational programs in the area of foreign studies to the benefit of all the Regents' universities and their students.

Chairman Chalmer Roy was present for discussion.

Mr. Martin pointed out that this program is very broad and includes more than just foreign language studies.

Mr. Roy noted that there is much international interest at the three universities. He added that the committee would visit all three institutions and inventory international programs in effect.

Mr. Martin announced implementation of the Regents' interchange program. Mr. Roy noted that information concerning this program was circulated among all four-year institutions of higher learning. Mr. Martin added that students can go to one of the other three institutions for a semester for study, and then come back to the original institution for the rest of their study period. He stated that this makes very good economical sense.

In response to question on development of courses on non-western civilizations, Mr. Roy stated that each student should be exposed to both western and non-western civilizations. President Boyd added that perhaps western civilization is over emphasized, and that people should be aware of other civilizations.

In concluding statement, Regent Collison stated that this is an attempt for students of the three institutions to become citizens of the world, and that this was a very good beginning step.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the establishment of an Interinstitutional Coordinating Council for Foreign Studies, and its functions as listed above. Mr. Petersen seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Board members requested copies of the interinstitutional program inventory when completed.

Regents Semester in Austria. The Board was requested to approve a Semester in Austria program, and the tuition of \$300 for resident tuition and \$500 for non-resident tuition.

1. Introduction

During the past four years, the Executive Committee of the Regents Program Abroad in Austria and Germany (hereafter referred to as the Summer Program) has been concerned with the possibility of expanding that successful interinstitutional program by adding a self-supporting semester abroad for those students who wish to take advantage of additional study in Europe and who could benefit academically, culturally, and personally from an extended period of foreign experience. After much investigation, careful thought, and manifold negotiations in Klagenfurt, the Executive Committee submits this proposal for an interinstitutional Iowa Regents Semester Abroad in Klagenfurt, Austria (hereafter referred to as the Klagenfurt Program).

2. Program Rationale

It is the purpose of this Klagenfurt Program to make available to students attending institutions of higher education in Iowa the opportunity to participate in a meaningful educational experience with a broader scope than they might have on their respective campuses. A semester abroad in Austria will give qualified students, regardless of their major area of study, the opportunity to increase their competence in German and to gain a more thorough knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the culture, civilization, literature, and social values of Austria.

The Executive Committee feels that participation in the Summer Program followed by participation in the Klagenfurt Program will allow those students completing the sequence an opportunity to earn up to 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours university credit. This sequence, therefore, is equivalent to almost a full academic year at a cost about equal to or somewhat less than the cost of an academic year spent on the campus of a Regents University. For students attending private colleges in Iowa, the cost is substantially lower. By limiting the Klagenfurt Program to the fall semester only, the students will be able to return to their respective campuses for the spring term and, thus, provide "feedback" into the programs and culture in their own academic and social communities. Students who plan to enter the field of secondary teaching will be enabled to fulfill their practice teaching requirements in the term immediately following their return from Austria. The Executive Committee is at present developing plans to provide Austrian students attending any of the institutions of higher education in Klagenfurt the opportunity to spend an "exchange semester" on an Iowa campus. Such reciprocal arrangements will provide the cross-cultural interchange that is so desirable on any modern campus and is in keeping with the traditions and goals of the Regents Universities.

The Klagenfurt Program is designed to meet the needs of Iowa students who participate by providing them with an educational and cultural experience which is in keeping with the objectives and standards of the Regents Universities, but which is not available in the same degree on the home campuses.

The Klagenfurt Program will be based at the Pädagogische Akademie in Klagenfurt, Austria. The Pädagogische Akademie, one of 17 such

The curriculum for the Klagenfurt Program is designed to provide advanced language training and college course work in many liberal arts disciplines on the sophomore-senior levels.

The Executive Committee will seek assistance from those departments at the three Regents Universities that are in a professional posture to evaluate the Klagenfurt Program. Such evaluations would necessarily entail input from the students, faculty, and host institution. Periodic reviews of the Klagenfurt Program will be conducted to determine if the program is meeting its objectives and if the students are indeed benefiting to the highest degree possible.

Every effort has been made to keep the costs as low as possible. The Klagenfurt Program (like the Summer Program) is self-supporting. Resident tuition would be established at \$300.00 and an additional \$200.00 be required for non-residents. The tuition derived from participating students would be deposited in the Klagenfurt Program fund at the University of Northern Iowa. This would follow the practice of the Summer Program and this procedure has worked out well.

Estimated Budget for Klagenfurt Program

(September 1973-January 1974)

1. Tuition	\$300.00 (\$500.00 for non-residents)
2. Housing (breakfast included)	\$200.00

3. Other meals at student restaurants	\$250.00
4. Administrative Costs and Contingency Fund	\$200.00
5. Activities (Theater, opera, etc.)	<u>\$25.00</u>
TOTAL	\$975.00*

*If a student does not participate in the Summer Program, but will join the program in Klagenfurt, an additional \$300.00 in transportation costs should be added to this figure.

A complete copy of the program is on file at the Board Office.

Mr. Roy responded to questions from the Board. He stated that approximately 45 students participated in the summer program abroad. He added that the three Regents institutions and approximately six other colleges were usually represented in this program. Interest in this longer program appeared to be very high.

MOTION:

Mr. Baldrige moved the Board approve the Regents semester abroad program in Klagenfurt, Austria, with tuition set at \$300 for resident students, and \$500 for non-resident students. Mr. Bailey seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Regents' Summer Program in France. The Planning Committee of the Regents' Summer Program in France proposed that a program of French studies be inaugurated for undergraduates in the three state universities, as well as for other qualified applicants. The dates for the program will be June 13 to August 16, 1973, inclusive, a total of nine weeks. The location of the program will be Angers and Paris, France. The estimated cost per student for tuition, transportation, etc., is \$1200.

The Educational Coordination Committee stated that it will present the final details to the Board at a later date for final approval. It was noted that this program is modeled after the German program.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the Regents Summer Program in France in principle only, on the same self-liquidating basis as the German program, and that the program and budget be submitted to the Board for its final approval. Mrs. Collison seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Mr. Martin reported that the Coordinating Council for Post High School Education will report to the Board at the next meeting on the Iowa Commonwealth College and commended the details of the proposal to the Board for serious study.

10-YEAR ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS. The Board Office presented the following report to the Board:

Enrollment projections for state universities in the coming decade have been scaled down from projections made earlier this year after the enrollment experience of this fall. The Board will recall that fall enrollment this year was 48,104, a decrease of 1,162 from the previous year.

Due to this drop in enrollment the three universities have revised projections which generally continue to show a stable enrollment over the period although at a somewhat lower numerical level than previously expected. The universities expect to end the 10-year period with only about 2,000 more students than at the start. As reported earlier the lower and upper divisions will increase only slightly. There will be significant growth in the professional areas where enrollment levels are largely controlled by spaces available. This reflects the planned growth in the health sciences, law and veterinary medicine. ISU's professional level growth assumes the completion of Phase I and II of the new veterinary medicine building.

Basic relationships between the universities with regard to the percentage each enrolls appear unchanged through the decade. Currently the University of Iowa accounts for 41.4% of the enrollment in Regents' universities; ISU accounts for 39.3% and UNI accounts for 19.3%. No change in this relationship is envisioned in the projections.

Although admissions officers are quick to admit that predictions regarding graduate level enrollment several years in the future are subject to many yet unknown influences, the tables here reflect some slight alteration from the present situation. These figures show that the proportionate share of graduate enrollment at SUI will decline slightly over the decade while the

share of ISU and UNI will increase somewhat. Present percentage shares of graduate enrollment are: SUI - 59.5; ISU - 31.0; UNI - 9.5. According to these projections the share of graduate enrollment by 1982 would be: SUI - 56.7; ISU - 32.7; UNI - 10.6. The shifts are slight and it should be noted that job markets, student preferences and sociological changes could alter this picture significantly in the future.

Some attention should be given to the changes in the 10-year projections compared with similar projections made last January. Generally the overall figures are reduced from the January level as a result of recent enrollment experience. Most figures for lower and upper division are either unchanged or slightly lower than the January figures. There are slight increases in the professional category. Total figures for graduate enrollment have been pared from the January level. However while SUI and UNI have scaled down their projections for graduate enrollment from the January projections, ISU has increased its predictions steadily throughout the decade.

The projections of enrollment represent a compilation of estimates made by the individual institutions using different roads to reach the same destination. SUI relies heavily upon historic percentages of the 18-year-olds in Iowa in estimating freshman class size as well as similar patterns for transfer students. Historical retention rates between classes help predict the size of sophomore, junior and senior classes. Projections for graduate level are more difficult and trends, social changes and historic patterns are considered. ISU relies upon historic percentages of high school senior class (as opposed to the 18-year-olds in the census) for projecting freshman class size and uses internal historical patterns of class retention (the percentage of sophomores who return as juniors, etc.) in predicting class size. Similar internal patterns for transfer students are used. UNI has not relied upon its percentage of high school classes or 18-year-olds. Instead UNI has used a formula developed by the late Dr. Beard which relies heavily upon retention by class and sex with transfers built in.

Mr. Redeker pointed out to the Board members that this projection information is frequently asked of the Board during the legislative session. The Board should become familiar with this information and keep in mind that projections can be erroneous.

President Boyd commented on a chart, supplied by the Department of Public Instruction, that contained the 1972-73 Enrollment by Class. The kindergarten enrollment was 46,787 while the twelfth grade was 49,558. He noted that these figures cannot be assumed as always holding true. He said that there is a "stopping-out" period between the seventh and twelfth grades, and that no conclusions should be drawn from these figures, until more information is known.

Regent Shaw said that planning, based on enrollment, can be overdone. He added that

planning can reduce flexibility.

Regent Petersen requested that all three institutions be more comparable in methods used for arriving at enrollment projections.

President Kamerick noted that UNI was revising its projection methods at this time, and added that it was difficult because transfer students make up for a large number of their students.

President Redeker requested the Registrars of the three institutions to compare their various methods used in enrollment projections, to make value comparisons, note where there should be differences, and try to find some common means of determining these projections among the three institutions. The enrollment projections for 1972-82 are on file in the Board Office.

INSTITUTIONAL ROADS, MAINTENANCE AND DESIGN AGREEMENTS. The Board was requested to adopt three maintenance agreements, one for each university, for calendar year 1973 and, further, t o a d o p t the agreement which sets forth the terms and conditions whereby the University of Iowa shall design, let and construct the Field-house - Grand Avenue Connection project and be reimbursed for all phases of this work.

The Board Office reported the following:

Following extensive discussions between the Institutional Roads Committee and the Highway Commission, it was determined that a new method of reimbursement for maintenance carried out on institutional roads should be proposed. The former procedure reimbursed the institutions on a per-mile basis ranging from \$500 to \$750 per mile of institutional road. Actual costs, however, for such maintenance were closer to \$1,250 to \$2,000 per mile. The difference has here tofore been made up from other institutional operating funds.

Under the proposed maintenance agreements, the institutions would bill the Highway Commission for actual maintenance cost on a monthly basis. The present budget is \$50,000 annually for all maintenance of the institutional roads. The institutions were receiving about \$14,000 annually under prior procedures. These proposed agreements will be a significant step in having the institutional road fund carry the entire costs on such roads. The agreements will be renegotiated annually and the amount budgeted for this purposed undoubtedly will change after the experience

has been gained with costs involved. There is a minor change to be made in the Iowa State agreement relative to the named roads set out in the agreement. There also will, in all probability, be a change in the allowable mileage set out in the UNI agreement. Both changes will be made in the agreements prior to adoption by the Highway Commission.

As part of the same discussions the Institutional Roads Committee proposed to the Highway Commission that if the institutions designed institutional roads then costs of such design should be reimbursed from the institutional roads fund. In the past while the Highway Commission has been willing to permit the institutions to design projects which are complicated because of other factors, particularly if involving -- site development, the Commission has been unwilling to reimburse the institutions for their design efforts. Costs of design therefore have had to come from other institutional operating funds. This agreement represents the first time design costs will be reimbursed with such reimbursement coming out of the institutional roads fund.

Highway Commission staff members, and in particular Russell Moreland, institutional roads engineer, are to be commended for efforts put forth in assisting to bring about these significant changes in the institutional roads program.

Regent Petersen stated how pleased she was with this agreement, and the cooperation exhibited by all. She suggested that a cover letter go with these final agreements indicating the Board's commendation on these agreements.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board adopt the three maintenance agreements, one for each university, for calendar year 1973, and, further, that the Board adopt the agreement which sets forth the terms and conditions whereby the University of Iowa shall design, let and construct the Fieldhouse - Grand Avenue Connection project and be reimbursed for all phases of this work. Mr. Wallace seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

The Board also commended Mr. McMurray, Board Office, on his fine work in connection with these agreements.

Copies of these agreements are on file in the Board Office.

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR REGENTS' INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1968. The Board of Regents was asked to request the Department of Public Instruction to adopt the following policy for funding Regents' Institutions under the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968.

- (1) Department of Public Instruction would allocate and administer funds directly to the Board of Regents rather than through administrative areas.
 - (2) Contracts would be established between the Department of Public Instruction and the Board of Regents according to Chapter 28E of the Iowa Code.
 - (3) Department of Public Instruction would provide guidelines for preparation of project proposals, for content of project, for control and evaluation procedures for projects, and for final reports.
- (b) That the Board of Regents transmit the above policy to the Department of Public Instruction for concurrence.

The Board Office provided a status report of activities on the subject at ISD and IBSSS with analysis that supports the above recommendation. Accompanying this information was correspondence on the World of Work program at IBSSS which was funded during 1971-72 in the amount of \$23,623. The information indicated that the program was successful even though of short duration. Nevertheless, administrative difficulties occurred because of change in personnel at IBSSS and because of inadequate administration through the local educational agency. The program has been discontinued because of lack of funds.

Included also was a "Proposed Deaf Project" which ISD has prepared and submitted tentatively for preliminary review to the local administrative agency.

The reason for the tentative submittal is that several prior proposals have not been acceptable for one reason or another and it is desired to resolve any problems before preparing a formal proposal.

The only program requested and granted under the Vocational Educational Act in past years has been the World of Work Program at the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. Three proposals have been presented by the Iowa School for the Deaf, but no funds have been granted.

Current fiscal year funding for the entire state amounts to \$468,000 for the handicapped which is divided equally between secondary education and postsecondary education. There are 6,000 handicapped students in secondary schools throughout the state that participate in funded programs. Funding and programs are divided among the fifteen administrative areas. This means that an administrative area has

to allocate funds between their own students and a school such as ISD or IBSSS which just happens to be located in their area. Allocation to ISD and IBSSS reduces the share of funds per student relative to other areas as a consequence. ISD and IBSSS provide educational services to students from various areas throughout the state.

It would seem appropriate for the Department of Public Instruction to regard Regents' institutions separately for purposes of both funding allocations and administration. Funding of specific programs should be subject to approval by the Department of Public Instruction which has responsibility for the state for vocational education funds and their use.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved that the Board request that the Department of Public Instruction adopt the following policy for funding Regents' institutions under the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968:

- 1) Department of Public Instruction would allocate and administer funds directly to the Board of Regents rather than through administrative areas;
 - 2) Contracts would be established between the Department of Public Instruction and the Board of Regents according to Chapter 28E of the Iowa Code;
 - 3) Department of Public Instruction would provide guidelines for preparation of project proposals, for content of project, for control and evaluation procedures for projects, and for final reports;
- and that the Board of Regents transmit the above policy to the Department of Public Instruction for concurrence. Mr. Wallace seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

The Board Office will arrange a meeting with the proper people from the Department of Public Instruction, ISD, and IBSSS to explore the implementation of the proposed policy and anticipated use of funds.

REPORT ON MEETINGS OF HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES COMMISSION. Mr. Bailey reported on the last two meetings held by the HEFC. Items he covered were:

- 1) A study of student flow was being handled by ISU under contract, and he added that ISU was going to provide a very substantial report. The deadline is June 1973.
- 2) A request by private colleges to have tuition grant payment to be based upon number of hours taken by students, was turned down.
- 3) The 1202 Commission concept was discussed at both meetings to some extent.

- 4) The medical student loan program was discussed and possible changes that should be made to render it more effective.
- 5) Use of tax forms as backup data to parents' confidential statements.

Mr. Richey noted that a summary of the 1202 Federal guidelines will be drawn up for the Board's discussion on Friday.

Regents expressed concern over the 1202 agency and added that the Board has a great stake in how Iowa implements this agency. Another Board member noted that their comments can have an impact and that the Board should make its views known on the guidelines.

REPORT ON DORMITORY AND DINING SERVICES. The Board Office reported on and recommended that the Board:

1. Encourage the directors of student housing and dining services to meet quarterly to exchange information and to discuss policies, practices and procedures. The meetings would include the appropriate vice-presidents as needed.
2. Instruct institutions to review policies for charging for materials and services to the dormitory and dining systems, including such items as utilities, rates for overhead and fringe benefits on direct charges such as physical plant and computer services, general university overhead and any other services received, but not now charged to the dormitory and dining service systems.
3. Ask each institution to prepare a report on estimated needs for renovations and equipment replacement that should be accomplished within the next five years.
4. Request the University of Northern Iowa to prepare a comprehensive study of potential uses for Baker Hall and Bartlett Hall for dormitory, academic, public service or other purposes.
5. Instruct the University of Northern Iowa to prepare management information that will enable analysis trends in occupancy by class, sex, and age.

Board Office personnel would attend the meetings.

Trend in Financial Condition

Analysis of the data in the Report on Dormitory and Dining Services and the audit reports indicates that financial conditions of the Dormitory and Dining Services are healthy. Income from operations and from investments of reserve funds is

in 1972-73 ample/to cover debt service and transfers to reserve funds as required in the bond covenants. Plant renovation and equipment replacement are occurring at a rate consistent with the annual rate at which funds are required to be transferred to the plant improvement fund.

Many factors must be considered in evaluating the dormitory systems such as quality of services, environment consistent with student needs, opportunities for student development, dormitory and dining rates, competitive situation, location/transportation, and so on. Nevertheless, the financial condition is an overall indicator of impact of changes or of need for changes.

All systems have generated increasing revenues, but incurred increasing costs with resultant decreasing net incomes over the period 1967-68 to 1971-72

Net for Reserve Funds after Debt Service and Overhead 1968-73

	<u>SUI</u>	<u>ISU</u>	<u>UNI</u>
1967-68	\$821,154	\$1,370,217	\$1,155,159
1968-69	378,752	1,199,879	1,086,562
1969-70	549,767*	850,544	762,699
1970-71	498,263	991,039	632,695
1971-72	790,922	893,106	729,514
1972-73 (est.)	480,000	536,830	263,445

*For comparison should be \$433,423 to allow for \$116,344 subsidy for utilities

The downward trend in recent years is due to numerous factors. A significant one is that, despite inflation, dormitory and dining rates have been increased by an average of 3% or less during the last five years. Rates at ISU have increased by only 7.4% since 1968, an average of 1.5% per year. Decline in enrollment at UNI has been a contributing cause. The imposition of parietal rules requiring freshmen and sophomores at SUI and UNI kept net income higher than it otherwise would have been.

High dormitory occupancy and related high usage of dining facilities is most important for satisfactory financial operations.

Occupancy at UNI continues to trend downward and the problem appears to be the reduction of 564 students enrolled as freshmen and sophomores since overall participation has increased from 46.4% to 48.0%. Data on occupancy by class or by age are not available from UNI for analysis. Occupancy at SUI is remaining steady in spite of a reduction of 443 in freshman and sophomore enrollment. ISU occupancy remains slightly over 100% without parietal rules. Married student housing occupancy is 92%, 100%, and 94% at SUI, ISU, and UNI respectively.

Full consideration in future planning should be directed to the projections of reductions in enrollment in the mid 1980's due to lower enrollment in lower elementary grades at this time. Substantial declines in enrollment could have a substantial effect on dormitory occupancy. In connection with married student housing the impact of such enrollment declines on potential market and occupancy in 15 to 20 years from now should be evaluated. The Board may want to consider this matter in conjunction with planning for construction of additional married student housing. The forty-year bond maturities dictate a long look into the future in terms of current decisions.

Basic rates for single students in double dormitory units including contracts for 20 meals per week are \$1,114 for SUI and \$370 for both ISU and UNI.

It appears that additional joint effort should improve some of the food prices; however, transportation costs and lot size which is related to storage space have a bearing on prices for each institution.

As of June 30, 1972, outstanding indebtedness amounts to the following:

	<u>Principal Only</u>	<u>Principal and Interest</u>
SUI	\$25,010,000	\$ 45,478,155
ISU	28,495,000	52,301,576
UNI	<u>14,595,000</u>	<u>25,935,835</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$68,100,000</u>	<u>\$123,715,566</u>

Annual payments of principal and interest due in each June 30 for selected future years are provided as follows:

	<u>SUI</u>	<u>ISU</u>	<u>UNI</u>
1972	\$ 1,356,620	\$ 1,466,120	\$ 773,465
1982	1,302,940	1,425,995	775,975
1987	1,271,095	1,442,470	765,824
1992	1,272,160	1,456,180	768,637

These debt service requirements extend at essentially present levels throughout the mid 1980's, which is the period of lower enrollment and potentially lower occupancy of the housing facilities. Outstanding bonds will mature completely by the end of the following years: SUI 2007, ISU 2008, and UNI 2005.

Management Structure

Both Iowa State University and University of Northern Iowa are organized with the Director of Dormitories and Dining Service reporting to the Vice President for Student Affairs whereas the University of Iowa director reports to the Vice President for Business and Finance. Counseling services for the dormitories at the University of Iowa are under the Vice President for Student Affairs, however.

For a typical week in the fall of 1972, the hours of student employment amounted to 34.8%, 42.6%, and 39.8% of the total hours worked in the dormitory and dining systems for SUI, ISU, and UNI, respectively. These figures indicate that ISU is most flexible and least subject to unemployment compensation costs when the work force has to be reduced in the summer due to lower enrollment.

A complete copy of the report is on file at the Board Office.

Mr. Richey noted that the Board Office planned to prepare this report on an annual basis.

Mr. Hansmeier, UNI, stated that a study of potential uses for Bartlett Hall was already underway. He stated that he would put together a progress report for the Board.

Mr. Hansmeier also noted that all three institutions should get together to prepare management information that will enable analysis trends in occupancy by class, sex, age, and that the institutions should be able to determine what kind of information is needed for institutional management.

Mr. Richey pointed out that a report on Baker Hall was due for next month's meeting. He also stated that the possibility of abandoning Baker Hall was being examined. He added that \$35,000 a year is being paid by the University of Northern Iowa for the use of Baker Hall to the dormitory system.

President Kamerick stated that he had looked at the contract for Baker Hall very closely and vacating it would be a good idea, although it fulfills many necessary obligations.

It was suggested by Board Members that all institutions prepare a report on all idle dormitory space and intended usage.

A Board Member stated that the Board has to look at the long range implication of dormitory and dining facilities and, while complimenting institutions on good management, be aware of small profit margin.

Regent Shaw asked for statements which compared the debt to assets for each system and

what liquidation cost would be. He had done so without adjusting for married student housing.

Mr. Federickson, ISU, noted that institutional personnel have met frequently to compare information.

Regent Perrin stated that the Board does not want all three institutions doing the same thing but that they should be comparing and when it is valuable to have something alike, it should be done.

MOTION:

Mrs. Petersen moved the Board:

- 1) Encourage the directors of student housing and dining services to meet quarterly to exchange information and to discuss policies, practices and procedures.
- 2) Instruct institutions to review policies for charging for materials and services to the dormitory and dining systems, including such items as utilities, rates for overhead and fringe benefits on direct charges such as physical plant and computer services, general university overhead and any other services received, but not now charged to the dormitory and dining service systems.
- 3) Ask each institution to prepare a report on estimated needs for renovations and equipment replacement that should be accomplished within the next five years.
- 4) Request that all three institutions and the Board Office prepare a comprehensive study on unoccupied dormitory facilities.
- 5) Instruct all three institutions to prepare management information that will enable analysis trends in occupancy by class, sex, and age.

Mr. Perrin seconded the motion.

President Boyd raised questions regarding the type of data to be gathered and its relationship to the present information system.

President Parks stated that comparability is somewhat useless and hoped that this was not the goal of the Board. He added that data collecting takes much staff time.

Mrs. Petersen noted that the only reason for requesting this information was for analysis purposes.

THE MOTION WAS WITHDRAWN.

MOTION:

Mrs. Petersen moved the Board encourage the directors of student housing and dining services to meet regularly to exchange information and to discuss policies, practices and procedures, and for the three institutions to prepare appropriate information that will enable analysis trends in occupancy by class, sex, and age, and help the Board Office in preparation of an annual report to the Board. Mr. Perrin seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

The following business pertaining to General or Miscellaneous Items was transacted on Thursday, December 14, 1972.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION.

Interinstitutional Usage of Price Laboratory School. At its March, 1972, meeting, the Board received a report on interinstitutional usage of the Price Laboratory School at UNI. A number of questions were raised about the report including the absence of specific instances in which joint use was to be made, the emphasis placed upon geographical concerns and the use of the facility as a research tool for all universities. The Board indicated an interest in receiving more information at a later date.

Chairman Martin of the Regents Committee on Educational Coordination said this topic has been discussed by the committee and that the education deans have discussed it.

Dean Knutson was present for discussion.

A Board member stated that there should be at least a minimal amount of interinstitutional usage of Price Laboratory School.

Dean Knutson stated that there were some activities taking place at Price Laboratory School, and that visits from all over the state have also been taking place. No direct usage had occurred.

A Board Member pointed out that Price Laboratory School is a very unique facility to

the state and that all institutions should be encouraged to visit and use the facility.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The 1973 legislative session which convenes in January will deal with many items involving the Board of Regents and the institutions under the Board. The following items were presented and discussed by the Board for possible inclusion in its legislative program.

#24. Immunity From Suit. Following a discussion of this subject at the October meeting Board members requested a report on the pros and cons of eliminating the state's immunity from suit. Professor David Vernon has stated that his research assistant who prepared the paper was given specific instructions to report as a neutral observer.

The Arguments For and Against Retaining State Sovereign Immunity in the Area of Employment, Service and Supply Contracts

The doctrine of sovereign immunity is an ancient one. Some claim to have traced its origins to the early Roman law, but it was clearly a fundamental part of the common law of England. While the rule is frequently phrased in terms of the expression, "The King can do no wrong," one must remember that it is not an inherent or immutable principle. It is only a rule that the government cannot be sued without its consent. With this brief explanation in mind, the arguments for retaining or abolishing the state's sovereign immunity in these general areas of contract will now be explored.

A. Arguments for Retaining Sovereign Immunity

1. Courts and legislatures have feared that the imposition of liability may have disastrous financial consequences to the state. The cost of liability includes not only the amount of the judgments but also the additional administrative costs and attorney's fees which the defense of claims would require. It is difficult enough to provide the services of government without imposing another burden which would drain the government's resources, and perhaps endanger the performance of essential services which benefit all of the people.
2. The indignity of subjecting a government to judicial process at the instance of private parties has been expressed as another argument for retaining sovereign immunity. However substantial a consideration it might have been in the times when a state government was less solidly established than it is now, today this objection lacks much force.
3. It is possible that the subjection of the State to private litigation might constitute a serious interference with the performance of its functions. Liability could have an inhibiting effect upon the performance of governmental functions by employees, making them unduly cautious in the performance of their jobs and

discouraging the State from undertaking dangerous but important services.

4. Another argument for retaining the doctrine is that immunity is a doctrine of convenience. It is sustained to some extent by mere inertia. It is much easier to retain immunity than to face the problems which liability would create.

These then are the major arguments advanced in behalf of the doctrine of sovereign immunity. As a practical matter, courts have often hesitated to abrogate immunity on the ground that such a sweeping change is legislative in nature. Legislatures, in turn, have been reluctant to waive immunity, and understandably so. It is against their self-interest. Increased liability would unbalance governmental budgets, perhaps requiring unpopular tax increases. The corresponding benefit would be to a relatively small and unorganized group of taxpayers. The entity with the power to create liability -- the government itself -- is the very entity against which such liability would be imposed. This brings us to the arguments for abolishing the doctrine.

B. Arguments for Abolishing Sovereign Immunity

1. By eliminating governmental immunity in this area, as in all others, the entire burden of damages resulting from the wrongful acts of the government are not imposed upon the single individual who suffers the injury, rather it is distributed among the entire community constituting the government.
2. If the rule of sovereign immunity is invoked with any regularity, the state's ability to perform its expanding governmental functions will be seriously undermined. State activities must of necessity be implemented by contracts. These contracts must command the faith and respect of the people. Citizens will feel misled in expending large sums to carry out their obligation to the State and, at the same time, have denied to them the right to hold the State accountable for its breach of its obligations.
3. Finally the idea of simple justice runs contrary to the doctrine of sovereign immunity. The doctrine relieves the sovereign from the duty of fair dealing. It allows the State to profit at the expense of its citizens. Simple justice, as well as the protection of the state's good name, would seem to demand that contractees with the state be afforded the same remedies as is afforded in contracts between individuals.

Although these arguments are in no way meant to be exhaustive, they do fairly represent and capture the main arguments which are usually made for the retention or abolition of state sovereign immunity.

Mr. Vernon reported that he and Mr. Richey consulted with the Attorney General and that the Attorney General was in agreement with a bill to support waiving immunity from suit for employees in disputes over employee-employer agreements. The Attorney General will support the bill, but did not state if he would sponsor such a bill.

He added that any suits should be brought to court in the county where the damages occurred. The Attorney General was quoted as supporting jury trials in such cases and opposing class actions as a result of waiver.

Mr. Vernon pointed out that Regents' employees are no different from any other employees; therefore, the proposal should cover all state employees.

MOTION:

Mr. Baldrige moved the Board endorse the concept of the proposal to waive immunity from suit in employment contracts for all employees of the state, and that class action suits would be prohibited. Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion.

Extensive discussion ensued.

A Board Member stated that someone else should sponsor this bill but that the Board should support it.

Another Board Member stated that he had reservations about this. He said that this is not anything that is directly related to what most legislators think is the function of the universities.

Mr. Vernon pointed out that support of this bill was a matter of leadership and that the Board should undertake such leadership.

Another Board Member stated that the Board should be subject to suit by parties in an employee-employer relationship.

Regent Wallace pointed out that this doctrine has been steadily undergoing erosion and that the state should recognize it as a problem.

Presidents Kamerick and Park and Provost Heffner stated their agreement to this proposal.

Regent Perrin stated that it should be made clear that this is not the Regents' bill.

It was noted that Professor Vernon will aid in drafting such a bill if the Attorney

General requests his assistance.

Mr. Vernon stated that there would probably be an increase in employee suits at first, but would level off. He added that this bill would not affect individual Board members or administrators and that such a bill would have a statute of limitations clause.

VOTE ON MOTION:

On roll call vote, the following voted:
AYE: Bailey, Baldrige, Collison, Perrin,
Petersen, Shaw, Wallace, Redeker
NAY: None
ABSENT: None

#1 - Proposed Transfer of Mental Health Authority.

A legislative study committee appears ready to propose transfer of the Iowa Mental Authority from under the Board of Regents to the Department of Social Services. The director of the division of mental health in the Department of Social Services would automatically become the director of the Mental Health Authority. In 1965 the Iowa Mental Health Authority was designated by law to be the agency to handle federal mental health funds. The Iowa Mental Health Authority is staffed and managed by the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Iowa and is headquartered in the Psychopathic Hospital. Local Community Health Centers have announced opposition to the proposed transfer and have asked to retain their present close relationship with the University of Iowa and the Psychopathic Hospital. Questions have been raised about whether the proposed transfer would be damaging to educational and research programs and whether any control over the Psychopathic Hospital, however slight, would shift to the Department of Social Services.

In an exhibit to the Board, Dr. Hardin reported the following proposed legislation on mental health:

The Mental Health and Juvenile Institutions Study Committee of the legislature has developed several drafts of two bills. The last of these establishes a new state Department of Mental Health and Mental Disabilities to which are transferred the Bureau of Mental Health Services and the Bureau of Mental Retardation Services from the Department of Social Services; the Iowa Mental Health Authority from the Psychopathic Hospital; and, as additional options, the Drug Abuse Authority from the Governor's office and the Alcoholism Commission from the Department of Health. The Bill also gives the new Department responsibility for administration of the federal Developmental Disabilities Act which now rests with the Office of Planning and Programming.

Considerable opposition has been voiced in several quarters.

The Iowa Association for Retarded Children opposed the original bill which seemed to the Association to weaken the authority of the Commissioner of Social Services over the schools for the retarded. The Association also opposed moving the responsibility for the Developmental Disabilities Act from the Office for Planning and Programming.

The Comprehensive Health Planning Council of Iowa opposes the placement of the responsibility for the Developmental Disabilities Act in any agency involved in the delivery of direct services for the developmentally disabled.

The Mental Health Centers Association of Iowa opposes moving the Mental Health Authority from the Psychopathic Hospital and proposes removing the state mental health institutes to the general supervision of the Iowa Mental Health Authority.

The bill as it now stands provides for:

1. The establishment of a Department of Mental Health and Mental Disabilities
2. A Committee on Mental Hygiene

Comment: This has the same three regent-related members as the present committee.

3. A Commissioner of Mental Health

Comment: Under provisions of the bill the Commissioner does not have to be a qualified psychiatrist. This has implications for the Psychopathic Hospital.

4. Cooperative planning by the Commissioner and the Director of the Psychopathic Hospital in educational and research areas and "recruitment of qualified professional staff personnel for the various state and community mental health facilities."

Comment: This provision could impose a very heavy load on the Director, particularly if the Commissioner were not a psychiatrist, and very likely would interfere with his primary mission in education and research.

5. The responsibility for the Developmental Disabilities Act to rest in the new Department.

6. An amendment to Chapter 225 of the Code spelling out clearly the purpose of the Psychopathic Hospital--"The training of psychiatrists and the furtherance of research in psychiatry and related fields."

Comment: This is a better statement than the one now in Chapter 225.

7. Amendment of Chapter 225 spelling out in greater detail, than now exists, the duties of the Director of the Psychopathic Hospital particularly as these pertain to cooperative planning, utilization of facilities, recruitment of personnel, consultation and visitation with all mental health facilities of the state.

Comment: These are duties, really, of a staff person in the newly proposed Department. Full utilization of the Director of the Psychopathic Hospital in this capacity would effectively remove the Director from teaching and research.

8. Continuation of the mental health research fund to be under the control of the state Board of Regents and requisitioned by the Director of the Psychopathic Hospital "after consultation with the director of the division of mental health" and any special research study committee that the director of the state psychopathic hospital appoints or employs to evaluate any given research project or activity.

Comment: The draft must be in error and should read "after consultation with the commissioner of Mental Health." The second provision seems to formalize what has been happening in the review process. It might be better to spell out the membership of the committee a little more-- e.g. "comprising members from professionals and scientists of the mental health institutes, schools for the retarded, the psychopathic hospital and the college of medicine." It would also be well to separate scientific and administrative reviews by having the committee make recommendations to the Director who would requisition money after consultation with the Commissioner.

General Comment:

The most troublesome features of this bill is that, in case the Commissioner of Mental Health is not a psychiatrist, the Director of the Psychopathic Hospital becomes, in effect, the medical director of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Disabilities with a great responsibility for the operation of a wide range of patient care programs. This is not tenable if the Director is to function effectively in the primary roles of the Psychopathic Hospital - education and research.

1. The primary role of the Psychopathic Hospital is in education and research and in related patient care.
2. There is a secondary role in consultation with the Department of Social Services and the mental health institutes and schools under its control.
3. There are joint educational programs between the mental health institutes and the Psychopathic Hospital and between the Hospital and community mental health centers.
4. The Psychopathic Hospital through the Mental Health Authority has had a consultative role in the establishment of community mental health centers.
5. Changes in the organization of the State's mental health care should emphasize the primary role of the Psychopathic Hospital--education and research--and maintain its consultative role in a manner and to a degree which do not detract from its primary mission.

MOTION:

Mrs. Collison moved the Board work with the Mental Health Authority and the Psychopathic Hospital to establish a new department of Mental Health and Mental Disabilities.

Mrs. Collison withdrew the above motion.

Mrs. Collison stated that her motion would call for a new state department of mental health and mental disabilities located in the Psychopathic Hospital in Iowa City, and that the duties of the Director of the Psychopathic Hospital would be transferred to Mental Health Authority.

It was the consensus of the Board to delay any action on this matter until the next Board meeting in January at which time the Board would have before it a set of principles and recommendations to act on.

#2 - State Support for a Second Medical School.

The Board in the past has opposed use of tax funds to support a second medical school in Iowa. However, the 1972 Legislature appropriated \$500,000 to the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (COMS) in Des Moines for use in acquiring land for a new location. Much of the legislative debate centered around the need for additional physicians in rural areas and the need to retain more Iowa-trained doctors in this state. At that time it was

repeatedly pointed out that over 30% of the physicians at the University of Iowa remained in Iowa while only about 8% of the COMS students remained. The College of Medicine at the University of Iowa feels it is producing the physicians needed by Iowa and that funding of another school drains finances away from the effort to meet the state's needs through expanded and improved programs. It is possible that COMS may seek additional state funds this coming year, perhaps as a capitation grant. Enrollment in the University of Iowa College of Medicine will be increased from 633 in 1969 to 700 in 1974. New programs have been started which are designed to increase the number of physicians in rural areas and to expand the number entering family practice.

A Board Member pointed out that the Board is not opposing a second state medical school but is opposing any state support for it.

Mr. Redeker noted that support does mean money in the eyes of the Board and that the Board would be opposed to support by monetary means.

Regent Bailey noted that the Board is trying to provide the best hospital and medical care for the citizens of the state, and everything the Board does should be aimed at this goal. Any position should affirm support for SUI but not tell legislature what it should do beyond this.

A Board Member suggested that a brief report to the legislators be prepared to keep them informed of all the changes that have taken place and to inform them of all the College of Medicine has been doing and of the support that is necessary to keep this going. Once knowledge of new programs underway is gained, there should be less interest in alternate proposals.

MOTION:

Mr. Baldrige moved the Board reaffirm its past policy of opposing the use of tax funds to support a second medical school in Iowa and reaffirm Board of Regents needs. Mrs. Collison seconded the motion.

A Board Member stated that the state of Iowa has limited funds for medical education and that its medical school needs as much of that money as possible. She further stated that the Board has to be fair to Iowa residents and that the percentage of Iowa students in the Osteopathic College was very small, as compared to the University of Iowa medical school.

A Board Member noted that the Carnegie Commission states that no more than 10 more medical schools should be built, and they should be located in metropolitan areas.

Dr. Hardin responded by stating that this was no longer true. He stated that people are leaving the inner cities. The location of the Iowa Medical Center was briefly discussed.

VOTE ON MOTION: The motion passed, with Mr. Bailey voting Nay.

#4 - Governance and Planning. The Board Office reported as follows:

As a result of the Higher Education Act of 1972 there appears a strong possibility that many states, including Iowa, will have to consider some changes in the manner in which planning for higher education is conducted. The federal act makes federal funds for state planning and vocational school improvement contingent upon establishment of a commission, which is broadly and equitably representative of all facets of post-high school education and the public. Federal officials have made it clear they mean to include proprietary schools as well as public, private and vocational institutions in the representation. Since no present agency meets this mandate, an existing agency will need to be expanded to meet the requirements or a new agency created. The provisions in the law are conditional rather than mandatory. However, it would appear the state would want to qualify for the funds.

Membership

The make-up of this agency by federal law is required to be broadly and equitably representative of all facets of post secondary education and the public. This would mean:

- Public members who would comprise a significant proportion of the agency and represent various elements of society.
- The Board of Regents representation.
- Private colleges and universities.
- Area Schools.
- Proprietary Schools.

Although membership from various segments of higher education is required in the federal legislation it can also be of major benefit since these representatives will bring to the 1202 Agency a wealth of knowledge concerning their particular segment. The public representation would counterbalance any special interest effect such segmental representation might produce.

Appointment of the public members to this agency could be made by the governor with approval of two-thirds of the Senate as are such appointments in other agencies.

It would seem clearly to be in the best interest of higher education in Iowa that the authority of the 1202 Agency be advisory only. It could gather data, name task forces to make reports and make recommendations. Preliminary indications from the U.S. Office of Education have been that although the 1202 Agency was conceived only as a planning agency that federal guidelines may allow it to be vested with an administrative function. The success which Iowa has had with the Board of Regents as a governing board would seem to void any need for assigning any such powers to another agency.

In addition to planning and data gathering duties the agency should clearly have the authority to accept the federal grants.

It should also have the power to review and request those federal funds designated in the current federal legislation such as the innovation and improvement program grants and the statewide planning grants. Any changes incorporated into later federal legislation could be added to the bill later.

The so-called 1055 Agency in the federal legislation calls for designation of an agency to have fiscal responsibility for occupational education programs. This function seems appropriate for DPI since the 1202 Agency will be in charge of planning in relation to this program. The two functions -- management and planning -- seem to be separated in the legislation.

HEFC

The federal legislation allows states to designate the 1202 Agency to carry on the functions of HEFC. It would appear to be inadvisable for the Iowa 1202 Agency to do so. If the 1202 Agency were to take on this function, it would be dealing directly with one segment of post-high school education in a manner in which it would not be dealing with other segments. It would appear inappropriate for such an agency to take on any duty which would give, or appear to give, it a vested interest with a single segment of higher education. It would seem more advisable to maintain HEFC as a separate entity continuing to operate as in the past, perhaps with a name more appropriate to its responsibilities for several student aid programs.

In short, the Board might wish to adopt a position that:

1. Membership on the 1202 Agency include the public, Board of Regents, Area Schools, proprietary schools, private colleges and universities.
2. These representatives be appointed by the governor for public members with Senate confirmation and by the groups to be represented in other cases.
3. Duties of the 1202 Agency clearly be advisory only and that staffing of existing agencies be utilized to the maximum.
4. Functions of HEFC not be absorbed into the 1202 Agency.

President Boyd stated that this agency has long range implications. This is a Federal institution planning mechanism. In the guidelines it states that this agency shall have "broad and equitable representation". President Boyd felt the Federal government should not define what is broad and equitable representation. He added that the state should retain control over this agency. He also noted his objection to the presumed tracking format.

President Parks stated the 1202 commission is to be a planning commission with no reference in the law to any governing functions. President Parks stated that there is great deal of merit in having the Coordinating Council for Post High School Education as this 1202 agency since it has been acting as a voluntary coordinating group for several years.

Mr. Richey pointed out that the 1202 planning agency is required to have an advisory council on Community Colleges. He added that the 1202 planning agency is clearly an executive agency and that the Governor will want to give this some consideration. The Board should be able to convey its feeling to the Governor, and the Governor should have these principles or guidelines before him when he considers his legislative program. How this agency is established will affect the role of the Board of Regents.

President Boyd noted that he felt it was the Board's obligation to help shape Federal and state policy regarding federal funds made available to the state.

Mr. Redeker suggested that the Board at this time might wish to state its basic principle by urging that the duties of the 1202 agency be advisory only as related to planning, which would be consistent with the federal legislation.

MOTION:

Mr. Bailey moved that the duties of the 1202 agency be confined to planning and that it clearly be advisory only. Mrs. Collison seconded the motion.

Regent Petersen recommended that the Board of Regents request appropriate action by the Governor or the Legislature be taken to establish a commission for higher education in this state. She further added:

1. Provide for the systematic gathering of data and make such data available in usable form to all institutions of post high school education in Iowa, their boards, and all other agencies in need of such information. Such data and information may include past and present budget information; future or projected budget estimates; past, present, and projected enrollment figures; building space and physical facilities information; evaluations of existing programs; projected new programs; long-term planning objectives; information on projected requests for new degree offerings or policy changes; and all other such information which may pertain to the development and growth of the institution or which may prove desirable to the commission in respect to its functions and objectives.
2. Review continually the needs of post high school education in the state in all its facets.
3. Render advice and recommendations to the Governor, General Assembly, governing boards or bodies, and institutions of post high school education which will aid in the development of state-wide coordination of post high school education in Iowa.
4. The commission should employ permanent staff such as professional, clerical, and research personnel as may be necessary to assist in performing its duties. The State Board of Regents, the State Board of Public Instruction, and the Office for Planning and Programming, the office of the State Comptroller, and any private associations of colleges and universities and specialized schools, which receive assistance, directly or indirectly, should make available such services and staff as may be necessary to carry out the commission's functions.
5. The commission should establish such advisory committees as it deems advisable, including, but not limited to, inter-institutional committees on curriculum, articulation, facilities, and continuing education. The members of such advisory committees may be drawn from the staffs of the agencies, public and private, mentioned in the foregoing paragraph and faculty and staff members of the institutions under the control of the State Board of Regents, the area vocational schools, area community colleges, the institutions that are members of the Iowa Association of Private Colleges and Universities, and the institutions that are members of the Iowa Private Specialized Schools Association, and adding to include career education, etc., and in limitation to and membership of this commission shall be broadly and equitably representational.

It was suggested that Regent Petersen's recommendation be brought back to the Board next month for further discussion.

Regent Wallace stated that the Board's main concern with the 1202 agency should be strictly planning.

President Kamerick noted that the persons who are administering this act could significantly change institutions of higher learning to meet their goals.

Regent Perrin questioned if this 1202 agency could be strictly a planning agency without having some authority to approve and take action. He questioned if the Board could meet the requirements and keep this agency completely in the field of planning and advise.

VOTE ON MOTION: The motion was passed unanimously.

Regent Petersen noted the Board should respond as a whole to the guidelines to express its concern.

MOTION: Mrs. Petersen moved that the Board send a letter to the head of the Federal Task Force expressing the Board's concern over possible federal intervention in state education policy-making; requesting that states define what is "broad and equitable" representation and pointing out the possible imposition of a European-like tracking system. Mr. Bailey seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

#8 - Tuition Flexibility. The Board Office reported that a provision was written into the present appropriation by the Legislature which had the effect of freezing undergraduate resident tuition at its present level, although the budget request for the coming two fiscal years assumes that tuition would remain at the present level.

Mr. Redeker stated that the Board should continue to have the responsibility of setting the tuition and fees at the three state universities.

MOTION: Mr. Perrin moved the Board continue to have the responsibility of setting fees and tuition at the Regents' institutions. Mr. Wallace seconded the motion; it passed unanimously.

The following business pertaining to General or Miscellaneous Items were transacted on Friday, December 15, 1972.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM (continuation).

#12 - Policy on Reversion of Operating Funds. The 1971 Legislature provided that appropriations for operations be reverted annually replacing the historical authority

of carrying over first year balances into the second fiscal year. This limited flexibility of the Board and institutions.

Mr. Richey stated that the Board may want to go on record as desiring to carry over balances from one year to another.

MOTION: Mr. Baldrige moved the Board's preference be that carry-over appropriations be allowed, which would give the Board more flexibility. Mr. Bailey seconded the motion.

Regent Wallace stated that if we have annual appropriations, there should also be annual reversions.

VOTE ON MOTION: The motion passed unanimously.

#11 - Allocation of Operating Funds to the Institutions. A section was added to the appropriation act in 1971 allowing the Board to reallocate funds appropriated to the general university portion of each institution.

Mr. Richey noted that the Board has had the authority to reallocate funds appropriated to each institution, through changes in the budget ceilings. This authority is particularly crucial in 1973-75 because of the start of the Merit System pay plan.

MOTION: Mr. Baldrige moved the Board state that the Board prefers advance communication with the appropriations committees concerning allocations among the institutions and state the Board's preference for having the power to reallocate funds through language to the effect in the appropriations bill. Mr. Wallace seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

#13 - Code Correction for Special Schools. The Legislature apparently forgot to include IBSSS and ISD in section 255.28 of the Code of 1971 which deals with expenses involved in transferring patients to the University Hospital from state institutions.

Superintendent Giangreco stated his agreement in having the Code corrected.

MOTION: Mrs. Petersen moved the Board request to have

the Code corrected to include Iowa School for the Deaf and Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School in Section 255.28 of the Code. Mr. Perrin seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

#16 - Special Security Officers.

Iowa State reports it believes it has worked out a satisfactory solution to this matter which would eliminate the need for legislation if the Board concurs. ISU has worked out an arrangement with the director of the Law Enforcement Academy whereby the Academy will offer a special training program on campus to students employed as "married student sheriffs". The director will certify that a student satisfactorily completing the program is qualified for the job. The program would be a shortened version of that offered at the Academy by deleting aspects, such as fire-arms training, not related to the job at ISU.

MOTION:

Mr. Bailey moved the Board approve the above arrangement for ISU, and that it be dropped from the legislative program list. Mr. Perrin seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

#25 - Bid Security. The Board was requested to include as part of its legislative program a change in Section 262.34, Code of Iowa, 1971, to read as follows: (Changes from current language are underlined.)

All bids submitted under the provisions of this section shall be accompanied by and secured with cash, certified check, bid bond or other form of security prescribed by the Board and in such amount as the Board may prescribe.

The Board recalled that in October, 1971, bid bonds were approved as acceptable **bid security**. This action came about because of a change by the 1971 legislative session in Section 23.18 of the Code to permit acceptance of bid bonds by the State notwithstanding any other section of the Code. At that time, the Attorney General was asked whether cashiers checks could also be accepted as bid security and we were informed that since cashiers checks were not specifically mentioned in either the Board of Regents' section or in the new legislation authorizing bid bonds, the Board did not have the discretion to accept cashiers checks.

There was been some controversy over the past year as to what constitutes adequate bid security. Further, according to the Office of the Attorney General, the current wording in Section 262.34 is so restrictive as to preclude acceptance by the Board of any other type of security other than cash, certified check, or bid bond.

The proposed change is worded in such a way as to 1) permit the Board to determine, after study, whether other forms of bid security are equally secure as those currently being utilized and 2) to insure that if other forms of security are determined to be

equally secure, guidelines could be drafted and adopted relative to their usage. Obviously, one course of action could be that after study the Board might determine that no additional forms of bid security offers the same protection as is being offered by the current three choices. However, it is equally obvious that the Board is evidently precluded from ever making a change in acceptable securities unless legislation is passed of the nature suggested. Also, noted was that under the proposal the Board is clearly not committing itself to acceptance of cashiers checks, postal money orders, bank drafts, etc., at this time.

At the November Board meeting, the Board made as part of its legislative program another change in Section 262.34 which increased the biddable project level from \$10,000 to \$50,000. Both that change and the suggested change on bid security would be incorporated into a single bill.

It was noted by a Board member that this arrangement gives the Board flexibility and that it will avoid many problems.

MOTION:

Mr. Bailey moved the Board include, as part of its Legislative Program, a change in Section 262.34, Code of Iowa, 1971, to read as follows: (changes from current language are underlined)

All bids submitted under the provisions of this section shall be accompanied by and secured with cash, certified check, bid bond or other form of security prescribed by the Board and in such amount as the Board may prescribe.

Mr. Wallace seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

#20 - Institutional Road Fund Reversions Amendment. This item was deferred for the present legislative session. It will not be a part of the legislative program.

COURT DECISIONS AFFECTING NON-RESIDENT TUITION. A Board Member pointed out that the Board should be prepared to answer questions regarding this matter by the legislature.

Mr. Richey noted that the Board Office will pursue this matter and report back to the Board. President Boyd pointed out that Mr. Vestal of the University of Iowa should be present for that discussion.

PARA-PROFESSIONALS. Regent Collison stated that para-professionals would be assisting

in the mental health programs under a Federal program. She requested information of the University Hospital in regards to its curriculum relating to the needs of these para-professionals and the opening of day-care centers. She added that their licensing would be done by the State.

Mr. Richey pointed out that this would be included in a report that the Board requested regarding licensure procedures.

President Boyd stated that he was very concerned with all this licensure. He added that there was too much specialization at the expense of the trained person.

APPEAL BY CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA. The Board was requested to confirm the Merit Coordinator's decision to reject the grievance and that the Board deny the hearings at this time, while reminding employees that there will be public hearings on the pay plan to be established July 1, 1973.

The Board Office reported:

In a letter to the Merit Coordinator dated October 2, 1972 and attached, President Kamerick noted receipt of a large number of complaints from non-academic employees, all of which concerned wages and for the most part maintained that UNI employees were inequitably paid in comparison with similar employees at Iowa State. President Kamerick enclosed one such grievance and, citing conflicting legal opinion (see attached letters from Leo Baker and C.A. Frerichs dated July 31 and September 26), asked whether the complaint should be resolved by or excluded from the appeals procedure in the Merit Rules.

Regents Merit Rules state that, "Disputes or complaints by permanent employees regarding the interpretation or application of institutional rules governing terms or conditions of employment (other than general wage levels)...will be resolved in accordance with the following procedure..." (See attached copy of Rules, Chapter 10.3, Grievances.)

In his reply to President Kamerick (see attached letter from Mr. Volm, dated October 19) the Merit Coordinator: (1) Defines the term general level of wages as wages applicable to the whole, i.e. to every member of a class, kind or group; (2) Notes that in applying the definition in situations involving geographical differences in pay, wages (i.e. the established rate range) applicable to every member of a class in that geographical area becomes by definition a general level of wages; and (3) Concludes, therefore, that because the grievance concerns general wage levels, it should be excluded from consideration under appeals procedures in the Regents Merit Rules.

At its meeting on October 19, 1972, the Board authorized the Merit Coordinator to make decisions regarding the validity of grievances under Merit Rules, subject to review of such decision by the Regents. The Board further noted that even though it might uphold a decision to reject a grievance from consideration by an impartial appeals board established under Merit Rules, it could decide to review and hear the complaint. Therefore, the UNI employees appeal of December 6, requires two decisions.

President Kamerick stated that he imagined that all employees could find grievances of salary with respect to the other two institutions.

President Boyd stated that SUI felt it was sound policy to have differences in salary scales and that this was reinforced by merit statute of the Regents allowing such variations based on geographical differences.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board confirm the Merit System Coordinator's decision and to deny the hearing. Mrs. Collison seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

APPEAL OF CLASSIFICATION OF RESIDENCE FOR TUITION PURPOSES.

The Registrars Committee on Coordination has reviewed the papers related to the non-resident classification requests of Mr. Thomas H. Giebink and Mr. Charles L. Clark of the University of Iowa. The committee has unanimously upheld the classification as non-resident by the University of Iowa Registrar and the University of Iowa Residence Review Committee.

The decision of the Registrars Committee on Coordination is based on the Regents Residence Regulations, Section IV, which states that "a resident student nineteen years of age or over and a married student under nineteen years of age is one ... (2) who, while an adult, has established a bona fide residence in the state of Iowa by residing in the state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding registration. Bona fide residence in Iowa means that the student is not in the state primarily to attend a college; that he is in the state for purposes other than to attempt to qualify for resident status," and Section V, paragraph 5, "A student from another state who has enrolled for a full program or substantially a full program in any type of educational institution will be presumed to be in Iowa primarily for educational purposes, and will be considered not to have established residence in Iowa. Continued residence in Iowa during vacation periods or occasional periods of interruption to the course of study does not of itself overcome the presumption."

MOTION: Mr. Bailey moved the Board confirm the position of the Registrar Committee on Coordination to classify Mr. Thomas H. Giebink as a non-resident. Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

MOTION: Mr. Bailey moved the Board confirm the position of the Registrar Committee on Coordination to classify Mr. Charles L. Clark as a non-resident. Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

HIGHER EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE. There will be a thorough report in January or before to the Board if this committee has anything to report. The Board will be kept aware of what is taking place in the Committee.

BOARD OFFICE PERSONNEL REGISTER. The Board Office Personnel Register contained no items.

NEXT MEETINGS:

January 11 (a.m.)	Board Room, Dept. of Public Instruction	Des Moines
January 12	Iowa State University	Ames
February 8-9	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
March 8-9	Board Office	Des Moines
April 12-13	Iowa State University	Ames
May 10-11	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
June 14-15	University of Iowa	Iowa City
August 9-10	Iowa State University	Ames

REQUEST. Board Members noted that certain members of the Budget and Financial Control Committee, meeting at Vinton, had expressed concern that the present budget presentation showed percentage increases on a year to year rather than biennial basis as had been done in the past. Mr. Richey stated biennial figures would be available when requested.

STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT LOBBY. Mr. Mark Benda, State University Student Lobby Representative, appeared before the Board to acquaint it with the State University Student Lobby of Iowa organization, its purposes and goals. This organization represents students at all three universities.

Mr. Benda stated that the Federal Higher Education Act of 1972 provided that consider-

ation should be given to student participation on governing boards of higher education in the state. He said that students of today are concerned with the problems of learning. Mr. Benda said that previous discussions with the Board had been very worthwhile and appreciated learning Board Members' opinions on this matter. He added that the present Board is doing a very good job, but that it should look into the future of the Board with possible student representation.

Mr. Benda stated that he hoped that the student chosen would be an above average student, who would not be bored with the work-load given the Regents. This would be an educational opportunity for the student. He said that the student's term could possibly be a two-year term, with one year of orientation and one year of voting membership. The Board is supposed to be representational of the general public, and a member of the youth segment should be on the Board to keep this broad representation.

Regent Perrin asked how selection of the student could be truly representational. Mr. Benda replied that either the Governor could appoint the student or the student body could elect a representative, or the student body could give names of students to the Governor for his selection.

Regent Bailey noted that the Carnegie Commission said that student representation on the governing boards could lead to conflict of interest.

Regent Petersen stated that the Board is very interested in young people and that they want them to be heard. All issues are considered as student issues. In all, the Board and the University Student Lobby goals are the same. However, having just one student on the Board would make it very difficult for that student to represent all three institutions and the institutions' concerns.

Mr. Benda replied that students are becoming more and more interested in higher education. Students are becoming more active and representational at the Regents Board meetings. He added that the Board should have the view-point of the students.

Students should be considered as consumers of education. It could be very beneficial to the Board to have someone's viewpoint who is going through this experience of education at the Regents' institutions. He added that after years of trying this in other states, that this concept lost some of its newness, and the friction it caused in the beginning between Board members disappeared.

Mr. Benda pointed out that student groups could still approach the Board every time they had issue to take without the student on the Board taking issue for them.

Mr. Benda noted that their organization is trying to get away from having a "student" on the Board. They want this person to be just another Board member, not labeled as a "student".

Regent Wallace said he opposed having membership mandated to any constituency.

Mr. Redeker thanked Mr. Benda and the State University Student Lobby representatives for coming and acquainting the Board with its views and ideas. Mr. Redeker noted that the Board will not be the one who makes decision as to student representation on the Board of Regents.

President Redeker announced that the January Board meeting had been changed to Thursday morning at the Grimes Building, Des Moines, and will adjourn Thursday afternoon for the Governor's Inauguration. The meeting will reconvene Friday at Iowa State University.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The following business pertaining to the University of Iowa was transacted on Thursday, December 14, 1972.

PUBLIC HEARING - GENERAL CONSTRUCTION, UTILITIES - TURBINE GENERATOR. President Redeker called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m., C.S.T., December 14, 1972, and the roll being called, there were present Stanley F. Redeker, President, in the chair, and the following named Board Members: Bailey, Baldrige, Collison, Perrin, Petersen, Shaw, Wallace.

The President advised that this was the day and place set for a hearing on the proposed plans and specification and proposed form of contract for Contract 5 - General Construction, Utilities - Turbine Generator on the campus of the State University of Iowa. He noted that at the advertised time of the hearing, 11:00 a.m., a previous engagement precluded the Board holding the hearing but a representative of the Board was present at the time to permit objections to be filed.

President Redeker asked Mr. Jolliffe whether any objections were filed concerning either the proposed plans and specifications or proposed forms of contract. Mr. Jolliffe reported no objections were filed.

The President then inquired whether the Executive Secretary had received any written objections to the project. The Executive Secretary stated that he had not received any such objections. There being no objections, the President declared the public hearing closed.

The following business pertaining to the University of Iowa was transacted on Friday, December 15, 1972.

UNIVERSITY MODEL RURAL HEALTH CENTER. The Board was requested to approve:

- a. the project, preliminary plans and budget

- b. the selection of University Architect's office as architect and inspection supervisor.

PRELIMINARY BUDGET

Construction	\$310,000
Site Work	19,000
Fixed Equipment	7,500
Planning & Supervision	33,460
Movable Equipment	60,000
Contingency	20,000
Total	<u>\$449,960</u>

Source of Funds:

Hill-Burton Grant - U. S. Public Health Service	\$224,980
State Sanatorium Building Usage Fund	224,980
Total	<u>\$449,960</u>

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will provide a three story building addition to the south wing of the Oakdale Hospital which is contiguous with the Family Practice office. This addition will complete the facilities to house the University Model Rural Health Center. The new building will provide space for the home health care programs, for an experimental dental unit where research can be conducted in new methods of providing dental care, and for an area with flexible wall construction in which the Department of Family Practice can conduct research in the use of space in providing new types of health and medical examinations. Included in the design is an access roadway, a patient parking area, an attractive entrance canopy and an elevator to allow handicapped persons access to the health center. Exterior materials will be brick masonry that match the existing hospital masonry. Concrete spandrels below windows will match the spandrels that are on the existing facility.

This building will house an outpatient unit on the existing Oakdale Hospital. This plan has been approved by the Office for Comprehensive Health Planning in the State.

The Model Rural Health Center is a major part of the University's and College of Medicine's effort to improve the health system in rural areas.

MOTION:

Mrs. Petersen moved the Board approve the project, preliminary plans and budget, and the selection of the University Architect's office as architect and inspection supervisor. Mr. Bailey seconded the motion; it passed unanimously.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The Register of Personnel Changes for the month of December, 1972, was ratified.

APPOINTMENTS. The Board was requested to approve the following appointments:

Williams, Dr. Terence Heaton -- Professor of Anatomy, with tenure, and Head of Anatomy in the College of Medicine, effective February 1, 1973, at a stipend of \$32,500 payable on a 12-month basis.

Epley, Donald L. -- Professor, as Professor and Acting Chairman of the Department of Computer Science, College of Liberal Arts, effective January 11, 1973, at the salary shown in the 1972-73 budget.

In absence of objection, President Redeker declared the above appointments approved.

SECURITY OFFICERS. The Board was requested to commission as permanent Special Security Officers the following two University of Iowa Security Department members who had qualified:

Young, Michael L. -- has been a member of the Security Department since October 1, 1971. He completed the Law Enforcement Academy six-week recruit course on October 20, 1972. He has completed 12 hours in a community college in a Law Enforcement Associate of Arts program. He has eight hours in police-related training.

Dahm, Michael T. -- has been a member of the Security Department since August 13, 1971. He completed the Law Enforcement Academy six-week recruit course on October 20, 1972. He graduated from the University of Iowa in June of 1971 with a degree in General Business. He has completed a Red Cross first aid course and has received ten hours in police-related subjects through an in-service training program.

Of the current security staff, the University has 37.6 positions authorized. With the approval of these two officers, 26 of the staff will have been commissioned as Special Security Officers. Two additional members are currently in training at the Law Enforcement Academy and will probably be brought before the Board upon completion of that training.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board commission as Special Security Officers, Michael L. Young, and Michael T. Dahm, University of Iowa Security Department members. Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION IN A STUDENT TEACHING PROGRAM. The Board was requested to approve the Student Teaching Contract with the Monticello Community School District.

MOTION:

Mr. Wallace moved the Board approve the agreement for cooperation in a student teaching program between the University of Iowa and the Monticello Community School District. Mrs. Collison seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

TENURE POLICY FOR PART-TIME FACULTY. The Board was requested to approve amendment of the University of Iowa policy concerning tenure and periods of probationary service to make the policy applicable to part-time faculty members appointed in the regular academic ranks for 50% or more of full-time service. The University provided the following information:

Exhibit: The University of Iowa Operations Manual

20.033 Assignment of Academic Rank. Academic ranks of assistant professor, associate professor, and professor should be assigned only to those who are directly engaged in the teaching of courses approved for listing in the University Catalogue or engaged in research which involves the teaching of graduate students.

20.034 Qualifications for Specific Ranks.

(a) Assistant Professor.

- (1) Promise of ability as a teacher.
- (2) Holder of the doctorate or its equivalent.
- (3) Promise of scholarly productivity, supported by publications or the equivalent.
- (4) Term of appointment is typically three years, although it may be for a shorter period of time if recommended by the departmental executive officer and the dean of the college.

(5) Appointments at the rank of assistant professor shall ordinarily not exceed a total of six years.* Staff members not to be promoted at the end of six years of appointment in this rank should, whenever feasible, be notified of this fact at the end of five years of service or earlier. If a staff member has served both as an instructor and as assistant professor in this University, his status should be reviewed at the end of six years of service in the two ranks combined. The appointment of a staff member not considered likely to be promoted to the rank of associate professor should normally be terminated at the end of seven years of service, even though tenure is acquired only after specific recommendation and approval by the President.

* This time period applies to full-time service. See subsection 20.036 for regulations covering part-time appointments.

(b) Associate Professor.

(1) Acknowledged record of teaching success, including a record of successful direction of the work of doctoral candidates, where applicable.

(2) Established record in productive scholarship supported by substantial publication or the equivalent. Original or creative work of a professional nature may be considered an equivalent of this qualification.

(3) Candidate must have shown such capacity that he may be expected to attain full professorship. The rank will not be considered merely as a reward for long and acceptable service.

(4) A tenure appointment, except that for persons appointed from off the campus the initial appointment may be for a term of three years or less.

(c) Professor.

(1) Acknowledged record of teaching success, including a record of successful direction of the work of doctoral candidates, where applicable.

(2) Established record in productive scholarship supported by substantial publication or equivalent. Original or creative work of a professional nature may be considered an equivalent of this qualification.

(3) Unmistakable evidence of recognition by peers.

(4) A tenure appointment, except that for persons appointed from off the campus the initial appointment may be for a term of three years or less.

20.035 Review and Promotion Procedures. The question of promotion of staff members may be brought up at any time deemed appropriate, but if not considered earlier, it should be brought up for formal consideration between the dean and the departmental executive officer as follows: assistant professors at the end of six years, and associate professors at the end of seven years.* As implied above, promotion may take place earlier if the qualifications and promise of the individual concerned warrant such action.

* These time periods apply to full-time service. See subsection 20.036 for regulations covering part-time appointments.

New Section

20.036 Conditions for Part-Time Appointments. The conditions and procedures stated in subsections 20.034 and 20.035 above, shall apply to full-time appointments. Appointees to these ranks on a part-time basis shall be expected to exhibit the same professional qualifications for appointment and promotion as required of full-time appointees.

The following conditions apply specifically to part-time appointments:

(a) Appointments for less than fifty percent of full-time service shall not be tenured, nor will service at less than fifty percent of full time be credited toward completion of a probationary period leading to tenure.

(b) Appointments for fifty percent or more of full-time service are subject to the same qualifications and conditions for promotion and tenure as full-time appointments except that additional time limits shall be added to the maximum probationary period to qualify for tenure or promotion.

In the case of an appointee who has served for all or part of the probationary period at fifty percent or more, but less than one hundred percent of full time, the probationary period leading to tenure may be extended up to a maximum of three additional years. For such calculations, two years of part-time service is considered equivalent to one year of full-time service. The following are illustrative examples of the maximum probationary period:

Five years full-time service and two years part-time service:

Maximum probationary period seven years.

Four years full-time service and four years part-time service:

Maximum probationary period eight years.

Nine years part-time service:

Maximum probationary period nine years.

The same method of calculation shall also be applied to the maximum time periods related to consideration for promotion.

(c) Tenure status will be awarded for a specific percentage of full-time appointment, normally the lowest percentage of full-time service credited toward completion of the probationary period. A tenured appointee and the University Administration may at any time agree in writing to increase or decrease the percentage of full-time service to be required of the appointee and the tenure status shall then apply to the new percentage of full-time service, so long as it does not fall below fifty percent. However, with the agreement of the appointee and the University Administration, temporary changes in percent of appointment for a specified period of time may be made without affecting the tenured percentage.

(d) An agreement that a full-time tenured appointee will thereafter serve on a part-time basis shall specify either (a) that the tenured appointment will thereafter relate solely to service on the agreed part-time basis; or (b) that the appointee will return to full-time service on a specified date. These agreements are subject to modification by written consent of the appointee and the University Administration.

(Current 20.036 to be renumbered 20.037 and current 20.037 to be renumbered 20.038.)

Explanation:

For some time, members of our faculty who are fully qualified for appropriate faculty rank and who wish and are capable of performing continuing duties in teaching and research, but who wish this service to be on a part-time rather than a full-time basis, have been concerned about making their status as nearly as possible equivalent to that of full-time faculty members. In May, 1971, a committee of the Faculty Council studied the question of the status of part-time faculty members and made a number of recommendations. Many of these pertain to voting rights and committee assignments and other matters internal to departments and colleges. But the fundamental matter of tenure rights is brought to the Board at this time for approval.

Basically, the proposed policy holds part-time faculty members to the same standards of performance in teaching, research, and service, but lengthens the maximum probationary period before a tenure decision must be made from six to nine years. It also introduces the concept of "part-time tenure," in that the commitment to a tenured faculty member will be for a definite percentage of full-time service (for example, 50%, 66%, 75%). Any change in this must be agreed to both by the faculty member and the University administration. If, for example, a faculty member holds tenure at 75% of full-time, a reduction to 50% would require mutual agreement between the individual and the University.

Paragraph (d) deals with the possibility that a full-time appointee may wish to change to part-time. We have several examples of this at present, usually of people who are near but not yet at the mandatory retirement age. The recommended policy stipulates that there must be a clear understanding as to whether such a reduction is temporary for a specified time or permanent.

We believe that the adoption of these policies will represent more equitable treatment of part-time faculty members and will make the teaching profession more attractive to dedicated professional people who are unable to give full-time service. Since many of these people are married women with children, the matter is closely related to affirmative action. In 1971, there were sixteen faculty members in the professional ranks who fell within these guidelines, and thirteen instructors who might have fallen within them if promoted.

A Board member noted that this policy would help equalize opportunities for women and this was welcomed. However, another Board member noted that there would be some sacrificing of flexibility by adding to the tenure group. Mr. Heffner, SUI, responded that he felt it was worth the sacrifice for equality and that in 1971, only 16 persons were involved.

Another Board member wondered if these part-time faculty members would be able to keep up on classroom activities. He added that if the University had a great number of its faculty on part-time it would be a very different kind of University than it is now. Mr. Heffner stated that part-time faculty members will have to spend more time than normal to keep up.

Regent Petersen felt that this proposal was not unique to the University of Iowa. She felt that the other institutions should study this policy prior to Board action.

Mr. Christensen noted that ISU was reviewing its policy in this area and would welcome the opportunity to look at this policy. (UNI personnel had already been excused.)

In response to question, Mr. Heffner noted that the committee that made this recommendation was composed of fully tenured faculty. They felt it was an appropriate step in the right direction.

MOTION:

Mrs. Collison moved the Board approve the above amendment of the University of Iowa policy concerning tenure and periods of probationary service to make the policy applicable to part-time faculty members appointed in the regular academic ranks for 50% or more of full-time service (as proposed).

This motion died for lack of a second.

MOTION:

Mrs. Petersen moved the Board defer action on this amendment until the other institutions have an opportunity to review this policy, and until the Board has more information concerning the implications of the above policy. Mr. Baldrige seconded the motion.

President Parks stated that this was a very interesting proposal and that ISU should be looking at this very carefully. He commended SUI for making the proposal.

A Board member said that information was needed on institutions where it has been tried and if it had any success. Another Board member stated that maybe the entire tenure system should be reviewed, as it now exists. The Board could then conclude from this information if this is a sound policy and if all three institutions should have this policy or make alterations to it.

Regent Collison stated that standardizing the three institutions is the problem that the Board might be getting into by deferring action on this request. She added that SUI should be commended on their effort to equalize the opportunity of equal benefits for all faculty members. Another Board member requested information on alternative approaches toward handling senior faculty, outside of the proposal.

VOTE ON MOTION:

AYE: Bailey, Baldrige, Perrin,
Petersen, Shaw, Wallace,
Redeker
NAY: Collison
The motion carried.

Mr. Richey reported that the Committee on Educational Coordination has a report coming to the Board by "National Tenure Commission", and that, perhaps, the Board should wait for this report before requesting a review of the entire tenure system at the three institutions. Regent Wallace concurred that he would wait for this report. Mr. Richey noted he would follow up on the current status of the report and notify the Board on the timing.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. Executive Secretary Richey reported the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period October 30 through December 1, 1972, had been filed with him, was in order and was recommended for approval. The following construction contract was recommended for approval:

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AWARDEE</u>	<u>TYPE OF CONTRACT ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Univ. Hospital Internal Medicine Cardiovascular Lab. Remodeling Project	O'Brien Electrical Contractors, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa	Electrical	\$ 21,744.00

Approval of the following Purchase Orders was recommended:

Dental Sciences Building Equipment (Funded by December 1970 Sale of Academic Revenue Bonds)	\$ 10,277.43
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Awards recommended to two vendors.

INTERNAL MEDICINE CARDIOVASCULAR LABORATORY REMODELING, UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

PRELIMINARY BUDGET

Planning and Supervision	\$ 5,400
Construction	24,625
Material Furnished by Owner	2,750
Intercommunication System	100
Contingency	2,500
Total	<u>\$ 35,375</u>

Source of Funds: Building Improvement & Equipment Replacement
Account Y985-1040.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project consists of remodeling an area contiguous to the present Cardiovascular Laboratories located on the third floor of the east wing of the General Hospital and the installation of new X-Ray apparatus and associated supporting equipment. The work to be accomplished includes the installation of an intricate electrical and control system, laboratory support services, air conditioning, and the necessary facility improvements. Completion of the project will assure the continued and even greater excellence of the hospital's cardiovascular diagnostic and therapeutic capabilities.

The University Architect's office is designated as the architect and inspection supervisor.

HANCHER AUDITORIUM - RIVERSIDE DRIVE STEPS

PRELIMINARY BUDGET

Engineering and supervision	\$ 1,900
Concrete, railing and sodding	8,830
Electrical	2,000
Contingencies	1,370
Total	<u>\$14,100</u>

Source of Funds: University RR & A

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project would consist of construction of concrete steps from the west edge of the parking lot to the sidewalk along the east side of Riverside Drive. The steps will be 6 feet wide, include handrails on both sides, landings, pedestrian lighting, and sodding of the adjacent slopes, where disturbed. The step configuration and traffic pattern will be consistent with a westerly extension of the main sidewalk system already in place in the parking lot.

Inasmuch as no portion of the work exceeds \$10,000, work will be accomplished by quotations and purchase orders, or by Physical Plant work force, or a combination of these.

The Physical Plant department is selected as the architect and inspection supervisor.

MOTION:

Mrs. Petersen moved the Board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period October 30 through December 1, 1972; the contract shown above be awarded; the purchase orders for equipment be awarded; the new projects shown above be approved; the Executive Secretary be authorized to sign the necessary documents. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Collison, and was passed unanimously.

FARM LEASES. The Board was requested to approve the following lease for the period 3/1/73 to 3/1/74:

HAWKEYE AREA FARM LEASE

SUMMARY OF TERMS

1) Kessler and McGinnis Farms

Lessee - Donald Clausen and Shirley Clausen
Period - March 1, 1973 to March 1, 1974
Terms - \$7,209.00 cash rent payable in equal installments on September 1, 1973 and December 1, 1973. Lessee is to pay all costs of farm operations and keep the premises in proper repair. The University reserves the right to take possession of any portion of the farms by giving 30 days written notice, should it become necessary to use the property for some other purpose.

Property - Gross area		527 Acres
Less: Hawkeye Apartment Area	111	
Building, Yards, Timber and Waste Land	<u>182</u>	<u>293</u>

Net tillable land of which 190 crop acres are scheduled for row crop and 44 acres are oats or hay 234 Acres

The machine shed is included in the lease. All other buildings are excluded.

Note: This is identical to the previous lease with the same lessee.

2) Miller Farm (24 acres)

Custom Work - Land will be farmed on a custom basis with no lease, under the direct management of Merchants National Bank as agent. Payment for this custom work will be based upon the customary rate as determined by Merchants National Bank.

Note: This is the same arrangement as was used the previous year.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the above Hawkeye Area Farm Lease renewal to Donald Clausen and Shirley Clausen for period March 1, 1973 to March 1, 1974. Mr. Wallace seconded the motion.
On roll call vote, the following voted:
AYE: Bailey, Collison, Perrin, Petersen, Shaw, Wallace, Redeker
NAY: None
ABSENT: Baldrige
The motion carried.

FARM LEASE. The Board was requested to approve the following lease:

HOG BUYING FACILITY

LESSEE: Joe L. Miller
FACILITY: Hog buying facility located on Hawkeye Area farm, including scales and sheds.
PERIOD: 3/1/73 to 3/1/74
RENTAL: \$600 due in one installment on 11/1/73

Note: This is identical to the previous lease with the same lessee.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the lease renewal for Hog Buying Facility to Joe L. Miller for the period March 1, 1973 to March 1, 1974. Mr. Wallace seconded the motion. On roll call vote, the following voted:
AYE: Bailey, Collison, Perrin, Petersen, Shaw, Wallace, Redeker
NAY: None
ABSENT: Baldrige
The motion carried.

FARM LEASE. The Board was requested to approve the following lease:

OAKDALE AREA FARM

Lessee - Terry William Sass
Period - March 1, 1973 - March 1, 1974
Terms - \$7,244.00 cash rent payable in equal installments on September 1, 1973 and December 1, 1973. Lessee is to pay all costs of farm operations and keep the premises in proper condition. The University reserves the right to take possession of any portion of the farms by giving 30 days written notice, should it become necessary to use the property for some other purpose.

Property	- Gross area	500 Acres
	Less area reserved for College of Medicine	<u>160</u>
	Net	340
	Permanent Pasture	<u>100</u>
	Tillable Land (60% to be row-cropped)	<u>240 Acres</u>

All buildings are excluded from the lease.

Note: This lease is identical to the previous lease with the same lessee.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the above lease renewal to Terry William Sass for the period March 1, 1973 to March 1, 1974. Mr. Wallace seconded the motion. On roll call vote, the following voted:
AYE: Bailey, Collison, Perrin, Petersen, Shaw, Wallace, Redeker
NAY: None
ABSENT: Baldridge
The motion carried.

In January 1967 the Board of Regents contracted with Merchants National Bank, Cedar Rapids, to act as agent for the Board in the management of farm properties of the University. The above described leases were recommended by the Merchants National Bank and by the University.

CITY OF CORALVILLE - EASEMENT FOR SANITARY SEWER. The Board was requested to approve the following easement:

EASEMENT

WHEREAS, the State of Iowa holds title to the following real estate located in Johnson County, Iowa, for the use and benefit of the State University of Iowa under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Regents, to-wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the Southerly line of the right-of-way of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway and the East line of Section 6, Township 79 North, Range 6 West of the 5th principal meridian; then N 56° 55' W along the Southerly line of said right-of-way 3815.0 feet; thence S 19° 47' W, 2519.0 feet; thence N 88° 12' E, 4049.0 feet to the Southeast corner of said Section 6; thence North to the point of beginning excepting therefrom:

Beginning at a point 151 feet North of the SE corner of Section 6, Township 79 North, Range 6 West of the 5th P.M., thence South along the East line of Section 6 and 7, 651 feet, thence North 58 degrees West along a fence line, 1554 feet, thence North 23 degrees East 601 feet to the South line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway right-of-way, thence Southeasterly along the South line of said right-of-way 1306 feet to the place of beginning;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Iowa State Board of Regents for the use and benefit of the State University of Iowa (hereinafter referred to as the Grantor) for a good and valuable consideration hereby grants unto the City of Coralville, Iowa, (hereinafter referred to as the Grantee) the following sanitary sewer easement, subject to these terms, covenants and conditions, to-wit:

1. Location: The easement granted herein shall be located upon and limited to the following described tract as shown on the attached drawing marked Exhibit A:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of Section 6, T 79 N, R 6 W of the 5th P.M.; thence N 1° 53' 00" E, 152.00 feet along the East line of said Section 6, to the Southerly right-of-way line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad; thence N 54° 51' 30" W, 2277.30 feet along said railroad right-of-way line to the point of beginning, said point being the centerline of a 25.00 foot wide sanitary sewer easement; thence S 35° 08' 30" W, 244.20 feet along the centerline of said easement to an existing manhole on a trunkline sanitary sewer.

2. Use: Said premises shall be used by the Grantee for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, operating, maintaining and removing a sanitary sewer facility, including all appurtenances required therefor, together with the right of ingress and egress thereto, and for no other purpose.

3. Access: Grantee's entrance upon the Grantor's premises for the purpose of constructing on or servicing said easement, or for the repair or removal of the same, shall be over reasonable routes of access designated by the officials of the State University of Iowa for whose benefit the premises are held by the Grantor,

and any parts of said premises damaged in the course thereof shall be promptly replaced or restored by the Grantee.

4. Excavations: All ditches, trenches and other excavations shall be firmly filled and maintained in such manner as to present no hazard or obstacle to Grantor's use of the premises for other purposes.

5. Utilities Crossings: All crossings of existing sewers, water lines or other existing facilities shall be according to specifications and details of the engineer or other official of the State University of Iowa in charge of such installations, and Grantor shall have the right to construct any such facilities across or through the easement tract in such manner as not to interfere with Grantee's facilities installed hereunder.

6. Liability: Grantee covenants to indemnify and save the Grantor and the State University of Iowa, and the officers, employees, students, tenants, guests and invitees thereof lawfully using said premises, harmless from any and all damages arising from the Grantee's use of the premises under the rights herein granted, except such as may be due to unavoidable casualty beyond the Grantee's control and without its fault or such as the Grantee may be exempt from under the laws of Iowa. Damages to crops, fences or other property of Grantor or its tenants during the original construction and subsequent maintenance, repair and use of the premises under this Agreement shall be promptly compensated for by the Grantee.

7. Rights Reserved: The Grantor reserves to itself and to the State University of Iowa the right to the full use of said premises for any purpose it sees fit which does not interfere with Grantee's rights herein granted.

8. Relocation: In the event the Grantor requests a relocation of said facilities and easement because of the development of the area for the use and benefit of the State University of Iowa, the Grantee agrees to move or relocate said facilities to some other suitable location to be provided by the Grantor, the actual cost of relocation, not to exceed the depreciated value of the facilities

at said time as mutually agreed upon by both parties, assuming a useful life of thirty (30) years, to be paid by Grantor, provided that after thirty (30) years from the date of this Agreement the liability of Grantor for the cost of relocation shall terminate.

9. Consideration: The consideration for this grant is the fact that the sanitary sewer line to be constructed will be part of the Coralville sewage collection system which presently serves the Security Hospital of the State Department of Social Services and the University of Iowa Oakdale Campus, and shall also serve the requirements of facilities hereafter constructed or operated by the Grantor in the easement area, and that the Grantor shall have the right to be so served.

10. Duration: This easement is granted and all rights hereunder shall endure for so long as the City of Coralville continues to use the same for sanitary sewage service. Whenever said use shall be discontinued, all rights granted herein shall terminate and revert to the Grantor.

11. Assignment Prohibited: This grant is to the City of Coralville, Iowa, only and cannot be assigned in whole or part to any other party without written consent of the Grantor.

Each and all the above terms, covenants and conditions are of the essence hereof, and the Grantee, by accepting this instrument, covenants to comply and perform as so specified; the Grantee's failure to do so shall entitle the Grantor to terminate all rights hereunder by serving a written notice upon the Grantee specifying its defaults, and if Grantee fails to comply fully as obligated herein within one year after said notice, all its right, title and interest hereunder shall cease and terminate and the Grantor shall be entitled to full possession of the premises.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the above Easement for sanitary sewer, City of Coralville. Mrs. Collison seconded the motion.
On roll call vote, the following voted:
AYE: Bailey, Collison, Perrin, Petersen, Shaw, Wallace, Redeker
NAY: None
ABSENT: Baldrige
The motion carried.

WILLIAMS RENTALS LEASE. The Board was requested to approve the following lease:

Owner - Landlord

Williams Rentals

Property

The rear portion of 80 feet, more or less, in width and 100 feet, more or less, in length of the building at 213 - 10th Street, East - Coralville, Iowa - also known as Lot 36, Coralville Industrial Park, and including free use of that portion of the adjoining parking area south of the building area described, with the improvements thereon and all rights, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Term

One year, commencing on the 18th day of December 1972, and ending at midnight on the 31st day of December 1973, upon the condition that the Tenant pays rent therefor, and otherwise performs as in this lease provided.

Renewal Option

Tenant shall have the right, at any time prior to December 1, 1973, to renew its lease on the premises for a period of one or two years at the rental rate specified herein, or for a term in excess of two years subject to renegotiation of rental rate.

Rental

Tenant agrees to pay to Landlord as rental for said term, as follows: \$966.67 the 1st day of January 1973, and the same amount, per month, in advance, on the first day of each month thereafter, during the term of the lease.

In addition to the above monthly rental, Tenant shall also pay: \$418.86 for the period from the 18th to the 31st of December 1972, payable December 18, 1972.

All sums shall be paid at the address of Landlord, as above designated, or at such other place in Iowa, or elsewhere, as the Landlord may, from time to time, previously designate in writing.

Heat, light and water utilities are to be paid by Tenant.

Use of Property

Tenant agrees during the term of this lease to use and to occupy the leased premises only for research and related activities of the Institute of Hydraulic Research, the University of Iowa.

Need for Leased Property

The Institute of Hydraulic Research wishes to lease from Williams Rentals the rear portion of the building at 213 10th Street East, Coralville. The space is needed for a 70 ft. by 80 ft. hydraulic model of the cooling lake for the LaSalle County Power Station. There is no suitable space sufficiently large for this model presently available on campus. The model study, including the construction of the model and the necessary alterations to the building, will be paid for by the Commonwealth Edison Company, Post Office Box 767, Chicago, Illinois.

Comments

Rental payments will be charged to the grant. The rental rate and terms of this lease appear to be fair and equitable for the leasing of storage space in the Iowa City/Coralville area. Average rental rates for comparable space in the area range from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per sq. ft. per year. This lease rental falls within these average limits at \$1.45 per sq. ft. per year.

The building is a new structure and in addition to the building space leased there are also surfaced parking facilities adjacent to it.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the above lease of property located at 213 10th Street East, Coralville, Iowa. Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion.

On roll call vote, the following voted:

AYE: Bailey, Collison, Perrin,
Petersen, Shaw, Wallace, Redeker

NAY: None

ABSENT: Baldrige

The motion carried.

JAEGER HOTEL COMPANY LEASE. The Board was requested to approve the following lease:

Owner - Landlord

Jaeger Hotel Company

Property

The east two rooms, the center room and the lower lobby of the Hotel Muscatine with improvements thereon and all rights, easements and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Term

One year, commencing on the 1st day of November 1972, and ending at midnight on the 31st day of October 1973.

Rental

Tenant agrees to pay landlord as rental for said term, \$100.00 the 1st day of November 1972 and the same amount, per month, in advance on the 1st day of each month thereafter, during the term of the lease, for a full term rental of \$1,200.00.

Rental payments will be charged to the grant.

Heat, light and water utilities to be paid by Landlord.

Use of Property

Tenant agrees during the term of this lease to use and occupy the leased premises only for an office and clinic for the Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, University Hospitals.

Need for Leased Property

In June of 1971, the Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine was awarded Grant HL 14230 by the National Institutes of Health in order to carry out a study on "Lipids, Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis." This 5-year grant referred to as the SCOR Project) is being carried out under the principal direction of William E. Connor, M.D., Professor, Internal Medicine, University of Iowa.

The SCOR Project has been divided into six different areas of research, one of which is Project VI (known as the Muscatine Project). This study entails the prevalence and incidence of hyperlipidemia and other coronary risk factors in children (heart disease), and is currently being carried out in Muscatine, Iowa as well as here at the University. During the coming year the entire population of Muscatine students will again be sampled to observe the effects of growth and development, and to estimate the evidence of hyperlipidemia, hypertension and obesity in this school age population.

In order to carry out the above study effectively, the Muscatine Project has rented space in the Hotel Muscatine for a period of one (1) year, commencing November 1, 1972 through October 31, 1973 for a fee of \$100/month. This space will be used for clinical as well as administrative purposes in fulfilling the research requirements for this study. For example, blood samples are drawn in fasting state and the children's height and weight are recorded. Equipment for these purposes is maintained in Muscatine.

MOTION:

Mr. Wallace moved the Board approve the lease of property at 101 West Mississippi Drive, Muscatine, Iowa. Mrs. Collison seconded the motion. On roll call vote, the following voted:
AYE: Bailey, Collison, Perrin, Petersen, Shaw, Wallace, Redeker
NAY: None
ABSENT: Baldrige
The motion carried.

FACULTY ETHICS. Regent Perrin inquired about a report, requested by the Board concerning the discipline of professional people among themselves. ISU stated that they would have this report to the Board in March. SUI stated they were working on this report and would have it to the Board soon.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

The following business pertaining to the Iowa State University was transacted on Friday, December 15, 1972.

FUEL COSTS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE POLLUTION PROBLEM. Iowa State University reported:

Existing steam generators and the ones proposed for the Iowa State University heating plant are field erected units with facilities for burning coal as a primary fuel. Units installed since the early 50's have been combination units that will also burn natural gas. Due to the present and proposed State and Federal regulations covering stack emissions, the next unit at Iowa State University, now under contract will be able to burn No. 2 oil as an additional supplementary fuel. As funds become available, existing units will be studied and, if feasible, redesigned to add an oil burning capability.

Fuel burning equipment selected and installed during the past several years will permit Iowa State University to meet existing particulate emission standards by installing mechanical dust collectors. Existing and future selection of fuels, such as coal from Illinois, Oklahoma and Missouri with lower sulphur content, will allow Iowa State University to meet the sulphur emission standards effective in 1974. Many Iowa steam generating plants have installed pulverized coal fired units. Due to the particulate emissions from these units, electrostatic precipitators are necessary to meet emission standards. These plants are now having difficulties in burning low sulphur fuels because the collection efficiency of electrostatic precipitators is reduced as the sulphur content of the fuel is lowered. The efficiency of the mechanical collector is independent of sulphur content and relies only on the weight of the ash to facilitate removal. A mechanical collector has no moving parts and is, therefore, maintenance free except for yearly cleaning. An appropriate electrostatic precipitator for Iowa State University would cost about 70% more than a mechanical one and would average \$4,000 to \$5,000 per year in operating and maintenance costs.

Iowa State University is now using out-of-state coal to reduce sulphur emission at an additional yearly cost of \$180,000 for 75% of our coal requirements. On January 1, 1974, proposed standards will require 100% burning of out-of-state coal at a total yearly cost increase of \$240,000. There is no alternative to eliminating Iowa coal entirely if sulphur emission standards are to be met.

If in the future sulphur emission standards become stricter two alternatives will be available. Coal burning can be supplemented with oil burning at an additional yearly cost, over the cost of out-of-state coal, of \$150,000 to \$200,000, or wet scrubbers can be installed to reduce sulphur emissions from the coal combustion. At the present time it is questionable if a wet scrubber is commercially available

that will reliably and efficiently remove sulphur compounds from power plant stacks. The cost of wet scrubber units for the Iowa State University heating plant could approach a total of \$2,000,000. Operating costs will be high but cannot be estimated until the exact design of the unit is known. Disposal of sulphurous material collected in the unit will also be a major problem.

Another possibility for using Iowa fuel after January 1, 1974, would be to purchase low sulphur coal, below 1%, and mix it with Iowa coal to obtain a blend that would meet emission standards. The freight cost on low sulphur western coal plus the expense of setting up a proper blending operation would result in a final cost for the fuel mixture in excess of the cost of out-of-state coal.

The rest of the report tabulates the fuel used, and the cost increases for a five-year period.

In addition to the material covered in the ISU docket item two additional matters were brought to the attention of the Board by the Board Office.

1- The Governor's office informed the Board office earlier this week that it appeared there was going to be a shortage of #2 fuel oil. Requested was information relative to usage of fuel oil by the Board of Regents' institutions. It was pointed out by the Governor's office that there did not appear to be any significant shortage of #6 oil. The question was raised whether or not #6 oil could be substituted for #2 oil. In response, for Board information, the report made to the Governor's office is excerpted below:

University of Iowa

The University of Iowa, until the last year, was burning #6 fuel oil. A switch was made to #2 fuel oil for three primary reasons: 1) #6 oil cannot go through the pipeline because of its weight and, as a result, has to be shipped from Kansas City. Transportation costs are therefore greater than the #2 oil which can go directly to the pipeline in Coralville and then be transported to the campus. 2) After completing a stack analysis on the boilers, it was discovered that the SO₂, sulphur dioxide content, was greater than permitted by Iowa Air Pollution Control standards. The use of #2 oil cut this content by one-sixth. 3) Costs were also lower than #6 because #6 oil required a preheating process which is not required, using #2 oil. The University has contracted for 4,000,000 gallons, but because of the critical shortage of gas, anticipates usage closer to 5,000,000 this winter.

Iowa State University

The campus proper does not use oil burners as basic fuel used is coal. The only usage oil is put to on the campus is for the Towers Dorm, south of the campus, and for outlying farms. Usage is minimal.

University of Northern Iowa

The University basically uses coal and when using oil, burns #6 fuel oil. At this point hardly any #6 oil is utilized. The future seems to be, however, because of recommendation of Stanley Consultants, that some of the coal boilers will have to be shut down and lower sulphur content oil will eventually have to be utilized.

Iowa School for the Deaf

ISD uses basically gas interruptible with #2 fuel oil. The School used to use #5 oil. To switch back would require major changes in the burner and heating units as well as insulation of preheaters. It is anticipated that this winter ISD will use in excess of 75,000 gallons of #2.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School

IBSSS is anticipating usage of 100,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil. Air settings and combustion settings, nozzle changes and preheaters, all would be needed to permit the School to utilize some heavier type of oil.

It does appear the potential is available to switch to #6 at the University of Iowa. However, #6 oil is 11% higher in delivered cost than #2 oil in addition to the costs of preheating and conversion.

2- On November 22 Board members received a packet of material from the central office relating to Iowa Air Pollution Control Commission Standards and, specifically, the institutions are to submit a report relative to non-complying activities and/or compliance with the emission reduction program requirement. Additional work is in progress to gain at least tentative answers for the January Board meeting from the other institutions.

Regarding the intended nature of commitment which it should make to the Air Pollution Control Commission with respect to an emission reduction program, Mr. Jennings, UNI, responded. He stated that to be in compliance UNI would have to take out two boilers that are in service and would have to improve the mechanical dust collectors in the old plant. He added that they are analyzing the cost and when they accomplish this, they will have a recommendation to make to the Commission. He added that dust collectors are very costly and that it would be very difficult merely to up-date the ones now in use.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for the month of November, 1972, were ratified.

RESIGNATION. The Board was requested to approve the following request:

Swenson, Melvin J. -- Professor and Head of the Department of Veterinary Physiology and Pharmacology, to be relieved of his administrative duties at his request effective June 30, 1973. Dr. Swenson will remain as a professor in the Department of Veterinary Physiology and Pharmacology and will devote his time to teaching, research, and student teaching.

In absence of any objection, President Redeker declared the above resignation approved.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. Executive Secretary Richey reported the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period November 10 through December 13, 1972, had been filed with him, was in order and was recommended for approval. The following construction contract was recommended for approval:

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AWARDEE</u>	<u>TYPE OF CONTRACT ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Married Student Housing Phase III. (5 units)	Sandler Bilt Homes Des Moines, Iowa	General	\$ 174,500.00

The following Project Budget was recommended for approval:

MARRIED STUDENT HOUSING - PHASE III

Project Budget

Bids received August 14, 1972 Account: 503-05-11

Buildings proposed:	
U. S. Homes, 25 buildings @ \$34,900 per base bid <u>1</u> /	\$872,500
Grading and site work (including basements)	286,300
Utilities	202,000
Streets, walks and parking	124,800
Landscaping	29,100
Equipment	26,000
Contingency	<u>50,000</u>
Total	\$1,590,700

Source of Funds:

Dormitory Improvements Funds \$1,590,700

The above project budget is an estimate as of November 8, 1972. The site planner and engineer have been instructed to redesign certain aspects of the project master plan to bring the project budget more nearly in line with the estimate presented to the Board in July 1972. This redesign work is now in process.

It is expected that bids will be taken on all phases of site development in February 1973. It is anticipated that 11 of the 25 buildings proposed will be completed by August 15, 1973.

In order to expedite the construction of the buildings and insure delivery of at least 11 four-plexes by the August 15, 1973, deadline, it is proposed that contract be entered into with Sandler Bilt Homes for the purchase of 5 four-plex buildings.

The following new projects were recommended for approval:

GENERAL REMODELING - 64TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY CASH APPROPRIATION
AND 64TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY BOND AUTHORIZATION

F - 1

Room 114 in Marston Hall is a combination classroom and conference area for the College of Engineering. The room has reached a state where upgrading of the area is imperative if continued use is expected. The project calls for drop ceilings, floor surface replacement, air conditioning, and painting.

F - 2, 3

Rooms 107 and 108 in Marston Hall represent the restroom area for men for this structure. The projects will achieve replacement of the plumbing, plumbing fixtures, plus upgrading wall and floor surfaces. Current fixtures were installed in the early 1900's.

F - 4, 5, 6

Rooms 389 and 395 in Chemistry Hall are teaching laboratories for Biochemistry and Biophysics. The existing sinks, plumbing, and cabinet work (installed in 1913) must be replaced in order to achieve better utilization of the area. One small area remains operational at present.

F - 7

In addition to the projects authorized by the Board as part of the Fire Protection Improvements program, it is highly desirable to do additional work in Agronomy, The Knoll, Office and Laboratory, Physics and Science. It is proposed to purchase additional fire alarms, exit lights and other materials and to begin installation.

GENERAL REMODELING - 64TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY CASH APPROPRIATION
AND 64TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY BOND AUTHORIZATION

Project Budget

Marston Hall - Renovate Room 114	\$9,500
Marston Hall - Replace plumbing for rooms 107 and 108	5,000
Marston Hall - Renovate rooms 107 and 108	8,000
Chemistry Hall - Extend electric service to rooms 389-95	2,800
Chemistry Hall - Renovate room 389-95	9,100
Chemistry Hall - Fixed equipment for rooms 389-95	26,600
Various Buildings - Purchase additional fire alarms, exit lights and other materials	19,000
Future projects and contingencies	<u>520,000</u>
Total	\$600,000

Source of Funds:

64th G.A. Capital Appropriation	\$200,000
64th G.A. Academic Revenue Bonds	<u>400,000</u>
Total	\$600,000

MOTION:

Mr. Wallace moved the Board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period November 10, through December 13, 1972; the construction contract shown above be awarded; the new projects and project budget as shown above be awarded; the Executive Secretary be authorized to sign all necessary documents. The motion was seconded by Mr. Perrin, and it passed unanimously.

LEASE AGREEMENT FOR NEW OFFICE SPACE FOR SIOUX CITY AREA EXTENSION OFFICE. The Board was requested to approve a five-year lease agreement for office space in the Badgerow Building, 4th and Jackson Streets, Sioux City, Iowa.

The Board of Directors of the Toy National Bank plan to demolish the present facilities and erect a new building at 4th and Nebraska Streets. The Area Extension office has been invited to locate in this new facility at an estimated annual rental rate of \$7.00 per square foot with the usual services being provided. Since this is so much higher than the present rental rate, a decision was made to look for a new location for the Sioux City Area Extension office with a more reasonable rental rate. The University has received a release from the present agreement effective as soon as other arrangements can be made. Many relocation alternatives were investigated.

Recommended is space in the Badgerow Building located on the corner of 4th and Jackson Streets in downtown Sioux City. Directly across 4th Street is the new city parking ramp. The annual rental rate would be \$2.82½ per square foot which is substantially less than the \$3.25 per square foot now being paid. Because of more square footage in the proposed location in the Badgerow Building, the annual rent would be \$8,220.00 as compared to \$8,079.48 presently paid for space in the Toy National Bank Building. The rate for the Badgerow Building is based on a proposed five-year lease, with an unwritten agreement for four staff parking stalls located one block from the building for which no charge would be made. Heat, janitor service, carpet, and air conditioning would be provided.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the above 5-year lease agreement for office space in the Badgerow Building, 4th and Jackson Streets, Sioux City, Iowa, to house the Sioux City Area Extension Office. Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion. On roll call vote, the following voted:
AYE: Bailey, Baldridge, Collison, Perrin, Petersen, Shaw, Wallace, Redeker
NAY: None
ABSENT: None
The motion carried.

ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY MEMORIAL UNION. At the July, 1972, Board meeting, Regent Shaw requested a complete report relative to pros and cons on continued independent or separate union operations. A complete copy of that report was presented to the Board for their information. This report is on file at the Board Office.

Board members commended Iowa State personnel on preparing a fine report.

BIDDING PROCEDURES FOR EQUIPMENT ON ACADEMIC REVENUE-BONDED PROJECTS. The Board was requested to approve the following new procedures:

1. On each equipment grouping where the estimated cost of the equipment to be purchased from a single source is equal to or less than \$10,000.00:
 - a. The University shall follow its normal purchasing procedures.
 - b. Purchase orders shall be issued with the approval of the chief business officer and/or his authorized representative to the lowest responsible bidder for equipment conforming to the specifications.
 - c. Bid security will not be required unless it is deemed to be in the public interest to do so by the chief business officer and/or his authorized representative.
 - d. Purchase orders issued under the procedure set forth above shall be ratified by the Board at a regular meeting.
2. On each equipment grouping where the estimated cost of the equipment to be purchased from a single source exceeds \$10,000.00:
 - a. A Notice to Bidders shall be published twice in the Ames Daily Tribune as provided by the Code, establishing a time for public opening of bids.
 - b. Bid security in the amount of 5 percent of the total bid for each group shall be required in the form of cash, certified check or bid bond.
 - c. Bid tabulations shall be prepared in the normal format and submitted to the Board Office for distribution.
 - d. Award of equipment orders shall be by the Board at a regular meeting and such award recommendations shall be made part of the Register of Capital Improvements.

Section 262A.4 of the Code of Iowa, 1971, provides, in part, that contracts for equipment shall be let in accordance with Section 262.34 of the Code. Section 262.34 of the Code provides, in part, that when the estimated cost exceeds \$10,000.00, the Board shall advertise for bids, prescribe the amount of the bid security, and let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

The University of Iowa on the first project financed under the Academic Revenue Bond program advertised for bids and provided that the bid security, regardless of the size of the bid, should be \$5.00. The Executive Secretary in his memorandum to the Board as part of the Iowa

State University Docket Item B-3 for January 1972 detailed the procedures which were to be followed on the Fire Protection Improvements project and these procedures were those which were previously followed at the University of Iowa on their projects. Recently, Iowa State University followed these procedures in bidding equipment for the Women's Physical Education Building Addition on which there were 100 groups of equipment and 94 bidders. Only 10 percent of the groups of equipment were over \$1,000.00, but over one-third were under \$100.00. It is apparent that a \$5.00 deposit provides no security for any of these bids. It also is apparent from comments which were received from the bidders that the bid deposit is a nuisance and is a deterrent to competitive bidding for those equipment groupings under \$100.00. Also, the cost and inconvenience of handling such a large number of bid deposits cannot be justified. It is our opinion that the institutions and the State of Iowa do not benefit from the requirement for a bid deposit on small groupings of equipment.

The existing procedure also prohibits the purchase of additional small amounts of equipment without Board approval. In some instances this can cause a delay to the occupancy or proper functioning of certain areas of a building when it is found that additional small amounts of equipment are necessary.

The above procedures mentioned as being in effect for the University of Iowa and basically also for the University of Northern Iowa are those procedures initially detailed by bond counsel, and it was on his recommendation that these procedures were adopted. The change in procedures suggested by Iowa State University is primarily a definitional change in that each piece of equipment ordered would no longer constitute a separate contract in a larger phased project.

These procedures set forth herein will become part of the Procedural Guide and will in all future issues be the procedures which will be adhered to. These procedures will not be followed on in-progress purchases for SUI and UNI.

Mr. Richey explained that those items under (1) above would come before the Board for ratification in the Capital Register monthly.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the following procedures:

1. On each equipment grouping where the estimated cost of the equipment to be purchased from a single source is equal to or less than \$10,000.00:
 - a. The University shall follow its normal purchasing procedures.
 - b. Purchase orders shall be issued with the approval of the chief business officer and/or his authorized representative to the lowest responsible bidder for equipment conforming to the specifications.
 - c. Bid security will not be required unless it is deemed to be in the public interest to do so by the chief business officer and/or his authorized representative.
 - d. Purchase orders issued under the procedure set forth above shall be ratified by the Board at a regular meeting.

2. On each equipment grouping where the estimated cost of the equipment to be purchased from a single source exceeds \$10,000.00:
 - a. A Notice to Bidders shall be published twice in the Ames Daily Tribune as provided by the Code, establishing a time for public opening of bids.
 - b. Bid security in the amount of 5 percent of the total bid for each group shall be required in the form of cash, certified check or bid bond.
 - c. Bid tabulations shall be prepared in the normal format and submitted to the Board Office for distribution.
 - d. Award of equipment orders shall be by the Board at a regular meeting and such award recommendations shall be made part of the Register of Capital Improvements.

Mrs. Collison seconded the motion,
and it passed unanimously.

GENERAL REMODELING - 64th G.A. CASH APPROPRIATION AND 64th G.A. BOND AUTHORIZATION.

The Board was requested to approve the following projects as the 64th G.A. general remodeling capital program for Iowa State University.

1. Beardshear - install elevator	\$ 78,000
2. Curtiss - replace elevator	55,000
3. Marston - install elevator	50,000
4. Dairy Industry - renovate auditorium	71,000
5. Science - renovate selected areas	146,000
6. Science - air condition selected areas	120,000
7. Marston - renovate room 114	9,500 <i>See</i>
8. Marston - replace plumbing for rooms 107-8	5,000 <i>See</i>

- 9. Marston - renovate rooms 107-8
- 10. Chemistry - renovate rooms 389-95
- 11. Various - purchase additional fire alarms, exit lights and other materials

8,000 ✓
38,500 ✓
19,000 ✓
\$600,000

Source of Funds - \$200,000 G.A. cash appropriation
- \$400,000 G.A. bond authorization

Notes on the above projects:

- 1. The first three items, which are elevator installations, could possibly qualify for Federal grants for providing accessibility for the handicapped. This possibility is being followed up by the University. If Federal grant monies are obtained, it is proposed that the savings in State monies could be used to provide additional handicapped accessibility facilities.
- 2. The engineering design work for each of the above projects will be done in the Physical Plant Department.
- 3. The construction work for each of the above projects will be done either by the Physical Plant Department or by outside contractor as appropriate.
- 4. The drawdown or project expenditures will be planned to consume the cash appropriation first, to spend the \$150,000 of bond authorization from November, 1971, next, and lastly to spend the \$250,000 that is at hand at the institution and was part of the \$6,485,000 sale held April 1972.
- 5. Each of the above projects will appear on the Capital Improvements Business Transactions register at the time it is to be undertaken.

The Board Office pointed out and directed with the concurrence of the Board:

Projects 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are detailed on the project description of the Capital Register for this month. This project description and budget should be updated whenever any of the projects are ready to proceed to construction. The budget should be updated each time a contract is awarded and/or changes are made in the individual project estimate.

When the University proceeds to projects which involve academic revenue bond funds it will be necessary for the Board of Regents to hold a public hearing on these projects under procedures previously established.

Mr. Richey stated that the Board Office would review, with bond counsel, public hearing requirements, for any possible revisions in order for time to be saved. While public hearings are held on all projects over \$10,000, only bond-funded projects hearings are now directly held by the Board.

MOTION:

Mr. Baldrige moved the Board approve the following projects as the 64th G.A. general remodeling capital program for ISU:

1. Beardshear - install elevator	\$ 78,000
2. Curtiss - replace elevator	55,000
3. Marston - install elevator	50,000
4. Dairy Industry - renovate auditorium	71,000
5. Science - renovate selected areas	146,000
6. Science - air condition selected areas	120,000
7. Marston - renovate room 114	9,500
8. Marston - replace plumbing for rooms 107-8	5,000
9. Marston - renovate rooms 107-8	8,000
10. Chemistry - renovate rooms 389-95	38,500
11. Various - purchase additional fire alarms, exit lights and other materials	<u>19,000</u>
	\$600,000

Source of Funds - \$200,000 G.A. cash appropriation
- \$400,000 G.A. bond authorization

Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

STEAM GENERATOR NO. 3, AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT AND GENERAL UTILITIES EXTENSION -

DIVISIONS III, IV AND V. Member Perrin introduced and caused to be read the resolution hereinafter set out entitled:

RESOLUTION providing for a notice of hearing on proposed plans, specifications and form of contracts for the construction of a Steam Generator No. 3, Auxiliary Equipment and General Utilities Extension - Divisions III, IV, and V on the campus of Iowa State University and for a notice to contractors of bidding thereon.

WHEREAS it is necessary to furnish steam for heating to those academic buildings and other facilities used primarily for instructional and research purposes, the academic and service departments, including libraries, and such other administrative and service buildings and facilities as are deemed necessary by this Board to provide supporting services to the instructional and research programs and activities on the campus of the Iowa State University in Ames, Iowa, all as contemplated by plans, specifications and detailed drawings, therefore, as prepared by Brown Engineering Company of Des Moines, Iowa, engineers retained by this Board, as the same are now on file in the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Board; and

WHEREAS the estimated cost of constructing said Steam Generator No. 3, Auxiliary Equipment and General Utilities Extension - Divisions III, IV, and V is \$920,000 with a total project cost of \$2,450,000; and

WHEREAS it is necessary to fix a time and place of hearing on said proposed plans, specifications and form of contracts for the construction of a Steam Generator No. 3, Auxiliary Equipment and General Utilities Extension - Divisions III, IV, and V, and to give notice thereof; and

WHEREAS it is further necessary to set a time and place to receive bids on said proposed improvement and to advertise therefore;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT AND IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by the State Board of Regents of the State of Iowa as follows:

Section 1. That the proposed plans, specifications and proposed form of contracts referred to in the preamble hereof be and the same are hereby adopted.

Section 2. That the 12th day of January, 1973 at 11:00 A.M., C.S.T., in the Beardshear Hall of the Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, is hereby fixed as the time and place of hearing on said proposed plans, specifications and form of contracts as referred to in the preamble hereof.

Section 3. That the Executive Secretary of this Board is hereby authorized and directed to give notice of said hearing on said proposed plans, specifications and form of contracts by publication of such notice at least once in the "Ames Daily Tribune," a legal newspaper published in the City of Ames, Iowa, and having a general circulation in said City, which publication shall be made at least ten (10) days prior to the time of said hearing, all in conformity with Section 23.2 of the Code of Iowa, 1971. Said notice shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STEAM GENERATOR NO. 3, AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT AND GENERAL UTILITIES EXTENSION - DIVISIONS III, IV, AND V, ON THE CAMPUS OF IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the State Board of Regents of the State of Iowa will meet in the Beardshear Hall of the Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, on the 12th day of January, 1973, at 11:00 A.M., C.S.T., at which time and place a hearing will be held on the proposed plans and specifications and proposed form of contracts for the Steam Generator No. 3, Auxiliary Equipment and General Utilities Extension - Divisions III, IV, and V on the campus of Iowa State University, in the City of Ames, Iowa. At said hearing interested persons may file objections to said proposed plans and specifications, to the proposed form of contracts or to the cost of said improvement. The proposed plans and specifications and proposed form of contracts are now on file in the Office of the Executive Secretary of the State Board of Regents, Grimes Building, Des Moines, Iowa, where they may be inspected by interested parties.

Section 4. That the 4th day of January, 1973, for Division III, and the 1st day of March, 1973, for Divisions IV and V, at 2:00 o'clock P.M., C.S.T., in Beardshear Hall at Iowa State University in the City of Ames, Iowa, is hereby fixed as the time and place for opening bids on the proposed Steam Generator No. 3, Auxiliary Equipment and General Utilities Extension - Divisions III, IV, and V, construction project referred to in the preamble hereof.

Section 5. That the Executive Secretary of this Board is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids for the construction of a Steam Generator No. 3, Auxiliary Equipment and General Utilities Extension - Divisions III, IV, and V, by publication of a notice at least twice in the "Ames Daily Tribune," a legal newspaper published in the City of Ames, Iowa, and having a general circulation in said city, the first of which publication shall be made not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date set for receiving and opening said bids, all in conformity with Sections 23, 18 and 262.34 of the Code of Iowa, 1971. Said notice shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS OF BIDDING ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF
A STEAM GENERATOR NO. 3, AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT AND GENERAL
UTILITIES EXTENSION - DIVISIONS III, IV, AND V, ON THE
CAMPUS OF IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

* * *

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals for the construction of a Steam Generator No. 3, Auxiliary Equipment and General Utilities Extension - Divisions III, IV, and V, on the campus of Iowa State University in the City of Ames, Iowa, will be received by the State Board of Regents of the State of Iowa at the office of the President, 117 Beardshear Hall, Iowa State University in Ames, Iowa 50010, until 2:00 o'clock P.M., C.S.T., on the 4th day of January 1973 for Division III, and the 1st day of March 1973 for Divisions IV and V, and that all such proposals received by said time will be publicly opened and read aloud on the same days in Beardshear Hall as follows:

- Division III - Mechanical Equipment, Piping and Erection - Phase I
- Division IV - Mechanical Equipment, Piping and Erection - Phase II
- Division V - Electrical Equipment and Wiring

Copies of the proposed plans and specifications, and other contract documents, are now on file at the Physical Plant Office, Central Stores Building, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, where they may be publicly inspected by interested parties. A set of documents may be obtained from Brown Engineering Company, 508 Tenth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Contract Documents may be examined at the following places:

Brown Engineering Company, 508 10th Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

Physical Plant Department, Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa 50010

State Board of Regents Office, Grimes Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Bona fide Prime Contract Bidders may obtain two copies of all documents at the office of the engineer, upon deposit of \$10.00 for each set; this deposit is refundable only upon submission of a bona fide bid and return of the documents in good condition within ten (10) days following opening of bids. Non-bidders may obtain documents for a non-refundable charge of \$5.00.

Each proposal shall be on the forms provided with the Contract Documents and shall be accompanied by bid security in the form of a cash deposit, certified check, or bid bond in the amount of at least 5% of the bid.

Bid security shall be agreed upon as the measure of liquidated damages which Owner will sustain by failure, neglect or refusal of bidder to deliver a signed contract stipulating performance of the work in unqualified compliance with Contract Documents within ten (10) days after notification of award of contract to him.

No bidder may withdraw his proposal for a period of forty-five (45) days after the date set for the opening of bids.

By virtue of statutory authority, the contractor shall give preference to Iowa domestic labor pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 73 of the Code of Iowa, 1971.

By virtue of statutory authority, a preference will be given to products and provisions grown and coal produced within the State of Iowa.

The State Board of Regents reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive any irregularities therein.

MOTION:

Member Perrin moved that said resolution be adopted, seconded by Member Wallace, and after due consideration thereof by the Board, the President put the question and, upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Bailey, Baldrige, Collison, Perrin,
Petersen, Shaw, Wallace, Redeker

NAY: None

ABSENT: None

The motion carried.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

The following business pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa was transacted on Friday, December 15, 1972.

CAPITAL CAMPAIGN BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA FOUNDATION TO FUND A MULTI-PURPOSE COVERED ARENA AND AUDITORIUM AND VARIOUS ACADEMIC RESOURCES. The Board was requested to approve a Capital Campaign by the University of Northern Iowa Foundation to fund a multi-purpose covered arena and auditorium and various academic resources.

This would be a centennial fund drive by UNI Foundation aimed at a goal of \$10,000,000 in ten years to provide two buildings and a number of non-capital, academic resources.

One of the two buildings contemplated is a multi-purpose coliseum with a seating capacity of approximately twelve thousand. The Coliseum would accommodate football, basketball, indoor track, wrestling, gymnastics, and other facets of the intercollegiate athletic program; a substantial segment of the physical education instructional and activity program; a wide variety of recreational activities for men and women students; and the Coliseum would be used generally for convocations, commencements, displays, pop music concerts, and special attractions. Community and area programs could be accommodated when the University schedule permits. This building would replace O. R. Latham Stadium and thereby release choice academic/student activity space for more appropriate uses. The Coliseum would take a great deal of pressure from the aged and outmoded Men's Gymnasium which lacks the facilities and parking potential for intercollegiate sports. Finally, a multi-purpose Coliseum would meet some of the needs heretofore projected in phase two and phase three of the Physical Education complex.

The second building to be provided is an Auditorium with seating capacity of approximately two thousand, tentatively conceived as including phase two of the University Union. It would not replace the present Union which will continue to serve as a Student Center. The new Auditorium would replace the present auditorium which was built in 1900, is in need of major refurbishment, inadequately seats no more than 1300 people, and is recognized as a fire hazard.

These two capital projects comprise the major thrust of the proposed ten million dollar campaign. It is expected that approximately 1.5 - 2 million dollars would be available for projects such as the following:

Buildings or Facilities: Museum
Planetarium
Art Exhibit Space
Rare Book Room in the Library
Observatory

Special Equipment: Mass spectograph
Small stand alone computers for math and physics
Industrial Arts equipment
Growth chambers for biology
Media Center

Scholarly Pursuits: Faculty Scholarships (similar to Merchant Awards)
Faculty Chairs (sufficient to provide 2/3 time for)
Public Relations Symposia
Special Seminars in new directions in various
programs and degree offerings

Land Acquisitions: Summer field station for geology
Native vegetation preserves for study and research

The Board Office reported the following:

The first building priority appears to be that of a multi-purpose coliseum. It appears that what the university has in mind is a structure similar to the Minidome in operation for approximately two years at Idaho State University. This structure was built at a total cost of \$3 million with primary source of funding being bonds for \$2.8 million with student fees pledged to pay the debt service. The structure at Idaho State seats 12,000. The floor of the structure is 35 feet below ground and looks like an elongated quonset hut. The Minidome is of concrete and steel construction and has artificial turf for the football surface. Other uses of the structure include indoor track, basketball through use of a portable floor, intramurals, recreation, convocations, and, lastly, as schedule permits, physical education programs. It has bucket seats. The Idaho State structure appears to be the only minidome currently in operation.

The cost for a fieldhouse structure appears to range from the slightly over \$8 million budget for the Hilton Coliseum at Iowa State University, which seats 15,000, to the \$17 million structure recently completed by the University of Missouri at Columbia, which seats slightly over 12,000. The latter is a very complete facility in that virtually all campus recreational facilities are concentrated in the building. Physical education courses and additional recreational uses are made of the building.

The University notes the second building to be provided would be an auditorium with seating capacity of approximately 2,000. Again, no estimate of costs is provided. The Hancher Auditorium at the University of Iowa had a budget of \$6.7 million; Stephens Auditorium cost \$4,925,000. Each of these structures seats approximately 2,300 persons.

The two facilities proposed at the University of Northern Iowa multi-purpose coliseum and auditorium would be unlikely to cost less than \$8.5 million and probably would run closer to \$10.0 million depending on the date of contract and rate of inflation.

Mr. Sheriff, Director of Athletics, UNI, and Mr. Thrall, Department Head of Physical Education, UNI, were present for discussion.

President Kamerick reported that all Foundation members gave their approval for such a drive. President Kamerick noted the history of this multi-purpose covered arena

and auditorium concept and that discussions began in 1964 under President Maucker.

President Kamerick added that all money given to the foundation, up to this point, has been in support of scholarships.

He estimated that the two buildings would cost \$8-\$8.5 million. These costs may rise, depending on when the buildings can be used and built. He added that 1/2 of the cost goes into the roof of a coliseum. He stated that under consideration was an air-suspended structure similar to the U.S. Pavilion at the Osaka Fair.

Lee Miller, Alumni Director, UNI, noted that the Foundation Board urged UNI to go ahead with this idea. He also thanked ISU and SUI for being so helpful in answering questions and in helping UNI get this campaign drive started. He added that local support has been very good up to this point.

The Board Office reported:

In August, 1965, the Board authorized the University to allocate \$10 annually from student fees for a building fund for student activities. Purpose as given in the August 1965 minutes was to support the construction of an auditorium or recreational facility or other such building of importance in the student activity program as the Board may deem wise in the future but not including residence halls, physical plant or instructional buildings. Funds on hand or invested as of October 31, 1972, were \$639,340.15. Anticipated additions to this fund by the end of June, 1973, would be an additional \$40,000. Therefore, anticipated fund balance as of June 30, 1973, would be in the neighborhood of \$680,000. The budget for 1972-73 was set at \$32,000. For 1971-72 the actual realized was \$91,324.

The new enrollment estimates for the University project an increase in existing enrollment to a fairly stable enrollment level of 9,400 students through 1982. Based upon this projection which may be an overstatement, when one considers the fall 1972 decline, the University probably would be in a position to sell slightly over \$1 million in revenue bonds as fund support. This would assume that \$90,000 annually would be pledged to pay debt service, reserve fund, etc., and that 40-year level debt service bonding would be utilized. If the building fund for student activities is projected to increase at approximately \$30,000 annually, by June 30, 1975, this fund would contain slightly over \$340,000. Coupled with the \$1 million bond issue funding from student fees would total \$1.3 million. However, current enrollments in the lower elementary grades may reduce enrollments significantly in the mid and late 1980's. This calls for caution and may well affect the salability of long-term bonds secured by a specified student fee.

President Kamerick noted that the University was considering giving the \$16.66 annual student fee for support of athletics to the building program. For 1971-72, this realized \$138,000. Further, he stated that the building fund accumulation, etc. would be split between the two structures. (Bonds totaling \$2.5 million could possibly be sold.)

Mr. Sheriff presented and narrated a film on the Minidome at Idaho State University.

Mr. Martin, UNI, noted that 1976 is also UNI's centennial year and that this would be a very appropriate time to launch this campaign drive, because of the inadequate facilities at UNI for holding this event.

Board Members commended UNI on this idea and wished them much success in their endeavors.

Mr. Miller noted that these buildings would be built with the Board of Regents as owner. The Foundation Board would dedicate the buildings to the University and they would be University operated for the Regents and the State.

President Redeker and the Board stressed that specific project approval was contingent upon adequate funding.

Future Boards were not committed to expenditure of funds. The project cost shall have to be related to adequacy of funding before final project cost can be determined. Being approved is the capital campaign and not the projects, although the campaign is tied to the projects in a general way.

MOTION:

Mrs. Petersen moved the Board approve a Capital Campaign by the University of Northern Iowa Foundation to fund a multi-purpose covered arena and auditorium and various academic resources. Mr. Perrin seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for the month of November, 1972, were approved.

APPOINTMENT. The Board was requested to approve the following appointment:

Eblen, Dr. Roy -- as Head of the Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology effective at the beginning of the second semester of the academic year 1972-73.

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the above appointment. Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

CEDAR FALLS COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT - 1973-74 TUITION RATE FOR STUDENT ATTENDING

THE PRICE LABORATORY SCHOOL. The Board was requested by the University to:

1. Approve a \$200 per student tuition for the school 1973-74 (same as was included in the contract dated July 1, 1971).
2. Attempt to get legislation passed in the 65th G.A. to resolve the tuition question, preferably to be effective for the school year 1974-75.

The Board Office reported:

When the Board approved the contract between UNI and the Waterloo Community School District last April (1972), the following wording appears in the motion: "approve agreement for the Malcolm Price Laboratory School students for 1972-73 but to further go on record again that it is the sentiment of the Board it will not approve any tuition proposal for 1973-74 that is less than the sum of state aid per pupil which a district receives for students served by the UNI Laboratory School." The wording as well as the discussion by the Board indicated this statement referred to "any" such tuition agreement and not just the Waterloo agreement.

The following is excerpted from the May, 1971 minutes:

"PROPOSED FORMULA FOR TUITION PAYMENT-CEDAR FALLS STUDENTS ATTENDING PRICE LABORATORY SCHOOL. The University presented for Board approval a proposed agreement for Malcolm Price Laboratory students between the University of Northern Iowa and Cedar Falls Community School District, beginning July 1, 1971, and ending June 30, 1975, including the following:

- a. Tuition for 1971-72 academic year -- \$100 per pupil
- b. Tuition for 1972-73 academic year -- \$150 per pupil
- c. Tuition for 1973-74 academic year -- \$200 per pupil
- d. Tuition for 1974-75 academic year -- \$250 per pupil
- e. When spacial problems arise the committees shall meet and negotiate in good faith.
- f. Committees will meet by November, 1974, to begin negotiating charges for the ensuing years.

"In discussion some expressed concern that there was no apparent termination clause, especially in light of the possible results of the evaluation of the Price and SUI Laboratory Schools which was currently under way and would be reported on at a near future meeting.

MOTION:

(From May 1971 Minutes)

"Mr. Louden moved the tuition agreement between the Cedar Falls Community School District and the University of Northern Iowa, as set out above, be approved with the addition of a cancellation clause providing for cancellation by either party as of July 1, 1972, or July 1 of any year thereafter with a six month notice given to other party. The motion was seconded by Mr. Bailey and carried unanimously."

A communication from Dr. James L. Robinson, Cedar Falls Superintendent of Schools, to Dr. Robert Benton, State Superintendent of Public Instruction was also brought to the attention of the Board. Dr. Robinson appeared to be suggesting that state aid be made directly to UNI and this might be a consideration involving the legislation UNI suggests.

Mr. Richey reported on new developments of which UNI was unaware. Mr. Richey suggested that this matter be redocketed at the January Board meeting, and that, because of the technicality of the contract, the Cedar Falls school district contract be cancelled with full notice that the Board will reconsider the matter in January.

President Kamerick stated that school aid formula is very difficult and that there was very little possibility of achieving the aim that is desired through negotiations with the local school district. Mr. Richey reiterated that the basis for the recommendation was developments that have occurred since UNI negotiations took place.

Regent Petersen noted that the Board should not act upon this matter until completion of these discussions and negotiations with the school district and the state comptroller's office.

MOTION:

Mr. Baldrige moved the Board of Regents, because of technical requirements of the current contract for giving 6 months notice and because recently initiated discussions of all parties concerned by the St. Comptroller's office concerning implications of the State.

School aid formula, give formal notice on December 31, 1972 to the Cedar Falls School District that the present contract will be terminated as of June 30, 1973; it being understood that the Board of Regents will be contacted before December 31 following the discussion involving the parties concerned with the State Comptroller's office to determine whether any action should then be taken; and, further, that the matter will be docketed for the January Board meeting for further consideration. Mr. Shaw seconded the motion.

Regent Perrin stated that some kind of action on this contract should be forced by this and, hopefully, an agreement reached. This has much public impact and something of this nature has to be done to get action.

Brief discussion took place on eventualities if the contract were totally cancelled.

Mr. Martin noted that the Cedar Falls school board will probably make some preparation for this eventuality. If the Cedar Falls school district absorbs these students, then UNI would lose them, which would have a significant impact on faculty, students, at UNI. Mr. Martin stated that he was a little apprehensive because of the risks involved.

A Board Member noted that if these discussions did not produce any help, the Board can still renew the contract; however, it would be a new contract.

Regent Perrin noted that the Board stated in April that this is exactly what it would do if the contract was not approved.

VOTE ON MOTION:

The motion passed unanimously.

STUDENT TEACHING CONTRACTS, 1972-73. The Board was requested to approve standard contracts with the Sheldon Community School District and the Vinton Community School District.

MOTION:

Mrs. Petersen moved the Board approve a standard student teaching contract for year 1972-73, with the Sheldon Community

School District and the Vinton Community School District. Mr. Perrin seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

EDUCATION CENTER, UNIT I -- EQUIPMENT. The Board was requested to approve the purchase of \$37,763.67 of equipment.

8 Filmstrip Projectors (ratify Executive Secretary award)	\$ 587.34
Awards recommended to 19 vendors for (Funding by Academic Revenue Bonds)	\$37,763.67

MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board ratify the Executive Secretary's award on eight film strip projectors totaling \$587.34 and award purchase orders as per the attached bid tabulation totaling \$37,176.33. Mr. Baldrige seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND SMALL ANIMAL BUILDING, PHASE I - EQUIPMENT. The Board was requested to approve the purchase of \$11,100 of equipment. Funding is Academic Revenue Bonds.

Step-in Environmental Chamber and its installation Percival Manufacturing Company, Boone, Iowa	\$11,100.00
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MOTION:

Mr. Perrin moved the Board approve the purchase of \$11,100 of equipment for the Biological Research and Small Animal Building, Phase I. Mrs. Petersen seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. Executive Secretary Richey reported the Register of Capital Improvements Business Transactions for the period November 8 to December 6, 1972, had been filed with him, was in order and was recommended for approval. The following revised project budget was recommended for approval:

INTERIOR REVISIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO BAKER HALL

Revised Project Description

This project provides for interior painting, acoustical ceilings and fluorescent lighting throughout Baker Hall as required. It also provides for transformer vault improvements. It was originally anticipated that new electrical panels and wiring would be required in the east wing only. It has since been discovered that existing wiring in the west wing will not support the new electrical loads.

This revision provides for the replacement of overloaded electrical feeders and panels in the west wing of Baker Hall, and for the installation of battery pack emergency lighting in the stairwells. It also includes an item for engineering services, to be obtained on an hourly basis, in accordance with an existing contract.

Revised Project Budget

Estimated Expenditures:

		Original (5-72)
CONTRACTS	\$119,150	\$ 104,150
PHYSICAL PLANT MATERIALS	8,000	8,000
PHYSICAL PLANT LABOR	4,000	4,000
ENGINEERING FEES	7,000	--
CONTINGENCIES	5,000	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$143,150</u>	\$ 121,150

Source of Funds:

63rd G.A. (unallocated)*	\$ 34,650	\$ 34,650
*Item covers cost of acoustical ceilings, corridor acoustical ceiling work, and corridor and room painting.		
Dormitory Improvement Funds	<u>108,500</u>	<u>86,500</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$143,150</u>	\$ 121,150

MOTION:

In absence of objection, President Redeker declared the Register of Capital Improvements Business Transactions for the period November 8 - December 6, 1972 approved; the revised project description and budget approved; the Executive Secretary be authorized to sign all necessary documents.

The Board was requested to ratify the Executive Secretary's approval of contract with Thorson-Brom-Snyder-Broshar, Architects to provide consulting services on the University of Northern Iowa's existing capital program.

The Board Office noted:

that the University has sizable funds involved from 63rd G.A. direct capital, 64th G.A. direct capital and bonding on which very little planning, as to usage, has been directed. It was deemed important to set out a course of action for utilization of these funds as early as possible in the coming legislative session. Further if the 63rd G.A. funds were not committed these funds would revert on June 30, 1973. The needs of the University of Northern Iowa for capital are too great to take any chances on losing capital funds through oversight of planning.

As stated by the institution, staff vacancies in the on-campus architectural function have stymied planning efforts. In order to develop a course of action which will eventually commit the capital funds the University determined that it was necessary to hire outside assistance. As noted in the architectural proposal the maximum budget for this purpose is set at \$3,000. These funds will come from capital planning funds. So that this action could proceed as rapidly as possible the Executive Secretary approved the contract, subject to Board ratification.

The University reported that it has two vacant positions in the Physical Plant Administrative Staff. They are the University Architect and his Architect Assistant (the latter effective 12-1-72). It is impossible for Physical Plant to render much needed service to the Director of Planning and this proposed arrangement will partially fulfill the University's need.

The Contract reads as follows:

This will verify our telephone conversation of a few moments ago, regarding the use of our Firm for additional consulting services in conjunction with your on-going campus planning programs. We would be most happy to again work with the University in this consulting role, and will be able to have the time available for your use in the coming weeks.

We will consider this work on the same basis as our previous work, as outlined in our letter to you dated September 21, setting forth the charges for our service based upon the actual hours expended in behalf of your project. It is our further understanding that you have a maximum budget of \$3000.00 for the work at this time, and we will keep a running account of the hours spent so that this is not exceeded.

We appreciate your using our services for this work and, again, pledge our utmost attention and concern to your needs.

MOTION:

Mrs. Petersen moved the Board ratify the Executive Secretary's approval of the above contract with Thorson-Brom-Broshar-Snyder, Architects to provide consulting services on the University of Northern Iowa's existing capital program. Mr. Perrin seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

The following business pertaining to the Iowa School for the Deaf was transacted on Friday, December 15, 1972.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for the month of November, 1972, were ratified.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. The Register of Capital Improvements Business Transactions for the month of November, 1972, contained no items requiring Board action. In absence of any objection, President Redeker declared the Register of Capital Improvements Business Transactions for the month of November, 1972, approved.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

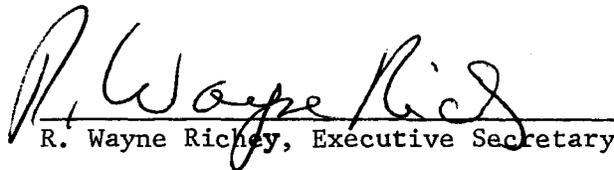
The following business pertaining to the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School was transacted on Friday, December 15, 1972.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for the month of November, 1972, were ratified.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. The Register of Capital Improvements Business Transactions for the month of November, 1972, contained no items requiring Board approval. In absence of any objection, President Redeker declared the Register of Capital Improvements Business Transactions for the month of November, 1972, approved.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. Superintendents Woodcock and Giangreco noted that it was their understanding that these reports might at times include just one specific significant item, while at other times it may include a number of items. The Board concurred that this was in agreement with them and that no additional detailing of format was necessary.

ADJOURNMENT. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:15 p.m., Friday, December 16, 1972.


R. Wayne Richey, Executive Secretary