

The State Board of Regents met at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, on Wednesday and Thursday, December 18 and 19, 1985. Those present were:

<u>Members of the State Board of Regents</u>	<u>December 18</u>	<u>December 19</u>
Mr. McDonald, President	All sessions	All sessions
Dr. Harris	All sessions	All sessions
Mrs. Anderson	All sessions	All sessions
Mr. Duchon	Excused	All sessions
Mrs. Murphy	All sessions	All sessions
Mr. VanGilst	All sessions	All sessions
Mr. Greig	All sessions	All sessions
Mr. Tyler	All sessions	All sessions
Miss VanEkeren	All sessions	All sessions
 <u>Office of the State Board of Regents</u>		
Executive Secretary Richey	All sessions	All sessions
Director Barak	All sessions	All sessions
Director True	All sessions	All sessions
Director Wright	All sessions	All sessions
Assoc. Dir. Runner	All sessions	All sessions
Assoc. Dir. Stanley	All sessions	All sessions
Asst. Dir. Peters	All sessions	All sessions
 <u>State University of Iowa</u>		
President Freedman	All sessions	All sessions
Vice President Ellis	All sessions	All sessions
Vice President Remington	All sessions	All sessions
Associate Vice President Mahon	All sessions	All sessions
Associate Vice President Small	All sessions	All sessions
Assistant to President Mears	All sessions	All sessions
Director Stork	All sessions	All sessions
Director Jensen	All sessions	All sessions
 <u>Iowa State University</u>		
President Parks	All sessions	All sessions
Vice President Christensen	All sessions	All sessions
Vice President Madden	All sessions	All sessions
Vice President Moore	All sessions	All sessions
Assistant to President Crawford	All sessions	All sessions
Director Lentz	All sessions	All sessions
 <u>University of Northern Iowa</u>		
President Curris	All sessions	All sessions
Provost Martin	All sessions	All sessions
Vice President Conner	All sessions	All sessions
Assistant to President Voldseth	All sessions	All sessions
Director Kelly	All sessions	All sessions
Director Stinchfield	All sessions	All sessions
 <u>Iowa School for the Deaf</u>		
Superintendent Giangreco	All sessions	All sessions
Business Manager Kuehnhold	All sessions	All sessions
 <u>Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School</u>		
Superintendent DeMott	All sessions	All sessions
Business Manager Berry	All sessions	All sessions

GENERAL

The following business pertaining to general or miscellaneous items was transacted on Wednesday, December 18 and Thursday, December 19, 1985.

Prior to the convening of the meeting, the board members toured the WOI facility on the Iowa State University campus.

President McDonald stated that Regent Duchen was excused from the session on December 18, 1985.

INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION. a. Post Audit Report on M. A. in Anthropology, Iowa State University. The Board Office recommended the board receive the post audit report and approve the continuance of the program.

Pursuant Section 6.06 of the Procedural Guide which requires that all new or expanded programs be subject to a post-audit after five years of existence, Iowa State University provided a post-audit report to the Board of Regents at the September board meeting which was subsequently referred to the Inter-institutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation. The Interinstitutional Committee completed its review and recommended approval.

In February 1980 the Regents approved the Master of Arts degree in Anthropology at Iowa State University. The university had offered an M.S. degree in Sociology with a specialization in Anthropology prior to 1980. The Master of Arts degree in Anthropology was proposed to eliminate confusion and the many requests for clarification from anthropology doctoral programs and potential employers regarding the nature of the Iowa State program. The university reported no other university in the state, with the exception of the University of Iowa, offered a masters degree in anthropology.

The masters in anthropology at the University of Iowa differs from the masters at Iowa State in several respects. First, at Iowa State, the M.A. is a terminal degree in the field of anthropology. At the University of Iowa, the majority of graduate students are pursuing a doctorate and acquire the master's degree enroute. Second, field work involving the actual collection of data to be used in the master's thesis is an essential component of the ISU graduate training program. At SUI, a master's thesis is optional.

The university reported the M.A. in Anthropology program consistently exceeded its estimated number of graduate majors and nonmajors. Since 1980, ten students have received master's degrees in anthropology from Iowa State University.

The university reported, since the formal inception of the Master of Arts in Anthropology in 1980, the FTE line item staffing had been at six; however, during most of this period, the actual FTE has been at seven or greater. ISU reported that it has been able to accomplish this through the use of salary savings for faculty on leave, or through the readjustment of role assignments; thus, the current and future anticipated need for the maximal operation of the anthropology graduate program is estimated at seven FTE.

MOTION: Mr. VanGilst moved that the board approve the actions as recommended. Mr. Tyler seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

b. Annual Report of Faculty Tenure. The Board Office recommended the board receive the reports on faculty tenure from the three Regent universities. President McDonald stated that the board would review the tenure reports from each university in conjunction with the Board Office summary analysis.

Highlights of the reports are as follows:

- * The percent of total faculty tenured at the Regent universities remained below national averages.
- * The percent of faculty with tenure decreased at ISU and increased at SUI and UNI.
- * The percent of tenure-track faculty with tenure decreased at SUI and increased at ISU and UNI.
- * Females as a percent of the tenure-track faculty decreased at SUI and ISU and remained the same at UNI.
- * Minorities as a percent of tenure-track faculty decreased at all three universities this past year.
- * UNI tenure data indicated a slight (1 percent) increase in tenured faculty -- from 58 percent to 59 percent for total faculty and 80 percent to 81 percent for tenure-track.
- * The pattern of tenure ratio at UNI continued to reflect the national pattern, with the highest in the physical sciences and education and lowest in business, with social sciences and humanities in between.

The Regents Procedural Guide, Section 4.06C, requires that each university submit an annual report on the operation of tenure policies, including methods of evaluation of teaching performance.

On a national level, data recently collected by the National Center for Educational Statistics (a branch of the U.S. Department of Education) indicated that an average of 66.1 percent of faculty members at public universities are now tenured (71.3 percent of men and 43.7 percent of women). At other four-year public institutions, 65.2 percent of the faculty are tenured; and at all institutions (public and private), 68.1 percent have tenure. Comparable rates for the Regent universities are 60 percent at the University of Iowa (after deleting non tenure-track faculty in the Health Colleges), 62.1 percent at Iowa State University, and 59.0 percent at the University of Northern Iowa. These percentages (except as noted for the University of Iowa) are based on the total faculty, which includes both tenure-track and non tenure-track appointments. The latter category includes clinical, adjunct, visiting, and temporary faculty appointments. Both full- and part-time faculty are included.

The Board Office noted this year's tenure reports represented no real surprises, but they did indicate a need for close monitoring of tenure policies by the board and the universities. Overall, the universities' tenure percentages were not unreasonable. There are some departments and a few colleges where the percentages appear to be unhealthy with respect to their vitality. The Board Office indicated in monitoring these units over the last several years, however, it did appear that the universities are taking steps to improve the problem of tenuring. The decline in minorities as a percent of tenure-track faculty is of some concern, however.

Provost Martin stated the University of Northern Iowa made tenure track appointments very cautiously.

Vice President Christensen stated Iowa State University was pleased that the percentage of tenured faculty was below the national average which indicated new people with new ideas were being brought into the university. He added that they were holding their own with respect to minorities and women. He went on to say that the recruiting women was very difficult in certain disciplines.

Vice President Remington stated they were in a period when they were adding very few new positions and would expect to see an increase in the percentage of tenured faculty. He noted that this was a kind of educational quality--a very indirect measure of quality.

President McDonald indicated he had some concerns about the percentages of women and minorities in tenured positions.

MOTION:

Mr. Greig moved that the board receive the annual reports on tenure. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

REPORT ON FINANCING OF BOILERS. In November of 1984, a power plant improvement program was approved for the University of Iowa and Iowa State

University. The financing was to be accomplished through issuance of self-liquidating revenue bonds. Fuel budget savings to be achieved through burning unwashed Iowa coal and through increased efficiency of the new boilers were to be used to meet debt service costs. A combination bond issue of approximately \$68 million was required, and variable rate bonds were proposed to be used during construction. The variable rate bonds could be converted to conventional, fixed rate bonds following construction in 1989 or at any other time deemed appropriate by the board. The use of variable rate bonds during construction would lower anticipated interest payments prior to operation of the new boilers and concomitant achievement of fuel and purchased electricity savings.

The board approved the selection of Bankers Trust Co., New York, as the managing underwriter. Co-managers selected to work with Bankers Trust were Norwest, R. G. Dickinson, and Dain Bosworth. The Board Office has been working with both universities, the underwriting team, Speer Financial, Inc., and the board's bond counsel, Chapman and Cutler, in preparing the financing. Because of severe financial penalties possible with passage of federal tax law changes, the financing has moved rapidly so that it could be approved by the board and closed before the end of the year. **Bond sales for each university appear in the appropriate university section of these minutes.**

Director True explained it was estimated that construction would be completed at the University of Iowa in July 1989 and at Iowa State University in January 1989.

The board's financial consultant, Speer Financial, Inc., and the underwriters have notified Moody's and Standard and Poor's of the proposed bond sale. Both rating agencies are familiar with Board of Regents bonds and a dual rating will be sought from Moody's. Because of the Aaa/MIG-1 letter of credit, it is expected that the bonds will be rated as the highest possible credit. The Aaa rating is based upon the issuer's long-term credit. The MIG-1 rating is based upon the issuer's short-term credit. The short-term credit rating is necessary because the bonds will yield interest at variable rate during construction. Although a rating on the issues cannot be made until January or February, no problems are anticipated in marketing the bonds due to the rating history of the Board of Regents and the strong credit of the Sanwa Bank which was selected as the letter of credit bank. The bank will provide a Aaa/MIG-1 letter of credit for a 0.1 percent closing cost and 0.35 percent payable annually.

A remarketing agent is needed to resell variable rate bonds when a bondholder chooses to "put" the bond to the issuer at an interest rate adjustment date. A tender agent and indexing agent are also required in addition to the other functions such as bond registrar required with conventional financing.

It was Board Office intent to select the managing underwriter as remarketing agent. Remarketing fees and capabilities were carefully examined at the time competitive underwriter selection occurred and were a significant

reason for the selection of Bankers Trust. The remarketing fee for the bonds if interest rates adjust weekly is 0.1 percent annually of outstanding principal regardless of the number of bonds remarketed. The remarketing fees on bonds if interest rates are adjustable semiannually or annually would be between 0.1 percent and 0.375 percent and would be based upon the value of bonds remarketed, not the overall principal outstanding. The remarketing agent may be replaced at any time.

The trustee was selected in the same manner as the letter of credit bank. The low cost bidder was the trust department of Bankers Trust, New York. Their fees were quoted as \$14,000 upon closing and \$10,000 per year thereafter plus transaction costs.

The sources and uses of funds for both issues is shown below:

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Univ. of Iowa</u>	<u>Iowa State Univ.</u>
Bond Proceeds	\$35,700,000	\$32,500,000
Earnings from:		
Construction Funds	4,315,078	2,920,422
Capitalized Interest Fund	1,337,997	907,212
Debt Service Reserve Fund	<u>1,063,741</u>	<u>831,133</u>
TOTAL	\$42,416,816	\$37,158,767
<u>Uses of Funds</u>		
Debt Service Reserve Fund	3,748,500	\$ 3,412,500
Construction Costs	29,499,900	26,500,000
Capitalized Interest	8,801,190	6,876,639
Bond Discount	214,200	195,000
Issuance Expenses	125,000	125,000
Unspent	<u>28,025</u>	<u>49,628</u>
TOTAL	\$42,416,816	\$37,158,767

President McDonald recognized Vice President Ellis to explain the planned investment of the bond proceeds.

Vice President Ellis explained that with the fixed rate bonds which have been sold in the past, the proceeds were invested in federal government or government guaranteed securities to generate income during the construction period. He indicated that they propose to depart from that practice. The debt service reserve would be invested in treasury securities, but it is proposed that the construction fund and capitalized interest fund would be invested during the construction period in the Chrysler Master Note Program. Interest on the debt during the construction period would vary. He noted one of the concerns they had in investing the proceeds where the debt service fluctuates is that they do not want to get in a position where changes in the interest earnings does not result in net earned income during

construction. The securities will be 270-day commercial paper with a back-up line of credit equal to the amount of outstanding paper. The securities are rated P-2 (second highest rating by Moody's). It is anticipated the rating would be upgraded early next year.

He went on to say that the interest is pegged every 90 days on the Federal Reserve Commercial Paper Composite; and if it were closed today, the interest would be 7.91 percent. The debt may be "put" back to Chrysler on a five-day notice and the interest is set at 10 basis points above the Federal Reserve composite. The interest would be reset every 90 days as would the amount of funds invested. This would provide the necessary liquidity during construction and minimize the time when funds would not be invested or invested at lower interest rates.

Vice President Madden stated in order to participate in the Chrysler program the total bond issue must be in excess of \$50 million; however, he added that each university's funds would be handled separately and accounted for separately.

INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION. c. Annual Report on International Programs and Agreements. The Board Office recommended the board receive the annual reports on international agreements from each of the Regent universities.

The international agreements reported were of three general types: (1) exchange programs for faculty and students; (2) study abroad opportunities for students; and (3) research and development projects. Each university provided background information on the international activities, the financial obligations, conditions, and collaborating units.

The University of Iowa reported 34 agreements; Iowa State University, 21; and the University of Northern Iowa, 6.

Provost Martin stated that the international program at the University of Northern Iowa was operating very smoothly.

President Freedman noted that the statistics presented understate the actual involvement at the universities. He stated that there is a great deal of international involvement on the part of both faculty and students with international universities without formal agreements. He went on to say that, before an agreement is entered into with an international university, very stringent criteria must be met and that they try to be very cautious before actually entering into formal agreements.

Vice President Christensen stated that Iowa State University feels the international component of its mission is extremely important. He noted that the university had over 800 faculty with significant international experience.

MOTION: Mr. Tyler moved that the board receive the annual reports on international programs and agreements. Mr. Greig seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

ACCREDITATION REPORT. The Board Office recommended the board receive the accreditation report of the doctoral program in Counseling Psychology at Iowa State University.

This past fall President Parks was notified by the American Psychological Association that the university's accreditation for the Counseling Psychology program had been renewed for full accreditation.

While the program was fully accredited, the letter from the American Psychological Association raised concern about faculty diversity, especially in gender, but also in terms of ethnic minority representation. The accreditation committee did note that it was aware of the aggressive recruitment efforts made recently to increase the number of female faculty in the Department of Psychology.

The committee acknowledged the program's reply to site visitor comments about student advisement procedures and records of student performance in practica. However, in light of concerns students expressed with the site visitors about planning and their academic schedules and needing more opportunities for communication with faculty, especially in regard to their performance, the program was strongly encouraged to review the policies and actual procedures related to these matters that are currently in place.

The next accreditation visit is scheduled in three years. The university and the program should be congratulated for having achieved renewed accreditation for this program. A complete copy of the self-study, site visit report, and other materials are on file in the board office.

Vice President Christensen noted that the department chair was vigorously working to recruit minority and women faculty members in the department.

MOTION: Mrs. Anderson moved that the board accept the accreditation report. Miss VanEkeren seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

IOWA COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION. The Board Office recommended the board receive the report of the December 3 meeting of the council.

President McDonald noted that in addition, to Director Barak of the Board Office, both Regent VanGilst and Regent Anderson had attended the meeting.

The Board Office noted the following highlights of the meeting:

Forgivable Loan Program. The Coordinating Council approved the procedures for the Forgivable Loan Program authorized by House File 225, Section 701.

Education for Economic Security Act. Robert Barak gave a brief report on the status of the Education for Economic Security Act of 1984, Higher Education Grants for Iowa. He described the process for grant approval, which consisted of ratings by members of an advisory committee consisting of three representatives from each sector of postsecondary education in Iowa. Funding for next year's program has been included in an appropriations bill; however, the amount of funding would be half that available for the current year.

Proposed Policy Statement on Intra- and Inter-Sector Cooperation. The Coordinating Council again discussed the proposed cooperation statement. Representatives from the community colleges were unable to attend the meeting, but had indicated to Tom Feld, current chair of the Coordinating Council, that they were essentially in agreement with the statement, except they did want to offer some "minor" wording changes. These changes would be considered by the Coordinating Council at its January 14 meeting.

The Way Up III. Peg Anderson gave a brief report on the status of The Way Up III conference. She indicated that it had been a very successful conference, and planning was underway for next year's conference.

Registration Law. Mike Burdette, Deputy Secretary of State, gave a presentation regarding the registration law (Chapter 261B). He indicated that a committee of the Coordinating Council had met to consider the adequacy of the present law and had determined that one course of action would be to revise Chapter 714.7 of the Iowa Code relating to "Unlawful Advertising and Selling Courses of Instruction."

Meeting with Legislators. The balance of the program for the December meeting was a discussion of legislative related issues with Representative Del Stromer, Representative Tom Jochum, and Senator Bill Hutchins. Representative Stromer described his concerns for Iowa in terms of viewing Iowa as an "underdeveloped nation." He indicated that the state needed to look at current services very closely and determine what services contribute to the economic development of the state. He indicated that Iowa's colleges and universities should be preparing students for work in the state. Those programs in which large numbers of students seek employment outside the state ought to be considered for possible reduction or elimination, according to Representative Stromer. Representative Jochum indicated that his highest priorities were for education and human services. He indicated that Iowa was in trouble economically, so there is a need to eliminate duplication. He also indicated that the various boards and commissions needed to set hard priorities among the items that they were recommending for funding. He mentioned, with respect to the Board of Regents, for example, that the board should determine what its greatest needs are and not try to provide

a little bit of something for everybody. Senator Hutchins also indicated that his highest priorities were education and human resources. He indicated that the state will need to do something with respect to the reduction of state expenditures, but he wasn't sure if Governor Branstad's plan would be the best way to proceed. All three legislators urged the Coordinating Council to work together to avoid conflict between the sectors. Representative Jochum indicated that fighting between the sectors of postsecondary education was counterproductive, and in the long run hurt everyone.

Regent Anderson stated she had met privately with Representative Stromer and she felt the board needed to do a better job communicating the purpose of a public university and providing education regardless of where students found employment.

Regent VanGilst stated he thought the meeting with the legislators was an excellent opportunity to ask them questions and get their views. He added that he was again disappointed because the university presidents were not in attendance at the meeting.

President McDonald stated that President Curris had started traveling to the meeting but, due to icy road conditions, returned to Cedar Falls.

Regent Anderson stated there was a representative from each of the universities in attendance at the meeting. He added that Representative Jochum had expressed concern that he hoped that the universities would come to the legislature with a common request for appropriations and commented that the universities were sometimes perceived by the legislature as having different purposes.

President McDonald stated both he and the Board Office had been contacted by the private colleges in the Cedar Rapids area as well as John Hartung, President of the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities concerning advertising which appeared in the Cedar Rapids Gazette in which Iowa State University advertised courses in degree programs offered in the Cedar Rapids area.

Vice President Christensen stated the undergraduate courses were offered in the Cedar Rapids at the request of private citizens; but, since the advertisement appeared, the university had agreed not to offer the courses in the spring. He added that they will continue to offer graduate courses.

Regent Harris noted Mount Mercy College had been quite upset. He added what had concerned him was the fact that whatever had been done had been done unilaterally and that the private colleges had not been contacted and that he hoped the hurt feelings would be repaired.

Vice President Christensen stated that everything that could be done to rectify the problem had been done.

Regent Anderson stated she felt the board needed to re-evaluate the policy statement on intra- and inter-sector cooperation in light of the missions of the Regent universities. She added that she did not think the policy the board supported correctly reflected what the board's expectations were.

Director Barak stated the board would have another opportunity to review the policy since the area schools would be recommending changes before they approve it which will require review by each sector prior to final approval.

MOTION:

Mr. Tyler moved that the board accept the report of the meeting of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education. Miss VanEkeren seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

LEGISLATIVE REPORT. The Board Office made the following recommendations: (1) Receive the report by the Board Office on the Governor's Restructuring and Downsizing Study and Recommendations; (2) Receive the report by the University of Iowa's legislative liaison, Frank Stork, on deliberations of the Rural Medical Delivery Study Committee; (3) Approve proposed changes to Chapter 321.279, Code of Iowa, "Eluding or attempting to elude pursuing law enforcement vehicle," to include campus security officers under the definition of "peace officer," as used in that section.

Mr. Richey stated that the board had been sent copies of the report on restructuring and downsizing state government. He indicated that the Governor supports some of the recommendations in the report and is holding others in abeyance pending further studies. Mr. Richey noted that the Governor had not yet taken a position with respect to the transfer of the two special schools to the Department of Public Instruction. He stated that the general recommendations in the report do not appear to affect the Regents adversely. He indicated there was a recommendation that all appointments of department heads be made by the Governor and serve at his pleasure, but it is not clear whether or not it affects the Board of Regents and its staff.

Mr. Stork stated that in terms of legislative procedures, there were plans to appoint a "super" committee to look at all the Governor's recommendations. The committee will meet January 7, 8, and 9. He indicated that the Senate would introduce a bill on restructuring and the House would introduce a second bill on downsizing and budget. He noted that the usual appropriations process and committee structure could change somewhat depending on the restructuring.

Mr. Stork went on to say that the Rural Medical Services Delivery Study Committee had concluded its study and made recommendations. The committee was comprised of ten legislators and eight citizen members. Among other issues, the committee studied the providing of rural health care, prenatal care and long-term care. He went on to say that there was some expression of support for H.F. 616 which would transfer the administration of the maternal

and child health programs and crippled children's programs to the Department of Health. The committee made recommendations to change the funding mechanism of the indigent patient care program to allow the counties to benefit. There were recommendations to establish an interagency coordinating council consisting of the Department of Human Services, the University of Iowa, and the Department of Health to provide prenatal services as well as a recommendation that the General Assembly appropriate more funding for outreach and prenatal care in the state.

Mr. Crawford explained another legislative issue was the inclusion of campus security under the definition of "peace officer" as used in Section 321.279 of the code. That section defines as a serious misdemeanor eluding or attempting to elude a pursuing law enforcement vehicle driven by a uniformed peace officer while exceeding the speed limit by greater than 25 miles per hour.

Another item which is of importance to board members, Regents institutions, and Board of Regents employees is the issue of liability exposure especially since liability claims are increasing. The principal legislative concerns are expected to be the enormous financial exposure of state government and possible ways to reduce that exposure.

ACTION: President McDonald stated that the legislative report was received by general consent of the board.

PRESENTATION BY REPRESENTATIVES OF ASSOCIATIONS. President McDonald recognized Dennis Hogan, Executive Vice President of the Association of Sheet Metal Contractors of Iowa. Mr. Hogan introduced Jack Benshoof, Business Agent for Ames and Des Moines and Al Edwards, Business Agent for Cedar Rapids. Mr. Hogan spoke in support of using outside contractors for smaller construction projects as allowed in the Regents capital procedures.

EXECUTIVE SESSION. President McDonald requested that the board enter into executive session to evaluate the professional competency of individuals whose performance was being considered to prevent needless and irreparable injury to those individuals' reputation pursuant to Chapter 21A.5(1)(i) of the Code of Iowa. On a roll call vote as to whether to enter into executive session, the following voted:

AYE: Anderson, Greig, Harris, McDonald, Murphy, Tyler, VanEkeren, VanGilst.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: Duchon.

The board, having voted by at least two-thirds majority, resolved to meet in executive session beginning at 4:25 p.m. on December 18, 1985, and ending at 5:50 p.m. on the same date.

President McDonald stated that the board would hear the report on comparable worth and complete the State University of Iowa docket prior to adjourning into executive session.

COMPARABLE WORTH. The Board Office recommended the board receive the reports on comparable worth implementation in the Regents Merit System and each of the Regent universities professional and scientific systems and direct the Board Office to transmit the reports to the Governor and the Legislative Council and the Board Office and the institutions continue to work with AFSCME on an appeals process and authorize the executive secretary, in consultation with the president of the board, to approve the process if agreement is reached prior to the January board meeting.

The report on the implementation of the state's comparable worth law and of the comparable worth pay adjustments for employees in the Regents Merit System shows that both salaries and pay grade assignments have improved for women. The average salary for female employees before comparable worth was 12.6 percent below the average salary of male employees. This difference was reduced to 8.6 percent after comparable worth. Further analysis shows that, when factors such as length of service and the minus step bargained for implementation of comparable worth are eliminated and all employees are placed at the maximum step of their pay grade, the average salary for females was 6.6 percent below the average for males before comparable and 2.6 percent after comparable worth.

In preparing the report, the committee utilized the definition for a sex-dominated class that was established in the Hayes/Hill study: a class is sex-dominated if at least 70 percent of its incumbents are of one sex. Classes with fewer than five incumbents were neither male- or female-dominated.

The report of the implementation of comparable worth in the Regents Merit System was prepared by Phillip Jones of the University of Iowa, Marilyn Monteiro of the University of Northern Iowa, and Charles Samuels of Iowa State University. The committee was assisted by Regents Merit System Director Don Volm and the Iowa State University statistics laboratory.

While the committee concluded that there was an indication some salary disparity remained in the system, it believed that there were sources of this disparity outside the area where the Regents could act unilaterally. The pay matrices, which have resulted from the bargaining process, have contributed to differences in pay for employees in comparable positions; and the females tend to have been employed in their pay grades for a lesser time than males. It was speculated that the freezing of merit steps several years ago also contributed to the imbalance. The compression caused, in part, by the implementation of comparable worth through the "minus step" contributed to the clustering of female-dominated classes at lower levels.

Based on analysis of the data, the committee made the following recommendations:

- o The five pay matrices should be combined to eliminate inequity that has impact on female-dominated classes.
- o The advanced starting rates that exist for male-dominated classes should be examined when constructing a new matrix to avoid pay inequities in step and class based on time of service and experience.
- o Consideration should be given to implementing a "decompression model" which would set specific step minimum for a given length of service.

The Board Office explained that the different pay matrices resulted from the collective bargaining process and could not be changed unilaterally by the Regents.

Director Wright explained that the report, in its draft stage, had been reviewed with AFSCME representatives at each university and with Don McKee, President of AFSCME-Iowa Council 61. There are aspects of the report which have tangential relations to the bargaining process and to the board's previous efforts to consult with its employees' representatives on the matter of comparable worth. The Board Office and university personnel administrators proposed to meet with Mr. McKee and other AFSCME representatives in early January to discuss and to consider aspects of the report and aspects of an appeals process for employees in the Regents Merit System.

Each of the professional-scientific system reports is summarized below:

University of Iowa: The university's report, prepared by June Cargile, focused primarily on salary comparisons between male- and female-dominated positions. Three analyses provided the principal basis for comparison in the report:

- Average salary in relationship to length of service at the university and in pay grade: The report concluded that the class type with the greater average length of service in pay grade always had the higher average salary. In most cases the average salary between male- and female-dominated classes differed according to the length of service in pay grade or at the university.
- Compa-Ratio Analysis: The compa-ratio is defined as a relationship of an individual salary to the mid-point of the salary range to which it is assigned. Because it provides a means of measuring salary relationships to pay grade range, it provides a way of analyzing salary differences which removes the effect of pay grade assignment. The compa-ratio for female-dominated classes is .99 and .98 for male-dominated classes. When one looks at that relationship in terms of length of service at the university, however, similarity of treatment is not completely explained by comparable similarity in

length of service since the average time in pay grade is 1.09 years less and the average years in university service is 4.46 years less for those in female-dominated classes. While additional analysis was conducted by members of the faculty of the College of Business Administration who concluded that there is not overall pattern which would appear to advantage either those in male- or female-dominated classes, there was an additional concern which emerged from the analysis. Because of the unexplained differences, the university believed there was need for further study of the entire professional-scientific system as there seemed to be a pattern of advantage in either male- or female-dominated classes in relationship to those in mixed classes.

- Length of service in pay grade: This analysis permitted examination of the interplay between length of service in pay grade and in the university as a whole. The university was cautious about this method of analysis because frequently an average was based on only a few or even one salary in a pay grade.

In addition to the three analyses above, the university looked at the effect of the comparable worth pay grade adjustments on the relationship between male- and female-dominated classes. The following table shows the average grade and average salary of female- and male-dominated classes before and after the implementation of comparable worth:

	<u>Average Grade</u>		<u>Average Salary</u>	
	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>	<u>Before</u>	<u>After</u>
Male-dominated	8.0	7.9	26,969	26,741
Female dominated	6.2	6.4	21,326	21,739

The report concluded that, after the implementation of comparable worth, there was no clear pattern of disparity with regard to either male-dominated or female-dominated classes. The university also determined that further study was needed to determine causes for salary inequity in certain pay grades. The university did not see this report as a final step in the process of elimination of salary inequities but viewed it as one step in a continuing effort to eliminate such disparity.

Iowa State University: The university's report, prepared by Charles Samuels, focused primarily on salary comparisons between male- and female-dominated positions. Assumptions similar to those at SUI were made for the ISU report.

The following analyses were the principal basis for comparison in the report:

- o Comparison of male- and female-dominated job groups by average salary, years in pay grade, and average years of ISU employment.
- o Comparison of female and male average salaries by years and grade and average ISU employment.
- o Compa-ratio analysis.

Through the analyses differences in the salaries of male-dominated and female-dominated jobs were found. However, these differences could not clearly be attributable to sex discrimination as not only were differences found between male- and female-dominated job groups but differences also were found within the various sex-dominated groups when males and females were compared with each other.

Some of the factors which appeared to have the most influence on salaries of individuals and consequently the sex dominated group as a whole were the discretion of the departmental executive officers to establish the starting salaries of new hires and the salaries of individuals at the time they received a promotion and/or reclassification to a new grade.

Factors of performance, previous status as a merit employee, and salary freezes also affected salary distribution among sex-dominated job groups and/or individuals.

Three recommendations were made in the report: (1) the point count system utilizing both desk and on-site audits continue; (2) the P&S review committee continue its process of reviewing the classification and reclassification of new and existing positions for purposes of equity; and (3) starting salaries of new hires, as well as reclassified and/or promoted current employees, reflect the training and experience which they bring to the position rather than their previous salaries in relation to the matrix.

University of Northern Iowa. The university's report, prepared by Rick Stinchfield, focused primarily on salary comparisons between male- and female-dominated positions. Assumptions similar to those made at the other two universities were made for the UNI report. Within the context of these assumptions, the university has only six male- or female-dominated classifications. In only one of its pay grades do both male-dominated and female-dominated classes occur. Since these sex-dominated classes have virtually no comparison within pay grade, data were compiled for the entire P&S population in pay grades I through IV by sex, using comparisons of average years of services in position and with the university, and salary relationships to pay grade mid-points (the compa-ratio). Using these analyses the university concluded that male salaries exceeded female salaries in pay grades II, III and IV, by 2 percent, 3.4 percent, and 3.1 percent respec-

tively. The compa-ratio applied by Coopers & Lybrand before implementation of comparable worth noted a 9 percent difference between male and female salaries. After the comparable worth adjustments, the rated average gap had been reduced to 4 percent.

The results of the study seemed to confirm the consultant's original finding that the P&S point factor evaluation system was nondiscriminatory. The small differences in salaries within pay grade were more likely to result from things like pre-UNI experience and academic credentials than from a pattern of discrimination.

The University of Iowa reviewed the professional-scientific pay plans at the Board Office, Iowa School for the Deaf, and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. It concluded that, as there are no female- and male-dominated classes in the plans, an analysis was not appropriate. The university noted that it did review the comparable worth implementation in these pay plans as recommended by Hayes/Hill and concluded that, as that implemented was completed, no further review was needed.

MOTION: Dr. Harris moved that the board approve the actions as recommended. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

President McDonald stated no further public business would be conducted on December 18, 1985, and that the board would meet in public session beginning at 8:30 on December 19.

The board reconvened in public session on Thursday, December 19, 1985.

TEN-YEAR BUILDING PROGRAM. The Board Office recommended the board receive the final Ten-Year Building Program for 1986-96 totaling \$309,053,000 and approve submittal of the Ten-Year Building Program to the 1986 legislative session.

Associate Director Runner explained that the board was required to submit annually to the General Assembly a Ten-Year Building Program for each university under its jurisdiction. The building program is to contain a list of the buildings and facilities that the board feels would be necessary to further the educational objectives of the institutions. The building program is also to include an estimate of the maximum amount of academic revenue bonds expected to be issued under the Academic Revenue Bond Act for each year of the biennium.

The focus of the plan is across a ten-year planning horizon with the first two biennia highlighted. The projects identified for the remaining years in the ten-year time frame are listed by project title. The first section of the plan consists of the capital projects for 1986-87 representing a capital need of \$42,360,000 which the board approved in October.

The second section of the program contains projects identified for the next biennium, 1987-89. The institutions submitted a combined request of capital needs during this period of \$108,714,000. The Board Office made preliminary recommendations of 24 capital projects with an estimated total cost of \$96,448,000 for 1987-89. Projects recommended for the next biennium are continuation of projects that are planned for or initiated in 1985-87.

The third section of the plan identifies capital needs for the last seven years, 1989-96.

The Board Office did not conduct a detailed analysis of projects beyond FY 1987. Inclusion in the Ten-Year Building Program does not constitute project approval by the board and does not insure funding in a future biennium.

The Iowa School for the Deaf and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School are not included but will be included in future plans.

The Regent institutions identified capital needs during the years of the building program of \$373,911,000. The combined requests compare to a joint institutional submittal in 1984 of \$531,471,000.

A summary of the Ten-Year Building Program appears on the following page.

MOTION:

Mrs. Murphy moved that the board approve the actions as recommended. Miss VanEkeren seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

TEN-YEAR BUILDING PROGRAM

1986-1996

BOARD OFFICE RECOMMENDATION

(000s omitted)

Category	1986-87	1987-89	1989-96	TOTAL
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA				
New Buildings	\$1,200	\$33,300	\$13,520	\$48,020
Equipment	0	516	9,538	10,054
Remodeling	8,550	6,250	23,105	37,905
Utilities	2,000	8,820	18,863	29,683
Fire/Safety	0	1,000	3,000	4,000
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SUBTOTAL	\$11,750	\$49,886	\$68,026	\$129,662
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY				
New Buildings	\$7,270	\$12,033	\$60,497	\$79,800
Equipment	2,000	1,893	7,488	11,381
Remodeling	6,000	17,847	12,480	36,327
Utilities	0	4,628	4,654	9,282
Fire/Safety	0	1,000	2,000	3,000
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SUBTOTAL	\$15,270	\$37,401	\$87,119	\$139,790
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA				
New Buildings	\$10,200	\$0	\$5,512	\$15,712
Equipment	0	624	2,637	3,261
Remodeling	4,350	2,300	3,720	10,370
Utilities	500	5,737	3,021	9,258
Fire/Safety	0	500	500	1,000
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SUBTOTAL	\$15,050	\$9,161	\$15,390	\$39,601
SUMMARY				
New Buildings	\$18,670	\$45,333	\$79,529	\$143,532
Equipment	2,000	3,033	19,663	24,696
Remodeling	18,900	26,397	39,305	84,602
Utilities	2,500	19,185	26,538	48,223
Fire/Safety	0	2,500	5,500	8,000
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TOTAL	\$42,070	\$96,448	\$170,535	\$309,053

REPORT ON FEES. The Board Office made the following recommendations: (1) that the board accept the report on student fees and request that all fees as defined within the report be reported annually to the board; and (2) that the board request the universities secure board approval prior to the initiation of new student fees or increases in the amount of existing fees. The fees to which these provisions are applicable will include all institutional or college-wide fees over \$1 per semester and all department fees over \$10 per semester.

Director Barak noted that the Board Office had initially recommended that the universities request board approval for course fees; but, after consultation with the universities, this was found not to be feasible.

The Board Office explained each year, the board received information and took action related to student tuition and fees on at least three occasions. Student tuition rates are considered in September and October. Tuition rates for part-time students and miscellaneous fees are normally considered by the board in December. The amount and allocation of student activity fees, included within the previously established tuition, are approved in conjunction with the review and approval of preliminary operating budgets in the spring.

Student activity fees are those for student services (bus service, health services, etc.), building development (SUI Recreation Building, Hancher Auditorium, Arena/Recreation Project, and Iowa Memorial Union; ISU Memorial Union and Hilton Coliseum; UNI Field House) and other student activities (lectures, recreation services, student organizations, legal services, intercollegiate athletics and academics, etc.). Student activity fees are allocated as part of the Regent-approved tuition rates each year. The distribution of these fees and their amounts is determined by each university in cooperation with representatives of its student body. For the current year, the annual total of student activity fees per student is \$106.86 at the University of Iowa; \$140.30 at Iowa State University; and \$106.00 at the University of Northern Iowa.

During the past year, the board has established special computer fees at Iowa State University and the University of Iowa and approved a similar fee at the University of Northern Iowa at this meeting.

In October 1985, board members suggested that a study of student fees be conducted with the objective of establishing policies concerning student fees.

The universities reported the following to the Board Office:

All mandatory institutional or college-wide fees over \$1 per semester and all course fees over \$10 per course. Course fees designated only for payment for materials used and fees that represent returnable deposits on equipment, keys, etc., or that are assessed for damage or breakage by individual students, are excluded. Fees assessed to pay for services external to the university (bowling alleys, horseback riding, etc.) are also excluded.

This definition does not include the student activity fees collected as part of tuition. It also excludes optional fees (if any) for student organizations.

At the University of Iowa, college, department and course fees assessed on all students enrolled in the given department, college or course range from \$3 per course to \$4,800 per three years. The university reported on fees such as field trip fees in botany, model fees in art, and microscope rental in anatomy courses. In addition, charges for professional liability insurance were reported for students in pharmacy, physical therapy, dentistry, and dental hygiene. The largest of the fees reported, however, were in the College of Dentistry. In addition to fees for professional liability insurance (\$75 per year), dental students pay a laboratory supplies fee (\$700 per year) and a Supply-Instrument Management System fee (\$4,800 per three years). The university reported that the Supply-Instrument Management System provided the student with the instruments, sterilization services and clinical supplies necessary to complete the DD and/or graduate program in the College of Dentistry. The fee has been in place for more than five years.

Dental hygiene students also pay for professional liability insurance (\$15 per year), laboratory supplies (\$100 per year), and a Supply-Instrument Management System fee (\$400 per year).

Iowa State University provided a lengthy list of courses in which special fees were assessed. For most of the courses listed the fee is that approved by the board last spring for computer laboratory work. The fees assessed for this purpose ranged from \$5 to \$30 per course per semester. The student is not assessed for more than the cost of the fee for two courses. Additional course fees reported by Iowa State University were to replace equipment used by the course, to cover the instructor's travel expense for internship students, or to cover the rental of films used in the course.

To provide the board with an overall sense of student tuition and fees, the Board Office recommended that the universities provide annual reports on college-wide, departmental, and course fees assessed to all enrolled students. The universities should also continue to request Regent approval prior to the initiation of new fees or changes in fees within this category. Miscellaneous fees which have historically been reported to the board annually would continue to be reported.

Most of the fees identified through the universities' reports were instituted more than five years ago. However, if state support for the Regent universities fails to keep pace with even minimal needs for salary increases and inflation, it is likely that additional fees or larger fees will be needed. In requesting approval of new student computing fees, each of the universities indicated that revenues generated by the fees would be used to upgrade current facilities and to maintain existing and expanded facilities. Similar needs may be identified in other areas, but proposals for the establishment of new fees or for increases in existing fees should continue to be viewed within the context of the total package of student tuition and fees.

Regent Anderson asked if there were any restrictions on assessment of course fees by faculty members.

Vice President Remington stated that it has not been a matter of policy but rather a matter of discretion of the faculty member. The fees are generally decided in the environment of the classroom and tend to be between \$10 and \$15.

Vice President Madden stated that there was an approval process within Iowa State prior to assessing any course fee and that the university attempts to work something out if a student cannot afford it. He went on to say the majority of the fees were relatively small. He added that students are aware of any field trip obligations when they sign up for the course.

Regent Duchon expressed concern about the \$4,800 fee for dental supplies and instruments for dental students.

Vice President Remington stated the board had approved the fee some years ago and was unlike any fee in any of the colleges. The fee has been essentially stable in the past few years.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board approve the recommended actions. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF COMBINING PROGRAMS AT THE IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL. The Board Office recommended that the board request the feasibility study on combining the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School and the Iowa School for the Deaf be continued.

Director Barak stated that the task force was formed by the executive secretary to respond to the issue of whether it was feasible to combine the Iowa School for the Deaf and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. The task force was comprised of Dr. Barak, Superintendent DeMott, Superintendent Giangreco, Douglas True, and Charles Wright. In addition to the task force members, a number of other people from the two schools assisted in the study as well as Board Office staff members.

Director Barak went on to say that the task force was currently in the feasibility stage; and, if the decision was to combine the two schools, the task force would go into the planning and implementation stage.

As part of the feasibility study, task force members met with the faculty and staff at each of the two special schools and invited input from the employees. A "hotline" telephone to the Board Office was established so that questions and concerns could be addressed quickly. Director Barak indicated he had personally answered approximately 30 telephone calls.

In addition to the work of the task force, the Board Office reviewed similar studies in six other states, visited the Arizona School for the Blind, talked with a number of educators around the country, met with the staff of both ISD and IBSSS to seek their input into the study, met with staff from the Department of Public Instruction, talked with a number of persons who called concerning the proposed merger, and surveyed the deaf/blind, deaf, and blind schools around the country.

The following highlights the findings of the task force as of this date. The task force specifically addressed the question of feasibility from five perspectives: (1) instructional program; (2) personnel; (3) physical facilities; (4) budget and financial aspects; and (5) other issues.

Instructional Program. The task force attempted to make a gross assessment of the feasibility of combining the two programs at one location. It was found that the views on this topic range from those who felt that the two schools could be easily and quickly combined to those who felt it could never be done. The task force focused on the question of -- Can schools of the blind be combined with schools of the deaf?

There are 11 schools around the country that have combined deaf and blind education in a single facility and have been combined for many years. There are also 30 some other schools of the blind that conduct separate programs. Many of the combined schools, like their colleagues in separate institutions, are accredited by the same professional and regional accreditation organizations. These are the same organizations that accredit the Iowa School for the Deaf and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. Since accreditation provides some assurance that the minimal standards of the profession are being met, it would appear that these programs are all at least minimally acceptable. In addition, where compliance with the regulations of the state education agency are required, all of the schools, whether combined or separate, meet or exceed these requirements.

Among the combined schools, a distinction is frequently made between those that conduct completely separate instructional programs for the deaf and blind and those who attempt to combine the two instructional programs, at least in part. There is a clear preference among professionals in the field for the programs that are conducted separately under one facility. The instructional needs of students with these two disabilities are so different

that they cannot be effectively combined, according to the majority of the persons who assisted with this study. Indeed, when asked which were the best schools among those with a combined program, those that conduct completely separate instructional programs were regarded as the "best."

Director Barak explained on the basis of the survey responses, the visit to the Arizona School for the Deaf and Blind and various persons contacted, it appeared that a good instructional program could be provided in a combined setting, if attention was paid to maintaining the separate integrity of the deaf and blind instructional programs. It did appear possible to combine certain support services, however, such as psychological, health, occupational therapy, physical therapy, media, language, and library services. A number of the combined institutions appeared to have successfully integrated these aspects of support services.

Physical Facilities. Associate Director Runner explained both sites were toured by staff from each of the schools and the requirements for physical facilities were identified. The buildings at Iowa School for the Deaf contain sufficient space to accommodate Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. The IBSSS facility did not appear to have the space to accommodate the needs of ISD. Some renovation of existing facilities would be necessary at ISD in order to accommodate the additional instructional programs.

Mr. Runner noted that the location and scope of the required physical modifications and the anticipated construction costs were difficult to estimate at this time with great accuracy. However, in order to accommodate the identified IBSSS programs, the following types of modifications would need to be made to buildings and grounds at Iowa School for the Deaf.

Minor remodeling would be needed in those buildings that would be used by blind students to permit accessibility for the more severely handicapped and to comply with the additional code requirements related to spaces occupied by sight-impaired persons.

Portions of the facilities at the Iowa School for the Deaf would need to undergo major remodeling in order to be properly utilized by programs for the blind.

Particular programmatic activities of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School could not be accommodated within the existing structures at the Iowa School for the Deaf. These programs would require construction of a modest addition or new structure. Preliminary estimates are that 12,000 to 15,000 square feet of new facilities would need to be constructed for these specialized functions. The new space would house programs, such as physical education, recreation, therapy, and a specially designed swimming pool for use by the blind.

In addition to the modifications to the facilities, some improvements to the exterior campus and open spaces are anticipated such as minimizing vehicular and pedestrian conflicts by relocating sidewalks and drives.

The cost to modify physical facilities at Iowa School for the Deaf for programs for the blind was estimated to range from \$1.8 million to \$2.1 million. These figures were preliminary and would be refined as a part of a planning process to systematically examine the instructional and support programs of both special schools.

Regent Harris asked how close the Vinton campus came to being able to accommodate the ISD program.

Mr. Runner stated that the IBSSS physical plant contains 200,000 gross square feet and the ISD facility has 350,000 gross square feet. He added there was a large amount of unused dormitory space at ISD.

Mr. Richey stated that the maximum number of students at IBSSS was 160 and the maximum enrollment at ISD was 400. He added that the projected 1990 enrollment at ISD was 234 and at IBSSS was 64.

Regent Duchen stated he was concerned about combining programs where the annual cost per pupil was so different. He added that in retailing that would be like combining the bargain basement and the upstairs store into one store.

Dr. Barak stated that it was not the intention, if the schools were combined, that either of the programs would be allowed to deteriorate; they might even be strengthened.

Budget and Financial Aspects. Associate Director Stanley explained the operating budgets for the two special schools, program needs, and facilities were examined in order to evaluate the financial feasibility of consolidation of IBSSS and ISD programs as well as the nonrecurring costs of consolidation. In addition the economic impact of the loss of the school on its home community was considered.

BUDGET HISTORIES. At ISD, operating budgets have increased by 42.6 percent during this seven year period, while appropriations have gone up by 42.9 percent. At IBSSS, the operating budget and appropriations have both increased by 50.0 percent.

During the same seven-year time period, enrollments have dropped at ISD by 45.1 percent and at IBSSS by 33.0 percent. These decreases have been discussed in previous enrollment reports and reflect increasing numbers of students being mainstreamed in local communities as well as a decline in the number of students with deafness resulting from rubella.

With declining enrollments, costs per student have increased significantly more rapidly than have total budgets. At ISD, the total cost per student has increased by 159.8 percent over seven years and at IBSSS by 123.8 percent. Appropriations per student have increased by 160.3 percent at ISD and 123.8 percent at IBSSS.

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School has estimated that \$160,487 of its total budget is dedicated to outreach services. Deduction of this amount from the current year's total budget would suggest a cost per residential student of \$41,730.

The revised budget for ISD for FY 1986 is \$4,916,509, a reduction of 0.3 percent from the revised FY 1985 level.

The revised FY 1986 budget for IBSSS is \$2,788,524, an increase of 2.5 percent over the revised FY 1985 budget.

POTENTIAL SAVINGS IN ANNUAL OPERATIONS WITH CONSOLIDATION. Dr. Stanley explained on the basis of an initial and general review of programmatic needs of the special schools, estimates of potential savings in the event of consolidation have been prepared. In the preparation of these estimates it was assumed that:

1. IBSSS programs would be moved to the ISD campus.
2. Total enrollment would be in the range of 220 to 300 students. The total recently reported for fall 1985 is 226. The total projected for 1990 is 298.
3. New dormitory space would not be required, since ISD's facilities have accommodated significantly more students in prior years. The ISD enrollment in 1972 was 395; it was still nearly 300 as recently as 1978. Provisions were made for the costs of necessary repair and renovation in order to use space not currently utilized or being utilized for other purposes.
4. The operation of the State Resource Center for Visually Impaired Children and Youth would be maintained; and there would, therefore, be continuing needs for equipment, supplies, and personnel for this aspect of IBSSS's operations.
5. Instructional programs would remain largely separate, and no reductions in instructional budgets would be made.

The following table summarizes the estimated savings by expenditure category, based on the IBSSS FY 1986 budget:

	Original IBSSS FY 1986 Operating Budget	Estimated Annual Savings w/Consolidation (in 1986 dollars)
Fac. & Inst. Officials' Salaries	\$ 829,313	
Prof. & Scientific Staff Salaries	120,679	
General Service Staff Salaries	1,368,548	
Subtotal - Salaries	\$ 2,318,548	\$ 753,501
Fuel and Purchased Electricity	\$ 163,500	\$ 140,000
Supplies and Services	302,790	144,140
Equipment	35,432	20,000
Library Books	5,170	0
Building Repairs	73,612	70,000
Subtotal - Other Expenses	\$ 580,504	\$ 374,140
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE BUDGET/SAVINGS	\$ 2,899,052	\$ 1,127,641

The estimated saving of \$753,501 in salaries is associated with the proposed elimination of 42 staff positions, none of which are in the instructional budget area. This estimate does not provide for the possibility that it may be necessary to provide higher salaries to professional staff with expertise appropriate to the combined student population.

Overall the potential savings with consolidation are estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$1.1 million with respect to the original FY 1986 operating budget. After deducting the \$110,528 in reversions imposed in the current year, the savings with respect to the revised FY 1986 budget would be \$1.017 million. Continuing costs of \$1.8 million would be included in the budget of the consolidated unit.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AT THE SPECIAL SCHOOLS. The Code of Iowa authorizes expenditures to the parents or guardians of ISD and IBSSS students for transportation costs associated with both day student and resident student transportation needs. The statute authorizes reimbursement to parents for no more than 11 round trips per year associated with bringing the child to school in the fall, monthly trips home and return to home in the spring. Reimbursement per mile for personal vehicle use is set by the board annually. Additionally, federal law dictates that parents should not bear transportation costs.

Currently, the ISD transportation budget is estimated at \$104,000 or \$640 per student. The IBSSS transportation budget is estimated at \$46,000 or \$730 per student with monthly trips home costs estimated at 80 percent of the total. Costs included are a chartered bus contract, maintenance of owned buses, bus drivers, parental and employee reimbursement for use of personal vehicles in transporting students, and chaperons for all monthly bus trips home.

The pattern of transportation is essentially the same at both ISD and IBSSS. The delivery system varies. ISD relies for the most part on contracted buses (the contract is to be rebid July 1, 1986) for the monthly trips home for resident students, with parents and the school sharing in the transport of day students. IBSSS relies on its own bus fleet for most of the monthly trips home for resident students, with parents backing up the system at both schools when busing is not feasible. Parents are responsible for most transportation of day students at IBSSS.

Estimated savings through consolidation are approximately \$15,000 to \$20,000. Additional first year savings might be achieved through sale of all or part of the bus fleet.

ESTIMATE OF TOTAL BUDGET OF CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS. The revised operating budgets for FY 1986 provide for operating expenditures of \$2.789 million at IBSSS and \$4.917 million at ISD. It has been estimated that with consolidation of the two programs on the ISD campus, annual savings of \$1.017 million might be achieved. Expressed in terms of FY 1986 equivalent budgets, the total budget for the consolidated institutions is projected to be \$6.688 million. This would require \$6.380 million in appropriations.

If the student population of the consolidated school were the total of students currently enrolled at ISD and IBSSS (226), the cost per student for the consolidated programs would be \$29,593 per year, or \$28,230 per year in appropriations per student. It is possible that further economies could reduce these costs per student and a number of possibilities should be explored if more detailed planning for consolidation is undertaken.

NONRECURRING COSTS OF CONSOLIDATION. In the event of consolidation of the two special schools, certain one-time or nonrecurring costs would be incurred. These include the following:

Employee Moving Costs	\$306,000-476,000
Institutional Moving Costs	\$200,000
Unemployment Benefits	\$300,000
Termination Pay	\$50,000-100,000
Physical Facility Modifications	
Minor Remodeling	\$300,000
Major Remodeling	\$500,000
New Facilities	\$90,000-1,200,000
Exterior Improvements	\$100,000
Est. Cost to Modify Facilities	\$1,800,000-2,100,000
Consultants and other costs of detailed planning	<u>\$60,000-94,000</u>
TOTAL NONRECURRING COSTS	\$2,716,000-3,270,000

ECONOMIC IMPACT ON VINTON AND COUNCIL BLUFFS. Concerns have been expressed that consolidation of the two special schools could have serious adverse

economic impacts on the community losing a school. The major impact would be the result of the loss of positions and salaries associated with the operation of the special school in the community. The magnitude of this impact (and its direction) would depend on what alternate uses were made of the facility.

The following table compares the number of employees and total salaries for IBSSS, ISD, and the corrections facility proposed as a 200-bed drunk driver-substance abuse program. Figures are presented to indicate the effect of a 2.5 multiplier factor on the local community.

		<u>Total</u>	<u>With 2.5 Multiplier</u>
<u>IBSSS</u>	Employees (FTE FY 1986)	109	
	Salaries (Revised FY 1986)	\$2,261,913	\$5,654,783
<u>ISD</u>	Employees (FTE FY 1986)	168	
	Salaries (Revised FY 1986)	\$3,989,361	\$9,973,403
<u>CORRECTIONS</u>	(Proposed 12/4/85)		
	Employees (FTE)	68	
	Salaries	\$1,601,569	\$4,003,923
<u>Difference if IBSSS Used for Corrections Facility (200 bed)</u>			
	Employees (FTE)	-76	
	Salaries	-\$ 660,344	-\$1,650,860
<u>IBSSS/ISD Combined</u>			
	Employees (estimated)	335	
	Salaries (estimated)	\$5,545,769	\$13,864,422

As these data show, the closing of IBSSS without use by another program would result in the loss of \$2.3 million in salaries in the Vinton area, or \$5.65 million including the 2.5 multiplier factor. Replacement of IBSSS programs with those of the proposed correctional facility, however, would reduce this loss in salaries to \$660,000, or \$1.65 million with the multiplier factor. The correctional facility is projected to employ 68 persons while 109 full-time equivalents are currently employed at IBSSS.

Consolidation of IBSSS and ISD in one location is expected to require approximately 335 employees (headcount) with total salaries (on an FY 1986 basis) of \$5,545,769. With the 2.5 multiplier factors, salaries would represent approximately, \$13,864,422. Thus consolidation of the two schools in Council Bluffs would add 103 (headcount) employees to the payroll in that area.

Several factors in addition to salaries should also be considered in assessing the economic impact on the local community. Institutional budgets include funds for fuel and purchased electricity, supplies and services, equipment, books and building repairs, some of which will be purchased in the local area.

The non-salary budget for IBSSS for FY 1986 is \$526,611. The proposed non-salary budget for the correctional facility is \$753,165. Thus potential non-salary expenditures could increase by as much as \$226,554 if the IBSSS facility were used by the correctional institution.

Other economic impacts, not readily quantifiable, result from the potential for movement of families in and out of the community, from one-time expenditures for remodeling and renovation, and from variations in the number of visitors attracted to the community by the facility. Changes in local school programs and funding might also result from removal of the special school from its area.

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY OF CONSOLIDATION. An estimate of the financial feasibility of consolidation of the two special schools depends primarily on a comparison of savings expected to be achieved through consolidation with the costs required by consolidation. On the basis of reviews of current budgets and projections of the needs of the consolidated programs, it has been estimated that annual savings would be in the neighborhood of \$1.1 million.

The non-recurring costs of consolidation include moving costs, unemployment benefits, the costs of remodeling and equipment, and the costs of consultants and other expenses involved in detailed planning for the consolidation. These one-time costs have been estimated to total \$2.7 to \$3.3 million. Some costs would be incurred in FY 1986, although the majority would probably be in FY 1987.

Additional costs and savings resulting from consolidation might be identified through the process of more detailed analysis and planning. It is not anticipated that large amounts would be involved.

Based on the estimates provided in this report, it would appear that the "payback" of consolidation would be in the range of 32 to 36 months. However, up front funds of an estimated \$2.1 million would be required for facilities.

If the decision is made to undertake detailed planning for consolidation of IBSSS and ISD, it would be necessary to continue to explore options for funding of the initial non-recurring costs.

Personnel. Director Wright explained the task force considered items that would be of concern to employees at the schools if the schools are combined. These items were presented to the staffs at each school in meetings at the campuses, and additional items were suggested by members of the staffs. The items could be considered from two broad perspectives -- the perspective of those who are offered positions at a combined school and those who are not.

For those who would be offered positions, the items to be considered are as follows:

- * Time for consideration of an offer of a position at the combined school.
- * Authorized inspection visits by employee and family to the community where the combined school is located to review community services, activities, and housing.
- * Authorized temporary housing while displaced during transition from present home to new home.
- * Household moving expenses to new community and storage of household goods during transition, if necessary.
- * Payment of increase in mortgage interest for home sold compared to home purchased.
- * Placement services for spouse if employee moves and working spouse needs employment.
- * Treatment by employer of employees offered positions in combined school who reject offer.

For those who are not offered positions, the items to be considered should be divided into subcategories, depending on the disposition of the vacated facility.

A. If the vacated facility is accepted for operation by an agency of state government, the items to be considered are as follows:

- * Transfer opportunities between Regents Merit System and the State Merit System.
- * Transfer opportunities between institutional professional-scientific system and State Merit System for employees classified as professional or managerial.
- * Transfer opportunities between institutional professional-scientific system and other Regent institutions' professional-scientific systems.
- * Compensation during transition from one agency to another when operations not contiguous.
- * Compensation for changes in benefits/salary.

B. If the vacated facility is not accepted for operations by an agency of state government, the items to be considered are as follows:

- * Transfer opportunities to other Regent institutions.
- * Transfer opportunities to other state government positions.
- * Outplacement services.
- * Compensation for changes in benefits/salary.
- * Termination pay.
- * Early retirement opportunities.
- * Work force required for vacated facility.
- * Authorized retraining/education.

In order to implement many of the items, changes would have to be made in either laws, rules, or policies. The above listed items generally involve many aspects that should be considered through interinstitutional consultation with all Regent personnel administrators.

Director Barak explained the task force considered also who had the authority to decide where the schools would be located. It appeared that the authority was vested in the Board of Regents. The Code of Iowa establishes the two schools but does not identify a location. He noted an Attorney General's opinion would be necessary to proceed administratively and added that even with a favorable opinion, the board should seek legislative consent to combine the schools.

Director Barak went on to say that consolidation of the two schools appeared feasible after preliminary study. He noted that the task force felt it did not have sufficient time to undertake a number of things which needed to be considered in depth prior to a final decision. The task force recommended continuation of the study so that additional aspects could be pursued.

President McDonald recognized Representative Kyle Hummel of Vinton and asked for comments from Superintendent DeMott.

Superintendent DeMott stated he had done a lot of thinking about what might be said and could and should be said in response to the task force recommendations. He stated they were talking about the use of a facility, about a \$1 million savings, concerns about per pupil cost and declining enrollment. He indicated there was a much more basic issue about which a decision was being made and that was special education. He stated that it was important who made the decision and how it was made. Who made the decision was important because in our democracy we have freedom of choice and opportunity. Likewise, it was important how we made decisions because we seek to improve our circumstances. He noted that, if those who were responsible did not make the decisions, they rendered themselves useless and became an impediment to the decision-making process. Decisions arrived at through the wrong process at best became

useless and at the most destructive. Those responsible for implementing the decisions and those most affected by them should make them. Decisions should be made on the basis of facts. The facts should not be left out. Decisions should not be made before the facts are in. The facts should be tangible and repeatable. He further indicated if the wrong individuals made the decisions, we surrender our responsibility.

Dr. DeMott indicated the decision dealt with handicapped education in Iowa and had implications for all special education. The blind and the deaf are two very divergent populations. It was a very archaic notion that in putting them together the hearing could see for the blind and the blind could speak for the deaf. He stated the state had spent 120 years in development of the Vinton facility so it could best serve the students. It was a very unique facility. He asked if the current 63 students deserved less than students from past years.

Dr. DeMott went on to say professional experience and judgment show that there were conflicting educational needs for these two populations. He stated that the programs at IBSSS, in order to be effective, were designed for individualized instruction which had an effect on the per pupil cost. He stated we had a charge and a responsibility to educate our students regardless of severity of handicap and to integrate the handicapped with the nonhandicapped which could explain the decline in enrollment.

Dr. DeMott stated the conclusion to merge the schools ran against the preponderance of the evidence. He stated as a professional, as an administrator, and as a human being who cared about the social and educational welfare of the students he could not condone something that was disruptive. He added that the proposal was simply taking us in the wrong direction and in the process depleting our resources. He indicated first the students should be viewed, and it determined how their needs could best be met. He stated if there was waste, it should be identified and removed--call for responsible management.

Dr. DeMott stated the Board of Regents should make the decision, not the Governor because he did not operate the facility and not the Board Office staff because they were not qualified. He went on to say that, if the board did not make the decision, someone else would and render us all superfluous. He stated as an experienced administrator he felt he was appointed by the board to responsibly implement its policies, to manage an institution and use its resources effectively and efficiently, to give the board counsel in matters pertaining to the education of the visually impaired and to help find the facts and not to censor those facts to help the board make its decision.

Dr. DeMott went on to say that first the board should become sufficiently informed and suggested visiting the IBSSS campus. Secondly, he stated the board should use the resources it employs, namely the institutional administrators. He urged the board not to pursue the proposed feasibility study any further and to pursue the reaccreditation process underway. He added that the school should be made a part of the board's long-range planning process and that IBSSS should become a partner with the other institutions and that

somebody become the school's advocate.

Dr. DeMott asked that the board render its decision on the basis of facts, not pressure. He stated good decisions were products of choices and that we could choose to act or let someone else act for us and that we could choose to recognize the facts or ignore them and that we could choose a method or leave the whole thing to chance. He stated he firmly believed choosing well took integrity and responsibility and sometimes courage and it meant being informed. He concluded by asking did we have what it took to choose well.

Regent Anderson stated that it appeared to her from Dr. DeMott's remarks and some of the letters she had received the decision to merge the schools had been made. She stated that no decision had been made and that the board assumed it would make the decision and that it intended to make the decision. She added that the board needed to have facts and expressed curiosity about how facts could be assimilated without a feasibility study. She added that the current study was looking at the feasibility in a very gross sense and was only one part of a very complicated puzzle. She asked how the board could base a decision on facts if the study was not continued.

President McDonald expressed agreement with Regent Anderson's remarks and stated that the task force was given no other charge than to search for the facts.

Regent Anderson stated she felt a disservice had been done to the people in Vinton, the students and their parents to imply that a decision had been made on this issue. She indicated she had welcomed the letters but was disturbed at the tone of some of them which sounded like a decision had been made.

President McDonald recognized Morris Eckhardt, chairman of the Vinton community Action Committee to Save Our School.

Mr. Eckhardt stated the committee had prepared a response to the task force's feasibility report. The response recommended that the board not continue the feasibility study to combine the two schools and that the Governor's proposal to place the special schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Instruction be pursued. The response noted that consolidation of blind and deaf educational facilities had not been accepted in any other state since 1912. The committee questioned where the \$2.7 to \$3.3 million of quantifiable nonrecurring costs would come from. The response noted that none of the start-up costs could be deferred to a future year without jeopardizing the integrity of the educational program offered. Mr. Eckhardt introduced Dr. Anthony, a member of the Save Our School Committee.

Dr. Anthony stated that the Board of Regents was conceived to take academics out of politics and that, by the report and subsequent deliberations, the board had allowed academics to be put back into politics. He noted that in 1979 a report was issued that suggested combining the schools. It was reviewed by the Auditor and Comptroller, and they said the idea was not feasible. The study commissioned by the present Governor that such consolidation would save

the state \$1 million. He stated that task force study was an insult to intelligence and lacked the academic integrity that should be incumbent upon the staff of the Board of Regents. He stated that the committee had given the task force the names of 12 experts in the education of the blind and that none of these people had yet been contacted. He tossed the Regents' staff report to the floor.

Regents Greig and Duchon left the table saying their intelligence and integrity had been insulted enough.

Dr. Anthony stated that \$1 million savings was fictitious and resulted merely from someone saying to save a \$1 million. He stated the merger would have an adverse affect on the kids' orientation and mobility. They would be moving from a situation in which they were familiar to someplace where they were totally unfamiliar. The move would impede and impair their education. The students have benefited by the close proximity to the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, and the hospital benefitted by having the opportunity to treat the students. The houseparent expertise present at IBSSS would be lost in such a move. He asked the board to do its homework and don't waste further money continuing the study, indicating that it would cost \$200,000 to continue it.

Regents Greig and Duchon returned to the table.

MOTION: Mr. Greig moved that the board request the feasibility study on combining the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School and the Iowa School for the Deaf be continued. Mr. Tyler seconded the motion.

President McDonald emphasized that the motion was to continue the feasibility study and that the board did not envision any compromise of quality of the educational programs at the special schools regardless of what the outcome of the study was.

Regent Murphy stated that this appeared to be a very highly charged situation. She stated that politics would never enter into any decision which was made. She went on to say that the community's case was a good one and that it should not worry about the continuation of the study. She stated that she needed more time and that she wanted to know more before a decision was made.

President McDonald stated that he would envision the completed study to the board at the February meeting and that if arrangements could be made the January board meeting would be held in Vinton.

Regent Tyler stated that he couldn't say how greatly he disagreed with the remarks made as to the integrity and expertise of the Board Office staff. He felt the remarks were totally uncalled for.

Regents Duchen and Greig and President McDonald expressed agreement with Regent Tyler's statement.

VOTE ON MOTION: Unanimous approval.

NEXT MEETINGS.

January 15	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Vinton
February 19		Des Moines
March 13	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
April 23	University of Iowa	Iowa City
April 24	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Vinton
May 21-22	Iowa State University	Ames
June 18-19	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls

President McDonald then asked the board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to general or miscellaneous items. There were none.

CONSENT

The following consent items were presented to the board:

GENERAL

APPROVAL OF MINUTES -- November 20, 1985.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES FOR NOVEMBER 1985.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES FOR NOVEMBER 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES FOR NOVEMBER 1985.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS FOR DECEMBER 1985 --
no transactions.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES FOR NOVEMBER 1985.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS FOR NOVEMBER 1985 --
no transactions.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES FOR OCTOBER 20 to NOVEMBER 30, 1985.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS FOR NOVEMBER 1985 --
no transactions.

CONSENT
December 18-19, 1985

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board approve the items on the consent docket. Mr. Greig seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The following business pertaining to the State University of Iowa was transacted on Wednesday, December 18, 1985.

SALE OF \$35,700,000 UTILITY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES S.U.I. 1985. The Board Office made the following recommendations:

- Hold a public hearing on issuance of \$35,700,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds (State University of Iowa), Series SUI 1985, at 2:30 p.m., Wednesday, December 18, 1985.
- Adopt a "Resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of \$35,700,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds (State University of Iowa), Series SUI 1985, execution and delivery of documents in connection therewith, and related matters."
- Request that the university provide to the Board Office a quarterly summary of all actions taken by the issuer's representative during the prior three months, until such time as complete conversion to a fixed rate occurs or redemption of all bonds occurs.
- Request that the university consult with the Board Office prior to giving notice on any interest rate adjustment period mode changes.

President McDonald called the meeting to order at 2:30 p.m., central standard time, on December 18, 1985. The roll being called there were present John McDonald, President, in the chair, and the following named board members: Anderson, Greig, Harris, Murphy, Tyler, VanEkeren, VanGilst. Regent Duchon was excused.

President McDonald stated that the purpose of the meeting was to institute proceedings and take action on the issuance of Utility System Revenue Bonds for the University of Iowa.

President McDonald stated that the notice of meeting for the issuance of said bonds had been published in both the Des Moines Register and the Iowa City Press Citizen on December 6, 1985.

President McDonald asked the executive secretary whether anyone had filed a petition, protest, appeal, or objection of any kind on this bond issue prior to the meeting. There being no objections, the president declared the public hearing closed.

MOTION: Member Harris moved that the board adopt a "Resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of \$35,700,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds, (State University of Iowa), Series SUI 1985, execution and delivery of documents in connection therewith, and related matters." Member Murphy seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:
AYE: Anderson, Greig, Harris, McDonald, Murphy, Tyler, VanEkeren, VanGilst.
NAY: None.
ABSENT: Duchen.
Whereupon the president declared the motion duly carried and said resolution adopted.

ACTION: President McDonald stated the remaining recommended actions were adopted by general consent of the board.

PROFESSIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. The Board Office recommended approval of the following pay grade and title changes and new class:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Test Editor II Grade 7 (\$18,500 - \$29,470)	Test Development Associate Grade 8 (\$20,110 - \$31,900)
Senior Systems Analyst Grade 10 (\$23,570 - \$37,710)	Manager, User Support Center Grade 12 (\$27,620 - \$44,180)

New Class

Organ and Tissue Retrieval Specialist
Grade 7 (\$18,500 - \$29,470)

Additional responsibilities for creating materials and developing test items justified the change in title and grade for Test Editor to Test Development Associate. Expanded responsibilities resulting from increased activities and staff dictated the classification of Manager, (WEEG Computing) User Support Center in grade 12. Expanded activities in the University Hospital's transplant program led to a need for the new class of Organ and Tissue Retrieval Specialist to assist the Manager of Organ Retrieval and Preservation.

The pay grade assignments were determined by application of the university's point count evaluation system, and the actions could be effected within the existing budget resources of the university.

MOTION: Miss VanEkeren moved that the board approve the actions as recommended above. Dr. Harris seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

OPERATION OF TENURE POLICIES - 1985-86. A summary of the University of Iowa's tenure report appears in the General portion of these minutes.

ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS, AGREEMENTS, MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING. The annual report is summarized in the General portion of these minutes.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. The Board Office recommended approval of the register for the period November 11 through December 6, 1985.

Highlights of the register are as follows:

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS

Engineering Building--Third Floor Remodeling

Source of funds: General University Building Repairs \$564,550

This project involves remodeling a portion of the third floor in the Engineering Building for a student computer center. In addition, staff offices, conference room, a general classroom, and student office space will be upgraded as well as mechanical and electrical systems in that portion of the building.

Grand Avenue Utility Tunnel Restoration

Source of funds: 69th G.A. Academic Revenue Bonds and
Income from Treas. Temporary Investments \$1,393,000

This project involves the replacement of approximately 800 feet of the utility tunnel that runs along Grand Avenue. The tunnel is badly deteriorated and the university intends to replace damaged portions of the tunnel structure. The tunnel contains all the utilities that service the west side of the campus including steam, water lines, and high voltage electrical cabling. In addition, the university requested approval of a professional services contract with Teracon Consultants, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa to provide soil, concrete, and compaction testing on this project. The fee for this contract is not to exceed \$59,171.

The university indicated in the project description that the general construction work would be accomplished through capital bidding procedures. The university requested authorization to permit physical plant forces to remove and replace asbestos pipe insulation. The university indicated that the personnel involved would receive appropriate training in asbestos removal procedures. The amount of the asbestos removal and insulation replacement work was estimated at approximately \$70,000. The Board Office

would insure the provisions in the Procedural Guide are followed.

15KV Electrical Loop I Extension--Phase I

Source of funds: Capital Appropriations or Self-Liquidating
Debt Financing supplemented by Income from
Treasurer's Temporary Investments \$1,126,000

This project would extend an existing electrical feeder loop from Burlington Street to a point near the Chemistry-Botany Building. This section of the university's electrical system is identified as "Loop I." The university indicated that this project would be developed in phases in order to minimize disruption to the campus. This phase would construct an electrical duct bank from Burlington and Madison Streets intersection to Capitol Street and extending north on Capitol Street to Washington Street. Also included in the project is the purchase and installation of the electrical cabling and equipment to be installed in the duct bank.

The university indicated that the primary and secondary electrical equipment would be installed by physical plant personnel after acquisition through purchase orders. Associate Vice President Mahon stated the rationale for using university personnel to install the new equipment was because the university electricians were familiar with the current equipment and it would be their responsibility to maintain any new equipment which would be installed.

The university also requested approval of an engineering design contract with The Durrant Group, Dubuque, Iowa, for this phase of the project. The engineering services portion of the contract would not exceed \$37,958. The physical plant department will provide inspection supervision and design services for the primary and secondary electrical equipment portion of the project.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The university presented two equipment contracts funded from academic revenue bond proceeds.

College of Law Building--Equipment

Compact Shelving Carriage and Shelf Brackets:

Award to: Library Bureau, Inc., West Des Moines, Iowa \$117,129.60
(4 bids received)

Metal Book Stack Shelving

Award to: Library Bureau, Inc., West Des Moines, Iowa \$301,681
(3 bids received)

MOTION: Mr. Tyler moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions are presented. Dr. Harris seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

LEASES. The Board Office recommended approval of the following leases:

With ELSIE BARKER for the use of 5,320 square feet of warehouse space located at 429 Highway 1, West, Iowa City, at a rental rate of \$8,340 per year (\$1.57 per square foot per year) beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1986; and

With COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN SOFTWARE, INC., for their use of approximately 2,105 square feet of office space in Oakdale Hall (Rooms A101, A103, A104, A105, A108, A109, A125), Oakdale Campus in the university Technology Innovation Center, at a rental rate of \$12,630 per year (\$6.00 per square foot per year), beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1986; and

With PLAN SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC., for their use of approximately 264 square feet of office space (Room 129) in the Technology Innovation Center on the university's Oakdale Campus, at a rental rate of \$1,584 per year (\$6.00 per square foot per year), beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1986.

The university provided the following in support of the lease agreements:

ELSIE BARKER -- the university reported that storage space was practically nonexistent in the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. The leased space would be used by the Housekeeping Department for storage of all ground equipment, day-to-day required items, such as extra beds, tables, chairs, and over-bed tables, and of plastic bags maintained in large supply for daily usage. The rental rate for this was considered reasonable for the Iowa City area. The university reported that, pursuant to Executive Order No. 94, a review of schoolhouse space yielded no space for rent or lease by the Iowa City Community School District.

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN SOFTWARE, INC., AND PLANS SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC. -- The board established the Technology Innovation Center (TIC) in October 1984 to facilitate the university in nurturing new businesses and fostering new projects by existing companies by making available information on, and access to, the technological and intellectual resources of the university and by providing advice on management and capital acquisition. Each of these companies is an enterprise which meets the university's requirements for such assistance. The rent includes utilities and services.

MOTION:

Mr. Greig moved that the board approve the leases as follows: With ELSIE BARKER for the use of 5,320 square feet of warehouse space located at 429 Highway 1, West, Iowa City, at a rental rate of \$8,340 per year (\$1.57 per square foot per year) beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1986; and with COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN SOFTWARE, INC., for their use of approximately 2,105 square feet of office space in Oakdale Hall (Rooms A101, A103, A104, A105, A108, A109, A125), Oakdale Campus in the university Technology Innovation Center, at a rental rate of \$12,630 per year (\$6.00 per square foot per year), beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1986; and with PLAN SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC., for their use of approximately 264 square feet of office space (Room 129) in the Technology Innovation Center on the university's Oakdale Campus, at a rental rate of \$1,584 per year (\$6.00 per square foot per year), beginning January 1, 1986, and ending December 31, 1986. Mr. VanGilst seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:
 AYE: Anderson, Greig, Harris, McDonald, Murphy, Tyler, VanEkeren, VanGilst.
 NAY: None.
 ABSENT: Duchen.

TUITION AND FEES SCHEDULES. The Board Office recommended approval of the semester hour tuition and fee schedule and miscellaneous tuition and service fees, effective with the 1986 summer session.

The 1986-87 tuition rates approved for the University of Iowa are noted below:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Resident Tuition</u>	<u>Non-Resident Tuition</u>
Undergraduate	\$1,390	\$ 4,080
Graduate	1,646	4,256
Law	1,789	5,048
Dentistry	3,156	7,874
Medicine	4,384	10,074
Pharm. D.	1,790	5,048

The university requested approval of its schedule of tuition fees per credit hour, based on the approved academic year tuition rates and effective beginning with the summer session 1986. The credit hour schedule was in accordance with the Regents' "Tuition for Part-time Students" policy as noted in the Regents' Procedural Guide. This policy, in part, calls for a fixed amount for 0-2 credit hours per term. Nonresident rates are to be identical to resident rates for 0-4 credits per term. These policies apply to both undergraduate and graduate students. Full-time tuition for undergraduate students begins at 12 credit hours per term while full cost for graduate students begins at 9 credit hours per term.

The Board Office noted miscellaneous tuition and fees, for the most part, remained at the same levels in 1986-87 as approved for 1985-86. Those with increases in rates included correspondence study (+13.5 percent), extension courses (+14.3 percent), Lakeside Laboratory Session (+6.2 percent), educational workshops (+14.3 percent), hospital certificate programs (+7.5 percent), and independent summer study (+14.3 percent). The only new fee noted was that previously approved to support the Iowa Computer Aided Engineering Network, effective Fall Semester 1986. Increases for these special tuition and miscellaneous fee items, as in prior years, were associated with changes in estimated costs of operation. They were not linked to full-time tuition rates approved by the board each fall. Private music lesson fees, which had been raised for the previous three years, remain the same for 1986-87.

The proposed changes for extension courses and correspondence study are the same as those proposed by Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa as a matter of interinstitutional agreement. Miscellaneous tuition and service fee charges proposed are noted on the following pages.

MOTION:

Mrs. Anderson moved that the board approve the tuition and fees schedules for 1986-87 as presented. Mr. Greig seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
December 18-19, 1985

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
Tuition and Fees Schedule, 1986-87
To be Effective Summer Session 1986

Schedule A

Undergraduate *(Codes - See Below)			****Law and Pharm D (46) (60)			Dentistry (Code 53)		
Hrs. Regis.	Res.	Non- Res.	Hrs. Regis.	Res.	Non- Res.	Hrs. Regis.	Res.	Non- Res.
0 - 2	\$116	\$116	0 - 2	\$150	\$150	0 - 2	\$264	\$264
3	174	174	3	225	225	3	396	396
4	232	232	4	300	300	4	528	528
5	290	850	5	375	1055	5	660	1640
6	348	1020	6	450	1266	6	792	1968
7	406	1190	7	525	1477	7	924	2296
8	464	1360	8	600	1688	8	1056	2624
9	522	1530	9	675	1899	9	1188	2952
10	580	1700	10	750	2110	10	1320	3280
11	638	1870	11	825	2321	11	1452	3608
12 & over	695	2040	12	895	2524	12	1578	3937

Graduate (Code 64)			Medicine (Code 50)		
Hrs. Regis	Res.	Non- Res.	Hrs. Regis.	Res.	Non- Res.
0 - 2	\$184	\$184	0 - 2	\$366	\$366
3	276	276	3	549	549
4	368	368	4	732	732
5	460	1185	5	915	2100
6	552	1422	6	1098	2520
7	644	1659	7	1281	2940
8	736	1896	8	1464	3360
9 or more	823	2128	9	1647	3780
			10	1830	4200
			11	2013	4620
			12	2192	5037

*Undergraduate Colleges are:
Business Administration (Code 42)
Engineering (Code 35)
Liberal Arts (Code 28)
Nursing (Code 70)
Pharmacy (Code 60)
Medical Technology (Code 54)
Physician's Asst. (Code 54)
Nuclear Medicine Tech (Code 54)

**PhD Post Comp Registration (Library privileges only) (Code 64)	\$60
**Master's Final Registration (Library privileges only) (Code 64)	\$60
Correspondence Study	\$ 42 per semester hour
Extension Courses: MBA	\$120 per semester hour
(Code 24) Other	\$ 72 per semester hour
Ind. Study Unit (Summer) (Session Code 2)	\$ 72 per semester hour
Lakeside Lab (each 5 weeks) (Code 30 & 66)	\$274 per 5 weeks
Workshops (Code 26)	\$ 72 per s.h. or week
***Orthoptics (Code 52)	\$215 per year
***Radiation Therapy Technology (Code 52)	\$215 per year
***Radiologic Technology (X-Ray) (Code 52)	\$215 per year
***Ultra Sound Technology (Code 52)	\$215 per year
Music - Private Lesson (Code 10)	
1 course (summer session only)	\$ 45
1 course (1 lesson per week; non-major)	\$ 55
1 course (2 lessons per week)	\$ 80
2 courses (2 lessons each)	\$150

**Graduate students enrolling in one of these categories and students in Coop Education may elect to receive full student privileges for an additional charge.

***A few non-degree students in Nuclear Med Tech may be registered for no credit at the \$215 per year rate.

****Tuition for Law students in special ten week summer session is two-thirds of semester rate. (Resident \$596, Nonresident \$1680)

University of Iowa - Miscellaneous Tuition Charges
Changes Proposed in Tuition Charge for Special (Misc.) Programs for 1986-87

Program	Fees from 1985-86	To 1986-87	Date of last change
Hospital Certificate Technology Programs (non-credit)	\$200 per year	\$215 per year	June 1, 1985
Correspondence Study	\$37 per s.h.	\$42 per s.h.	June 1, 1985
Extension Courses: MBA	\$110 per s.h.	\$120 per s.h.	June 1, 1984
Other	\$63 " "	\$72 per s.h.	June 1, 1985
Workshops	\$63 " " (or week)	\$72 " " (or week)	June 1, 1985
Independent Study Unit (Summer)	\$63 " "	\$72 " "	June 1, 1985
Lakeside Lab (each 5 weeks)	\$258 per 5 wks.	\$274 per 5 wks.	June 1, 1985
PhD Post Comp Registration	\$60	no change	June 1, 1981
Masters Final Registration	\$60	no change	June 1, 1981
Private Music Lessons			
<u>Summer Session</u>			
1 course (1 hour per week)	\$45	no change	July 1, 1985
<u>Academic Year</u>			
1 course (½ hour per week) (non-majors only)	\$55	no change	July 1, 1985
1 course (1 hour per week)	\$80	no change	July 1, 1985
2 courses (2 hours per week)	\$150	no change	July 1, 1985

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
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UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
Miscellaneous Fees (Non-tuition items)

	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>
Application for Admission	\$10.00	no change
Catalogs	3.00	" "
Change of Registration (Drop/Add)	4.00 each course	" "
Departmental Exam. for Credit	20.00 per exam	" "
Diploma Replacement	10.00	" "
Doctoral Dissertation Fee	45.00	" "
Duplication of file materials (photocopy)	.25 per page	" "
Engineering Computer Network Fee		\$100.00/semester
ID Card Replacement	6.00	" "
Late Registration	10.00	" "
Late Payment of Tuition (see Reinstatement Fee)		
Orientation Services		
Administration Fee Freshmen - Summer Orientation	5.00	" "
Administration Fee - Foreign Student Orientation	5.00	" "
Placement Services		
Educational Placement		
Registration Fee (current or Alumni)	10.00 (provides 10 sets of credentials)	
Additional 10 sets of credentials	10.00	" "
One set of credentials for Inactive Applicant	3.00	" "
Vacancy Lists per 4 month term per category	5.00	" "
University Placement		
Reference File - Student	8.00	no change
Reference File - Alumni	12.00	" "
Job Bulletin - Student	8.00	" "
Job Bulletin - Alumni	12.00	" "
Campus Interview Sign-up	8.00	" "
Reinstatement Fee (for restriction of registration during session)	10.00	no change
Refund Schedule (for cancelled registration not reinstated)		
First Week of Classes	90% credit	
Second Week of Classes	75% credit	
Third Week of Classes	50% credit	
Fourth Week of Classes	25% credit	
After 4th Week of Classes	no credit	
Refund Schedule for Reduced Load (below 12 s.h.)		
Full credit to reduced rate during first 3 weeks of classes		
No credit for reduced rate after first 3 weeks of classes		
Returned Check Charge	5.00	no change
Student Activity Privileges		
For registrations which exclude activity privileges:		
Semester	not yet determined	
Summer	not yet determined	
Transcripts - single copy	3.00	no change
Additional copies same order	1.00 each	" "
Surcharge for rush copies (while you wait)	1.00	" "

Fee Schedule

Effective Summer 1986, Fall 1986, Spring 1987

Fee Semester Hours	0-2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 or more
Undergraduate Colleges											
Resident	116	174	232	290	348	406	464	522	580	638	695
Nonresident	116	174	232	850	1020	1190	1360	1530	1700	1870	2040
Graduate College											
Resident	184	276	368	460	552	644	736	823			
Nonresident	184	276	368	1185	1422	1659	1896	2128			
Dentistry											
Resident	264	396	528	660	792	924	1056	1188	1320	1452	1578
Nonresident	264	396	528	1640	1968	2296	2624	2952	3280	3608	3937
Law and Pharm D											
Resident	150	225	300	375	450	525	600	675	750	825	895
Nonresident	150	225	300	1055	1266	1477	1688	1899	2110	2321	2524
Medicine											
Resident	366	549	732	915	1098	1281	1464	1647	1830	2013	2192
Nonresident	366	549	732	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200	4620	5037

OPTIONAL STUDENT FEE CEILING INCREASE. The Board Office recommended raising the maximum optional student fees from \$10 per tuition term to \$15 per tuition term, effective January 1986.

The Board Office explained the board approved an optional student fee, amount not to exceed \$10 per student per tuition term, in October 1972. No single organization was authorized to receive more than \$2. Optional student fees are solicited and collected outside the standard tuition and fee collections process. The Collegiate Association Council and the Student Senate solicit support from each student for CAMBUS, Student Legal Services, Lecture Committee, Bijou, KRUI radio station, Student Video Producers, U.I. Daycare Commission, RiverFest Commission, Protective Association for Tenants, and Rape Victim Advocacy Program.

In order to be eligible for optional student fee support, an organization must be formally recognized by the university, educational in nature or have an educational purpose, politically nonpartisan, nonprofit, and controlled by the student membership.

By raising the amount per tuition session from \$10 to \$15, additional student groups may be supported; however, the amount received by any one organization cannot exceed \$2 per tuition session.

MOTION: Dr. Harris moved that the board approve the increase in the optional student fee ceiling. Mr. VanGilst seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

APPOINTMENT. The board was requested to approve the following reappointment:

Professor Kwan Rim as Chair of the Department of Biomedical Engineering in the College of Engineering, at the currently budgeted salary for a term ending June 30, 1990.

MOTION: Mr. Greig moved that the board approve the reappointment as outlined above. Dr. Harris seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

President McDonald then asked the board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to the State University of Iowa.

President Freedman stated that Jeffrey McKinney, a senior in the College of Engineering had recently been selected as one of 32 American Rhodes Scholars. He was second student in the last three years selected from the University of Iowa.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

The following business pertaining to Iowa State University was transacted on December 18 and 19, 1985:

SALE OF \$32,500,000 UTILITY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES I.S.U. The Board Office made the following recommendations:

- Hold a public hearing on issuance of \$32,500,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds (Iowa State University), Series I.S.U. 1985, at 2:30 p.m., Wednesday, December 18, 1985.
- Adopt a "Resolution authorizing the issuance and sale of \$32,500,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds, (Iowa State University), Series I.S.U., execution and delivery of documents in connection therewith, and related matters."
- Request that university provide to the Board Office a quarterly summary of all actions taken by the issuer's representative during the prior three months, until such time as complete conversion to a fixed rate occurs or redemption of all bonds occur.
- Request that the university consult with the Board Office prior to giving notice on any interest rate adjustment period mode changes.

President McDonald called the meeting to order at 2:30 p.m., central standard time, on December 18, 1985. The roll being called there were present John McDonald, President, in the chair, and the following named board members: Anderson, Greig, Harris, Murphy, Tyler, VanEkeren, VanGilst. Regent Duchon was excused.

President McDonald stated that the purpose of the meeting was to institute proceedings and take action on the issuance of Utility System Revenue Bonds for Iowa State University.

President McDonald stated that the notice of meeting for issuance of said bonds had been published in both the Des Moines Register and the Ames Daily Tribune on December 6, 1985.

President McDonald asked the executive secretary whether anyone had filed a petition, protest, appeal, or objection of any kind on this bond issue prior to the meeting. There being no objections, the president declared the public hearing closed.

MOTION: Member Anderson moved that the board adopt a "Resolution authorizing the issuance of and sale of \$32,500,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds (Iowa State University), Series ISU 1985, execution and delivery of documents in connection therewith, and related matters," Member VanGilst seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called the following voted:
AYE: Anderson, Greig, Harris, McDonald, Murphy, Tyler, VanEkeren, VanGilst.
NAY: None.
ABSENT: Duchon.
Whereupon the president declared the motion duly carried and said resolution adopted.

ACTION: President McDonald stated the remaining recommended actions were adopted by general consent of the board.

The following business was conducted on December 19, 1985.

WOI-TV. The Board Office recommended that the board receive the report on WOI-TV.

President McDonald recognized President Parks.

President Parks stated that we had a custom of giving labels to times and activities in history, and this current period was the "age of information." He went on to say that everyone would agree that Iowa State was a leading land grant university and should participate in the advancement of the age of information. With WOI-TV, the university is superbly equipped in the areas of broadcast journalism, telecommunications, and computer and electrical engineering. Most schools have some of these but not all. In addition, Iowa State has three central facilities which are not connected with any one department which puts the university in a very favorable position. First, the conversion to the new telephonic communication system which opens up potential for technological development; and the financing of this system did not require any additional state appropriation. Secondly, he went on to say that the university was in the process of raising funds to complete the new computer center without appropriations; and he indicated they may be breaking ground for this facility in the spring. The third resource is WOI-TV. Commercial television working with WOI AM/FM is truly unique and irreplaceable. He asked the board to look at these three central facilities and what they mean and can mean in the future of the university. They are centers of excellence. He added that WOI-TV had never been supported by state appropriations.

President Parks went on to say that the television station was central to the three missions of the university--resident instruction, research and

extension. He stated that the 150 students who were getting experience at the station have been talked about most, but he indicated the most important function of WOI in the future would be extension. He stated that ISU through the uplink facility would be able to reach everybody in the state and have an opportunity to do much more in the future. For example, the university has been discussing with the Department of Public Instruction about teaching language courses in schools that can't otherwise afford them through the uplink facility. WOI does not belong to any one department or any one college. It is available to the whole university in carrying out its mission.

President Parks stated that he believed if the university were to dispose of this property, it would be very harmful.

Regent Murphy stated that philosophically the selling of WOI had been of concern to her. She stated that over the years centers of excellence had been emphasized at the universities. She felt that, if there was a need to downsize, the choice of where should be left to the universities.

Regent Anderson stated she agreed with Regent Murphy. The issue has become more than just WOI, it has become a matter of integrity and how the board assumed its responsibility for the governance of the universities. The board makes decisions on educational questions and its responsibility to the public. She indicated the board must arrive at a process which is totally objective and goes forth without any preconceived ideas.

MOTION:

Mr. Greig moved that Iowa State University undertake a study to determine the potential benefits as well as possible harmful effects that would result if WOI-TV were sold. The study shall include a plan to be followed in the event of a decision to sell. This would include appraisal of market value, all steps required for a sale, and the use of the proceeds to establish new and strengthen existing priority programs within the university. It was further requested that the study and plan be completed by summer 1986 and that a report be made to the board at the February meeting regarding the format and schedule for the study. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion.

Dr. Harris stated that everyone was aware a new president will be at Iowa State in the fall of 1986 and asked to amend the motion to include consultation with Dr. Eaton.

Dr. Harris went on to say that he supported the need to have a study but it seemed to him if the university had a valuable asset such as WOI-TV, it should not be sold.

President Parks, speaking to the timing issue only, stated that this was a difficult year for the university and for him as president. He stated he didn't want to make a decision prematurely just so his predecessor would not have to make it nor did he want to postpone a difficult decision. He suggested that the date for receipt of the plan be moved back until September.

Regent Greig stated that the study needs to be completed in a reasonable length of time.

VOTE ON MOTION: Approved unanimously.

APPOINTMENT. The Board Office recommended approval of the appointment of Dr. Earl G. Hammond to serve as Head of the Department of Food Technology, effective December 1, 1985, at the salary as budgeted.

MOTION: Mr. Greig moved that the board approve the appointment as outlined above. Mr. VanGilst seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

ANNUAL TENURE REPORT. The annual tenure report is summarized in the General portion of these minutes.

REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM. The report of the international program is summarized in the General portion of these minutes.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. The Board Office recommended approval of the register for the period of November 22 through December 19, 1985.

Highlights of the register are as follows:

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS

Gilman Hall Renovations--Phase 2

Sources of Funds:	69th G.A. Academic Revenue Bonds	\$ 67,000	
	Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments	<u>283,000</u>	
	TOTAL		<u>\$350,000</u>

The second phase remodeling of Gilman Hall will renovate the center portion as well as the southeast and southwest wings. The university presented an amended project budget on this project. In amending the budget, the

allocation of funds within the budget change, but the source of funds and the total budget do not change.

Mackay Hall--Fire Damage Repair and Equipment Replacement

Source of Funds: 29C.20 Funds (Emergency Funds allocated by Executive Council) \$269,800

This project involves the design and reconstruction of rooms 223 and 223C recently damaged by fire and also the purchase of necessary replacement laboratory equipment and casework. The university requested to undertake construction of the project with physical plant forces.

Library Remodeling

Source of Funds: 69th G.A. Academic Revenue Bonds \$1,000,000
Income from Treas. Temp. Investments 2,000,000
Achievement Foundation Contributions 683,000
TOTAL \$3,683,000

The university submitted a revised budget for this project. The revised budget covered the additional cost of design services and a construction contract change order. The new net amount of the contract is \$2,726,109.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Gilman Hall Renovations--Phase 2--Physical Chemistry Laboratory--Casework and Equipment

Award to: Hamilton Industries, Inc., Two Rivers, Wisconsin
Base Bid of: (2 bids received) \$68,918

This project involves the purchase and installation of the laboratory casework and equipment in the physical chemistry laboratories of Gilman Hall.

MOTION: Dr. Harris moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions as presented. Miss VanEkeren seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

TUITION RATES AND MISCELLANEOUS FEES. The Board Office recommended approval of the semester hour tuition schedule and miscellaneous service and activity fees effective with the 1986 summer session.

Annual tuition rates approved for 1986-87 by the board for Iowa State University are as follows

<u>Program</u>	<u>Resident Tuition</u>	<u>Nonresident Tuition</u>
Undergraduate	\$1,390	\$4,080
Graduate	1,646	4,256
Veterinary Medicine	3,156	7,566

The university reported several changes in miscellaneous fees. The thesis fees for both the masters and doctoral programs will be approximately 14.3 percent to \$40 and \$80 respectively. Extension course costs per hour will increase 14.3 percent. Extension course costs are established at a uniform rate among the three Regent universities by mutual agreement. The returned check charge is increased from \$7 to \$10 which compares to a \$5 fee at the other Regent institutions.

The methodology for establishing the fee schedule is consistent with that used in prior years as well as that used by the other universities. Further, the schedule is consistent with the annual tuition rates approved by the board in October 1985. It also meets the Regents Procedural Guide requirements for establishing part-time student tuition rates. The tuition and fees are outlined on the following pages.

MOTION:

Mr. VanGilst moved that the board approve the tuition rates and miscellaneous fees effective with the 1986 summer session. Mr. Duchon seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

Iowa State University
Miscellaneous Student Fees

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
December 18-19, 1985

	<u>1986-87</u>	
Application Fee	\$ 10.00	
Transcript Fee		
First Copy	3.00	
Additional Copies	1.00	
Unofficial Copy	2.00	
Student Identification Card Replacement	6.00	
Late Registration	10.00	
Late Fee Payment	10.00	
Each Additional Day	2.00	
Maximum	30.00	
Noncompletion of Registration	10% of assessed fees if not canceled before the sixth day of classes.	
Catalog (first copy to students free)	2.00	
Change in Registration or Drops/Add		
First 5 days of Classes	0	
Each Change Slip	5.00	
Diploma Replacement	10.00	
Thesis Fee		
Masters	40.00	(35.00)
Doctorate	80.00	(70.00)
Departmental Credit by Exam	20.00	
Extension Course per Credit Hour		
Undergraduate	72.00	(63.00)
Graduate	92.00	(86.00)
Semester Health Fee (Voluntary)		
Single	20.00	
Family	56.00	
Orientation/Matriculation	12.00	
(all new undergraduate at time of initial registration)		
Photocopying/Per Page	.10	
Reinstatement	20.00	
Regents Abroad Programs	Special Program Fees	
Senior Fee	2.00	
Sponsored International Student Fee	3% of Assessed Fees	
Student Activity Privileges		
On Campus	0	
Off Campus	*28.00	
Refund Schedule		
1st Week	100%	
2nd Week	75%	
3rd Week	50%	
4th Week	25%	
5th Week	0	
(after 1st week a minimum of \$106.00 (100.00) is retained to cover fixed fee allocations; then refund is calculated)		
Return Check Charge	10.00	(7.00)
Placement Services	0 - 25.00	
(fee assessed by college based on optional nature of service costs and number of resumes, credentials, etc.)		

*May be amended later.

() Figures reflect 1985-86 fees. All other fees remain unchanged.

Iowa State University of Science and Technology

Amounts in parentheses are for 1985-1986.

FEE SCHEDULE FOR 1986-87

Per Semester Fees

Credit Hours	Undergraduate				Veterinary Medicine				Hours	Graduate			
	Resident		Non-Resident		Resident		Non-Resident			Resident		Non-Resident	
1	(110)*	116*	(110)*	116*	(248)*	264*	(248)*	264*	1	(172)*	184*	(172)*	184*
2	(110)*	116*	(110)*	116*	(248)*	264*	(248)*	264*	2	(172)*	184*	(172)*	184*
3	(165)	174	(165)	174	(372)	396	(372)	396	3	(258)	276	(258)	276
4	(220)	232	(220)	232	(496)	528	(496)	528	4	(344)	368	(344)	368
5	(275)	290	(800)	850	(620)	660	(1480)	1580	5	(430)	460	(1110)	1185
6	(330)	348	(960)	1020	(744)	792	(1776)	1896	6	(516)	552	(1332)	1422
7	(385)	406	(1120)	1190	(868)	924	(2072)	2212	7	(602)	644	(1554)	1659
8	(440)	464	(1280)	1360	(992)	1056	(2368)	2528	8	(688)	736	(1776)	1896
9	(495)	522	(1440)	1530	(1116)	1188	(2664)	2844	9-15	(773)	823	(1998)	2128
10	(550)	580	(1600)	1700	(1240)	1320	(2960)	3160					
11	(605)	638	(1760)	1870	(1364)	1452	(3256)	3476					
12 or more	(652)	695	(1915)	2040	(1481)	1578	(3552)	3783					

Above fees to be effective Summer 1986.

O Credit Courses - Assessed on contact hours with a maximum assessment of 3 credit hours.

R Credit Courses - Assessed at 1 credit hour or minimum fee if that is all that is being given.

*Minimum fee for on campus registration.

Resident rate charged for 4 credits or less for Fall, Spring, and Summer Semesters.

Continuous Registration for graduate students - \$60 (\$60).

Workshops for both undergraduate and graduate students - \$72 (\$63) per credit hour for 1, 2, or 3 credit workshops.

Private Music Instruction - University Students; Non-University Students

15 lessons per semester:	70	(60)	130	(110)
30 lessons per semester:	100	(90)	200	(180)

LEASES. The Board Office recommended approved of a lease with ROBERT W. SACKETT for the use of approximately 1,751 square feet of office space in the building located at 1823 Highway Boulevard, Spencer, Iowa and with DAYTON ROAD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY for the university's use of approximately 1,980 square feet of office space in the building at 137 Lynn Avenue, Ames.

ROBERT W. SACKETT: The university indicated that the space had been used for the Spencer Area Extension Office since 1970. A five-year lease for the space expired on June 30, 1985. The board and the owner have, on two previous occasions, extended the lease for three-month periods. The last extension, approved in September of this year, will expire on December 31. The university sought to have the landlord provide more space for the office. It was believed that three months was sufficient time for negotiations for a new lease with increased space. However, such negotiations still are in process; and the landlord has agreed to extend the lease for three months on the same terms and conditions as were applicable during the last lease.

DAYTON ROAD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY: The university's College of Business Administration administers the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) which is jointly sponsored by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) and the State of Iowa. SBDC was established to provide management counseling and expertise to small businesses in order to help them improve their productivity and to help their chances of survival. The statewide administrative unit of SBDC and a delivery unit have been housed on the university campus. SBA regulations now require that these activities be moved from the campus to a street front location to better serve the clientele.

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 44 the university found no vacant school-houses available in Ames. Other commercial and publicly owned space that was available either did not meet the programmatic needs of the university or was not accessible to the handicapped. The rental payment includes utilities. The landlord requires the university to pay a pro rata share (21.5 percent) of any increases in taxes, utilities, and insurance that the landlord experiences during the term of the lease. The lease also requires a 2 percent increase in the rental rate effective October 1, 1987, to cover increases in maintenance costs and upkeep. During the first five months of the lease, only 1,036 square feet will be available to the university; and the lease payment will be reduced appropriately.

MOTION:

Mr. Greig moved that the board approve the leases as follows: With ROBERT W. SACKETT for the use of approximately 1,751 square feet of office space in the building located at 1823 Highway Boulevard, Spencer, Iowa, at a rental rate of \$5.04 per square foot, for three months, beginning January 1, 1986, and ending March 31, 1986, at a rent for the term of \$2,205.90; and with

DAYTON ROAD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY for the university's use of approximately 1,980 square feet of office space in the building at 137 Lynn Avenue, Ames, at a rental rate of \$18,810 per year (\$9.50 per square foot per year), beginning January 1, 1986, and ending October 1, 1987, and with the board paying a pro rata share of tax increases and increases in utilities and insurance during the term of the lease. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted: AYE: Anderson, Duchen, Greig, Harris, McDonald, Murphy, Tyler, VanEkeren, VanGilst.
NAY: None.
ABSENT: None.

CITY OF AMES - FIRM POWER AND ENERGY PURCHASE AGREEMENT. The Board Office recommended that:

1. Receive the report on electrical interchange negotiations among Iowa State University, Ames Municipal and Iowa Electric Light and Power Company.
2. Authorize Iowa State University to execute the Firm Power and Energy Agreement with the City of Ames.
3. Request Iowa State University to continue keeping the Board Office apprised of its electrical interchange negotiations and to bring to the board any agreements when negotiations are completed.

For over a year, Iowa State University has been examining alternatives for supplying electrical power to the campus. The university has sought additional electrical supply and reliability. These issues were discussed previously with the board in conjunction with the bonded power plant improvement project now underway. Consideration has been given to either installing additional generating capacity on the campus or negotiating electrical interchange arrangements with municipal and investor-owned utilities.

The reason for concern about electrical supply is the two percent annual electrical load growth projected by the university's consultant, Burns and McDonnell, and the age of existing generating units. Peak load is projected by Burns and McDonnell to increase by 50 percent over the next 12 years. The consultants projections have considered the reliance on computers and other electronic equipment as a part of the university's increasingly sophisticated instructional and research programs. Completion of the Agronomy Building Addition, Mechanical Engineering Building, Computation Center and Soil Tilth Lab are anticipated to increase electrical load as well.

The university presently has a peak electrical demand of 23 megawatts and consumes 123.5 million kilowatt hours annually. Approximately 13 percent of the university's electrical supply is now purchased from outside sources.

The university has presented its plans for meeting increased electrical demand. Those plans include a Firm Power and Energy Agreement with the City of Ames and an electrical interchange agreement with the City of Ames and Iowa Electric Light and Power Company. The latter agreement was presented for the board's information. Negotiations have not yet been completed. If negotiations of an electrical interchange agreement are successful, long-term access to reliable and economical electrical energy is expected. The university identified costs of approximately \$2 million total. The university also identified an approximate \$7 million cost for building 13 megawatts of additional electrical generating capacity on campus.

As a short-range plan for reliable, economical power, the university proposed execution of the Firm Power and Energy Agreement. The Firm Power Agreement would have energy priced by formula between July 1, 1986 and July 1, 1990, with provisions for mutually agreed extensions. The firm power obligation of the City of Ames would be five megawatts through July 1, 1988, and seven megawatts through July 1, 1990. This electrical energy would have two price components.

1. \$4.04 per kilowatt per month demand charge
2. \$0.0272 per kilowatt-hour energy charge with adjustments based upon changes in the cost of fuel for the city of Ames.

The energy charge is the variable cost component and the demand charge is the fixed cost component. The \$4.04 per kilowatt per month demand charge is paid regardless of the electricity purchased from the City of Ames. It is the cost for assurance of firm electrical power upon demand. During the first two years of this agreement, the demand charge would be \$242,000 per year.

While the university proceeds with installation of two fluidized bed boilers, it also is examining ways to meet electrical demand as economically as possible. The preferred approach is the execution of a firm electrical power purchase agreement with the city of Ames to satisfy immediate needs while examining longer term solutions.

MOTION:

Mrs. Murphy moved that the board approve the Firm Power and Energy Purchase Agreement with the City of Ames. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

President McDonald then asked the board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to Iowa State University.

Vice President Christensen requested approval of the following appointment:

Dr. Charles O. Thoen as Acting Chair of the Department of Veterinary Microbiology and Preventive Medicine from January 1, 1986, through June 30, 1986, at a salary of \$58,615.

MOTION:

Mrs. Anderson moved that the board approve the appointment as presented. Mr. Greig seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

The following business pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa was transacted on Thursday, December 19, 1985.

APPOINTMENT. The Board Office recommended the board approve the appointment of Dr. David A. Walker as Professor and Acting Head, Department of History, for the spring semester, 1986, at a salary of \$16,860 for the semester.

MOTION:

Miss VanEkeren moved the board approve the appointment as outlined above. Dr. Harris seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS AND AGREEMENTS. A summary of the University of Northern Iowa's international program appears in the General portion of these minutes.

OPERATION OF TENURE POLICIES. A summary of the university's tenure report appears in the General portion of these minutes.

ENROLLMENT CEILING. The Board Office recommended the request to establish an institutional enrollment ceiling be referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation and for docketing in January 1986.

The university indicated that it was experiencing a record fall enrollment, highlighted by a 12 percent increase in freshmen enrollment. President Curris stated that, after a great deal of consideration and discussion on the campus, they felt an enrollment ceiling was probably the best course of action. The university asked for conceptual approval of an enrollment and if approved the university would develop a plan of action to bring to the board at a later meeting.

President Curris stated that given the financial circumstances of the state, the reversions, and the limited availability of funds, they could not accommodate the increase in the number of students without seriously affecting the quality of the education.

Regent Harris stated philosophically he was strongly opposed to capping the enrollment at UNI, but he was not opposed to the action recommended by the Board Office.

MOTION:

Mr. Tyler moved that the board approve the action as recommended. Mr. Duchon seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

STUDENT COMPUTING FEE. The Board Office recommended approval of the university's request to establish a \$20 per semester student computing fee, effective in the fall of 1986.

In October, the University of Northern Iowa proposed the establishment of a \$20 per semester student computing fee, effective in the fall of 1986. The university indicated that the fee would be applicable to all students rather than to students in a given college and that this approach was based on the belief that, with expansion of computer utilization in virtually every field, expansion of computer laboratories would benefit the entire student body. The board had previously approved computer laboratory fees for both the University of Iowa and Iowa State University.

The university reported the first year revenues from the student computing fee (estimated to be approximately \$400,000) would be devoted almost entirely to the purchase of new equipment and the support necessary to implement recommendations of its Committee on Computer and Information Technology.

MOTION:

Mr. VanGilst moved that the board approve the establishment of a \$20 per semester student computing fee, effective in the fall of 1986 at the University of Northern Iowa. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

TUITION RATES AND MISCELLANEOUS FEES, 1986-87. The Board Office recommended approval of the semester hour tuition rates for 1986-87 effective summer session 1986 and miscellaneous fees effective June 1, 1986.

The board approved annual tuition rates for 1986-87 at the University of Northern Iowa at the October board meeting as follows:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Resident Tuition</u>	<u>Nonresident Tuition</u>
Undergraduate	\$1,324	\$3,194
Graduate	\$1,476	\$3,524

The university proposed to establish the schedule of tuition costs per semester as noted on the following page. The methodology used for establishing the cost per hour is consistent with that used by the university in prior years and is the same as that used by the other universities.

The fees for correspondence study increased by 13.5 percent, and the fees for extension courses increased 14.3 percent. Both of these changes are

consistent with changes at the other universities, and the fees have been established by mutual consent. Departmental examinations for credit as well as writing competency examinations for unregistered students increased 7.7 percent. All other miscellaneous fees would remain at the 1985-86 level. The university's list of miscellaneous fees appears on the following pages.

TUITION RATES AND MISCELLANEOUS FEES FOR 1986-87

ACTION REQUESTED: I. Approval of the University of Northern Iowa Tuition Rates for 1986-87, effective Summer 1986.

II. Approval of Miscellaneous Fees, effective June 1, 1986.

I. Tuition Rates:

The following 1986-87 university tuition schedule has been developed to reflect rate increases approved by the Board of Regents at the October, 1985 meeting.

Undergraduate

<u>Credit Hour</u>	<u>Iowa Resident</u>	<u>Iowa Non-Resident</u>
1	112	112
2	112	112
3	168	168
4	224	224
5	280	670
6	336	804
7	392	938
8	448	1072
9	504	1206
10	560	1340
11	616	1474
12 or more	662	1597

Graduate

<u>Credit Hours</u>	<u>Iowa Resident</u>	<u>Iowa Non-Resident</u>
1	164	164
2	164	164
3	246	246
4	328	328
5	410	980
6	492	1176
7	574	1372
8	656	1568
9 or more	738	1762

II. Miscellaneous Fees - 1986-87

	<u>Current</u> <u>1985-86</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>1986-87</u>
Application for Admission	\$10.00	\$10.00
Change of Registration per form (drop/add)	5.00	5.00
Deferred Tuition Payment per semester (installment)	5.00	5.00
Correspondence Study per credit hour	37.00	42.00
Departmental Exam for Credit per exam	52.00	56.00
Diploma Replacement	5.00	5.00
Duplication of File Material per page	.10	.10
Extension Course per credit hour	63.00	72.00
ID Card Replacement	6.00	6.00
Late Registration	10.00	10.00
Writing Competency Exam for Students Not Registered	52.00	56.00
 Orientation Services		
-Administrative Fee-Freshmen	16.00	16.00
-Administrative Fee-Transfers	5.00	5.00
-Administrative Fee-Parents - individual	4.00	--
- couple	6.00	--
-individual or couple	--	6.00
 Placement Services (all majors)		
-Registration Fee	10.00	10.00
(provides 15 sets of credentials)		
-Alumni Registration Fee	10.00	20.00
-Additional 15 sets of credentials	10.00	10.00
-One set of credentials for inactive applicant	1.00	2.00
-Vacancy List - included in registration fee	--	
 Reinstatement Fee		
-Cancelled registration		
during semester	10.00	10.00
after semester ends	50.00	50.00
 Refund Schedule (total withdrawal)		
-First Week of Classes	90% credit	90% credit
-Second Week of Classes	75% credit	75% credit
-Third Week of Classes	50% credit	50% credit
-Fourth Week of Classes	25% credit	25% credit
-After Fourth Week	0% credit	0% credit
 Refund Schedule for		
-Reduced Load (below 12 semester hours)		
Fall Credit to Reduced Rate during First		
Three Weeks of Classes		
No Credit for Reduced Rate after First		
Three Weeks of Classes		
 Returned Check Charge	 5.00	 5.00

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA
December 18-19, 1985

	<u>Current</u> <u>1985-86</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>1986-87</u>
Transcripts - Single Copy	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00
-Additional Copies Same Order	1.00	1.00
Applied Music (in addition to tuition)		
- Private lessons (1/2 hr. per week)	50.00	50.00
- Private lessons (1 hr. per week)	85.00	85.00
- Group (4 or more) per credit hour	30.00	30.00
Minimum Fee for Remedial Courses carrying zero credit hours	104.00	112.00
Lakeside Lab - per 5 weeks	258.00	275.00
Price Laboratory School Summer Session	104.00	112.00

MOTION:

Miss VanEkeren moved that the board approve the tuition rates and miscellaneous fees as presented. Mr. VanGilst seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

President McDonald then asked the board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa. There were none.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

All business of the Iowa School for the Deaf was approved from the consent docket.

President McDonald then asked the board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to the Iowa School for the Deaf. There were none.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

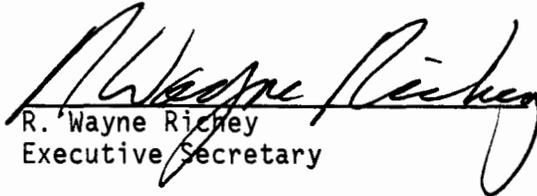
The following business pertaining to the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School was transacted on Thursday, December 19, 1985.

ANNUAL REPORT - 1984-85. The Board Office recommended the board receive the annual report.

The report contained the status of the institution's achievement of its goals for quality of services, communication and information, and programs to meet the needs of the students. It also described the various services provided at the school, the donors of gifts and time to the school, a budgetary balance sheet, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The report met the requirements of the Regents Procedural Guide for an annual report except that it did not identify the problems anticipated in the current year.

President McDonald then asked the board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. There were none.

ADJOURNMENT. The meeting of the State Board of Regents adjourned at 11:40 a.m. on Thursday, December 19, 1985.


R. Wayne Richey
Executive Secretary