

The Board of Regents, State of Iowa, met electronically on Wednesday, February 20, 2002. The following were in attendance:

	<u>February 20</u>
<u>Members of the Board of Regents, State of Iowa</u>	
Dr. Newlin, President	All sessions
Ms. Ahrens	Excused
Dr. Arbisser	Arrived at 10:15 a.m.
Dr. Becker	All sessions
Mr. Fisher	All sessions
Dr. Kelly	All sessions
Mr. Neil	All sessions
Ms. Nieland	All sessions
Dr. Turner	Arrived at 11:13 a.m.
<u>Office of the Board of Regents, State of Iowa</u>	
Executive Director Nichols	All sessions
Deputy Executive Director Barak	All sessions
Director Elliott	All sessions
Director Wright	Excused at 10:45 a.m.
Associate Director Hendrickson	All sessions
Associate Director Racki	All sessions
Assistant Director Stratton	All sessions
Minutes Secretary Briggie	All sessions
<u>State University of Iowa</u>	
President Coleman	All sessions
Provost Whitmore	All sessions
Vice President Skorton	All sessions
Vice President True	All sessions
Special Assistant to Vice President Finnegan	All sessions
Director Parrott	All sessions
<u>Iowa State University</u>	
President Geoffroy	All sessions
Provost Richmond	All sessions
Vice President Madden	All sessions
Executive Assistant to the President Dobbs	All sessions
Assistant to the President Chidister	All sessions
Director McCarroll	All sessions
Director Steinke	All sessions
<u>University of Northern Iowa</u>	
President Koob	All sessions
Vice President Romano	All sessions
Controller Shontz	All sessions
Executive Assistant to Vice President Jensen	All sessions
Director Mikkelsen	All sessions
<u>Iowa School for the Deaf</u>	
Superintendent Johnson	All sessions
Director Heuer	All sessions
<u>Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School</u>	
Superintendent Thurman	All sessions

THE CORRESPONDING DOCKET MEMORANDUM FOR
EACH AGENDA ITEM IS AVAILABLE ON THE
BOARD OF REGENTS WEBSITE AT:

www.state.ia.us/educate/regents

COPIES OF THESE MEMORANDA CAN ALSO BE
OBTAINED FROM THE BOARD OFFICE
BY CALLING 515/281-3934.

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The Board of Regents, State of Iowa, held an electronic Board meeting on Wednesday, February 20, 2002, commencing at 10:04 a.m., in accordance with §21.8 of the Iowa Code. The meeting was held via conference call because it was not practical to have the Regents assemble in one location for this brief meeting. Public access was provided at the following locations:

Board of Regents Office, 11260 Aurora Avenue, Urbandale
University of Iowa, 111 Jessup Hall Conference Room, Iowa City
Iowa State University, 1750 Beardshear Hall Conference Room, Ames
University of Northern Iowa, Room 18 of Seerley Hall, Cedar Falls
Iowa School for the Deaf, Superintendent's Office, Council Bluffs
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, Superintendent's Area, Vinton

President Newlin noted that Regents Ahrens and Turner would be delayed in joining the meeting.

RESOLUTION FOR THE SALE AND AWARD OF \$15,000,000 UTILITY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, SERIES SUI 2002.

Vice President True stated that, last month, the Board authorized University of Iowa officials to proceed to sell \$15 million in Utility System Revenue Bonds. He noted that the University's utility system is a self supporting operation. The funds will be used to replace, repair and expand the system. Several major projects to be funded through the proceeds of the bond sale include 1) rebuilding of boiler #10, 2) central chilled water distribution for the arts campus, and 3) replacement of steam and condensate lines on the health science campus.

Mr. Fick, Springsted, Inc., said two bids were received that morning on behalf of the University of Iowa. A group led by UBS Paine Webber presented the winning bid with a true interest rate of 4.72 percent. A group led by William Huff and Associates presented a bid with a true interest rate of 4.76 percent. Included in the UBS Paine Webber group were 9 co-managers and 6 members.

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Mr. Haynie, Ahlers law firm, stated that the term bond option was exercised by the bidder. Maturities scheduled for 2016, 2017 and 2018 will be rolled into the 2019 maturity, with \$3,650,000 coming due on November 1, 2019. Those bonds will bear interest at 4.8 percent. The annual amounts will be called out for mandatory redemption; therefore, the bond retirement will be the same as in the official statement. He said the maturities for 2020, 2021 and 2022 will be aggregated on November 1, 2022, at 5 percent interest rate. The same mandatory redemption procedure will be followed.

MOTION:

Regent Fisher moved to Adopt A Resolution providing for the sale, award, and issuance of \$15,000,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds (The State University of Iowa) Series S.U.I. 2002, approving and authorizing the agreement of such sale and award and authorizing and approving the execution and delivery of the Tax Exemption Certificate, Continuing Disclosure certificate, and other documents in connection therewith and related matters. Regent Kelly seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Arbisser, Becker, Fisher, Kelly, Neil, Newlin, Nieland.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: Ahrens, Turner.

MOTION CARRIED.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS, UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA.

Director Mikkelsen stated that, in November, the University of Northern Iowa received bids for repairs to the UNI-Dome roof. The bids came in well over the budget. In January, the Board rejected the bids. Following bid rejection, Thornton Thomasetti met with the bidders and prepared revised documents to leave the fabric skylight in place. Thornton Thomasetti and University officials have been working with contractors who bid the original package. Based on the revised documents, University officials would like to proceed to negotiate a contract to complete structural repairs and other corrective actions, to begin in March.

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MOTION: Regent Fisher moved to authorize the University of Northern Iowa to negotiate with bidders on the plans and specifications to repair and reconstruct the UNI-Dome roof replacement project and to authorize the Executive Director to enter into contracts to complete the project. Regent Becker seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

LEGISLATIVE ISSUES.

Executive Director Nichols stated that, during the legislative session, Regent representatives daily monitor legislative activity and hold weekly meetings to discuss legislative activities. Through those conversations, he said three distinct issues have risen to a level of importance and are presented to the Board at this meeting. The first such issue relates to human cloning legislation. He said this legislation impacts ongoing, promising medical research activities, some of which are currently conducted at the University of Iowa. Many medical-related organizations have expressed public concern about restrictions on medical research. Iowa's restrictions, as proposed, would be more stringent than restrictions being embarked upon by President Bush at the federal level. There are economic development and medical concerns about the legislation, as well as governance implications for activities at the universities. The Board of Regents' legislative liaisons are actively monitoring the bill. At this time, there is no commitment from legislative leadership to stop the progress toward debate and potential passage of the legislation. The Board Office supports the University's request that the Board take a position of opposition to the legislation.

President Coleman stated that Executive Director Nichols had described the proposed legislation well. She discussed some of the aspects of the legislation which addresses human reproductive cloning. She said University of Iowa officials do not believe that human beings should be cloned and they believe that doing so is immoral. University officials do not support the prohibition on public or private funding, state or federal, that would prevent Iowans from benefiting from the therapeutic benefits of stem cell research. She said the legislation would put Iowa out of step with the rest of the nation. This research holds great promise for the future for Iowa patients who suffer from diseases such as Parkinson's and diabetes. As the bill is currently written, Iowans would be excluded from the therapeutic benefit of stem cell research. She was quite alarmed by the breadth of the bill.

Vice President Skorton emphasized some of the points made about the proposed legislation. He said the bill goes beyond federal regulations and beyond President

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Bush's stance. Federal regulations do not permit use of federal funds for stem cell research other than a group of cell lines that were previously produced before the current presidency. However, the federal regulations do not make it illegal to perform stem cell research. The proposed bill in the Iowa legislature would make it illegal to perform stem cell research regardless of funding source. He said the economic development impact would be great. He believes that people reading the bill would think it is primarily against human reproductive cloning. He cautioned that if therapeutic cloning is made illegal in this state, it would close down enormous opportunities. The impact of the legislation goes way beyond the University of Iowa; it would impact private investment in this area in the state. University officials believe the language of the bill may also impact medical care at in vitro fertilization clinics.

President Newlin asked about the specifics of the applications of therapeutic cloning currently underway at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. Vice President Skorton said there is no research right now with embryonic stem cells. He explained that the term "stem cell" refers to a cell that can develop into specialized parts of the body and that has the potential to become part of an organ. The promise of this research is that cells could be produced that would repair tissue damaged, for example, by Alzheimer's, a stroke or a heart attack. He said there are three sources of stem cells. One source is embryos, which provides the maximum potential for medical research. A second source is from the umbilical cord of a child at birth. The third source is from adults. It is not clear, yet, what the advantages or disadvantages are of any of these sources of stem cells. It is clear that the vast majority of research is oriented toward embryonic research because it shows the greatest promise. He stated that, although there is no guarantee of what that promise will be, Iowa will be left out of the "game" completely if this bill passes.

Regent Arbisser stated that he had an opportunity to speak to some legislators about the bill. He reported that there is great confusion among legislators about what is excluded in the bill. The legislators did not understand what was to be lost from the current language of the bill. The other point raised by the author of the bill is that there are no federal restrictions or guidelines in this area.

Vice President Skorton said University officials and the legislative liaisons are also confused by the apparent inconsistencies in the bill. Senator Redwine, the author of the bill, communicated with University officials about the bill's language. On the following day, University officials would be meeting with Senator Redwine about the language in the bill. There is disagreement about the fallout from the legislation on areas other than human reproductive cloning. He cautioned that, if Iowa is on the brink of separating itself from the rest of the nation in this area, there should be open public hearings on the

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bill. He was concerned about the rapidity with which the legislation appears to be moving through the legislative process.

MOTION: Regent Arbisser moved that the Regents oppose SF 2118/HF 2119 – Human Cloning Bill as the bill is now written. Regent Kelly seconded the motion.

Regent Arbisser asked, as a new Regent, how the Board of Regents members are to communicate with legislators regarding legislation. Executive Director Nichols said it was for that reason that this legislation was on the Board's agenda for this meeting. He said University of Iowa officials feel very strongly about the Board opposing the bill. As this bill moves into a more public phase of discussion, Regent representatives need to receive direction from the Board before taking a more high profile role on the bill. He said it was more difficult for him to address the question of what individual Regents should do since he was new to the Board Office.

Regent Kelly said he believes that adoption of the bill would be a disaster for the state of Iowa, for Iowa residents, and for the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. He asked what are the most effective ways to pass this message to legislators.

Executive Director Nichols said the first step will be the meeting which Vice President Skorton indicated would take place the following day at which Regent representatives will try to get some answers from Senator Redwine. Once the Board takes a position on the bill, Board Office staff will present Regent Kelly's question to the legislative liaisons. Based on the outcome of tomorrow's meeting with University of Iowa officials and the bill's author, the liaisons will be consulted as to the next steps, in terms of who needs to be contacted and by whom.

Regent Fisher asked if Vice President Skorton would be visiting with the author of the bill and the leadership of both houses. Vice President Skorton said he thought it was important to meet just with the author before pursuing other approaches. Dr. Roger Williamson, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Mary Hendrix, Professor of Anatomy and Cell Biology, will join Vice President Skorton in the meeting. University officials will determine if it is possible to alter some of the language in the bill. Vice President Skorton will report to President Coleman after tomorrow's meeting to decide what to do next.

Regent Neil asked Vice President Skorton to expand on the bill's effect on the University of Iowa. Vice President Skorton said there are potentially three effects. First, the University could not, with any source of funds, perform stem cell research. The bill would limit only embryonic research. University officials believe the University would

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lose faculty, would fail to recruit faculty, and would lose the chance to work with the private sector. Second, the bill would alter the way in which in vitro fertilization services are performed. Third, the bill would impact on the University's economic development responsibility including biotechnology-related economic development and transferring of technology. He said the bill would not effect the ability to perform research with adult and umbilical cord stem cells.

Regent Kelly suggested that, when University officials are speaking with the bill's author, they find out why there is an objection to using a spontaneously-aborted fetus for this type of research.

President Newlin asked if Mark Braun would be in attendance at the meeting with the bill's author. Vice President Skorton said he believed that Mr. Braun would be participating in the meeting.

VOTE ON THE MOTION: Motion carried.

Executive Director Nichols stated that a second bill in the legislature related to the charging of fees for 4-H activities. He said the legislation mandates that all services for 4-H programs through Iowa State University be provided free of charge. The bill allows Iowa State University to seek voluntary contributions. He said it was ironic to simultaneously be confronted with legislation that does not allow cost recovery at the same time as legislation is directed at further reducing appropriations. The Board Office supports the Iowa State University recommendation to oppose the bill as an intrusion on the management of University programs that might otherwise result in reductions in the programs.

Regent Fisher asked for the author of the legislation. Executive Director Nichols responded that the lead author in each house is the senator and representative in northeast Iowa: Senator Ziemann and Representative Rekow.

President Geoffroy expressed his opposition to the bill. He said it makes no sense, when Iowa State University's budget is being cut, to restrict the University's ability to raise a modest fee to help continue the 4-H program. Without the fee, the outcome would be a significant scaling down of the 4-H program statewide.

Regent Arbisser asked what was the intent of the bill. President Geoffroy said he believes there are legislators who have a philosophical belief that 4-H should be free. He noted that 4-H has a long history and tradition in Iowa.

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Vice President Madden stated that 4-H has never been fully free. The 4-H camp, for example, charges a fee.

Regent Fisher stated that this legislation is a governance issue. The legislators are trying to legislate into the Board of Regents' governance arena.

Provost Richmond stated that, before the fees were instituted, each of the county 4-H councils voted in favor of moving in that direction. Each of the county councils has a program to provide scholarships.

MOTION: Regent Kelly moved to oppose SF 2027/HF 2328 – Free 4-H Extension Services. Regent Fisher seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Executive Director Nichols stated that the budget is a major and ongoing concern. He noted that the Board members were provided with materials about the most immediate concern related to the budget. He said the potential in the current fiscal year was for further reduction over and above the 6 percent reduction in appropriations for FY 2002 and the 4.3 percent across-the-board reduction initiated this past fall. Later in the week, Iowa's Revenue Estimating Council is expected to quantify the specific amount of reduction that may be necessary for fiscal year 2002 and also to give some indication about fiscal year 2003 revenue expectations. He stated that there have been statements made by institutional officials, coordinated through the Board Office, about the unfairness, impracticality and inadvisability of further cuts in fiscal year 2002. It is expected that the legislature and Governor will have to come to terms on the FY 2002 budget within the next one to two weeks.

Executive Director Nichols said one additional idea about reductions in operating funds for FY 2002 became public the previous Friday. A furlough program beginning in the current fiscal year for all state employees including, presumably, Regent employees, was proposed. Regent representatives are continuing to gather information about the furlough program proposal. He characterized the proposal as yet another idea to reduce budgets in FY 2002. The furlough proposal is complex and there are numerous questions and unintended impacts on the Regent system. One series of questions relates to the treatment of student work study employees. A second series of questions relates to the multiple sources of funding. The institutions have state-funded personnel, patient revenue-funded personnel, federal-funded and private contract personnel, and employees of self-funded enterprises such as the residence and utility systems. There are equity and fairness questions, as well as legal questions regarding all of those types of employees.

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President Newlin asked for further explanation of the issues related to union and non-union employees, and employees funded by federal versus non-federal funds. Executive Director Nichols said there are questions from the institutions about both issues. There is a question about how employees would be treated differentially depending on the funding source of their salary. In other words, would state-funded employees be treated differently than those who are funded by federal funds or other contracts?

President Newlin asked if the question was whether some employees would be given furloughs and some not given furloughs. Executive Director Nichols responded affirmatively. Either way, there is a fairness issue. There would be a potential legal problem because employees would be in the same bargaining unit. The institutions would probably have great difficulty discriminating based on funding source. If the institutions tried to include employees funded through non-state revenues, there would likely be problems with the funders of the grants and contracts. He said there is an equity problem whichever way one turns.

Regent Neil asked if the originators of the furlough idea inquired of the institutions about the number of state-funded employees and the number of federally-funded employees in order to arrive at their budget figures. Executive Director Nichols responded that they did not. The Board Office received a communication, shortly before the furlough idea became public, asking about the number of employees. There are a number of unanswered questions based on that communication including whether or not they intended to include the special schools, whether or not they intended to include the hospital or the psychiatric hospital. He said the implication was that all employees might be included in their cost estimates.

Beyond all the questions of fairness, there are questions about the AFSCME contracts at the universities that have very specific provisions for executing a temporary layoff. Executive Director Nichols said this problem is shared with others in state government. There is a requirement to lay off temporary and probationary employees before laying off full-time workers. Following that, there is a provision for 60 days of bumping which adds another complexity to it. Finally, there is the issue of faculty on contracts of less than 12 months' duration. Savings projected for the current fiscal year may or may not be realized because faculty contracts may have expired before the cost savings for this year can be realized.

Executive Director Nichols stated that, while the Board Office and institutions are very much aware that more than 40 states in the country are having revenue problems, further reductions in the current fiscal year are unwise, impractical and not appropriate

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based on the reductions that have already been taken in the current fiscal year. He referred the Board members to a suggestion in the meeting materials to encourage legislators to utilize the emergency fund or other funds to address the state's budget shortfall.

Regent Kelly stated that he did not want any more budget cuts at the Regent institutions. He then referred to the following statement in the meeting materials:

The Regent institutions should not receive additional budget reductions. Legislators should be encouraged to utilize the State's economic emergency fund to make-up the budget shortfall in FY 2002.

Regent Kelly said he would not encourage legislators to use the emergency fund but, rather, would encourage the legislature to cut spending.

Regent Neil said the state cannot have it both ways. Further reductions in spending would mean cuts to the Regents.

Regent Kelly said he did not mind across-the-board cuts but did not like targeted cuts.

Regent Becker expressed her support for using the emergency fund but said she understood that it is a controversial idea. She suggested to retain the first sentence of the statement about not receiving additional budget reductions and to change the second sentence to indicate that legislators should be encouraged to look at generating additional resources or other means of dealing with the budget shortfall.

Regent Neil said Iowa's emergency fund is one of the top-funded of any such funds in the nation. Only four states have a greater percentage of the total budget in the emergency fund. Iowa has the money that could be used rather than going through all the chaos that may result from other proposals to address the budget. He noted that he was in Arizona the previous week and learned that state has spent all of its emergency money and is resorting to its tobacco fund.

Regent Kelly spoke strongly against using the state's emergency fund. He was very much in favor of Regent Becker's suggestion which eliminated the reference to using the state's emergency fund. He believes the Board of Regents should not get in the business of telling the legislature where the money should come from; doing so is micromanaging.

Regent Fisher stated that Regent Kelly made a good point. He, also, did not think the Board of Regents should direct from where the funds come.

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Regent Arbisser said the Board should not tell the legislature what was obvious. He was also opposed to the Board officially directing the legislature.

Executive Director Nichols referred the Board members to the Board Office recommendation on this topic, which was to encourage Board members to actively disseminate information and impacts regarding additional state FY 2002 budget reductions. He stated that the conversation that has taken place would be consistent with the Board Office recommendation.

Regent Fisher asked if the current legislative proposal was for a 2.6 percent reduction if the reduction is made across-the-board. Executive Director Nichols said that was correct. However, the most recent information indicates that a developing discussion at the Capitol is to exempt K-12 schools from reductions in the current fiscal year. If that is the case, the percentage of reduction might very well increase for the Regents.

Regent Neil said the actual percentage of reduction would be closer to 10 percent since the money would be taken out of what remains of the current fiscal year.

In response to a question about the dollar amount that may be reduced in the Regents current budget, Executive Director Nichols said it would be \$16 million to \$17 million. The percentage amount would be applied to the full budget so the dollar amount would have to come out of the last quarter's expenditures.

President Newlin emphasized that if K-12 schools are exempted from the budget reduction, the Regents' portion will be higher. He then asked for a motion regarding the language that had been discussed.

MOTION: Regent Kelly moved that the Regent institutions should not receive additional budget reductions in FY 2002. Regent Arbisser seconded the motion.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Regent Neil said the statement in the motion should be communicated to legislators along with the effect that the potential budget cut will have on the institutions. In doing that, there should be acknowledgment of reductions that have occurred in the prior two years.

Regent Arbisser said the points Executive Director Nichols raised concerning the complexities of the furlough proposal were important to be included. President Newlin

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asked that there be an indication that there is an interest in seeing if something could be done without furloughs.

Executive Director Nichols said there was good direction from Board members about how they would like the Board Office to proceed. Much data has been generated in the last week and is continuing to be generated that can be pulled together to meet the Board's desire for communicating to the legislature.

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Regent Neil asked that the legislators be reminded that they agreed with the Board of Regents that the special schools could not withstand any additional budget reductions when the last cuts were made. He asked that it be communicated to the legislature that the special schools are operating very lean budgets.

Regent Becker noted that the special schools do not have alternative sources of revenue, other than state appropriations.

Regent Kelly asked to be provided with a copy of what is developed by the Board Office to be provided to legislators.

President Newlin indicated that Executive Director Nichols would develop a document. Executive Director Nichols said the Board Office will work on the matter this week.

President Newlin then asked if there were additional general or miscellaneous items to come before the Board.

President Koob stated that he had a point of information he wished to share with Board members. That afternoon, the Dean of the University of Northern Iowa's College of Education will be talking with the high school faculty of Price Laboratory School about the possibility of changing the venue for lab school activities from the campus school to Cedar Falls Community Schools. The intent is to have conversations, to be completed by the end of the fall semester, and transfer the venue in the fall of 2003. He expects the proposal may create some tension and Board members may receive telephone calls, particularly from parents.

Regent Fisher asked if Price Laboratory School was closing. President Koob responded that it was not closing. The intention would be to move the high school element. Grades 10 through 12 require the largest extracurricular activities costs for programs such as sports, drama and music. Those programs would also be moved to the Cedar Falls school district. During these conversations, University officials would require that the community school board pledge that the University would be able to continue within the Cedar Falls school district the functions that the lab school has pursued. Those functions include access to classrooms by student teacher trainees, access by faculty, opportunity to experiment with curriculum, opportunity to provide outreach for other teachers across Iowa, and professional development for teachers. These functions now occur in the lab school and will continue for preschool through grade nine, at least in the foreseeable future.

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At the high school level, University officials would like to experiment with broadening the lab school with what can be thought of as a distributed laboratory school model. The first step in this direction, the implementation of an early childhood school in Waterloo with the cooperation of the Waterloo school district, was very successful. University officials now would like to experiment with distributing the high school element in the Cedar Falls High School. Preliminary discussions with the superintendent and the chairman of the school board have taken place. Faculty of both institutions must now become involved in the conversation, as well as the full school board.

President Koob stated that the proposal would be to transfer the venue of the high school from the campus school to the Cedar Falls High School. University officials hope to retain, as much as possible, the laboratory school function. There would be an approximate \$1 million savings to the University in direct teaching costs. There would also be a reduction in the demand for certain remodeling and ongoing maintenance costs, as well as savings associated with extracurricular activities. He said those dollars would be reallocated to improve the on-campus N-9 program. The University of Northern Iowa has not been able to keep pace with the school districts because the University has been treated differentially from K-12 for the past several years. The decision of state government to support K-12 education, but not higher education, has put the University in an extraordinary bind in terms of trying to provide K-12 services.

University of Northern Iowa officials are hoping that both programs will be strengthened and integration into school districts will be increased. It would allow a more effective scaling up of lab school activities while freeing up resources to improve teacher education opportunities for the remaining elements. President Koob stated that if the high school transfer is very successful, University officials may, in future years, consider it for the remaining elements of the laboratory school.

Regent Becker expressed her support for the University's efforts in that direction. She asked if the Cedar Falls High School is grades 9 through 12 or 10 through 12. President Koob said the Cedar Falls High School is grades 10 through 12, the same as Price Laboratory School.

Regent Becker said 10th grade would be a normal time that students would transition to the high school. Price Laboratory School students would have the opportunity to bond with the other students at the appropriate time.

President Newlin asked if President Koob had a press release available on the subject. President Koob responded that University officials decided not to create that big an issue of it. Discussion will begin with faculty, only. University officials will consult with

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the faculty about whether or not they think the matter needs to be made public or whether they would like an opportunity to discuss it more privately first. If it appears that the matter will go public, University officials will create a press release, as early as that afternoon. If a press release is written, it will immediately be faxed to the Board Office. At this point, though, University officials are trying to downplay the matter because it is the beginning of a nearly year-long process. It is not an actual fait accompli.

President Newlin asked that, if University officials provide a press release to the Board Office, staff then distribute the press release to all of the Regents.

ADJOURNMENT.

The electronic meeting of the Board of Regents, State of Iowa, adjourned at 11:22 a.m. on Wednesday, February 20, 2002.



Gregory S. Nichols
Executive Director