

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

of the

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM

Madison, Wisconsin

Held in room 325/326 Pyle Center

Friday, April 7, 2000

<b>APPROVAL OF MINUTES.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD.....</b>	<b>1</b>
REPORT ON THE MARCH 22 <sup>ND</sup> MEETING OF THE WISCONSIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM BOARD.....	1
REPORT ON THE APRIL 3 MEETING OF THE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY BOARD.....	2
REPORT ON LEGISLATIVE MATTERS .....	2
REPORT ON THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNING BOARD CONFERENCE .....	2
APPRECIATION FOR PRESIDENT LYALL .....	3
<b>REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SYSTEM.....</b>	<b>5</b>
DISCUSSION ON GRADUATION RATES AND TIME TO DEGREE .....	5
REPORT ON EFFICIENCIES AND EFFECTIVENESS .....	8
<b>REPORT OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.....</b>	<b>11</b>
Minority and Disadvantaged Student; Annual Report .....	11
Implementing s.36.11(22)(b), <i>Wis. Stats.</i> , relating to Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment .....	11
Requests to Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate .....	12
UW-Madison: Authorization to Recruit: Chancellor .....	12
UW-Madison: Associate or Full Professor College of Letters & Science, Department of Sociology.....	12
UW-Madison: New Program Authorization (Implementation): M.A., Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies .....	12
UW-La Crosse: New Program Authorization (Implementation): B.S., Athletic Training.....	13
UW-Whitewater: New Program Authorization (Implementation): B.S.E., Early Childhood Education.....	13
UW-Madison: Appointment of Named Professor .....	13
REPORT OF THE SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS.....	13
NEW PROGRAM AUTHORIZATIONS.....	14
<b>REPORT OF THE PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE .....</b>	<b>14</b>
UW-Madison: Authority to Construct an Ingraham Hall Renovation for TRIO Student Support Services Project .....	14
UW-Madison: Approval of Budget Increase and Fund Transfer for the Waisman Center Addition and Remodeling Project.....	15
REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT .....	15
<i>Report of Building Commission Actions</i> .....	15
<i>Report on Recent Bids</i> .....	15
<i>UW-River Falls: Naming of the Teacher Education Building</i> .....	15
UW-River Falls: Authority to Name the Teacher Education Building.....	16

**REPORT OF THE BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE ..... 16**

    JOINT SESSION WITH EDUCATION COMMITTEE ..... 16

        Principal Expenditure UW System Trust Funds Elsie Engel Bequest..... 16

    UW-GREEN BAY INITIATIVE ..... 17

    TRUST FUNDS ..... 17

    ADDITIONAL ITEMS..... 17

**EXECUTIVE SESSION..... 17**

    UW Madison: Authorization to Appoint at a salary that exceeds the Executive Salary Group Six maximum 18

    UW Extension: Authority to Appoint: Chancellor..... 18

    UW Parkside: Honorary Degree..... 18

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Friday, April 7, 2000

9:45 a.m.

- President Orr presiding -

PRESENT: Regents Alexander, Axtell, Barry, Benson, Boyle, Brandes, DeSimone,  
Gottschalk, Marcovich, Mohs, Olivieri, Orr, Randall, and Smith

ABSENT: Regents Gracz, James and MacNeil

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

The minutes of the March 9 and 10 meetings were declared approved as distributed.

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**REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD**

**Report on the March 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Wisconsin Technical College  
System Board**

The Board of Regents was provided with a written report of the March 22 meeting of the Wisconsin Technical College System Board.

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**Report on the April 3 meeting of the Hospital Authority Board**

A written report on the April 3 meeting of the Hospital Authority Board was provided to the Board of Regents.

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**Report on Legislative Matters**

The Board received a written report on legislative matters

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**Report on the National Association of Governing Board Conference**

Regent Randall, the Board's liaison to the National Association of Governing Boards, presented a report on the AGB's National Conference on Trusteeship, that was held in March. These national conferences, he noted, offer participants an opportunity to discuss common problems and to exchange ideas and solutions.

The conference had separate tracks for public and independent institutions. For public institutions, discussions revolved around three themes: the role of trustees, institutional finance, and program partnerships and collaborations. Plenary session speakers were journalist Mark Sheilds, Governor Zell Miller and Professor Roger Wilkins.

Roundtable discussion topics included: presidential compensation, governing and foundation board relations, diversity, quality improvement and accountability, funding of programs and facilities, and government official and trustee relationships.

Participants also heard a presentation on the new Center for Public Higher Education Trusteeship and Governance, which aims to improve relationships between public higher education and state government leaders.

From what had been presented at the conference, Regent Randall felt that the following should be particularly noted:

1. Boards should develop a process for setting tuition, possibly including an index to which the student contribution is tied. Models used by private institutions that offer generous financial aid packages to offset high tuition should be researched, evaluated and discussed before they are adopted.
2. Partnerships and collaborations not only ease funding stress, but enhance opportunities to achieve goals like improved retention and access.

3. Diversity is a complex issue that will only become more complicated in a society that becomes more racially blended. Board policies with regard to recruitment and retention of students and staff should be reflective of societal needs and legal restrictions.
4. Policies related to institutional growth should take into account economic trends and state participation. Tepid state support and poor economic forecasting is a recipe for long-term stress.
5. Technology, particularly in its instructional applications, has significant cost implications. Institutions that deliver instruction via distance technology must carefully target their market and consider the potential competition before making investments.

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### **Appreciation for President Lyall**

Noting that on April 1, President Katharine Lyall celebrated her eight anniversary as President of the University of Wisconsin System, Regent President Orr remarked that there are very few presidents nationally who have enjoyed such a long and positive tenure. Since she became president, the UW System has awarded 161,029 degrees, many of those graduates having gone on to be important contributors to the Wisconsin economy. During her tenure, the UW System has brought in \$2.4 billion in federal grants and contracts. In addition, almost \$1.2 billion in private funds have been raised. Thanks to President Lyall, there are outstanding leaders in place throughout the UW System; working relations with the Governor and other state leaders are much improved; there are many new partnerships with the business community; the student body is better prepared and more diverse; UW institutions have had the flexibility to develop innovative programs and build on their unique strengths; and the UW System has been brought into the age of technology-assisted learning and is reaching out nationally and internationally with strategic programs in distance education. With all of this, the UW is still the most efficient system of higher education in the country.

On behalf of the Board and other colleagues, Regent President Orr thanked President Lyall for her 19 years of service, not only as President, but as Acting President and Executive Vice President for the UW System. He noted that she is known nationally as a pace-setter in reinventing higher education to deliver more relevant and cost effective programs to students.

Regent President Orr presented Resolution 8108, which was moved by Regent Marcovich, seconded by Regent DeSimone and adopted unanimously with a standing ovation.

Resolution 8108: WHEREAS, the month of April 2000 marks eight years of distinguished leadership and extraordinary service by Katharine C. Lyall as President of the University of Wisconsin System; and

WHEREAS, as the longest-serving UW System president in state history, President Lyall has guided one of America's premier public university systems through a period of global change and transition with great wisdom, determination, innovation, diplomacy, purpose, and success; and

WHEREAS, in the face of contrary opinion and emerging national trends, President Lyall has stood to preserve the core values upon which the University of Wisconsin System was built: free and open debate that enriches the whole academic environment; and

WHEREAS, under President Lyall's leadership the UW System has improved in many crucial areas, including access to non-traditional students, quality of instruction, success of research endeavors, breadth and impact of public service and outreach activities, efficiency of administrative functions, and preparation of students to succeed in the global marketplace;

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents congratulates and highly commends Katharine C. Lyall for eight remarkable years of leadership of the University of Wisconsin System.

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## **REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SYSTEM**

### **Discussion on Graduation Rates and Time to Degree**

Noting that Regent Alexander had inquired about graduation rates and time to degree, President Lyall introduced Senior Vice President David Ward to present current data on these matters.

Senior Vice President Ward indicated that, in order to gain a perspective on undergraduate completion, it is helpful to look at three measures: Credits to degree, time to degree and graduation rates.

He considered it useful to think in terms of who controls each of these outcomes. In the area of credits to degree, primary responsibility is carried by the institution in terms of offering credits, scheduling courses, setting degree requirements and providing advising. Time to degree is heavily influenced by student choice in terms of credit load, although the institution also has responsibility. Graduation rates are influenced by a balance of personal circumstances of the student, tuition levels, debt load and other factors.

In 1995, the Board directed each campus to develop a plan to reduce credits to degree over a five-year period. The overall goal was to reduce attempted credits to degree from a system-wide average of 145 credits to 140 credits. Reducing the average by five credits has the effect of opening up seats in courses for thousands of students.

In 1997-98, the Board's Education Committee, led by Regent Smith, examined the issue of time to degree. Each campus was required to offer a guaranteed four-year graduation contract. The purpose was to offer an option to all students and to set an expectation for students and parents that a degree can be obtained in four years.

Campuses used a combination of methods to reduce average attempted credits, including: 1) Reduction of credits required for a BA/BS degree; 2) installation of automated degree tracking systems; 3) installation of the transfer information system; 4) encouraging high school students to take advanced placement courses; 5) adoption of four-year graduation contracts; 6) elimination of course bottlenecks; and (7) advising initiatives.

The result, Dr. Ward stated, is that excellent progress has been made in reducing attempted credits to degree. The goal of 140 credits was reached in 1998-99. Such initiatives as automated degree audits and increased advanced placement courses should continue to have a favorable effect on reducing credits to degree.

Reporting that some progress has been made in reducing time to degree, Dr. Ward cautioned that a number of factors also are working to lengthen time to degree. Although every institution offers four-year graduation contracts, there has been limited student interest. At UW-Stevens Point, for example, only six of 177 students who expressed interest actually signed the contract. Reasons for non-participation include: 1) Students do not want to be required to accept enrollment in any available section of a course; 2) students are unable or unwilling to take the required load; 3) students are not certain of

their major; 4) students plan to participate in an internship; or 5) students plan to study abroad. With respect to the third reason, Dr. Ward noted that about one-third of students come to the UW undecided as to their major and therefore are unable to sign a four-year contract. Dr. Ward noted, however, that simply making such a contract available is important because it changes expectations. Because time to degree is correlated with credits to degree, progress in terms of fewer attempted credits will be reflected in less time to degree as well.

There also are factors that lengthen time to degree, including: 1) broader requirements in terms of internships; 2) expanded opportunities to study abroad; 3) increased credits required by professional accreditation groups, an example being requirement of 150 credits before a student can sit for the CPA exam; 4) students with undecided career goals and majors; 5) multiple majors/minors; and 6) personal decisions concerning employment, financial issues or changing majors.

Factors shortening time to degree include: 1) the degree audit; 2) inter-sessions, which are offered by 9 of 13 UW institutions; 3) distance education offerings; 4) summer sessions; 5) cost of attendance; 6) class scheduling; and 7) personal decisions concerning the job market or financial issues.

The four-year graduation rate system-wide is 21.3%, and the six-year rate is 59.2%, although there is variation by campus with some having a much higher four-year rate, and others having a higher six-year rate. These rates represent only students who started at the UW and graduated from the UW. They do not account for students who start in the UW and transfer to other universities. The six-year rate, which will be about 60% when all data are tallied, actually means that 60% of students who enter the UW System graduate from the UW System within six years. Of that total, 52% graduate from the institution where they started. On average, UW institutions have a higher graduation rate than the national average, which is about 47.6%.

Dr. Ward then listed a number of factors that affect graduation rates. For example, increased admission standards in terms of class rank or ACT scores would increase graduation rates, but would also limit access. Other factors that tend to increase graduation rates include financial aid, work-study opportunities, academic advising and other student services, on-campus living and proximity to campus for students living off-campus, contact with faculty outside of the classroom, program articulation and collaboration, contact with fellow students and social interaction, academic collaboration among students, participation in campus life and extracurricular activities, learning readiness and completion of the ACT core, earlier major choice and career certainty.

Factors that tend to decrease graduation rates include debt, nonacademic and family responsibilities, and uncertainty in terms of a major or career.

In discussion following the presentation, Regent Alexander asked what happens to the 35% of students who leave without graduating and why they are not tracked. Dr. Ward replied that, although institutions occasionally survey students who leave, they are not tracked on a systematic basis, which would be a challenging and expensive data



collection process. He noted that there might be a concern about privacy if the university attempted to track people beyond its enrollment boundaries. Dr. Ward indicated that an Occasional Research Brief (ORB) to be presented to the Regents in June will have a broader explanation of these data. Other national studies, such as an annual study done by UCLA, also provide data that apply to Wisconsin as well as other states.

Regent Alexander suggested that consideration be given to offering credits for such activities as internships and for travel abroad, and that other innovative solutions be devised to reduce time to degree. He asked if there is any scientific evidence of why it should take six years to graduate, and commented that the length of time to degree and the percentage who disappear without graduating is a discouraging message to send parents and students.

Although the UW six-year graduation rate is higher than the national average, Regent Alexander noted that the UW also has seven percent higher FTE enrollment than the national average, which could account for the higher graduation rate. Referring to variation in graduation rates among UW campuses, with some having much lower rates than others, he did not consider it adequate to simply monitor the situation. He suggested that a committee be convened to devise innovative ways to improve degree completion.

Regent Mohs observed that people go through education at different paces and make discoveries as they go along. An extra course, for example, may lead a student to change majors or strongly influence his or her life in other ways. Many successful people, he commented, have taken more courses than they needed to graduate. He did not believe that maximum efficiency in terms of graduating in four years or with a set number of credits should be the only goal.

Regent Alexander commented that, although students have some responsibility for their time to degree, he thought the university's response should be to do whatever is possible to help students finish in a timely way. He thought a better grasp of all the variables is needed.

Regent Brandes commented that she would be concerned about graduation rates and time to degree figures only if students did everything they were able to do to graduate in four years, but could not do it because of scheduling or other matters within the control of the university. She considered it important to look at the larger picture and at the university's obligation to prepare students for life-long learning. She did not feel it would be wise to push students to graduate in four years despite all the changes they need to be prepared for as they enter the next phase of their lives. She had more concern about the many elements to be considered, both in student's lives and the outside world, than she had about the statistics themselves.

President Lyall expressed appreciation to Regent Alexander for raising the issue, which is an important one for students and the state's economy. She noted that the ORB to be presented in June will provide greater detail. For example, it is known that many more students are taking double majors, reflecting their judgment about career preparation. Some campuses serve primarily commuter students and students who work large numbers of hours. It would be appropriate, she felt, to look at each institution's situation individually before reaching any conclusions.

Noting that there are various actions that can be taken to affect graduation rates, she remarked that there is balancing to be done between trying to increase graduation rates and allowing students leeway to make choices about their education and careers. For example, one way to increase the graduation rate fastest is to increase tuition rapidly, although it is doubtful that the UW would wish to do that. From the four-year graduation contract process, it was learned that students want flexibility to take courses in different sequences and to take supplemental courses. The real question, she observed, is what constitutes the right balance between student choices and preferences and the policies that can be used to increase the statistics. In considering these matters, she hoped it would be recognized that students are individuals and that it is important for the university to prepare them for the future, rather than reach a statistical goal for its own sake.

Referring to Education Committee review of this matter, Regent Smith recalled that one issue leading to the Committee's study was concern over the additional costs of education resulting from completion in six years, rather than four. One of the reasons for instituting the four-year graduation contract was to take off the table the question of whether course availability permits completion in four years. Today the contract is available, and students can complete their degree in four years, if that is what they want to do.

Regent DeSimone commented that access to education is impeded by "professional students" who stay enrolled for years beyond what would be needed to obtain their degree.

Regent Alexander reiterated that what is important is to do a study of students and staff on the matter and also to consider ways to grant credit for such educational experiences as travel abroad, internships and works study programs.

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### **Report on Efficiencies and Effectiveness**

President Lyall recalled that in 1996 a process was begun of benchmarking the UW System against 19 other peer institutions across the country. At that time also, a focus was put on adopting best practices from the public and private sectors and applying continuous quality improvement techniques across the UW institutions. The purpose of these steps is both to improve management and to show that the UW is getting the most from existing resources before deciding whether to request additional funds.

The report sets forth efficiencies that have been effected in instruction, student services, and administration. It then reviews the management flexibilities that have been acquired in recent years and what difference those flexibilities have made. The report also identifies remaining barriers, the removal of which would help to achieve further efficiencies.

Turning to highlights of the report, President Lyall pointed out that the UW System is the national benchmark for administrative efficiency, spending 5.8% on administrative overhead, compared to an average of about 10.5% for peer institutions. The UW System spends about the same percentage (53%) on instruction related activities

as peer institutions, but within that total the UW System spends somewhat more on academic support, such as advising and computing, and somewhat less on other areas. The UW System spends more than the average in research and scholarships and somewhat less on public service and physical plant operations.

Significant investments over the last several years have been made in distance education and administrative computing systems, with most of the funding for these items coming from reallocation of base budgets or from gifts and grants. A relatively small portion has come from state funding.

As an example of administrative efficiency, the President cited a system-wide license for software that has saved \$5 million to date. Other examples are market research being used to target services to areas where they are most needed and to improve adult education services, and employment of students to keep instructional technology staffing up in a market where hiring is very difficult. This has turned out to be a creative way of giving students hands-on experience, while gaining the services and support needed to keep computing labs and other technology operative.

The UW library system, with a single on-line catalog and the ability to move materials around the state, has saved a great deal of money on acquisitions and reduced duplication of materials. Learning Innovations represents a way in which new markets are being reached with very efficient operations in distance learning.

Management flexibilities also have helped to attain some efficiencies, President Lyall reported, noting especially the ability to create program revenue and gift positions. This means that, when funds are available to mount a program, the UW can hire people and get the work done without having to go through an elaborate state process.

In addition, the continuing appropriation authority granted in the current budget allows the UW to spend revenues earned from programs like adult education. These flexibilities, the president emphasized, have been very important in allowing the UW to move forward in continuing education and other self-supporting areas where services are needed.

Noting that some barriers to efficiency remain, the President indicated that the state personnel system is increasingly outdated for the university's purposes and is unlike any system in which peer universities operate. Peers have their own personnel systems which allow them to move quickly in filling positions and providing services.

Another issue is charge-backs for state services in the areas of BudgetNet and state telephone service. These charges are apportioned in such a way that the university provides a subsidy to other agencies.

Finally, President Lyall commented that, while pride can be taken in the low 5.8% administrative overhead figure, she remains concerned about the need for some strategic investments in the future. For example, consideration should be given to increasing the investment in technology contracting, which pays off many times over in savings. She also thought UW institutions need to invest in improving their development offices for fund raising. An area where a modest increase in investment should be considered is in federal relations to help UW-Milwaukee and the comprehensive institutions get more

grants and contracts than they currently do. With relatively modest investments in these areas, the President said, the UW can position itself better for a competitive future.

In summary, President Lyall concluded, the UW System continues to do more with less than its peers and is the national benchmark for administrative efficiency. The UW uses resources carefully and targets them to goals. Even more can be done if barriers can be overcome in the area of state operations and if the UW is more creative in making strategic investments.

Under President Lyall's leadership, Regent Orr pointed out, the UW has done an extraordinary job in efficiencies and at this point is "lean beyond lean". Because there are fewer staff in System Administration now than previously, he asked Regents to consider before requesting information, whether that information is likely to result in meaningful policy moves, in order to make efficient use of the limited time of these fewer staff.

Regent Barry pointed out that position control extends to the actual number of faculty and staff hired, and is imposed in addition to state budget control. He suggested that removing such controls should be one of the highest priorities for the next biennial budget, with the explanation that state control of the budget is sufficient, and that the UW needs room to move within that budget as rapidly and efficiently as possible.

President Lyall concurred that position control puts an increasingly tight bind on what the UW can do. The university could have the money, the demand for services and the enthusiasm to deliver them, but no positions available to do it. Noting that none of the UW's peer institutions have position control, she indicated that they are controlled on the dollars in their budget and audited on their budget, but do not have the double constraint of position control.

Regent Barry noted that part of the UW's administrative efficiency is related to not having a large personnel function. He suggested that perhaps a cooperative system with the state could be used to advantage for non-faculty hires, so that the UW could make use of the best of the state system without increasing administrative costs appreciably.

Regent Randall pointed out that some efficiencies have had positive ripple effects. For example, UW-Milwaukee has been a national model for employing students in technology positions. There are similar programs for high school students to do similar work in the Milwaukee Public Schools - work that gives them entrée to jobs and is a point in their favor when they enter UWM. He considered it important to take into account these positive impacts when evaluating the effectiveness of efficiency measures.

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## **REPORT OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

Regent Brandes, Chair of the Education Committee, presented the Committee's report.

Unanimously approved by the Education Committee were Resolutions 8109 - 8117. Regent Brandes moved their adoption by the Board of Regents as consent agenda items. The motion was seconded by Regent Randall and carried unanimously.

### **Minority and Disadvantaged Student; Annual Report**

Resolution 8109: That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents accepts the 1998-99 Minority and Disadvantaged Student Annual Report for submission to the governor and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature, pursuant to s. 36.25(14m)(c), Wisc. Stats., for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172(3) Wisc. Stats.

### **Implementing s.36.11(22)(b), Wis. Stats., relating to Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment**

Resolution 8110: That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System and pursuant to 1989 Wisconsin Act 177, s.36.11(22)(b), Wis. Stats., the board hereby accepts the report on implementation of the Act (the report on orientation programs and information provided to students on sexual assault and sexual harassment) and directs that the report be submitted to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s.13.172(3).

**Requests to Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate**

Resolution 8111: That, upon recommendation of the Chancellors of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents approve the request to the Trustees of the William F. Vilas Trust Estate for \$5,728,825 for fiscal year July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001, subject to availability, as provided by the terms of the William F. Vilas Trust, for Support of Scholarships, Fellowships, Professorships, and Special Programs in Arts and Humanities, Social Sciences, Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences and Music.

**UW-Madison: Authorization to Recruit: Chancellor**

Resolution 8112: That the President of the University of Wisconsin System be authorized to recruit for a Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, at a salary that exceeds the Executive Salary Group Six maximum.

**UW-Madison: Associate or Full Professor College of Letters & Science, Department of Sociology**

Resolution 8113: That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Chancellor be authorized to recruit for an Associate or Full Professor, Department of Sociology, College of Letters & Science, and to make an appointment at a salary that may exceed the Executive Salary Group Six maximum (C\$60,000-120,000).

**UW-Madison: New Program Authorization (Implementation): M.A., Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies**

Resolution 8114: That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Chancellor be authorized to implement the M.A. in Russian, East European and Central Asian Studies.

**UW-La Crosse: New Program Authorization (Implementation):  
B.S., Athletic Training**

Resolution 8115: That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Chancellor be authorized to implement the B.S. in Athletic Training.

**UW-Whitewater: New Program Authorization (Implementation):  
B.S.E., Early Childhood Education**

Resolution 8116: That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Chancellor be authorized to implement the B.S.E. in Early Childhood Education.

**UW-Madison: Appointment of Named Professor**

Resolution 8117: That Chancellor David Ward be appointed Charles Kendall Adams Professor, UW-Madison, effective January 1, 2001

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**Report of the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs**

Senior Vice President Ward introduced Assistant Vice President for Academic Affairs, Tess Arenas, to review the 1999 Minority and Disadvantaged Student Annual Report. As required by statute, Dr. Arenas reported on precollege programs, and the recruitment and retention of students of color and economically disadvantaged students. She noted that trends are positive, but much more needs to be done in each of these areas. A goal-by-goal report on Plan 2008 progress will come before the Board at its September 2000 meeting of this year.

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### **New Program Authorizations**

The committee heard initial presentations of five new programs:

- B.S., Computer Science, UW-Superior
- B.A./B.S., Liberal Studies, UW-Whitewater
- B.S., Sport and Fitness Management, UW-Parkside
- M.A., French Studies, UW-Madison
- Masters of Management, UW-River Falls

These programs will be considered for final approval at the May committee meeting.

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### **REPORT OF THE PHYSICAL PLANNING AND FUNDING COMMITTEE**

The committee's report was presented by Regent Barry, Chair.

Resolutions 8118 - 8119 were approved unanimously by the Physical Planning and Funding Committee. Regent Barry moved their adoption by the Board of Regents as consent agenda items. The motion was seconded by Regent Mohs and carried unanimously.

#### **UW-Madison: Authority to Construct an Ingraham Hall Renovation for TRIO Student Support Services Project**

Resolution 8118:           That, upon the recommendation of the UW-Madison Chancellor and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted to construct an Ingraham Hall Renovation for TRIO Student Support Services project, at an estimated total project cost of \$270,000, using Institutional Funds.



**UW-Madison: Approval of Budget Increase and Fund Transfer for the Waisman Center Addition and Remodeling Project**

Resolution 8119: That, upon the recommendation of the UW-Madison Chancellor and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted 1) to increase the project budget by \$928,800 (\$829,800 gift and grant funds, \$66,000 program revenue - parking utility funds, and \$33,000 non-GPR institutional funds); and 2) to transfer \$50,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing from the UW-Madison Utility System Improvements Project (DFD #96276) to the Waisman Center Addition and Remodeling project, for a total revised project cost of \$24,538,800 (\$24,389,800 gift and grant funds, \$33,000 institutional funds, \$66,000 program revenue funds, and \$50,000 general fund supported borrowing).

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**Report of the Assistant Vice President**

***Report of Building Commission Actions***

Regent Barry reported the Building Commission approved about \$6 million for various projects in the UW System.

***Report on Recent Bids***

The UW-Milwaukee Sandburg Hall contracts are being finalized. Fourteen projects were bid within budgets while two projects were over budget - the UW-Madison McKay Center Addition and the UW-Stout Athletic/Recreation project. Negotiations will continue on these two projects.

***UW-River Falls: Naming of the Teacher Education Building***

The Physical Planning and Funding Committee unanimously approved Resolution 8120. Regent Barry moved its adoption by the Board of Regents and the motion was seconded by Regent Mohs. Put to the vote, Resolution 8120 was adopted unanimously.

**UW-River Falls: Authority to Name the Teacher Education Building**

Resolution 8120: That, upon the recommendation of the UW-River Falls Chancellor and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, authority be granted to name the new Teacher Education Building, "The Walker D. Wyman Education Building."

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**REPORT OF THE BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE**

**Joint Session with Education Committee**

The Business and Finance Committee met in a joint session with the Education Committee, with all Regents invited, for presentations on Student Budget priorities for 2001-03 and Plan 2008: Financial Aid Agenda. The meeting was adjourned at 2:17 p.m.

The Business and Finance Committee reconvened at 2:22 p.m. Regent Marcovich, Chair, presented the Committee's report. Resolutions 8121 was unanimously approved by the Business and Finance Committee. Regent Marcovich moved its adoption by the Board of Regents as a consent agenda item. Regent De Simone seconded the motion and carried unanimously.

**Principal Expenditure UW System Trust Funds Elsie Engel Bequest**

Resolution 8121: That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, and the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the principal and income balance of the Elsie Engel bequest become available for spending.

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**UW-Green Bay Initiative**

A vital region and a vital community needs a vital university, Chancellor Perkins remarked. UW-Green is focused on learning and shaping the quality of life in its region. Its ideal position enhances public education by pursuing a learning-experience focus, not only in academia, but also in campus life. The university focuses on setting student expectations and improving retention and graduation rates.

Provost Cohen stated that meeting the goals of UW-Green Bay's Initiative will require additional faculty and staff for advising and internships, an adjustment in the enrollment level and campus facilities for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

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**Trust Funds**

Written reports of the Endowment Annual Report and the update on the Reallocation of Endowment Funds were previously distributed.

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**Additional Items**

An update of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield transfer was presented by UW-Madison Vice Chancellor Torphy. An order issued by the Commissioner, if approved, would give the Board of Regents responsibility for the appointment of eight of nine members of a community health advisory and oversight board. Four members would represent the Board of Regents and the Medical School; the other four would represent community advocacy groups. Approving five-year plans of the resources for medical education and research would be the responsibility of the Board of Regents.

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**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

At 10:55 a.m., the Board recessed for five minutes. The Board reconvened in open session at 11:00 a.m., at which time the following resolution, moved by Regent Smith, was adopted unanimously on a roll-call vote, with Regents Alexander, Axtell,

Barry, Benson, Boyle, Brandes, Gottschalk, Mohs, Olivieri, Randall, Smith and Orr voting in the affirmative (12). There were no dissenting votes and no abstentions.

Resolution 8122: That, the Board of Regents recess into closed session, to consider annual evaluations, to consider appointment of a Chancellor for the University of Wisconsin Extension, and authorization to appoint at a salary above Executive Salary Group 6, UW-Madison, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(c), *Wis. Stats.*, and to confer with legal counsel, as permitted by s.19.85(1)(g), *Wis. Stats.*,

The Board arose from executive session at 11:15 a.m., having adopted the following resolutions:

**UW Madison: Authorization to Appoint at a salary that exceeds the Executive Salary Group Six maximum**

Resolution 8123: That, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Chancellor e authorized to appoint Dr. B. Darrel Florence as a Research Animal Veterinarian in the Primate Center, Graduate School, at a salary of A\$110,000.

**UW Extension: Authority to Appoint: Chancellor**

Resolution 8124: That, upon recommendation of the Special Regent Committee and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, Kevin P. Reilly be appointed Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Extension, effective July 7, 2000, at an annual salary of \$142,000.

**UW Parkside: Honorary Degree**

Resolution 8125: That, upon recommendation of the University of Wisconsin-Parkside Chancellor and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the following honorary degree be awarded by the University of Wisconsin-Parkside, subject to acceptance by the nominee:

William Beaty Boyd    Doctor of Humane Letters

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Judith A. Temby, Secretary