

MINUTES

EDUCATION COMMITTEE, BOARD OF REGENTS University of Wisconsin-Madison Madison, Wisconsin October 6, 2005

Regent Burmaster convened the meeting of the Education Committee, to which all Regents were invited, at 11:30 a.m. Regents Burmaster, Axtell, Davis, McPike, Semenas, Spector, Bradley, Connolly-Keesler, Crain, Davis, Gracz, Loftus, McPike, Pruitt, Randall, Rosenzweig, Salas, Smith and Walsh were present.

A. Rename the University of Wisconsin Medical School to the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health.

Regent Burmaster opened the meeting by reviewing the process the Board would follow in consideration of the renaming of the University of Wisconsin Medical School to the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health. She reminded Regents that Board approval is required for the renaming of schools, colleges and divisions. While renaming actions usually come before the Education Committee only, Regent Burmaster acknowledged the intense interest in the renaming of the UW Medical School as cause for the hearing before the full Board. There would be no vote, she cautioned, until the regular business meeting of the Education Committee later that afternoon. She reviewed the order of the speakers, and then introduced UW-Madison Provost Peter Spear.

Provost Spear contextualized the recent history of the UW Medical School and its move towards becoming an integrated school of medicine and public health. He briefly reviewed the conversion of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield stock into gifts for the Medical School and the Medical College of Wisconsin; the beginning of collaboration between the Medical School and Milwaukee in 2000; the Board's approval in 2003 of both the Blue Cross/Blue Shield conversion and the Medical School's plan for using the gift money, *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future*; and the Board's approval in December 2004 of the Master's of Public Health degree. He then turned the podium over to UW Medical School Dean Philip Farrell.

Dean Farrell began by acknowledging both the questions and the misinformation generated by the media coverage on the issue of the Medical School's renaming. He called the expanded mission of the Medical School to include a School of Public Health an integrated, collaborative model of medicine and public health. He clarified that the Medical School was not creating a separate school, nor was it building a new facility. Through a collaboration among many disciplines working to address the health of populations in Wisconsin, the School was addressing both urban and rural challenges. The move came in response to what Dean Farrell called mandates from the people of Wisconsin and public health leaders, given at public hearings held throughout the state by the Medical School. He explained that the Blue Cross/Blue Shield gift was the legal property of the UW Foundation and that there were strict requirements for how the gift money could be spent that had been determined by the Wisconsin Supreme Court and the Insurance Commissioner. A decade of planning went into the transformation process, accelerated in the last five years. He further clarified that no general program revenue had been spent on the transformation process. Dean Farrell described the faculty involvement in the transformation process and noted that there were 91 graduate students enrolled in Population Health and the Master's of Public Health programs, which made them the most popular training programs in the Medical School.

Dean Farrell continued that the Medical School was already engaged in a variety of partnerships with the city of Milwaukee, UW-Milwaukee, and the Medical College of Wisconsin. These include: grants to community organizations addressing health disparities, promotion, and access; the placement of Public Health Fellows in the Milwaukee Health Department; the support of initiatives with UW-Milwaukee at the jointly sponsored Center for Urban Population Health; and support of the Medical School's Milwaukee Clinical Campus, which focuses on central city health challenges. He also referenced the many rural partnerships and public health work engaged in by the Medical School, making it truly a statewide school of medicine, just as it would be a statewide school of public health. He noted the opposition of all parties at UW-Madison to any kind of delay in the renaming, citing several reasons, among them the fact that they were currently in the final stages of hiring the Dean's successor, who was being hired to administer a school of medicine and public health.

Dean Farrell was followed by Professor Patrick Remington, Director of the Medical School's Master's of Public Health program. Professor Remington elaborated for the Regents the genuine interest and uniform support by faculty campus-wide in the proposed School of Public Health, noting that the M.P.H. degree would become the cornerstone of the new school. The School's curriculum would cover five core areas, drawing from the expertise of many UW-Madison schools and institutes, including Madison's strength as a liberal arts institution. Professor Remington concluded by commenting that the renamed School of Medicine and Public Health still needed curricular reform, as well as the continued building of partnerships across the UW System and the state.

Tom Barrett, Mayor of Milwaukee, next addressed the Regents. He stated Milwaukee's appreciation for what the UW Medical School has already done for the city, and that he was not appearing before the Board in order to denigrate the Medical School or Madison. Rather, he argued, Wisconsin's school of public health should be located in Milwaukee. He presented several reasons, noting the impact Hurricane Katrina had on his thinking, simultaneous to the release at the same time of U.S. Census Bureau statistics naming Milwaukee the seventh poorest city in the country, ahead of New Orleans which was ranked the tenth poorest. He called Milwaukee a laboratory for public health needs, alluding to the city's poverty, the number of children on free and reduced lunch, and the real world population that desperately needed attention to its health care needs. The UW Medical School, he continued, was very focused on its research mission and the city of Madison did not have the kind of population that Milwaukee had with its host of public health issues. The health care challenges posed by Milwaukee required a school of public health with physical proximity so that clinical programs could be sited where they were needed most.

Mayor Barrett asked for the Regents' and the UW System's help in addressing the public health problems of Milwaukee, help that could be given initially by delaying the renaming of the Medical School. Observing that time was of the essence for the city of Milwaukee, he expressed his belief that if the Board approved the renaming that day, it would destroy the chances for Milwaukee to have a school of public health.

Wisconsin State Senator Lena Taylor, from Milwaukee's Fourth District, followed the Mayor and asked the Regents to vote "no" on the renaming and to immediately begin collaborating with the city of Milwaukee and UW-Milwaukee on the establishment of a school of public health in Milwaukee. Repeating the Mayor's appellation of the city as a laboratory for public health challenges, she cited Milwaukee's extremely high teen pregnancy, infant mortality, and AIDS and STD infection rates. By comparison, she said, Madison was one of the healthiest cities in the nation. She stated that Wisconsin could not afford two schools of public health and asked the Regents to demonstrate that they cared about Milwaukee.

Speaking in support of the Medical School's proposed renaming was Doug Mormann, La Crosse County Health Department and member of the Wisconsin Partnership Oversight Advisory Committee (OAC), which oversees and allocates the public health funds given by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. He urged the Board to support the renaming, indicating that the integration plan before the Regents was thoughtful, carefully worked out, and included lots of input from the citizens and health care professionals of Wisconsin. The renaming would result in renewed attention to public health all over the state. Greg Nycz, Executive Director of the Family Health Center in Marshfield and member of the OAC, addressed the Board next. Calling himself a "rural advocate," he asked that the Regents act not based on who they felt had the worst health conditions since it could be argued that rural health care needs were just as great as those in Milwaukee. The renaming of the Medical School was the final step in a long-term transformation and was the most productive means of addressing health care needs statewide. Tim Size, Executive Director of Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative, spoke next. Citing health care conditions and needs in rural Wisconsin that were just as severe as those in Milwaukee, he reported that rural Wisconsin would find intolerable any delay in the renaming of the Medical School.

Regent Crain asked to what extent the controversy raised over the renaming had been addressed by the Board on previous occasions, given that the plan to rename the Medical School was not new. Mayor Barrett acknowledged that he had raised the issue, having found out about the renaming only recently. He then contacted Milwaukee-area legislators to see what they knew but none of them seemed to know anything. Dean Farrell responded that the issue was new to the Mayor but that the Medical School had been engaged in discussion with Milwaukee for years, ever since the announcement of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield gift. He cited the Center for Urban Population Health, a collaborative program between the UW Medical School and UW-Milwaukee, as one of the results of this discussion. He also mentioned other collaborative activities between the Medical School and Milwaukee, including an effort to address asthma in Milwaukee children that was getting underway. He proposed that the claims that Milwaukee had been ignored were unjustified.

In response to questions from Regent Loftus, Dean Farrell elaborated on the campus-wide commitment to the Medical School becoming an integrated school of medicine and public health. He mentioned the faculty involvement, the resources and infrastructure in place, the kinds of students being served, and the role of the M.P.H. degree in the transformation, which he reported was but one feature of the integrated school.

Regent Rosenzweig asked UW-Milwaukee Chancellor Santiago what precluded the school of public health from being located in Milwaukee. Chancellor Santiago responded that he agreed with the Mayor that location did matter. He pointed to UW-Milwaukee's nascent research infrastructure and said that, as the economic and population center of the state, Milwaukee should have a research-based institution. Regent Rosenzweig expressed her belief that the resources were there, and wondered why the Medical School could not become a School of Public Health in Milwaukee.

Professor Remington answered that there is already much that takes place in Milwaukee, including the placement of M.P.H. students in field internships in Milwaukee. The Medical School has clinical faculty in the city, and the Milwaukee Health Department is the pre-eminent site for placement of medical students and fellows. Dean Farrell further responded that it would be impossible to move the entire infrastructure that was in Madison, including faculty, buildings and research capacity, to Milwaukee. The integrated model for the School of Medicine and Public Health, carefully developed over the years and approved by the Board of Regents, was in Madison. The reach and activity of the school, however, were statewide.

In response to a question from Regent Connolly-Keesler concerning the impact on the Medical School of a delay in the renaming, Dean Farrell reiterated the Board's previous approval of *The Wisconsin Partnership Fund for a Healthy Future* five-year plan, the annual report presented in May 2004, and the entire process for transformation already underway. He cited the faculty and students who were recruited, the increasing number of federal public health grants being awarded to the UW, the expectations of the public health community across the state, including rural Wisconsin, and the benchmarks developed by the Oversight Advisory Committee, all based on the transformation underway. Provost Spear added to the list the search for a new Dean of the school, as successor to the retiring Dean Farrell. A short list had been developed and candidates were being recruited to head an integrated school.

Regent Randall suggested that the Blue Cross/Blue Shield money had been given to the UW System, not to Madison and that UW-Madison might be viewed as the trustee for the rest of the state. He also raised the issue of cultural competence, expressing doubt as to whether the Medical School was preparing its students appropriately in this area. He inquired into how many students of color from Milwaukee were enrolled in the M.P.H. and the M.D. programs. Dean Farrell acknowledged that he did not have exact figures on hand but that, on average, about 15 percent of the School's students were from underrepresented populations. He mentioned a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation received by Dr. Gloria Johnson-Powell, Associate Dean of Cultural Diversity at the Medical School, to work with Milwaukee public schools.

Regent Gracz expressed his agreement with the Mayor that, given the health disparities documented in southeastern Wisconsin, the argument to place a school of public health in Milwaukee was strong and Madison's objections were weak. Regent Salas questioned the extent to which there had been a lack of collaboration and communication with Milwaukee partners. Dean Farrell responded that while the Medical School did not normally collaborate with mayors, he was more than willing to meet with Mayor Barrett. He reasserted the statewide reach of the integrated school and the already established and growing numbers of public health programs and partnerships developed by the Medical School in Milwaukee.

Regent Walsh returned to a statement made earlier by Senator Taylor, that Wisconsin could barely afford the UW schools it has now. He clarified that the Blue Cross/Blue Shield money was approved for the Medical School and that it was irrevocably held in trust for the Medical School by the UW Foundation. How, then, he asked, could a school of public health be built in Milwaukee? Senator Taylor responded that given the number of health issues that are epidemic in Milwaukee, the legislative perspective would be that savings would accrue by locating a school of public health in the laboratory of Milwaukee.

Regent Davis emphasized the strong Milwaukee voices at the meeting, unified in saying that more needed to be done in Milwaukee. She wondered whether the Board could delay the vote and bring the Madison and Milwaukee people together to resolve some of the issues. In response to a question from Regent Loftus, Chancellor Santiago clarified his position that there should be a school of public health in Milwaukee but that UW-Milwaukee did not have the resources to establish it.

UW-Madison Chancellor John Wiley remarked that the future of the state of Wisconsin was clearly tied to the future of the city of Milwaukee, and that Milwaukee's problems were the responsibility of the entire state. He questioned, however, why the public health discussion was so focused on Madison and Milwaukee only, pointing out that 85 percent of the state's population lived elsewhere. He posited that someone should be speaking for the rest of the state. He also addressed the issue of cultural competence raised earlier by Regent Randall, by citing the progress being made at

UW-Madison in terms of graduation rates of 55 percent for undergraduate students of color, with retention rates closing fast. He added, however, that UW-Madison could not do the work alone, that the Milwaukee public schools had to do better in terms of preparation.

In response to a question from Regent Rosenzweig, Professor Remington explained the accreditation situation for schools of public health, which were historically separate from medical schools. The integrated model being proposed by the UW Medical School was the model of the future, and he expressed confidence that the integrated school would receive accreditation easily in the future.

Regent Burmaster thanked all the speakers and her fellow Regents for their remarks. She promised that the Committee would carefully consider appropriate action when it reconvened. The Education Committee meeting with all Regents invited recessed at 1:35 p.m.

B. Regular Business Meeting of the Education Committee

Regent Burmaster reconvened the meeting of the Education Committee at 1:45 p.m. Regents Burmaster, Axtell, Davis, McPike, Semenas, and Spector were present. Regent Walsh joined the meeting in progress.

1. Approval of the minutes of the September 9, 2005, meeting of the Education Committee.

I.1.a.: It was moved by Regent Axtell, seconded by Regent Semenas, that the minutes of the September 9, 2005, meeting of the Education Committee be approved.

The resolution PASSED unanimously.

2. Follow-up and Action on All-Regent Discussion: the Renaming of the University of Wisconsin Medical school to the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health

Regent Burmaster began follow-up discussion on the renaming of the UW Medical School by stating that it was imperative that the Board not pit one institution against another. The Committee debated procedural questions on what action taken in committee would best allow productive discussion and a vote from the full Board on Friday. Committee members expressed concerns that if a vote were taken prematurely to approve the name change, without fuller understanding on the part of Committee, the action might preclude being able to approve another school of public health in the UW System at some future point in time. Senior Vice President Marrett assured the Committee that this would not be the case.

Regent Semenas asked for more complete information on the numbers of students of color enrolled both in the UW Medical School's Master of Public Health program and in the Medical School as a whole. He also asked about the Medical School's plans for recruiting in the Milwaukee Public School system. Dean Farrell and Professor Pat Remington of the Medical School described some of the efforts underway and defended the school's record of improvement while acknowledging that the goal was far from being met in terms of how many under-represented students the school would like to enroll. In response to questions about whether the Medical College of Wisconsin had any intention of creating a school of public health, the Committee was told that this did not seem to be a direction the College would be taking.

Regent Davis expressed concerns with what she perceived as resistance on the part of others in helping Milwaukee “too much.” She questioned why both the City of Milwaukee and UW-Milwaukee couldn’t have a more involved role. Regent Walsh proposed that the core of the issue was money, explaining to the Committee the fact that the Blue Cross/Blue Shield funds given to the UW Medical School are held irrevocably in trust by the UW Foundation. In order to put a school of public health in Milwaukee, he continued, general program revenue would ultimately be needed. He further acknowledged that the Mayor of Milwaukee would not have been at the Board meeting if it was just about UW-Madison expanding its medical school. He concluded that while the challenges of the city of Milwaukee must be addressed, they had little to do with the name change under consideration by the Committee. Regent Spector added that the perception that Madison was staking a claim for the state’s one and only school of public health was clouding the course of action to be taken. Senior Vice President Marrett reiterated her earlier statement that approval by the Board of the Medical School renaming will not preclude a school of public health in Milwaukee, and she added that the Board can take a public stand on this.

Regent Davis asked her Regent colleagues whether or not they were satisfied with what they had heard regarding the level of collaboration and attention being paid to Milwaukee by the UW Medical School? Regent Burmaster responded that, while it was clear that the needs of Milwaukee were not being met, she felt confident that what was being put into place at the Medical School would lead to further recognition of, and collaboration on, the city of Milwaukee’s extraordinary public health needs. Regent Walsh added further clarification on the Blue Cross/Blue Shield gift, noting that only the income off the endowment (\$300 million) could be spent, i.e., about 5 percent or \$15 million, \$2 million of which had already been given to the public health initiatives in Milwaukee. Senior Vice President Marrett briefly outlined the role of the Oversight Advisory Committee (OAC), which was set up by the Insurance Commissioner to administer the Blue Cross/Blue Shield endowment. The OAC directs and approves the 35 percent of the endowment funds designated explicitly for the improvement of public health in Wisconsin. The Board has approved this plan in previous action, including approval of the membership of OAC.

Regent Burmaster suggested that the Board focus on what it could do to enhance the collaboration and the attention being paid to Milwaukee’s public health issues. Regent Spector commented that his concerns had been allayed, and he now believed that the renaming of the UW Medical School signaled a long-term commitment to Milwaukee. Prior to taking a vote on the resolution to approve the Medical School renaming, Regent Semenas reviewed the facts that he felt could help the Committee take action, noting that the money is earmarked for the Madison Medical School, that the Medical School’s plan has been in place for some time, and that the Board had approved it. He encouraged Committee members not to reverse previous Board decisions and to move forward with the renaming but with the understanding that there would be more dialogue and collaboration.

In approving the resolution to rename the UW Medical School to the School of Medicine and Public Health, the Committee made it clear that it did so with the understanding that the full Board would discuss the issue further the next day. The Committee agreed that support for the motion did not necessarily imply support for the name change, but that approval of the motion was desirable to get the issue before the full Board for consideration and possible amendment to the resolution. The Committee also expressed its appreciation for the Mayor Tom Barrett’s passion, his “eloquence and sincerity,” and his commitment to the city of Milwaukee.

I.1.b.: It was moved by Regent Axtell, seconded by Regent McPike, that, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and

the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents approves the renaming of the UW Medical School to the UW School of Medicine and Public Health.

The resolution PASSED unanimously.

3. Continued Review of Personnel Policies and Practices: Insight from University of Wisconsin Insitutions and Statutorily Authorized Governance Groups

In order to meet the UW System's statutory obligations to gather input from authorized governance groups, the Committee heard from the Chancellors, Academic Staff Representatives, and Faculty Representatives at UW-Milwaukee and UW-River Falls regarding the review of personnel policies and practices, a review continued from the previous month's agenda. Regent Burmaster first provided the Committee with background on the UW's system of shared governance as delineated in Chapter 36 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Chapter 36 requires that changes to UW System personnel policy, like those passed by the Board in September, be brought before institutional governance groups. To that end, and at the instruction of President Reilly, UW Chancellors sought input from their governance groups on the personnel policy revisions acted on by the Board in September. The results of their consultation were reported back to the President. The parts of the revised policy about which the President asked for feedback, in particular, were those concerning sick leave and limited-term appointments.

The Committee then heard from Chancellor Carlos Santiago, Faculty Senate Chair Scott Emmons, and Academic Staff Chair Sarine Schmidt from UW-Milwaukee, and Chancellor Don Betz, Faculty Senate Chair Nan Jordahl, and Sarah Egerstrom, Academic Staff Council member, from UW-River Falls. The presenters agreed that, from the campus perspective of both faculty and academic staff members, the current policies in place are working, in particular the sick leave policy. There are measures in place to safeguard against abuse, including monthly reporting by all UW System employees as to the amount of sick leave and vacation time they take. Committee members were told that there may be a financial burden for many employees if they have to see a doctor to verify illness. The Board's proposal to impose a five-day trigger, after which employees who are out ill would need a doctor's note, would cause financial harm to many employees. This could be especially true for employees providing care for elderly parents and for young children.

The UW-Milwaukee and -River Falls presenters also shared campus views regarding the value of limited-term appointments. They described the increased financial obligations to institutions if limited-term appointments were replaced with fixed-term appointments. Sarine Schmidt explained how UW institutions use limited-term titles for advancement of internal people who might be "reassigned" as administrators. Nan Jordahl emphasized that flexibility is critical in attracting quality people to serve as administrators. They agreed that, if the UW System wants to attract and retain quality administrators, faculty and academic staff, then great care needs to be taken in how current policy is revised, in particular regarding the System's practice of providing concurrent appointments. In response to a question from Regent Spector, the Committee was told that before Chancellors are hired with tenure, they have gone through a rigorous review process by the tenure-granting department; the tenure process for new Chancellors and Provosts is not automatic.

Regent Burmaster thanked the presenters from UW-Milwaukee and UW-River Falls and assured them that their input would be shared with the full Board. Senior Vice President Marrett informed the Committee that, in coming weeks, System staff would develop a summary of institutional

responses. In November, she added, the Board would return to the remaining parts of the policy still under review.

4. University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Charter School Contract Amendment for the Milwaukee Academy of Science

Regent Burmaster reviewed for the Committee the reasons they were being asked to approve amendments to the charter school contract with the Milwaukee Academy of Science. Because the terms of the school's contract had changed, the Board needed to approve the contract amendments in order for the school to be legally in compliance. The General Counsels at UW-Milwaukee and at UW System had reviewed and endorsed the revised contract. Regent Burmaster explained that the gist of the contract change involved the termination of the school's management relationship with Edison Schools, Inc., and that she was comfortable with taking action on the revised contract.

I.1.d.: It was moved by Regent Davis, seconded by Regent Axtell, that, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents approves the extension of the charter school contract with the Milwaukee Academy of Science.

The resolution PASSED unanimously.

5. Program Authorizations – Second Readings

a. Consortial Online M.B.A.

Regent Burmaster reminded the Committee of the five institutions proposing the Consortial Online Master's of Business Administration, including UW-Eau Claire, UW-La Crosse, UW-Oshkosh, UW-Parkside, and UW-Extension. She also thanked System staff for their work in providing additional information on the program to all Regents, at the request of Regent Loftus.

I.1.e.(1): It was moved by Regent Axtell, seconded by Regent McPike, that, upon recommendation of the Chancellors of the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, the University of Wisconsin-Parkside and the University of Wisconsin-Extension, and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Chancellors be authorized to implement the Consortial Master of Business Administration.

The resolution PASSED unanimously.

b. B.S. in Golf Enterprise Management, UW-Stout

I.1.e.(2): It was moved by Regent Semenas, seconded by Regent McPike, that, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Stout and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Chancellor be authorized to implement the B.S. in Golf Enterprise Management, UW-Stout.

The resolution PASSED unanimously.

6. Revised Faculty Personnel Rules: UW-Eau Claire

The Committee next approved revisions to the Faculty Personnel Rules at UW-Eau Claire. Following both Wisconsin Administrative Code and standard practice, the rule changes at Eau Claire were vetted before appropriate faculty governance units, recommended by the Chancellor and Provost, and reviewed by UW System General Counsel. The revisions concerned Eau Claire's "dismissal for cause" policy. In response to a question from Regent Spector, Interim UW-Eau Claire Provost Steve Tallant explained the nature of the changes. He noted that the language of the old policy was too brief and too non-specific, and that the institution had had separate policies for faculty and academic staff. In 2002, the campus began to align faculty and academic staff personnel policies in order to achieve parity between the two groups, and to make sure that Eau Claire's personnel rules were aligned with System policy. Mike Wick, Faculty Representative from Eau Claire, added that the previous policy had left room for interpretation regarding dismissal for cause, and faculty and academic staff at Eau Claire wanted to eliminate any confusion and bring clarity to the policy.

Regent Davis asked that, in the future, when rule revisions were brought before the Committee for action, Board members would receive more explicit articulations of the existing policy, the proposed revised policy, and the rationale behind the revisions. She noted, and other Committee members agreed, that the actual changes to the rules were not always evident from the documents presented to the Committee. Senior Vice President Marrett reassured the Committee that future personnel rule changes would be more clearly and uniformly presented.

I.1.f.: It was moved by Regent Davis, seconded by Regent Axtell, that, upon recommendation of the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire and the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents approves the amendments to the UW-Eau Claire Faculty Personnel Rules.

The resolution PASSED unanimously.

7. Report of the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs: Education Committee Planning for 2005-06

Senior Vice President Marrett informed the Committee that the Education Committee Planning discussion would be deferred until November. She observed that she and her staff were working to streamline the priorities chosen by Education Committee members at their September meeting, into a framework of accountability, as requested by Regent Axtell.

Resolutions I.1.d., I.1.e.(1), I.1.e.(2), and I.1.f. were referred as consent agenda items to the full session of the Board of Regents at its Friday, October 7, 2005, meeting. Resolution I.1.b. was removed from the consent agenda and referred to the full Board of Regents for discussion and action at the Friday, October 7, 2005, meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 3:25 p.m.