

Sixth Meeting, Monday, 22 March 2021, 2:30 p.m.  
Zoom Meeting

**AGENDA**

1. Call to order Professor Deborah L. Nichols
2. Approval of Minutes of 15 February 2021
3. Acceptance of Agenda
4. Remarks of the Senate Chair Professor Deborah L. Nichols
5. Remarks of the President President Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
6. Question Time
7. Memorial Resolutions
8. Résumé of Items Under Consideration by Various Committees For Information  
Professor Elizabeth A. Richards
9. Senate Document 20-33 Nominees for Vice Chairperson of the University Senate For Action  
Professor Robert Nowack
10. Senate Document 20-34 Amendment of Bylaws to Add an Advisor to the Educational Policy Committee (revised) For Action  
Professor Erik Otárola-Castillo
11. Senate Document 20-35 Amendments to the Bylaws of the University Senate (revised) For Action  
Professor Alexander Francis
12. Senate Document 20-37 Principles for On-Campus/Purdue-Affiliated Child Care For Action  
Professors Alexander Francis and  
Audrey Ruple
13. Senate Document 20-40 Process Guidelines for Discovered or Uncatalogued Art Items on Campus For Discussion  
Professor Janice Kritchevsky
14. Senate Document 20-38 Expansion of Accessibility of Menstruation Products on Campus For Discussion  
Professor Audrey Ruple

15. Senate Document 20-39 Purdue Graduate Student Senate Resolution: School of Interdisciplinary Studies For Discussion Professor Audrey Ruple
16. Senate Document 20-19 Temporary Continuation of Purdue University's Test Flexible Approach to Undergraduate Admissions For Discussion Professors David Sanders and Audrey Ruple
17. Senate Document 20-43 Proposal to Introduce 4-Week January Term to Academic Calendar For Discussion Professor Erik Otárola-Castillo
18. Senate Document 20-44 Academic Regulations Update: Periodic Grades For Discussion Professor Erik Otárola-Castillo
19. Senate Document 20-41 Resolution for Increased Aid for Public Higher Education For Discussion Professor Erik Otárola-Castillo
20. Senate Document 20-42 Proposed Bylaws Amendment: Election Committee For Discussion Professor David Sanders
21. New Business
22. Adjournment

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**Present:** *President Mitchell E. Daniels Jr., Manushag N. Powell (Secretary of Faculties and Parliamentarian), Deborah Nichols (Chair of the Senate), Stephen P. Beaudoin (Vice-Chair of the Senate), Dulcy Abraham, Kathleen Abrahamson, Jay T. Akridge, Robyn Bartlett (Malo), Jonathan Bauchet, Alan Beck, Peter A. Bermel, Bharat Bhargava, Colleen Brady, Sylvie M. Brouder, Robert X Browning, Thomas H Brush, Min Chen, Sharon Christ, Laura J. Claxton, Matt Conaway, Todor Cooklev, Martin Corless, Bruce Craig, Chittaranjan Das, Ariel de la Fuente, Jim Dworkin, Abigail S. Engelberth, Donna Ferullo, Ray Fouché, Alexander Francis, Jennifer Freeman, Assata M. Gilmore, James P. Greenan, Michael Gribskov, Catherine A. Hill, Stephen Hooser, Signe Kastberg, Ralph Kaufmann, Todd Kelley, Cara Kinnally, Neil Knobloch, Klod Kokini, David Koltick, Nan Kong, Janice Kritchevsky, Eric P. Kvam, Douglas LaCount, Seokcheon Lee, Julie C. Liu, David J. Love, John J McConnell, Tim McGraw, Michael McNamara, Terrence R. Meyer, Larry Nies, Robert Nowack, Madelina E. Nuñez, Jan Olek, Erik Otárola-Castillo, Alice Pawley, Rodolfo Pinal, Bob Pruitt, Li Qiao, Vanessa S. Quinn, Kashchandra "Ragu" Raghothama, Darryl Ragland, Elizabeth (Libby) Richards, Brian T. Richert, Mandy Rispoli, Felicia Roberts, Paul Robinson, Leonid Rokhinson, Sandra S. Rossie, Chris Ruhl, Audrey Ruple, David Sanders, Dennis Savaiano, John W. Sheffield, Thomas Siegmund, Daniel W. Smith, Joseph B Sobieralski, Qifan Song, Brandon H. Sorge, John A. Springer, Kevin Stainback, Rusi Taleyarkhan, Susan Watts, Lisa R. Welp-Smith, Kipling Williams, Rod C. Williams, John S. Yaninek, Jane F. Yacilla, Haiyan (Henry) Zhang, Mark D. Zimpfer, Heather Beasley, Michael B. Cline, Cheryl A. Cooky, Keith Gehres, Lowell Kane, Lisa Mauer, Beth McCuskey, Sara Mellady, Jenna Rickus, Alysia C. Rollock, Katherine L. Sermersheim, Cameron D. Ward, and Stephanie L. Dykhuizen (Sergeant-at-Arms).*

**Absent:** Ximena Bernal, Charles A. Bouman, Sabine Brunswicker, Alexander V. Kildishev, Jozef L. Kokini, Benjamin R Lawton, Mindy L. Mallory, Lin Nan, Steven Scott, Megha Anwer, Peter Hollenbeck, Carl T. Krieger, and Jamie L. Mohler.

**Guests:** Johnny Brown (MATH), Anna Darling (WLF), Hannah Darr (PSG), Spencer Deery (Office of the President), Emily Deletter (Journal & Courier), Mel Edwards (Purdue Online), Natalie Fedor (Exponent), Jason Fish (Purdue Online), Dan Howell (Purdue Today), Evan Patterson (undergraduate, POL), Noah Scott (BOT), Marion Underwood (HHS), Randall K. Ward (Disability Resource Center), and Kris Wong Davis (Enrollment Management).

1. The meeting was called to order at 2:32 pm by Chair Deborah Nichols.
2. The Minutes of the 15 February 2021 Senate meeting were entered as read.
3. Professor Ralph Kaufmann moved to strike item 18, Document 20-44 Academic Regulations Update: Periodic Grades, from the Agenda and return the Document to committee. The motion was seconded, and the item was struck, following a vote of 44 in

favor of the motion, 31 opposed, and 7 abstentions. The revised agenda was then approved by unanimous consent.

4. Chair Nichols presented remarks (See Appendix A). She referenced the National Women's Studies Association's [statement](#) condemning the violence against Asian and Asian American women in Atlanta on 16 March 2021. She also urged all those eligible to be vaccinated against COVID-19. She warned that the Senate and University must protect their shared governance, and guard against dysfunction taking root in its structures.
5. President Daniels presented remarks (see Appendix B). He discussed the encouraging results of Purdue's recent vaccine survey, and briefly reviewed the on-going conversations about how to best configure the university's physical space and work patterns post-pandemic in order to support Purdue's mission and people.

Because the Agenda was unusually full, answers to pre-submitted questions were posted to the Senate website (see Appendix C).

PGSG President Madelina Nuñez asked whether it might be possible to provide vaccine excusal notes to students, faculty, and staff in order to encourage vaccine acceptance, since it is reportedly common for vaccinated people to need a brief recovery period, particularly after the second shot in 2-shot sequences. She also urged the importance of retaining office space for TAs, who would continue to be in need of private areas for student meetings. President Daniels responded that both suggestions were good and would be looked into further.

6. Representing the Steering Committee, Professor Libby Richards presented the Résumé of Items Under Consideration (ROI) by the various Standing Committees (see Appendix D). The chairs of the Standing Committees briefly discussed the recent and current activities of their respective charges. Professor Janice Kritchevsky indicated there was an on-going discussion about the [Print and Poster Exchange Program](#), which may be decommissioned in the near future because of concerns over expense and storage space.
7. Professor Robert Nowack presented [Document 20-33](#), Nominees for Vice Chairperson of the University Senate. Two candidates remained for the position: Professor Colleen Brady, and Professor David Sanders. Professor Nowack called for nominations from the floor. There being none, the candidates were invited to make 2-minute presentations regarding their candidacies.

Professor Brady: "Thank you for the opportunity to spend a couple of minutes—I promise I won't run over—talking about why I'm interested in this position of Vice Chair of the Senate. I am relatively new to the Senate, as I think many of you may be aware, and I indicated in my bio that this is my first term serving on the Senate. I've had the opportunity to be involved with both the Steering Committee and the Senate Advisory Committee, and have found both of those experiences to really help me understand in a greater depth the workings of the University as a whole. I think the last several people in

leadership roles have worked hard to improve and increase communication between administration and faculty and staff and students represented on the Senate, and I would consider that a high priority as we continue to move forward. Even though, in his words that President Daniels shared earlier today, we saw that hopefully things will soon return to something that more closely resembles normal, life will never return, probably, to what it was in 2019 and before. So, I think it's really important that we all continue to work together to do what's best for the faculty, staff, and students at Purdue University. I have had a lot of experience in leadership roles in different professional organizations, both nationally and internationally. And I do think I can bring those skills to a higher leadership role here in the Senate. Thank you."

Professor Sanders: "I wish to thank the Nominating Committee for nominating me to be Vice Chair of the University Senate. When I ran for political office a number of years ago, my opponent and his supporters made many false allegations against me. I came to realize that those accusations were reflections on them, rather than upon me—were attempts to deflect attention from the incumbent's record. Of course, unfortunately, there were some people who believed the claims made by my opponent. Ultimately, my opponent decided to retire from public life when it was discovered that he was running a phony charity. A few years ago, it came to my attention that many scientific articles that shared common authors contained numerous examples of image manipulation, and duplication, and plagiarism. When the journals in which the articles were published refused to take action, I contacted the New York Times about my concerns. There was a front-page article that described, among other things, my findings. The main subject of the article decided to sue the New York Times and me for defamation. He made numerous allegations against me. Recently, the lawsuit against me was dismissed at summary judgment, and the dismissal was upheld upon appeal. The judge determined that what I had stated was, quote, substantially true. Last year, I taught a COVID-19 course at Purdue. I've spent a substantial amount of time in the past year trying to clear misconceptions about COVID-19 in the media, and especially have opposed conspiracy theories and anti-vaccination propaganda in social media. I've been worrying about how widespread infection could lead to more transmissible variants for more than a year. Indeed, I warned about that possibility with the Ebola virus in 2014. When I was urging Western intervention to prevent the spread of disease in Africa, I have been repeatedly personally attacked for my efforts. Most recently, I've taken on predatory journals, and scientific paper mills. I discovered that they were propagating nonsense like ovarian cancer in men. We are not talking about transgender individuals in this context. I anticipate again being a target of criticism. It's important to have a leader know the rules that they are following. And I would appreciate your support in these endeavors. Thank you."

Following the candidates' remarks, the Senators voted for the Vice Chairperson. Professor Brady was elected with 65 votes, and 22 votes to Professor Sanders.

8. Professor Erik Otárola-Castillo presented Document 20-34 on behalf of the Educational Policy Committee. He noted that, given concerns raised at the February Senate meeting, and following discussion with the chairs of the Student Affairs Committee and the Faculty Affairs Committee, the EPC had made some amendments to the proposal. The revised

proposal now simply stated that the EPC would like to increase the number of Advisors on the committee to four from three, without specifying the role or identity of any particular Advisor. Professor Alice Pawley asked for clarification as to why the EPC wished to expand the number of their Advisors as opposed to just reassigning one of the three advisory positions. Professor Otárola-Castillo explained that the EPC regarded its three current Advisors (the Vice Provost for Teaching and Learning, the Registrar, and the Dean of Students) as integral to the work of the committee, and did not wish to lose any of them. Professor Kaufmann asked why there was no specific wording about the inclusion of a representative from Academic Advising as one of the Advisors. Professor Otárola-Castillo reiterated that this change was made in response to discussions with Professors Sanders and Francis, who had raised concerns that perhaps the identity of an Advisor should not be hard-wired into the Bylaws. There being no further discussion, a vote was called for. The Bylaw change was approved with 72 votes in favor (91%), 7 opposed, and 7 abstentions.

9. Professor Alexander Francis presented **Document 20-35**, Amendments to the Bylaws of the University Senate, on behalf of the Faculty Affairs Committee. Professor Francis explained that the current Document was mostly unchanged from the February version, but had been modified in response to two suggestions made at that meeting. In section 3.20 there had been a proposal that nominees for the office of Vice Chairperson could include former Standing Committee chairs. This had been removed. And in Section 5.0, the stricken separation of Advisors and students for reporting committee votes had been reinstated. No other changes had been requested.

Professor Sanders asked about the language change in 3.20(b) from “elected” to “current” [“Nominees must be current Senators and members of the voting faculty with professorial rank (tenured, tenure-track, and clinical faculty).”] Professor Francis responded that several such changes had been made for clarity and to avoid redundancies: e.g., the phrases “members of the voting faculty,” or “with professorial rank,” had also been removed because that is entailed within being a Senator. Professor Sanders responded that being a substitute Senator is different from being an elected Senator. He suggested that the original reason for having “elected” rather than “current” in the Bylaw language was to maintain this distinction—that if, for example, a Senator were substituting for a colleague on sabbatical, they should be considered ineligible for the Vice Chairperson position. Professor Robyn Bartlett asked the Parliamentarian to clarify the issue of eligibility. The Parliamentarian restated the question, and agreed that it was an interesting one. There was no Chair enshrined in the Bylaws until 1969, several years after the creation of the Senate, and no Vice Chair until considerably later. In the 1970s, language was added to the Bylaws that Nominees for the Chair “must be elected, continuing Senators.” At that point, the term limit for Senators was four years, and units were electing Senators at different points as needed because terms were staggered. The Parliamentarian suggested that the phrase “elected, continuing Senator” meant that candidates needed to be somebody who was both already on the Senate, and who had been returned for the next year. Decades later, the word “continuing” dropped out, because the Vice Chair position was instated and it was ultimately decided that the Chair and Vice Chair would become Senators-at-large rather than Senators representing their units, which hadn't been the case before. It was no longer necessary to have them be

continuing Senators. Although the word “continuing” was removed, the comma in “elected, Senators” remained behind ungrammatically for several years. Professor Francis responded that we don’t want to bar replacements from serving as potential candidates. If, for example, a person in the first year of their term were to leave Purdue, their unit would have the right to replace them, and we don’t want to prevent someone who is coming in as a replacement to stand for Vice Chair. If the issue were that someone in a more temporary role as replacement, like someone replacing a member on sabbatical, wanted to stand for Vice Chair, that would be a rare case, and the Senate could be trusted to make its own decision as to whether they wanted to instate such a person as Vice Chair.

Professor Kaufmann proposed a friendly amendment to strike the change under discussion, on the grounds that more discussion was needed and it might be premature to move forward. Discussion on the amendment ensued. Professor Pawley asked a question: in her unit, the practice was to elect a Senator and alternate at the same time—was that not common practice? Professor Francis responded that her unit’s practice was excellent, but that units differ vastly in how they choose Senators, and we do not, as a Senate, have the power to dictate that. Professor Cheryl Cooky stated that she felt Professor Francis had made a compelling case for using the term “current Senators,” and that we shouldn’t miss the forest for the trees. The scenario in which someone was serving in a temporary role for a single semester and then chose to run for Vice Chair is fairly unlikely, and if the body felt that such a particular individual was not suitable or appropriate to serve, they would then vote for someone else or put forward another candidate. Meanwhile, limiting the number of people who are eligible puts us in a conundrum, given the fact that selection is dependent on individual units themselves. Some departments don’t necessarily hold elections, but yet have appointed senators. So then are we saying that those people who are appointed by their department are prohibited from running? “Current Senator” is sufficient language to address this issue. Professor Brady concurred with Professor Cooky, in light of the very different ways that Senators are selected. The FAC’s proposal to keep things more general is a simpler approach and probably a good one. Units do things in different ways, and even within units there may be different practices for departmental versus at-large Senators. Professor Brady speculated that the Secretary of Faculties did not want to try to keep track of how 102 Senators get to be Senators. Professor Sanders responded that Section 2.03 of the Bylaws, “Election of Senators,” actually does say that the elections must be by secret ballot. This implies that if units are appointing individuals, that’s a direct violation of the Bylaws. Also, replacement Senators for someone who can’t finish his or her term are also supposed to be elected and not appointed, whereas there is no specific language for sabbaticals. People might be just replaced temporarily for sabbaticals or leaves, but for all Senators, when they’re initially elected, there’s supposed to be a secret ballot. The question being called, there were 36 votes in favor of the amendment, 43 opposed, and 6 abstentions.

There being no further discussion on the Document, the question was again called. The Document carried, 75 in favor (95%), 4 opposed, and 6 abstentions.

10. Professor Audrey Ruple, chair of the Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Committee [which had just been renamed from the Equity and Diversity Committee by the Bylaw change 30 seconds earlier], and Professor Francis of the Faculty Affairs Committee, presented **Document 20-37** Principles for On-Campus/Purdue-Affiliated Child Care. Professor Francis stated this this was an aspirational document reminding those in charge of such decisions that we need to think about our whole community, and that childcare is something that benefits everybody at Purdue—those with children, those without children—it allows us to provide the best possible options for attracting new colleagues and for retaining current colleagues. We need to think about what we are doing as a university, how we can be leaders in terms of not only our research, but also our broadly construed benefits. This Document helps point us in that direction. Professor Pawley noted that she had previously spoken in favor of this Document, and even though the Provost had expressed support on behalf of the administration, the Senate should still express the will of the faculty on the record. There being no further discussion, the question was called. The motion carried, with 79 votes in favor, 7 opposed, and 4 abstentions.
11. The Senate moved to the “for Discussion” portion of the Agenda. Chair Nichols reminded the Senate that because of the full Agenda, time limits on discussion would be enforced per the rules adopted by the Steering Committee to ensure that everyone had an equal chance to present their materials.
12. Professor Kritchevsky, chair of the University Resources Policy Committee, presented **Document 20-40** Process Guidelines for Discovered or Uncatalogued Art Items on Campus. She explained that this proposal was coming from the Visual Arts and Design Committee. It creates a process for handling so-called “found art.” Essentially, there is a significant amount of art hanging on walls all across campus or otherwise being displayed that was, for example, received as a gift at some point to someone in a department, and then just put up. This is an attempt to get a handle on what is here, who has it, and what its value might be. In some cases, it will be appropriate to take steps to ensure such art will be properly cared for, not to mention properly covered by the insurance for that area. The intent is not to redistribute art works randomly, but rather to start curating what we have in an orderly way. Professor Pawley asked what would happen if a department declined to care for a piece of art in its position. Professor Kritchevsky speculated that the answer would be contingent on the value of the piece, but agreed to seek clarification. Professor Donna Ferullo agreed that this is an important step towards addressing a longstanding issue. She encouraged the committee to think about the intellectual property issues that are associated with any of the objects of art here. There could be copyright issues or contract issues that might come into play with this. Professor Kaufmann asked whether there was a plan to create a catalog through which a department might request a particular item of art. Professor Kritchevsky responded that this was not contemplated in the current Document, but might be a plausible next step in the process.
13. Professor Ruple presented **Document 20-38** Expansion of Accessibility of Menstruation Products on Campus on behalf of the EDIC. She explained that the Document is an extension of Document 19-09 Free the Tampon, which was passed by a Senate last year.

Following Document 19-09, Purdue has converted existing dispensers in women's restrooms and gender-inclusive restrooms to freely dispense menstruation products. Several years ago, Purdue Student Government passed a resolution asking for dispensers to be placed in all restrooms, including the men's restrooms. We did not include that in the Senate resolution last year, but it was part of the discussion at the Senate level. Purdue Graduate Student Government has now passed a similar resolution to this one about including menstruation products in men's restrooms; the PGSG resolution language is mirrored in the current Document. Professor Ruple also noted that she had done a quick survey of some of our peer and aspirational institutions, and several campuses have menstruation product dispensers and disposal units in women's, men's, and gender-inclusive bathrooms. This is a hygiene and sanitation matter that seems to be pretty standard across multiple universities. Professor Francis stated that he supported the motion enthusiastically.

14. Professor Ruple presented Document 20-39 Purdue Graduate Student Senate Resolution: School of Interdisciplinary Studies on behalf of the EDIC. This was also a resolution that was initially passed through the Purdue Graduate Student Government, and then brought to the EDIC for support at the University Senate level. Essentially, the proposal is that we reverse the cuts to the School of Interdisciplinary Studies funding, that we should reverse the proposed restructuring of its programs, and that the directors of the affected SIS programs should be included in future planning meetings regarding SIS. Professor Bharat Bhargava reported that although he had not been marked present for the EDIC's vote, he was fully in support of the Document. Professor Cooky asked about the language regarding including SIS program directors in future planning, and stated that as a result of the original cuts and proposed restructure, some of the SIS directors had already stepped down from their positions because they were being asked to continue work for which they would no longer be paid. Because of this, Professor Cooky suggested changing the language to reflect that SIS faculty should be included in future planning about SIS as opposed to specifying only the directors. She also noted that some directors of SIS programs were not necessarily appointed as faculty to SIS, and that it is important that fully appointed faculty should be part of conversations regarding their home department, particularly when the decisions being made are speaking to the future of the School of Interdisciplinary Studies more broadly. Provost Akridge offered a point of clarification: the funding cuts referred to in the Document were restored in August to SIS for the year. These were a part of college-wide cuts to the CLA that had been spread across the college with the intent of exploring what the budget situation would look like for fiscal year 2022 under the impact of the COVID pandemic, as well as awaiting the outcome of the Board of Trustees' Task Force on Equity. Professor Leonid Rokhinson asked what had been the rationale for the specific cuts, and how they were justified by the administration. Provost Akridge explained that this year, every college took a very substantial budget cut to allow Purdue to navigate the ongoing COVID situation, given all the uncertainties around tuition, enrollments, etc. In the CLA, as he understood it, the decision was made to pull back central college support for administrative appointments and leave it to individual units to fund or manage their administrative needs as best they could. This of course affected the directors that were in SIS, which structurally has more programs than many other units. Given the importance of this and the need for more time to explore the impacts, Purdue restored

those specific cuts across the college for one year, to give CLA and SIS more time to determine what the right approach would be, and to see where the budget was going to come out in the longer term.

15. **Document 20-19** Temporary Continuation of Purdue University's Test Flexible Approach to Undergraduate Admissions was presented on behalf of the SAC and EDIC. Professor David Sanders stated the purpose of the Document is to express the University Senate's continuing interest in the issue of standardized tests. The Office of Admissions already had in place a "test-flexible" policy for admission for this past year, and so the Document is urging them, as is part of their plan, to extend the test-flexible policy at least through fall of 2022. One of the most important parts of this proposal is the desire that we look at the data that emerges from this test-flexible admissions process during which standardized tests were not required, and use it to evaluate what role standardized tests ought to play going forward re: admission to Purdue University. Provost Akridge noted that the enrollment management office already works with colleges to determine how we admit students based on the weighting of a variety of characteristics. So there is already feedback by college as to the importance of grades versus standardized tests, etc. as those applications are evaluated. Vice Provost Kris Wong Davis clarified that Purdue has not yet made the decision on test flexibility for the coming year. There has been discussion about whether, due to accessibility, there would be a requirement for any standardized tests taken in the pandemic environment, which is the basis of that decision. She affirmed that Provost Akridge was correct in stating that Admissions works with every college to collect criteria for a review on admissions that involves what types of academic criteria we're looking at and reviewing, and how we use tests in our review. Professor Conaway noted that the original form of the Document as distributed indicated that the Educational Policy Committee was also going to be part of the discussion, but that they had dropped off as co-sponsors. He asked why this had happened. Professor Otárola-Castillo explained that the EPC had reviewed the Document and made some recommendations for edits around the language pertaining to what Purdue University feels it has already been doing via the holistic approach to admissions in which standardized tests are not the sole criterion for admission, but are part of a series of weighted criteria set by the colleges. EPC held a vote, and most individuals abstained. They were hoping to use the outcome of today's discussion to make a further decision regarding a vote or possibly an amendment proposal in the EPC's next meeting. Professor Min Chen had an additional comment, but discussion time on this matter having elapsed, Chair Nichols asked her to please forward her matter to Professors Ruple, Sanders, and/or Otárola-Castillo.
16. The EPC's **Document 20-43** Proposal to Introduce 4-Week January Term to Academic Calendar was presented by Professor Otárola-Castillo. He stated that, as the Senate was most likely aware, in the fall and spring of 2020-2021, a working group composed of students, staff, and faculty was formed to explore the idea of a winter term, currently being called the "January Term," and that this group has been in consultation with the EPC for the past few months. The working group has created a winter term proposal that is available from a [website from the Provost's office](#). The EPC had discussed the feasibility of this proposal, and how to strategize to try to maximize its beneficial impact for the Purdue community as a whole. After receiving feedback from their constituents,

the EPC voted unanimously to support the efforts to develop and add a January term to the academic calendar during the 2020 to 2023 winter session—that is, not this upcoming winter session, but the one following. Professor Pawley asked for clarification about the Document’s support for both the plan and the calendar change to its implementation. Professor Otárola-Castillo said that the support is for a potential implementation of a January Term in 2022-2023 after further consultation between the EPC and January Term Working Group. Professor Brady suggested that there might be reason for some more information gathering and question answering on this topic. She said that the Town Hall meeting that had already occurred had been very helpful towards addressing questions, but that new ones continue to come up. People would appreciate more opportunities to address the Provost’s office and January-term staff to have their questions heard. Professor Sandra S. Rossie stated that her constituent faculty members felt that they had serious questions that they had forwarded to the recent Town Hall meeting, and that they had not been addressed adequately. While there was not enough time to see them all addressed today, she would forward them to the committee and hoped they would be given attention. PGSG President Madelina Nuñez thanked the January Term Committee and all who were involved in this process. She wished to note on record, that she hoped there would be further conversations to address issues of burnout and some other major concerns for graduate students. Professor Conaway stated that the current [January Term FAQ](#) on the Provost office’s website does have a question about whether it would make sense to wait until January 2023 and responds in favor of moving with higher urgency. Was this up for discussion, or had it changed? Provost Akridge responded that this was under discussion. The EPC has unanimously supported the idea of 2023, although the FAQ section does offer an argument on why that the January of 2022 could be justified. Professor Julie Liu said that many of the faculty in her unit had expressed serious concerns and did not support the January term. She wondered whether it would be possible to separate the proposal into 2 proposals: one potentially not in favor of the January term, and also one potentially in favor of its delay to 2023. Professor Otárola-Castillo stated that the Document’s language doesn’t necessarily only push this off to 2022-2023. The EPC puts its full support behind moving the January-term proposal forward, but also says that after further discussion, they are interested in partnering with the January-term committee. Provost Akridge remarked that an updated proposal had been recently posted to the website, and he encouraged anyone with questions to submit them to the website so that they could work to provide answers.

17. The EPC’s [Document 20-41](#) Resolution for Increased Aid for Public Higher Education was presented by Professor Otárola-Castillo, who explained that this was a proposal that came to us from Purdue Northwest. The EPC had discussed it at length and felt it was a good idea to bring it to Senate for discussion and to generate ideas. However, following Friday’s update to the CARES Act and the new relief funds for higher education therein, it probably needs to go back for further discussion. Professor Brady asked whether the Document were still relevant, given the recent passage of the COVID relief bill. She also was unsure what the Senate’s role should be in such a procedure, given that Purdue has multiple people whose work was to interface with the state and federal governments. Provost Akridge responded that details are still emerging on the amount of funds that will go to higher education as part of this most recent stimulus. The Senate can adopt

any resolutions it sees fit, but the university does have formal positions that it takes on these kinds of matters, which is a separate issue, and the purview of the government relations staff. Vice Provost Wong Davis explained that we have now had two rounds of federal funds come in support of the institution, and there is not yet much guidance for students on this third round, but that a preliminary conversation has been had. We do know that the initial legislation allows us until 2023 to spend this third round, so we're waiting on guidelines about what institutional and student parameters might be in place for how the money is allocated. We need that guidance before we can say too much, but we're trying to stay on top of it and also push questions to the federal government with regards to the spending. CFO and Treasurer Chris Ruhl reminded the Senate that he had recently shared what we knew about rounds 1 and 2 of funding. We don't yet have an exact allocation on Round 3. We know the total fund for all of higher ed in round 3 was equal to round 1 and round 2 combined. Following the statutory language, it looks as though about half of that money has to go to student aid. And then the other half would come to the institution, including both the West Lafayette campus and Fort Wayne and Northwest as well. We're still studying things, but we have some time, as Kris noted. Some of the money can be used for offsetting some of our COVID-related expenses, as well as student aid. Professor Otárola-Castillo clarified that one reason to bring this resolution forward is to keep the relevance of higher ed in the conversations around stimulus funding. When it was written, we had no idea where things would end up, and so the issue may potentially be mooted now, but the EPC is open to hearing about strategies for being active in the issue of higher ed funding. Chair Nichols said that the Document had originally come to us via discussions in the Intercampus Faculty Council.

18. Document 20-42 Proposed Bylaws Amendment: Election Committee was presented by Professor Sanders, and seconded by Professor Kritchevsky. Professor Sanders stated that the Bylaw amendment arose out of conversations with the Parliamentarian when she suggested that the *American Institute of Parliamentarians Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure* ("AIP") held that the Nominating Committee really shouldn't be in charge of elections. Professor Sanders felt that the AIP makes a very strong recommendation that we have a separate standing committee whose purview is elections alone. While we do face challenges with getting people to volunteer for committees, this one is a relatively small committee and Professor Sanders felt that it would not be too difficult to procure volunteers for it, and anticipated that the responsibilities are not as great; there would not be a necessity for meeting as often as with the other Standing Committees. The other thing that this amendment does is to explicitly put into the duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms participation in the preparation of election ballots, their collection, and counting ballots, which is something that the Sergeant-at-Arms did before we did this all electronically. Professor Cooky asked a question about the language pertaining to the duties of the election committee regarding preparing and collecting ballots, because we vote exclusively electronically, either remotely or, if in person, by clickers. The Secretary of Faculties and Sergeant-at-Arms already handle the electronic polling, so what exactly would the Election Committee need to do? Professor Sanders replied that since Professor Powell was Secretary of Faculties she was also an ex officio member of the Nominating Committee. He said that it was her suggestion that people in the Nominating Committee not be actively involved in elections via reference to the AIP. So the election committee would be involved with that particular

process as a matter separate from the Nominating Committee. Chair Cooky asked what this would look: would the Elections Committee be in charge of the clickers whenever there was an election vote? Professor Sanders said that until recently, elections had been done via paper ballot. We could continue to vote electronically, but the idea is that the Nominating Committee chair should not be in charge of an election, but the Election Committee chair should instead. Professor Cooky asked the Parliamentarian to respond. Professor Powell offered to read the relevant passage from AIP, which is on Page 164. She noted that we do not have an Election Committee and that AIP does not require that we should have one, but it does provide guidelines as to what an Election Committee might do and look like if it did exist. "Organizations usually appoint an election committee to conduct the election. The members of this committee should be well respected in the organization, not openly supportive of any one candidate, detail-oriented, thoroughly knowledgeable of the election rules, and if possible, selected from different constituencies or geographic regions. Members of the nominating committee should not serve on the election committee because of their involvement in the nominating process." She stated that she believed this was the passage Professor Sanders was referring to, but that the entry also goes on for two more paragraphs to describe the minutiae of what the committee would do, etc. As discussion time for this item had elapsed, Chair Nichols requested that any other queries or concerns should be forwarded directly to Professor Sanders.

19. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned by general consent at 4:37pm.

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** University Senate Nominating Committee  
**Subject:** Nominees for Vice Chairperson of the University Senate  
**Reference:** Bylaws, Section 3.20b, c  
**Disposition:** Election by the University Senate  
**Proposal:** The Nominating Committee proposes the following slate to serve as Vice Chairperson of the University Senate for the academic year 2021-2022. The nominees for Vice Chairperson are:

**Colleen Brady**  
Agricultural Sciences Education and Communication

**David A. Sanders**  
Biological Sciences

Candidate biographical sketches are attached.

### **Committee Votes:**

**For:**

Dulcy Abraham  
Ray Fouché  
Michael McNamara  
Larry F. Nies  
Robert Nowack  
Jan Olek  
Joseph Sobieralski  
Qifan Song

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

**Absent:**

Martin Corless

## **Candidate Biographical Sketches**

### **Colleen Brady**

Dr. Brady has served on the Senate for one term, representing the College of Agriculture. During that time, she has served on the Senate Steering Committee, as well as the Senate Advisory Committee. Although her experience with the Senate is relatively short, Dr. Brady has been involved in leadership positions nationally and internationally through her professional associations and organizations. She has served as Chair, and is currently a member of the Leadership team, of Extension Horses, Inc., a national organization of Horse Extension Specialists. She also serves at the Education Chair for the International Society of Equitation Science, where she serves on the Governing Council. Dr. Brady believes the Senate has an important role in communication and collaboration with administration to ensure that faculty, staff and students have a clear voice in shared governance.

### **David A. Sanders**

David Sanders is an Associate Professor of Biological Sciences at Purdue University. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from Yale College in Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry. He conducted his Ph.D. research in Biochemistry with Dr. Daniel E. Koshland, Jr., who was then editor of the journal *Science*, at the University of California at Berkeley. His Biochemistry Ph.D. thesis concerned his discovery of a critical biochemical reaction that underlies how bacteria sense and respond to changes in their environments. Following a position as a Visiting Scientist at the University of California at San Francisco, where he studied signal-transducing GTPases, he was a postdoctoral fellow at the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, which is affiliated with M.I.T. It was there that he began his studies on the entry of viruses into cells with a focus on the inhibition of infection and applications to gene therapy. Dr. Sanders joined the Markey Center for Structural Biology at Purdue University in 1995, where he was Executive Committee Representative of the Purdue University Life Science (PULSe) Molecular Virology program. He was the discoverer of a biochemical reaction that leads to the entry of cancer-causing retroviruses into cells. Professor Sanders also is the author of two U.S. patents on novel gene-therapy delivery techniques. His work on the Ebola virus led to his participation in the U.S. Defense Threat Reduction Agency's Biological Weapons Proliferation Prevention Program, a product of the Nunn-Lugar legislation. His responsibilities included inspecting the Vector laboratory in Siberia, which was the site of biological-weapons development in the era of the Soviet Union. He is a recipient of the National Science Foundation CAREER Award for his work on an enzyme that is involved in production of the greenhouse gas and potential energy source, methane. He is also an American Cancer Society Research Scholar and received the Lions Club Cancer Research Award. Professor Sanders was the 2015 Haines Lecturer in Biochemistry at Wabash College and was the 2019 Moses Passer Lecturer at Cornell University. He was the 75th Anniversary of Los Alamos National Laboratory Lecturer on Scientific Integrity. He was also a principal investigator on a Howard Hughes Medical

Institute Experiment Grant for the reform of the undergraduate premedical curriculum. Dr. Sanders served on the Federation of American Societies of Experimental Biology (FASEB) Science Policy Committee and Research Enterprise and Breakthroughs in Bioscience Subcommittees. He was elected to the American Association of University Professors National Council in 2018. He also was elected to the West Lafayette City Council where he continues to serve. At Purdue University, Dr. Sanders has served on numerous committees at the departmental, college, and university level. He has been the yearly organizer of the Professor Miriam Hasson Memorial Lecture named for his first wife, who died from a brain tumor. Professor Sanders was elected the inaugural Chair of the PULSe Admissions Committee. He was elected Chair of the College of Science Grievance Committee and Chair of the University Grievance Committee. Dr. Sanders has served as a member of the College of Science Faculty Council and the Undergraduate Curriculum and Academic Policy Committee. Professor Sanders has served on the Purdue University Senate Faculty Affairs Committee. He was elected three times to serve as Chair of the Steering Committee and was elected in 2015 as Vice-Chair and subsequently served as Chair of the University Senate. He currently serves as Chair of the Student Affairs Committee.

**To:** The University Senate

**From:** The Purdue University Senate Educational Policy Committee

**Subject:** Amendment of Bylaws to add ~~the Executive Director of University Undergraduate Academic Advising as an~~ Advisor ~~on~~ to the Educational Policy Committee

**Reference:** <https://www.purdue.edu/senate/about/bylaws.php>

**Disposition:** University Senate for Discussion and Adoption

**Rationale:** The Executive Director of University Undergraduate Academic Advising position has been in existence for the past eight years at Purdue University. This occupation serves as a representative for the advising community collectively.

Although this position provides essential academic advising to and consistently aids the Educational Policy Committee in Senate matters, it is currently considered an ex-officio advising member of the EPC, and thus has no vote in the committee (Senate Bylaws section 5.02).

**Proposal:** To enable the collective academic advisors' opinion to be respected on educational policy and to allow their full representation, the Educational Policy Committee calls on the Purdue University Senate to amend section 5.60 of its Bylaws to 1) increase the number of EPC advisers from three to four, and 2) appoint the Executive Director of Undergraduate Academic Advising to the new advisory position, granting them full voting rights. Change to the Bylaws language is proposed as follows (in bold):

Current: “The Educational Policy Committee shall consist of thirteen Senators, **three Advisors**, three students (two undergraduates; one graduate), and ex-officio members as deemed appropriate by the EPC. The Purdue Student Senate shall recommend the undergraduate students and the Purdue Graduate Student Government shall recommend the graduate student. The University Senate Nominating Committee shall present this slate of three student nominees to be elected by the University Senate at that meeting of the Senate at which Senators are normally elected to fill

vacancies on standing committees. Each student so elected shall serve for a term of one year.”

Proposed: “The Educational Policy Committee shall consist of thirteen Senators, **four Advisors** (~~one of which will be the Executive Director of University Undergraduate Academic Advising or their designee~~), three students (two undergraduates; one graduate), and ex-officio members as deemed appropriate by the EPC. The Purdue Student Senate shall recommend the undergraduate students and the Purdue Graduate Student Government shall recommend the graduate student. The University Senate Nominating Committee shall present this slate of three student nominees to be elected by the University Senate at that meeting of the Senate at which Senators are normally elected to fill vacancies on standing committees. Each student so elected shall serve for a term of one year.

**Committee Votes:**

**FOR**

**AGAINST**

**ABSTAINED**

**ABSENT**

Faculty

Thomas Brush  
Todor Cooklev  
Donna Ferullo  
Jennifer Freeman  
Nan Kong  
Eric Kvam  
Erik Otárola-Castillo  
Li Qiao  
Vanessa Quinn  
Libby Richards  
John Sheffield  
Thomas Siegmund

Undergraduate Students

Mili Jha  
Hannah Walter

Graduate Student

Pratik Kashyap

Advisors

Keith Gehres  
Jenna Rickus  
Jeffery Stefancic

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** Faculty Affairs Committee  
**Subject:** Bylaws Revision / Updates  
**Reference:** University Senate Bylaws 8.00  
**Disposition:** University Senate for Discussion and Adoption

**Rationale:** Our bylaws are written in an outdated style and use obsolete references to individuals and units within the University. Furthermore, following years of piecemeal revisions, there are internal inconsistencies and redundancies that lead to confusion. To address these problems, in 2018-2019 the Senate committee chairs, under then Senate chair Prof. Natalie Carroll undertook a thorough review of these bylaws and recommended a slate of changes. Presentation of these changes to the Senate was temporarily supplanted by responding to the exigencies of the COVID-19 pandemic. In the summer of 2020, in beginning to address the recommendations of the EPIC report, the Faculty Affairs Committee determined that any changes to the bylaws that might be suggested by the EPIC report would be more effectively implemented if the bylaws were first updated as originally planned. We then studied the changes recommended in 2019-2020 and set aside those that we deemed to go beyond simple updating. A document with the remaining changes was subsequently edited by a professional editor hired by the FAC who was provided with both the existing bylaws text and the text with recommended changes.

We have marked here all major changes (in yellow). Changes to tense, modality, gender and other minor grammatical, punctuation, and formatting issues have not been marked to facilitate legibility. Substantive changes that remained in place to reflect actual current practice are marked in turquoise.

**Proposal:** We recommend that the Senate adopt this version of our bylaws.

<i>Current Text</i>	<i>Proposed Text</i>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE I PURPOSE AND POWERS</i></p> <p><i>1.00 Powers of the University Senate</i> The University Senate was established by adoption of Executive Council Document 63-3 (Final Revision, February 17, 1964) by a mail ballot of the University faculty, and approval in principle by the Board of Trustees of Purdue University. Sections A and D of the University Code, Part II, show the delegation of powers to the faculties and the designation of the University Senate as the legislative body of the faculty at the West Lafayette campuses. These Bylaws are designed to implement those documents but not to replace them.</p> <p>The University Senate is the governing body of the faculty and it exercises the legislative and policy-making powers assigned to the faculty, <b>subject only to review and check by the faculty</b> by established procedures (Article VI). Therefore, subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees and in consultation with the President, it has the power and responsibility to propose or to adopt policies, regulations, and procedures intended to achieve the educational objectives of Purdue University and the general welfare of those involved in these educational processes.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE I PURPOSE AND POWERS</i></p> <p><i>1.00 Powers of the University Senate</i> The University Senate was established by adoption of Executive Council Document 63-3 (Final Revision, February 17, 1964) by a mail ballot of the University faculty, and approval in principle by the Board of Trustees of Purdue University. Sections A and D of the University Code, Part II, show the delegation of powers to the faculties and the designation of the University Senate as the legislative body of the faculty at the West Lafayette campuses. These Bylaws are designed to implement those documents but not to replace them.</p> <p>The University Senate is the governing body of the faculty and it exercises the legislative and policy-making powers assigned to the faculty, <b>subject to review and check only by the faculty</b> by established procedures (Article VI). Therefore, subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees and in consultation with the President, it has the power and responsibility to propose or to adopt policies, regulations, and procedures intended to achieve the educational objectives of Purdue University and the general welfare of those involved in these educational processes.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP OF THE SENATE</i></p> <p><i>2.00 Composition</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The Senate <b>shall be</b> composed of one hundred and two (102) members.</li> <li>b) The representation of the Senate <b>shall be</b> apportioned as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The President of the University.</li> <li>2) The chief academic officer and the chief fiscal officer of the University.</li> <li>3) The Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson.</li> <li>4) Three members elected by and representing the faculties of the regional campuses, one each from Purdue Northwest, Purdue Fort Wayne and Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis.</li> <li>5) One undergraduate student member to be selected annually by the <b>Student Senate</b> and one graduate student</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP OF THE SENATE</i></p> <p><i>2.00 Composition</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The Senate <b>is</b> composed of 102 members.</li> <li>b) The representation of the Senate <b>is</b> apportioned as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The President of the University.</li> <li>2) The Chief Academic Officer and the Chief Fiscal Officer of the University.</li> <li>3) The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Senate.</li> <li>4) Three members elected by and representing the faculties of the regional campuses: one each from Purdue Northwest, Purdue Fort Wayne, and Indiana University–Purdue University Indianapolis.</li> <li>5) One undergraduate student member selected annually by the <b>Purdue Student Government (PSG)</b> and one</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

member to be selected annually by that graduate student organization approved by the **Graduate Council**, with terms of office to begin on June 1.

- 6) The remaining ninety-two members **shall be apportioned** among the faculty units according to the number of faculty members attached to the respective faculty unit including those assigned by the President for the purpose of participating in faculty government procedures, with the provision **that no faculty unit shall have** fewer than two members. **In instances where** a Dean is administratively responsible for more than one school, the faculties of these schools **shall be considered** as a single faculty unit. **For the purpose of participating in faculty government procedures the faculty of the Libraries shall be considered a faculty unit.**

- c) **There shall be between six and sixteen designated Advisors to the Senate who shall be accorded full floor privileges but not the vote.** One of these shall be a representative of the Honors College, who shall be elected by the faculty of the Honors College in a manner consistent with the election of Senators (2.03). The remaining Advisors **shall be** members of the administrative staff recommended by the Senate by virtue of their positions. One of these shall be the Secretary of the Faculties, who shall act as Secretary of the Senate. Advisors may serve as members of Senate committees.

The Senate and committee assignments of the Advisors **shall be recommended** by the Senate for a three-year term to begin the next academic year. When vacancies occur, the Nominating Committee **shall consult** with the Chairpersons of the Senate standing committees and then, at the second regular meeting of the Senate in the spring, propose to the Senate a slate of Advisors and their committee assignments. **Advisors may be recommended** to serve successive terms.

- d) **In the event that the immediate Past Chair of the Senate has not been elected to a new Senate term, the immediate Past Chair shall serve as an *ex-officio* member**

graduate student member selected annually by the **Purdue Graduate Student Government (PGSG)**, with terms of office to begin on June 1.

- 6) The remaining ninety-two members **are apportioned** among the faculty units according to the number of faculty members attached to the respective faculty unit. This includes those the President assigns to participate in faculty government procedures, with the provision that **no faculty unit has** fewer than two members. **Where** a Dean is administratively responsible for more than one school, the faculties of these schools **are considered** a single faculty unit.

- c) **Between six and sixteen designated Advisors to the Senate are accorded full floor privileges but not the vote.** One of these represents the Honors College, elected by the faculty of the Honors College in a manner consistent with the election of Senators (2.03). The remaining Advisors **are** members of the administrative staff appointed to the Senate by virtue of their positions. One of these is the Secretary of Faculties, who acts as Secretary to the Senate. Advisors may serve as members of Senate committees.

The Senate **recommends** the Advisors' Senate and committee assignments for a three-year term to begin the following academic year. When vacancies occur, the Nominating Committee **consults** with the chairpersons of the Senate Standing Committees and then, at the second regular meeting of the Senate in the spring, proposes to the Senate a slate of Advisors and their committee assignments. **The Senate may recommend that Advisors** serve successive terms.

- d) **An immediate past Chairperson of the Senate who has not been elected to a new Senate term serves as an *ex officio* member of the Senate, with full floor privileges but not the vote.**

<p>of the Senate, with full floor privileges but not the vote.</p>	
<p><b>2.01 Reapportionment</b></p> <p>The Senate shall determine the apportionment of elected Senators to the several faculty units (see Section 2.00 b 5) in November of each academic year on the basis of the current assignment of faculty to units. This apportionment shall become effective on the following June 1.</p> <p>The Senate may reapportion itself at any other time upon a two-thirds affirmative vote of all members of the Senate.</p> <p><b>2.02 Eligibility</b> Only members of the voting faculty with professorial rank shall be eligible for election to the Senate.</p> <p><b>2.03 Election of Senators</b> The normal term of an elected Senator shall be three years, beginning on the June 1 following his/her election. A Senator can serve no more than 2 consecutive terms (3 years each) on Senate. Service on the University Senate, when a Senator serves for another faculty member (as in the case of a sabbatical or medical absence), for one or two semesters, it will not affect the faculty member's ability to serve two consecutive terms (3 years each). It will be considered a term of service, however, if a Senator serves on the Senate for three semesters, or more, for another faculty member. In the event a Senator does not complete his or her term, a replacement Senator shall be elected for the remainder of the original term.</p> <p>After reapportionment of the Senate in November, the individual faculties (see Section 2.00 b 6) will complete the election of Senators who are to assume office on the coming June 1 and report the results to the Secretary of the Senate by February 1. Senator nominations may be made by a faculty member themselves or by a colleague, with the agreement of the nominee. Eligible faculty for election to the Purdue University Senate must be tenured, tenure-track or clinical faculty. Deans, Associate Deans, and Assistant Deans may not serve as Senators. Election</p>	<p><b>2.01 Reapportionment</b></p> <p>The Secretary of Faculties determines the apportionment of elected Senators to the faculty units (Section 2.00 b 6) based on the current assignment of faculty to units, and brings the apportionment to the University Senate for consideration and vote each November. It becomes effective on the following June 1.</p> <p>The Senate may reapportion itself at any other time with a two-thirds affirmative vote of all members.</p> <p><b>2.02 Eligibility</b> Only members of the voting faculty with professorial rank (tenured, tenure-track, and clinical faculty) are eligible for election to the Senate. Deans, Associate Deans, and Assistant Deans may not serve as Senators.</p> <p><b>2.03 Election of Senators</b> The normal term of an elected Senator is three years, beginning on June 1 following their election. A Senator may serve no more than two consecutive three-year terms. Service on the University Senate for another faculty member (who may be on sabbatical or medical leave) for one or two semesters does not affect the replacement faculty member's eligibility to serve two consecutive three-year terms. It is considered a term of service, however, if a Senator replaces another faculty member for three semesters or more. If a Senator does not complete their term, their unit elects a replacement Senator for the remainder of the original term.</p> <p>After reapportionment of the Senate in November, the individual units (Section 2.00 b 6) elect Senators to assume office on the next June 1 and report election results to the Secretary of Faculties by February 1. Faculty members may nominate themselves, or colleagues may nominate them with the nominee's agreement. Faculty eligible for election to the Purdue University Senate must be tenured, tenure-track, or clinical faculty. Election must be by secret ballot (paper or electronic). If an elected Senator is unable to serve for a semester or to replace a Senator recalled on request of the Senate, their unit</p>

<p>must be by secret ballot (paper or electronic). Faculty <b>units may provide alternates to serve</b>, if an elected Senator is unable to serve temporarily, or to replace a Senator recalled on request of the Senate.</p> <p><b>2.04 Recall</b>        In the case of a Senator who is unduly absent, the Senate may petition the unit concerned to recall the Senator and elect another. <b>A recall petition shall require the affirmative vote taken by ballot at a regular meeting of two-thirds of the Senators present.</b></p>	<p><b>selects a replacement</b> Senator for the remainder of the original term.</p> <p><b>2.04 Recall</b>        If a Senator is unduly absent, the Senate may petition their unit to recall the Senator and elect another. <b>A recall petition requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Senators voting and present at a regular meeting.</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ARTICLE III OFFICERS</b></p> <p><b>3.10 Presiding Officer</b>        The presiding officer of the Senate shall be the President of the University or, his/her designee, <b>who normally will be</b> the Chairperson of the Senate. In case both are absent, the Vice Chairperson of the Senate shall preside.</p> <p><b>3.20 Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the University Senate</b></p> <p>a) The Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson shall each serve for a <b>term of one year</b> beginning June 1. The Vice Chairperson shall succeed the Chairperson. Election of the Vice Chairperson shall be by secret ballot at the regular March meeting of the University Senate.</p> <p>b) At the regular February meeting of the University Senate the Nominating Committee shall nominate at least two members of the University Senate for the office of Vice Chairperson. Additional nominations shall be accepted from the floor at any time before the election. <b>Nominees must be elected Senators and members of the voting faculty with professorial rank.</b> Once elected, the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson shall serve as Senators-at-large and shall relinquish their positions as representatives of an academic unit. The remainder of their terms, if any, shall be filled by a special election in their academic units. Brief résumés of the academic, administrative, and Senate service of each nominee shall be distributed at the time of nomination.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ARTICLE III OFFICERS</b></p> <p><b>3.10 Presiding Officer</b>        The presiding officer of the Senate is the President of the University or their designee, <b>normally</b> the Chairperson of the Senate. If both are absent, the Vice Chairperson of the Senate presides.</p> <p><b>3.20 Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the University Senate</b></p> <p>a) The Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson each serves <b>a one-year term</b> beginning June 1. The Vice Chairperson succeeds the Chairperson. Election of the Vice Chairperson is by secret ballot at the regular March meeting of the University Senate.</p> <p>b) At the regular February meeting of the University Senate, the Nominating Committee nominates at least two faculty members for the office of Vice Chairperson. Additional nominations are accepted from the floor at any time before the election. <b>Nominees must be current Senators and members of the voting faculty with professorial rank (tenured, tenure-track, and clinical faculty).</b> Once elected, the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson serve as Senators-at-large and relinquish their positions as representatives of an academic unit. A special election in their respective academic units fills any remainder of their term. Brief résumés of the academic, administrative, and Senate service of each nominee are distributed at the time of nomination.</p>

<p>c) To be elected Vice Chairperson, a candidate must receive a majority of the votes cast. If no candidate receives a majority on the first ballot, a second vote shall be taken to choose between the two candidates receiving the largest number of votes on the first ballot.</p> <p>d) In the event that the Chairperson is absent from campus or otherwise unable to perform the duties of the office, the Vice Chairperson shall serve in his/her stead. In the event that the Chairperson is unable to complete the term of office, the Vice Chairperson shall succeed to the position of chairperson. When such a vacancy in the office of Vice Chairperson occurs the Nominating Committee shall nominate two members of the University Senate for the office of Vice chairperson. Additional nominations shall be accepted from the floor. A new Vice Chairperson shall then be elected by the procedure described in section 3.20c at the next regular meeting of the University Senate or at a special meeting called for that purpose.</p> <p>e) In the event that an interim Chairperson is needed before a special election can be held, the Chairperson of one of the standing committees shall serve in that capacity, the order of selection being that shown in Article 5.01 of the Bylaws.</p> <p>f) The University Senate may remove a Chairperson from office by a two-thirds vote of the whole number of the members of the University Senate.</p>	<p>c) To be elected Vice Chairperson, a candidate must receive a majority of the votes cast. If no candidate receives a majority on the first ballot, a second vote is taken between the two candidates who received the largest number of votes on the first ballot.</p> <p>d) If the Chairperson is absent from campus or otherwise unable to perform the duties of the office, the Vice Chairperson serves in their stead. If the Chairperson is unable to complete the term of office, the Vice Chairperson succeeds to the position of Chairperson. When such a vacancy in the office of Vice Chairperson occurs, the Nominating Committee nominates two members of the University Senate for the office of Vice Chairperson. Additional nominations are accepted from the floor. A new Vice Chairperson is then elected by the procedure described in section 3.20 c at the next regular meeting of the University Senate or at a special meeting called for that purpose.</p> <p>e) If an interim Chairperson is needed before a special election can be held, the Chairperson of one of the Senate committees serves in that capacity. The order of selection is shown in Article 5.01 of these Bylaws.</p> <p>f) The University Senate may remove a Chairperson from office by a two-thirds vote of the entire membership.</p>
<p><i>3.21 Duties of the Chairperson of the University Senate</i></p> <p>The Chairperson may convene the University Senate in special session. The Chairperson should interpret the views of the University Senate to the President of the University and the Board of Trustees.</p>	<p><i>3.21 Duties of the Chairperson of the University Senate</i></p> <p>Duties of the Chairperson of the University Senate may include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Chair the Advisory Committee and call meetings of the committee.</li> <li>b) Big Ten Academic Alliance (BTAA) member.</li> <li>c) Report the views of the University Senate to the President of the University and the Board of Trustees.</li> </ul>

The Chairperson shall serve as the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee and may call meetings of the committee. The Chairperson, with the assistance of the Steering Committee, shall have the responsibility for expediting the implementation of the University Senate actions.

In emergency situations, the Chairperson shall receive opinions of faculty members and transmit them to the appropriate administrative officers.

The Chairperson may convene the Chairpersons of the Senate standing committees and other persons as needed to consult and advise on special issues.

### 3.22 Duties of the Vice Chairperson of the University Senate

- a) The Vice Chairperson will attend meetings of the Board of Trustees.
- b) The Vice Chairperson will serve as a member of the Advisory Committee and the Steering Committee. If at the time of being elected to the office of Vice Chairperson, the person elected is a member of a Senate standing committee and desires to continue to serve on that committee, he/she may do so but will then serve on the Steering Committee in a non-voting, *ex-officio* capacity. The Secretary of the Senate shall be informed of the Vice chairperson's decision within 30 days following his/her election.
- c) The Vice Chairperson will aid the Chairperson in carrying out his/her duties.

- The Chairperson is an ex officio member of the Board's Academic and Student Affairs Committee and reports during the open meeting.
- d) Convene the University Senate in regular and special sessions.
  - e) Convene the Chairpersons of the Senate committees and other persons as needed to consult and advise on special issues.
  - f) In emergency situations, receive opinions of faculty members and transmit them to the appropriate administrative officers.
  - g) Executive Policy Review Group (EPRG) member.
  - h) Graduation Grand Marshal at Summer, Fall, and Spring Commencements.
  - i) Intercampus Faculty Council member.
  - j) Meet with the Provost regularly.
  - k) With the assistance of the Steering Committee, responsible for expediting implementation of University Senate actions.

### 3.22 Duties of the Vice Chairperson of the University Senate

- a) Attend meetings of the Board of Trustees.
- b) Serve as a member of the Advisory Committee and the Steering Committee. If the person is a member of a Senate committee when elected Vice Chairperson and wants to continue serving on that committee, they may do so; however, they then serve on the Steering Committee in a non-voting, ex officio capacity. The Secretary of Faculties is informed of the Vice Chairperson's decision to remain on the Senate committee within 30 days following their election.
- c) Help the Chairperson carry out their duties.
- d) Assist the Chairperson as Grand Marshal at graduations (as needed).
- e) Member of the Big Ten Academic Alliance (BTAA).

### 3.30 Secretary of Faculties

### 3.30 Secretary

The Secretary of the Senate shall be that person designated by the President as Secretary of Faculties.

### 3.31 Duties of the Secretary

The Secretary of the Senate shall prepare minutes of each meeting for duplication within ten days and for distribution to members of the University faculty within twenty-one days after each meeting. The Secretary of the Senate shall serve as Secretary of the Advisory Committee. In addition, the Secretary will have duties as may be prescribed by these Bylaws and by parliamentary authority adopted by the Senate.

### 3.40 Sergeant-at-Arms

The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be designated each year by the President from among the members of the faculty who are not members of the Senate, or from among members of the university staff, for a term beginning on June 1.

### 3.41 Duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms

The duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms shall be to maintain a record of attendance at all Senate meetings, to report attendance to the Steering Committee after each meeting, to separate faculty visitors from voting members of the Senate, to control the presence of persons not authorized to attend Senate meetings, and to carry out instructions of the Senate or its presiding officer during each meeting.

### 3.50 Parliamentarian

The Parliamentarian, who need not be a member of the Senate, shall be designated each year by the President, for a term beginning on June 1.

### 3.51 Duties of the Parliamentarian

The duties of the Parliamentarian shall be those prescribed in these Bylaws and by the parliamentary authority adopted by the Senate.

The Secretary of Faculties is designated by the University President as Secretary of the Senate.

### 3.31 Duties of the Secretary of Faculties

- a) Provide guidance to the Chairperson of the Senate and others (as needed).
- b) Ensure Senate Bylaws are adhered to.
- c) Prepare minutes of each meeting for posting to the Senate website and distribution to Senate members before the next meeting.
- d) Serve on the Advisory Committee and as secretary of the Nominating and Steering committees.
- e) Other duties as may be prescribed by these Bylaws and by parliamentary authority adopted by the Senate.

### 3.40 Sergeant-at-Arms

The President of the University designates the Sergeant-at-Arms from among members of the faculty who are not members of the Senate, or from among members of the university staff.

### 3.41 Duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms

- a) Maintain a record of attendance at all Senate meetings.
- b) Keep attendance of the Steering Committee.
- c) Separate faculty visitors from voting members of the Senate.
- d) Control the presence of persons not authorized to attend Senate meetings.
- e) Carry out instructions of the Senate or its presiding officer during each meeting.

### 3.50 Parliamentarian

The Parliamentarian, who may be the Secretary of Faculties, is not required to be a member of the Senate.

### 3.51 Duties of the Parliamentarian

Responsible for assisting the University Senate in following these Bylaws and the parliamentary authority adopted by the Senate.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE IV MEETINGS</i></p> <p>4.00 Meetings Regular meetings of the Senate <b>will be</b> held on the third Monday of each month of the academic year September through April, with the following exceptions: The Senate will meet on the second Monday of September and on the fourth Monday of January, and will not meet in December unless the Steering Committee, by a majority vote, calls for and sets a time and agenda for such a meeting. The date of the meeting may, under unusual circumstances, be displaced by not more than one week by action of the Steering Committee announced at least one week <b>in advance of the actual date of the meeting.</b></p> <p>The Senate may be convened for special sessions by the President of the University or the Chairperson of the University Senate, by the unanimous agreement of the Steering Committee, or upon petition of any twenty members of the Senate submitted to the chairperson of the University Senate or the chairperson of the Steering Committee. <b>Members of the Senate shall be given notice of the special session by the Steering Committee</b> at the earliest possible date, and not less than two days before the meeting. Only subjects specifically listed in the proposed agenda for a special meeting may be considered at that meeting.</p> <p>In the absence of documents for discussion and/or action, the Steering Committee may cancel one Senate meeting each semester. The Steering Committee <b>may only cancel this meeting by unanimous vote</b> two weeks before a regularly scheduled Senate meeting and with immediate notification of Senate members.</p> <p>4.01 Agenda The agenda for a regular meeting of the Senate, as prepared by the Steering Committee, shall be distributed to members of the Senate at least five days before that meeting.</p> <p>In the case of special meetings, the agenda <b>shall be</b> available to members of the Senate at least two days before that meeting. The agenda <b>shall indicate</b> what Senate documents,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE IV MEETINGS</i></p> <p>4.00 Meetings Regular meetings of the Senate <b>are</b> held on the third Monday of each month from September to April, with the following exceptions: The Senate meets on the second Monday of September and on the fourth Monday of January, and does not meet in December unless the Steering Committee, by a majority vote, calls for and sets a time and agenda for such a meeting. In unusual circumstances the date of a regular meeting may be displaced by not more than one week by action of the Steering Committee, as long as it is announced at least one week in advance <b>of the original meeting date.</b></p> <p>The Senate may be convened for special sessions by the President of the University or Chairperson of the University Senate; by the unanimous agreement of the Steering Committee; or by petition of any 20 members of the Senate submitted to the Chairperson of the University Senate or Chairperson of the Steering Committee. <b>The Steering Committee notifies members of the Senate</b> of the special session as early as possible, and not less than two days before the meeting. Only subjects specifically listed in the proposed agenda for a special meeting may be considered at that meeting.</p> <p>In the absence of documents for discussion and/or action, the Steering Committee may cancel one Senate meeting each semester. The Steering Committee <b>may cancel this meeting only by unanimous vote</b> two weeks before a regularly scheduled Senate meeting and with immediate notification of Senate members.</p> <p>4.01 Agenda The agenda for a regular meeting of the Senate, as prepared by the Steering Committee <b>with the assistance of the Secretary of Faculties, is distributed by the Secretary of Faculties</b> to members of the Senate at least five days before that meeting.</p> <p>In the case of special meetings, the agenda <b>is</b> available to members of the Senate at least two days before that meeting. The agenda <b>indicates</b> what Senate documents, reports, and petitions are to be considered <b>and</b></p>
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reports and petitions are to be considered and shall **provide for a question time**. The agenda may be amended by the Senate by consent or by majority vote, except that only subjects specifically listed in the announced agenda for a special meeting may be considered at that meeting. After the agenda for a meeting has been accepted by the Senate, the order in which items are dealt with, and specified allotments of time, **shall be** changed only by majority vote.

#### 4.02 Reports and Documents

Normally, all matters brought before the Senate shall be in the form of a numbered report, if for information, or of a numbered document, if for action. Each proposed action shall be presented in a standard format which carries a document number, date, subject, and source references, as appropriate, and intended disposition. Committee reports **shall list** the names of the committee members with **an indication** of their respective vote.

**In preparing documents** for Senate consideration that involve a change of regulations, documents shall clearly show a comparison of the existing and proposed new regulations.

All documents which are to be submitted to the Senate shall be submitted to the Steering Committee for agenda assignment.

Documents **will be** introduced to the Senate on the agenda of a regular meeting with the designation “for discussion.” When so designated, amendments to the document may be proposed and discussed, but final action on the document and any amendments will normally await its appearance on the agenda for the next regular meeting of the Senate, marked “for action.” Discussion of documents marked “for discussion” may be terminated by consent or by adoption of a subsidiary motion. Amendments cosigned by two or more **members of the Senate** and submitted in writing to the Steering Committee in time for distribution with the agenda for the next meeting will be so distributed.

When a document appearing on the agenda marked “for discussion” or an item introduced as new business is acceptable without amendment, **it may be adopted without delay,**

**provides time for questions.** The Senate may amend the agenda by consent or by majority vote, except that only subjects specifically listed in the announced agenda for a special meeting may be considered at that meeting. After the Senate accepts the agenda for a meeting, the order in which items are dealt with and specified allotments of time **can be** changed only by majority vote.

#### 4.02 Reports and Documents

All matters brought before the Senate normally are in the form of a numbered report if for information, or the form of a numbered document if for action. Each proposed action is presented in a standard format that carries a document number, date, subject, and source references, as appropriate, and intended disposition. Committee reports **list** the names of committee members with their respective vote.

**Documents prepared** for Senate consideration that involve a change of regulations must clearly compare existing and proposed new regulations.

All documents to be submitted to the Senate are submitted to the Steering Committee for agenda assignment.

Documents **are** introduced to the Senate on the agenda of a regular meeting with the designation “for discussion.” When so designated, amendments to the document may be proposed and discussed, but final action and any amendments normally wait until the document’s appearance on the agenda for the next regular meeting of the Senate, marked “for action.” Discussion of documents marked “for discussion” may be terminated by consent or by adoption of a subsidiary motion. Amendments cosigned by two or more **Senate members** and submitted in writing to the Steering Committee in time for distribution with the agenda for the next meeting are so distributed.

A document on the agenda marked “for discussion” or an item introduced as new business that is acceptable without amendment may be adopted without delay. **This occurs after suspension of the rules by**

after a suspension of the rules by consent or by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting, by a two-thirds majority affirmative vote. Likewise, when a document appearing on the agenda marked “for discussion” or an item introduced as new business is considered to be of sufficient urgency to warrant full consideration and action without the customary delay, it may, after the adoption of a motion to suspend the rules, be amended by a two-thirds majority and/or adopted at that meeting by a two-thirds majority vote.

Items on the agenda for a special meeting will require a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting for adoption. However, in the case of an item that has been presented for discussion at a regular meeting of the Senate, a majority vote will be sufficient for adoption at a special meeting held prior to the next regular meeting of the Senate or within 30 days, if the original meeting is the last regular meeting of the Senate during the academic year, provided that the Steering committee has determined that: (a) the item is of such a nature that it cannot be acted upon at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Senate; and (b) circumstances are such that the item could not have been presented for discussion at an earlier, regular meeting of the Senate. Documents submitted by the Nominating Committee placing names in nomination constitute an exception. Such documents shall be placed on the agenda, marked “for action” in the first instance and shall be acted upon as specified in Section 5.02 of these Bylaws.

Documents submitted by the Student Affairs Committee recommending action on White resolutions shall be an additional exception. Such documents shall be placed on the agenda, marked “for action” at the first instance.

A faculty committee Chairperson may request the Senate to postpone action contemplated on matters which fall within the purview of that committee. An automatic one-month postponement should be granted the faculty committee so that it may make a recommendation. A two-thirds vote of the Senate would be required to deny such a postponement.

#### 4.03 Voting

consent or by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting. Likewise, when a document on the agenda marked “for discussion” or an item introduced as new business is considered to be of sufficient urgency to warrant full consideration and action without the customary delay, it may, after the adoption of a motion to suspend the rules, be amended by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting and/or adopted at that meeting by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

Items on the agenda for a special meeting require a two-thirds majority vote of those present and voting for adoption. However, if an item has been presented for discussion at a regular meeting of the Senate, a majority vote is sufficient for adoption at a special meeting. This special meeting is held prior to the next regular meeting of the Senate or within 30 days, if the original meeting is the last regular Senate meeting of the academic year. This is provided the Steering Committee determines the item is of such a nature that it cannot be acted on at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Senate; and circumstances are such that the item could not have been presented for discussion at an earlier, regular Senate meeting.

Documents that the Nominating Committee submits to place names in nomination are an exception. Such documents are placed on the agenda, marked “for action” in the first instance, and acted on as specified in Section 5.02 of these Bylaws.

Documents the Student Affairs Committee submits to recommend action on White Resolutions are an additional exception. Such documents are placed on the agenda and marked “for action” in the first instance.

A Chairperson of a Faculty committee may request the Senate to postpone action on matters that fall within the purview of that committee. An automatic one-month postponement should be granted to the Faculty committee so it can make a recommendation. A two-thirds vote of the Senate is required to deny such a postponement.

#### 4.03 Voting

<p>Decisions of the Senate shall be determined by a majority vote of those Senators present and voting, unless contrary requirements are specified elsewhere in these Bylaws or in the University Code.</p> <p>Upon all occasions when a majority vote is not apparent after <i>viva voce</i> voting, the presiding officer shall call for a vote by a show of hands.</p> <p>Any member of the Senate may request that the vote on any issue be taken by secret electronic ballot. This request shall be granted without debate.</p> <p>When two or more persons have been nominated for the same elective position, the vote shall be by secret electronic ballot.</p> <p>4.04 Advice of Faculty By a two-thirds vote of those Senators present, the Senate may seek the advice and counsel of the faculty on any issue through a mail ballot.</p> <p>4.05 Attendance at Meetings Meetings of the Senate normally will be open to all faculty members, as observers, and to other persons invited to attend by the Steering Committee or the presiding officer. Members of the press will be admitted only by invitation of the Steering Committee. Representatives of the University News Service and of The Purdue Exponent normally will be invited to be present.</p> <p>The Steering Committee, on the advice of the student Senator, may invite other students to be present for a particular occasion.</p> <p>4.06 Executive Sessions At any meeting, the President of the University may declare the Senate to be in executive session. By majority vote of the Senators present, the Senate may declare itself in executive session. During the executive sessions, all visitors not explicitly designated for attendance by the presiding officer, or by majority vote of the Senators present, shall be excluded, and remarks shall not be recorded.</p> <p>4.07 Quorum Fifty-one members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum. No substitute shall be</p>	<p>Decisions of the Senate are determined by a majority vote of those Senators present and voting, unless requirements to the contrary are specified elsewhere in these Bylaws or in the University Code.</p> <p>On all occasions when a majority vote is not apparent after a voice vote, the presiding officer calls for a vote by a show of hands or electronic vote.</p> <p>Any member of the Senate may request that the vote on any issue be taken by secret electronic ballot. This request is granted without debate.</p> <p>When two or more persons have been nominated for the same elective position, the vote is by secret electronic ballot.</p> <p>4.04 Advice of Faculty By a two-thirds vote of those Senators present, the Senate may seek the advice and counsel of the entire university faculty on any issue.</p> <p>4.05 Attendance at Meetings Meetings of the Senate normally are open to all faculty members, as observers, and to other persons the Steering Committee or the presiding officer invite. Members of the press are admitted only by invitation of the Steering Committee. Representatives of the University News Service and The Purdue Exponent normally are invited.</p> <p>The Steering Committee, on the advice of the Student Senators, may invite other students to be present for a particular occasion.</p> <p>4.06 Executive Sessions At any meeting, the President of the University may declare the Senate to be in executive session. By majority vote of the Senators present, the Senate may declare itself in executive session. During executive sessions, all visitors not explicitly designated for attendance by the presiding officer, or by majority vote of the Senators present, are excluded, and remarks are not recorded.</p> <p>4.07 Quorum Fifty-one members of the Senate constitute a quorum. No substitute is permitted to serve</p>
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<p>permitted to serve during the absence of a Senator. The presence of a quorum shall be determined by the sergeant at arms at the beginning of each meeting, and at other times at the request of the presiding officer. Upon instruction from the presiding officer, the sergeant at arms may attempt to secure the attendance of additional members of the Senate need to complete a quorum. (Once a Senate meeting begins, determination as to the presence of a quorum should be made only if a request for this comes from the floor of the Senate.)</p>	<p>during the absence of a Senator. The Sergeant-at-Arms determines the presence of a quorum at the beginning of each meeting and at other times at the request of the presiding officer. On instruction from the presiding officer, the Sergeant-at-Arms may attempt to secure the attendance of additional members of the Senate needed to complete a quorum. (Once a Senate meeting begins, the presence of a quorum is determined only upon request from the floor of the Senate.)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE V SENATE COMMITTEES</i></p> <p>5.00 Senate Committee Authority and Responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The University Senate shall establish its standing and special committees and shall define and limit their duties, responsibilities, and powers; these committees shall be directly responsible to the Senate.</li> <li>b) A majority or tie vote among the Senate members shall be sufficient to carry any issue.</li> <li>c) Advisors and student members shall have full voice and vote on all matters, except for personnel selection, for the purpose of advising the committee, and the Senate.</li> </ul> <p>On documents sent to the Senate the vote of the Senate members and those of the Advisors and student members shall be recorded separately for the information of the Senate.</p> <p>5.01 <i>Committee Structure</i> The standing committees of the University Senate, hereafter called "Senate committee(s)," shall be the following: Steering Committee Nominating Committee Equity and Diversity Committee Student Affairs Committee Faculty Affairs Committee Educational Policy Committee University Resources Policy Committee Advisory Committee</p> <p>The Senate may create special committees which shall have such powers and perform such duties and act for such times as are designated in the resolutions calling for their appointment, except that no such committee</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE V SENATE COMMITTEES</i></p> <p>5.00 Senate Committee Authority and Responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The University Senate establishes its standing and special committees, and defines and limits their duties, responsibilities, and powers; these committees are directly responsible to the Senate.</li> <li>b) A majority or tie vote among the Senate members is sufficient to carry any issue.</li> <li>c) Advisors and student members have full voice and vote on all matters, except for personnel selection, for the purpose of advising the committee, and the Senate.</li> </ul> <p>On documents sent to the Senate the vote of the Senate members and those of the Advisors and student members is recorded separately for the information of the Senate.</p> <p>5.01 <i>Committee Structure</i> Standing Committees of the University Senate are the following: a) Steering Committee b) Nominating Committee c) Equity and Diversity Committee d) Student Affairs Committee e) Faculty Affairs Committee f) Educational Policy Committee g) University Resources Policy Committee h) Advisory Committee</p> <p>The Senate may create special committees that have powers, perform duties, and act for the times designated in the resolutions calling for their appointment; however, no such committee may be appointed or formed to perform the regular duties</p>

shall be appointed or formed to perform the regular duties already specifically assigned to a Senate committee. A special committee shall have tenure only during the academic year in which it is authorized, unless a definite term is specified in the authorizing motion, or it is continued by action of the University Senate.

*5.02 Membership, Appointment, and Terms of Senators on Senate Committees*

The Senate committees shall be constituted of Senators, Advisors to the Senate and students provided for in other sections of these Bylaws. Elections will be held annually at the last two regular meetings of the Senate to fill elective vacancies on each Senate committee for the coming year for terms beginning June 1, and at such other times as vacancies may need to be filled. The report of the Nominating Committee, including names proposed, will be circulated with the agenda for the meeting at which elections are to take place. At least one nominee shall be identified for each elective vacancy on each Senate committee. Members for all committees shall be elected at the April meeting. In each instance, nominations may be made from the floor. When the number of nominees exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, election shall be by written ballot, and a plurality is sufficient to elect. Advisors to Senate committees shall be chosen in accordance with the provisions in section 2.00c. The Nominating Committee may recommend for Senate vote the appointment of *ex-officio* members to Senate Committees. *Ex-officio* members will be faculty members who are not Senators and bring valuable expertise to the respective committee. *Ex-officio* members have no vote on the Senate Committee, but may otherwise participate fully in the deliberations of the committee.

*5.03 Chairpersons of Senate Committees*

Prior to June 1, each Senate committee shall hold a preliminary meeting of members as of June 1, and elect a Chairperson for a one-year term starting June 1. The Chairperson shall be a Senator and may serve successive terms. Each such committee shall inform the Secretary of the Senate and the Chairperson of the Senate the name of its elected committee Chairperson for the coming year.

*5.04 Reporting of Senate Committees*

already specifically assigned to a Senate Standing committee. A special committee has tenure only during the academic year in which it is authorized, unless the authorizing motion specifies a definite term, or University Senate action continues it.

*5.02 Membership, Appointment, and Terms of Senators on Senate Standing Committees*

Standing committees are constituted of Senators, Advisors to the Senate, and students provided for in other sections of these Bylaws. Elections are held annually at the last two regular meetings of the Senate to fill elective vacancies on each Senate committee for the coming year for terms beginning June 1, and at such other times as vacancies may need to be filled. The report of the Nominating Committee, including proposed names, is circulated with the agenda for the meeting at which elections are to take place. At least one nominee must be identified for each elective vacancy on each Senate committee. Members for all committees are elected at the April meeting. In each instance, nominations may be made from the floor. When the number of nominees exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, election is by written ballot, and a plurality is sufficient to elect. Advisors to Senate committees are chosen in accordance with the provisions in section 2.00 c. The Nominating Committee may recommend for Senate vote the appointment of *ex officio* members to Senate committees. *Ex officio* members are faculty members who are not Senators and bring valuable expertise to the respective committee. *Ex officio* members have no vote on the Senate committee but may otherwise participate fully in the committee's deliberations.

*5.03 Chairpersons of Senate Standing Committees*

Prior to June 1, each Senate committee holds a meeting and elects a Chairperson for a one-year term starting June 1. The Chairperson should be a Senator and may serve successive terms. The outgoing (or continuing) chair provides the name of its elected committee Chairperson for the coming year to the Secretary of Faculties and the Chairperson of the Senate before June 1, when the new term begins.

*5.04 Reporting of Senate Committees*

<p>Each Senate committee shall report to the Senate at its request or at the request of the Steering Committee. A Senate committee may provide information concerning its activities to the President, any other Senate committee, faculty, council, or faculty member.</p> <p><b>5.05 Relationship of Senate Committees to Councils and University Committees</b>  Each Senate committee is authorized to deal directly with all councils and University committees in its area of responsibility and to work with them in preparing policy proposals, and shall transmit such proposals to the University Senate together with whatever recommendations it might offer regarding action. The Chairperson of each Senate committee is responsible for seeing that each council or University committee in its area of responsibility has organized itself appropriately for the conduct of its business including selection of its chairperson, transmits minutes of its meeting to the Senate committee, and reports annually to that Senate committee. The Chairperson of each Senate committee may appoint a member of that committee to serve as liaison with any council or University committee in its area of responsibility.  Elections or appointments to all University committees and councils shall be accomplished in March or April of each year for terms of service which shall begin on June 1. Student representatives (graduate or undergraduate) shall be recommended by the Student Senate to the University Senate Nominating Committee.</p> <p><b>5.06 Reporting of Councils and University Committees</b>  Each council and University committee, following each meeting held, will forward minutes to its designated Senate committee and annually report its activities. It should work with the designated Senate committee in the preparation of proposals involving policy changes or other matters which require Senate action.</p> <p><b>5.10 The Steering Committee</b>  The Steering Committee shall consist of twelve members: the President of the University, the Chairperson of the Senate, the Vice Chairperson of the Senate, the Secretary</p>	<p>Each Senate committee reports to the Senate at its request or at the request of the Steering Committee. A Senate committee may provide information about its activities to the President, any other Senate committee, faculty, council, or faculty member.</p> <p><b>5.05 Relationship of Senate Standing Committees to Faculty Committees</b>  Each Senate committee is authorized to deal directly with all Faculty committees in its area of responsibility and to work with them in preparing policy proposals. The Senate committee transmits such proposals to the University Senate together with its recommendations for action. The Chairperson of each Senate committee is responsible for seeing that each Faculty committee in its area of responsibility has organized itself appropriately to conduct its business, including selecting its chairperson, transmitting its work to the Senate committee, and submitting an annual report to that Senate committee. The Chairperson of each Senate committee may appoint a committee member to serve as liaison with any Faculty committee in its area of responsibility.</p> <p>Elections or appointments to all Faculty committees and councils are accomplished in March or April of each year for terms of service that begin on June 1. Undergraduate and graduate student representatives are recommended by PSG and PGSG, respectively, to the Secretary of Faculties and the chair of the University Senate Nominating Committee once elected.</p> <p><b>5.06 Reporting of Councils and University Committees</b>  Faculty committee chairs should keep their designated Senate committee chair informed of their work and provide an annual report of the committee's activities. Faculty committee chairs should work with the designated Senate committee chair in preparing proposals involving policy changes or other matters that require Senate action, using document templates available on the Senate website.</p> <p><b>5.10 The Steering Committee</b>  The Steering Committee consists of twelve members: the President of the University, the Chairperson of the Senate, the Vice Chairperson of the Senate, the Secretary of</p>
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<p>of the Senate who shall serve without vote, and eight additional Senators.</p> <p><i>5.11 Duties and Responsibilities</i></p> <p>a) The Steering Committee shall propose the agenda for every session of the Senate. It shall ensure the distribution of the agenda to each member of the Senate at least five days before each regularly scheduled meeting. The Steering Committee shall provide, for distribution along with the agenda, a reporting of the items received by the committee, along with the action taken on each item, by vote.</p> <p>b) The agenda shall provide for approval of minutes of the previous meeting, acceptance of the agenda, remarks by the President, a report of the Chairperson of the Senate, reports from other officers of the University, a question period, a résumé of items under consideration by the committees of the Senate, such reports and documents as have been received in completed form, from Senate committees for discussion and/or action by the Senate, appropriate faculty proposals, new business, and any memorial resolutions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The Steering Committee may invite Vice Presidents, or others judged to possess information of special concern to the Senate, to report on matters of general interest within their areas of responsibility, at which time members of the Senate shall have the opportunity to put questions, whether or not related to the report.</li> <li>2) The question period will provide at least ten minutes during which time members of the Senate shall receive responses to questions regarding policies and actions of general interest preferably previously submitted in writing to the Chairperson of the Senate.</li> <li>3) Memorial resolutions which have previously been prepared by colleagues and read at a College/School faculty meeting should be sent to the Secretary of Faculties for inclusion in the</li> </ol>	<p>Faculties who shall serve without vote, and eight additional Senators.</p> <p><i>5.11 Duties and Responsibilities</i></p> <p>a) The Steering Committee proposes the agenda for every session of the Senate. It ensures distribution of the agenda to each member of the Senate at least five days before each regularly scheduled meeting. The Steering Committee, with the assistance of the Secretary of Faculties, provides for distribution along with the agenda, a report of items being brought to the University Senate by the Steering committees, along with the action taken on each item, by vote.</p> <p>b) The agenda provides for approval of minutes of the previous meeting, acceptance of the agenda, remarks by the President, a report of the Chairperson of the Senate, reports from other officers of the University (as needed), a question period, a résumé of items under consideration by the committees of the Senate, reports and documents received in completed form from Senate committees for discussion and/or action by the Senate, appropriate faculty proposals, new business, and memorial resolutions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The Steering Committee may invite Vice Presidents, or others judged to possess information of special concern to the Senate, to report on matters of general interest in their areas of responsibility. At that time members of the Senate may ask questions, related or not related to the report.</li> <li>2) The question period provides time for members of the Senate to receive responses to questions regarding policies and actions of general interest, preferably previously submitted in writing to the Chairperson of the Senate.</li> <li>3) Memorial resolutions previously prepared by colleagues and read at a College/School faculty meeting should be sent to the Secretary of Faculties for inclusion in the agenda for an</li> </ol>
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<p>agenda for an upcoming Senate meeting. During the Senate meeting, names of the colleagues for which memorial resolutions have been submitted are announced and a moment of silence is observed. After the Senate meeting, the Secretary of Faculties will send a letter to the family with condolences and indicate that the resolution is now included in the Senate record/minutes. Once a year, the Steering Committee shall remind Deans and Department Heads of this policy regarding memorial resolutions.</p> <p>c) The Steering Committee may schedule an annual report of each of the Senate committees to the Senate.</p> <p>d) The <b>various councils</b> will be requested by the Steering Committee to inform the Senate of their activities, studies, and recommendations at fixed intervals to be established by the Steering Committee.</p> <p>e) The Steering Committee <b>shall</b> receive communications from any faculty member or group of members who wish to present any proposal before any meeting of the Senate. The Steering Committee shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place such a proposal on the agenda of the next regular meeting of the Senate which follows receipt of the proposal by fifteen or more days, or, if that agenda is full, on the agenda of the next regular Senate meeting</li> </ol> <p>or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Place the proposal before a special session of the Senate called by an appropriate means</li> </ol> <p>or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Refer the proposal to one or more other Senate committees for study</li> </ol> <p>or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Refer the proposal to an existing <b>council or University committee</b> which shall then refer the matter with its recommendations to the appropriate Senate committee.</li> </ol> <p>If a proposal is received by or referred to a council or to a Senate or University</p>	<p>upcoming Senate meeting. During the Senate meeting, names of colleagues for whom memorial resolutions have been submitted are announced, and a moment of silence is observed. After the Senate meeting, the Secretary of Faculties sends a letter to the family with condolences and indicates that the resolution is now included in the Senate record/minutes. The Steering Committee, with the assistance of the Secretary of Faculties, should remind Deans and Department Heads of this policy on memorial resolutions each year.</p> <p>c) The Steering Committee may schedule an annual report of each of the Senate committees to the Senate.</p> <p>d) The Steering Committee requests a report from all Senate committees (and through them, <b>their respective Faculty committees</b>) to inform the Senate of their activities, studies, and recommendations, at fixed intervals that the Steering Committee will establish.</p> <p>e) The Steering Committee <b>may receive</b> communications from any faculty member or group of members who wish to present any proposal before any meeting of the Senate. The Steering Committee does one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Places such a proposal on the agenda of the next regular meeting of the Senate that follows receipt of the proposal by fifteen or more days, or, if that agenda is full, on the agenda of the next regular Senate meeting; or</li> <li>2) Places the proposal before a special session of the Senate called by an appropriate means; or</li> <li>3) Refers the proposal to one or more other Senate committees for study; or</li> <li>4) Refers the proposal to an existing <b>Faculty committee</b>, which then refers the matter with its recommendations to the appropriate Senate committee.</li> </ol> <p>For proposals received by or referred to a Senate or University committee for study,</p>
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<p>committee for study, the committee concerned shall submit its recommendations concerning the proposal, together with the proposal in its proposer's original or amended form to the Steering Committee within ninety days from the date of referral. The Steering Committee will then be required to inform the proposer of the recommendations and, unless the proposer desires otherwise, to place proposal and any committee recommendations regarding the proposal on the agenda of the next regular meeting of the Senate which is to convene fifteen or more days thereafter.</p> <p>f) The Steering Committee shall enable representatives of the Student Senate to present their recommendations at appropriate times to the University Senate for consideration and action. The Steering Committee shall arrange for the Student Senate to report annually to the University Senate on matters of concern to the Student Senate.</p> <p>g) The Steering Committee should arrange for attendance at the appropriate Senate meeting of any person or persons who may have special resources or insights that might aid the Senate in its deliberations on specific agenda issues.</p> <p>h) The Steering Committee shall route to the appropriate Senate committee or committees' documents, proposals of an individual or a group of individuals, or papers on any matters pertaining to Senate affairs.</p> <p>i) The Steering Committee shall serve to coordinate the activities of the Senate committees on common, related, or interdependent matters. This coordination may be achieved by allocation of matters coming before the Steering Committee to the appropriate one or more committees, by calling for joint committee reports, or by requesting joint Senate or University committee sessions.</p> <p>j) The Steering Committee may of its own initiative refer to the appropriate Senate committee matters of overall interest to the University or to the Senate. It may request Senate committees to make studies and reports on subjects of concern to the University Senate.</p>	<p>that committee submits its recommendations on the proposal, together with the proposal in its proposer's original or amended form, to the Steering Committee within ninety days from the date of referral. The Steering Committee informs the proposer of the recommendations and, unless the proposer wishes otherwise, places the proposal and any committee recommendations regarding it on the agenda of the next regular meeting of the Senate that is to convene fifteen or more days thereafter.</p> <p>f) The Steering Committee enables representatives of PSG and PGSG to present their recommendations at appropriate times to the University Senate for consideration and action. The Steering Committee arranges for PSG and PGSG to report annually to the University Senate on matters of concern to the Student Senate.</p> <p>g) The Steering Committee should arrange for any person or persons with special resources or insights that might aid the Senate in its deliberations on a specific agenda item to attend the appropriate Senate meeting.</p> <p>h) The Steering Committee routes documents, proposals of an individual or group, or papers on any matters pertaining to Senate affairs to the appropriate Senate committee or committees.</p> <p>i) The Steering Committee coordinates the activities of Senate committees on common, related, or interdependent matters. This coordination may be achieved by allocating matters coming before the Steering Committee to the appropriate one or more committees, by calling for joint committee reports, or by requesting joint Senate or University committee sessions.</p> <p>j) The Steering Committee may, on its own initiative, refer matters of overall interest to the University or to the Senate to the appropriate Senate committee or Faculty committee. It may request that Senate committees study and report on subjects of concern to the University Senate.</p>
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<p>k) The Steering Committee shall, when requested by the President of the University, refer any problem of overall concern to the appropriate Senate committee and shall report its recommendations to the President.</p> <p>l) The Chairperson of the Steering Committee shall ensure that all University Senate reports and documents are prepared according to the format prescribed in 4.02.</p> <p>m) The Steering Committee shall transmit all University Senate documents to the designated recipient and also determine whether or not appropriate steps are being taken for implementation of the Senate's action.</p> <p>n) The Steering Committee shall maintain an up-to-date record of all matters which are under consideration by Senate committees. This information should be sent to the faculty with the minutes of each regular University Senate meeting.</p> <p>o) The Steering Committee shall have only the powers enumerated by these Bylaws and nothing contained in the powers granted to it shall be interpreted to mean that it has any legislative authority.</p> <p><b>5.20 The Nominating Committee</b> The Nominating Committee shall consist of nine Senators. An Executive Secretary appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Nominating Committee shall serve as an <i>ex-officio</i> member without a vote.</p> <p><b>5.21 Duties and Responsibilities</b> The duties of the Nominating Committee are to:</p> <p>a) Nominate elective members for all Senate committees which may require the Nominating Committee to assign senators to fill Senate committee seats when the number of Senators volunteering is not sufficient to fill all required Senate committee seats.</p> <p>b) Nominate members, after consultation with the appropriate Senate committee, to the various faculty committees. Nominees to the Faculty Committee on Censure and Dismissal Proceedings and the University Grade Appeals Committee shall be presented to the Senate for</p>	<p>k) The Steering Committee, when requested by the President of the University, refers the President's concern to the appropriate Senate committee and reports its recommendations to the President.</p> <p>l) The Chairperson of the Steering Committee ensures that all University Senate reports and documents are prepared according to the format prescribed in 4.02.</p> <p>m) The Steering Committee, with the assistance of the Secretary of Faculties, transmits all University Senate documents to the designated recipient and also determines whether appropriate steps are being taken to implement the Senate's action.</p> <p>n) The Steering Committee maintains an up-to-date record of all matters under consideration by Senate committees. This information should be sent to the faculty with the minutes of each regular University Senate meeting.</p> <p>o) The Steering Committee has only the powers enumerated by these Bylaws, and nothing contained in the powers granted to it should be interpreted to mean that it has any legislative authority.</p> <p><b>5.20 The Nominating Committee</b> The Nominating Committee consists of nine Senators. The Secretary of Faculties serves as an <i>ex officio</i> member, without a vote.</p> <p><b>5.21 Duties and Responsibilities</b> The duties of the Nominating Committee are to:</p> <p>a) Nominate elective members for all Senate committees that may require the Nominating Committee to assign Senators to fill Senate committee seats when too few Senators volunteer to fill all required Senate committee seats.</p> <p>b) Nominate members to the various Faculty committees, with consultation of the appropriate Senate committee.</p>
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election, such election to constitute final approval.

- c) Annually solicit from the faculty, by mail questionnaire, information concerning faculty preferences and qualifications for committee assignments.
- d) Propose to the Senate, Advisors and their committee assignments in accord with Sections 2.00c and 5.02

5.30 *The Equity and Diversity Committee (EDC)*

The Equity and Diversity Committee shall consist of 13 Senators, 3 Advisors, and 3 students (two undergraduate students and one graduate student). Two established *ex-officio* members shall be the Provost of the University or designee and the Vice Provost for Faculty Affairs. Additional *ex-officio* members shall be invited as deemed appropriate by the EDC. The Purdue Student Government shall recommend the undergraduate students and the Purdue Graduate Student Government shall recommend the graduate student. Each student so chosen shall serve for a term of one year. Any member absent for more than two meetings will forfeit membership on the Committee.

5.31 *Duties and Responsibilities*

The Senate's Equity and Diversity Committee shall provide guidance in all aspects of climate, recruitment, retention, inclusion, and equal opportunities for access and success. To this end, the duties of the EDC are to:

- a) Pro-actively engage with other university units, department and/or organizations to promote a climate of inclusion.
- b) Seek to increase cultural awareness, respect and inclusion of all groups—including traditionally underrepresented groups based on cultural, ethnic, language, gender, and/or sexual orientation status and all others noted in Purdue's nondiscrimination policy.
- c) Review Purdue University's programs for the recruitment and retention of faculty, staff, and students.
- d) Advise the Senate regarding issues of prohibited discrimination, equal opportunity, outreach and related matters.

- c) Annually solicit from the faculty information about faculty preferences and qualifications for committee assignments.
- d) Propose Advisors and their committee assignments to the Senate in accord with Sections 2.00 c and 5.02.

5.30 *The Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Committee*

The Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Committee (EDIC) consists of thirteen Senators, three Advisors, and three students (two undergraduate students and one graduate student). The Provost of the University or designee and the Vice Provost for Faculty Affairs or designee are established *ex officio* members. Additional *ex officio* members are invited as the EDIC deems appropriate. The PSG recommends the undergraduate students, and the PGSG recommends the graduate student. Each student so chosen serves for a term of one academic year. Any member absent for more than two meetings during a single academic year may forfeit membership on the EDIC.

5.31 *Duties and Responsibilities*

The EDIC provides guidance in all aspects of climate, recruitment, retention, inclusion, and equal opportunities for access and success. To this end, the duties of the EDIC are to:

- a) Proactively engage with other university units, departments, and/or organizations to promote a climate of inclusion.
- b) Seek to increase cultural awareness, respect, and inclusion of all groups—including traditionally underrepresented groups based on culture, ethnicity, language, gender, and/or sexual orientation status, and all others noted in Purdue's nondiscrimination policy.
- c) Review Purdue University's programs for the recruitment and retention of faculty, staff, and students.
- d) Advise the Senate regarding issues of prohibited discrimination, equal opportunity, outreach, and related matters.
- e) Initiate joint explorations and investigations with other Senate

<p>e) Initiate joint explorations and investigations with other Senate Standing Committees to ensure diversity and equity issues are integrated throughout Senate deliberations.</p> <p>f) Encourage diverse representation of multiple perspectives across Senate and other university committees.</p> <p>5.40 <i>The Student Affairs Committee</i> The Student Affairs Committee shall consist of thirteen Senators and three Advisors. Six student members are also to serve on the committee, five undergraduate students selected by the Student Senate and one graduate student selected by the graduate student organization approved by the Graduate Council. The University Senate Nominating Committee shall present this slate of six student nominees to be elected by the University Senate at that meeting of the Senate at which Senators are normally elected to fill vacancies on standing committees. Each student so elected shall serve for a term of one year.</p> <p>5.41 <i>Duties and Responsibilities</i> The Student Affairs Committee shall be concerned with matters having to do with the general social, cultural, and practical welfare of all students of the University. Specific non-classroom matters of concern to this committee shall include, but not be limited to: University Placement Service, intercollegiate athletics, counseling, scholarships, loans, conduct and discipline, health, living conditions, student political activities and organizations, Student Senate actions and recommendations, extracurricular activities, provision of equal rights and opportunities, and any other matters which would enhance the University environment of the student for learning and living.</p> <p>5.50 <i>The Faculty Affairs Committee</i> The Faculty Affairs Committee shall consist of thirteen Senators and two Advisors.</p> <p>5.51 <i>Duties and Responsibilities</i> The Faculty Affairs Committee shall be concerned with those matters which pertain</p>	<p>Standing committees to ensure that diversity and equity issues are integrated throughout Senate deliberations.</p> <p>f) Encourage diverse representation of multiple perspectives across Senate and other university committees.</p> <p>5.40 <i>The Student Affairs Committee</i> The Student Affairs Committee consists of thirteen Senators and three Advisors. Six student members also serve on the committee: five undergraduate students selected by the PSG and one graduate student selected by the PGSG. Each student so elected serves for a term of one year.</p> <p>5.41 <i>Duties and Responsibilities</i> The Student Affairs Committee is concerned with matters related to the general social, cultural, and practical welfare of all students of the University. Specific non-classroom matters of concern to this committee include, but are not be limited to, University Placement Service, intercollegiate athletics, counseling, scholarships, loans, conduct and discipline, health, living conditions, student political activities and organizations, Student Senate actions and recommendations, extracurricular activities, provision of equal rights and opportunities, and any other matters that would enhance students' university environment for learning and living.</p> <p>5.50 <i>The Faculty Affairs Committee</i> The Faculty Affairs Committee consists of thirteen Senators and two Advisors.</p> <p>5.51 <i>Duties and Responsibilities</i> The Faculty Affairs Committee is concerned with matters that pertain primarily to the responsibilities, rights, privileges, opportunities, and welfare of the faculty,</p>
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primarily to the responsibilities, rights, privileges, opportunities, and welfare of the faculty, collectively and as individuals. Such items as tenure, procedures for academic promotions, orientation of new faculty members, insurance and health program planning, academic responsibilities, and standards of appointment are topics which fall within the area of responsibility of the Faculty Affairs Committee.

*5.60 The Educational Policy Committee*

The Educational Policy Committee shall consist of thirteen Senators, three Advisors, three students (two under-graduates; one graduate), and ex-officio members as deemed appropriate by the EPC. The Purdue Student Senate shall recommend the undergraduate students and the Purdue Graduate Student Government shall recommend the graduate student. The University Senate Nominating Committee shall present this slate of three student nominees to be elected by the University Senate at that meeting of the Senate at which Senators are normally elected to fill vacancies on standing committees. Each student so elected shall serve for a term of one year.

*5.61 Duties and Responsibilities*

The Educational Policy Committee shall be concerned with, but not limited to: improvement of instruction, grades and grading, scholastic probation, dismissal for academic reasons and reinstatement, standards for admission, academic placement, the academic calendar, policies for scheduling classes, honors programs general educational policy, general research policies, military training programs, general curriculum standards, coordination of campus and extension curricula, general academic organization, and interdepartmental and inter-institutional research and education programs.

*5.70 The University Resources Policy Committee*

The University Resources Policy Committee shall consist of thirteen Senators, two Advisors and three students (two undergraduates; one graduate). The Purdue Student Senate shall recommend the undergraduate students and the graduate student organization approved by the

collectively and as individuals. Topics in its of responsibility include tenure, procedures for academic promotions, orientation of new faculty members, insurance and health program planning, academic responsibilities, and standards of appointment.

*5.60 The Educational Policy Committee*

The Educational Policy Committee (EPC) consists of thirteen Senators, three Advisors, three students (two undergraduate students and one graduate student), and ex officio members as the EPC deems appropriate.

*5.61 Duties and Responsibilities*

The EPC is concerned with, but not limited to, consideration of the following matters: improvement of instruction, grades and grading, scholastic probation, dismissal for academic reasons and reinstatement, standards for admission, academic placement, the academic calendar, policies for scheduling classes, honors programs general educational policy, general research policies, military training programs, general curriculum standards, coordination of campus and extension curricula, general academic organization, and interdepartmental and inter-institutional research and education programs.

*5.70 The University Resources Policy Committee*

The University Resources Policy Committee consists of thirteen Senators, two Advisors and three students (two undergraduate students and one graduate student). The PSG recommends the undergraduate students, and the PGSG recommends the graduate student. Each student so elected serves for a term of one year.

Graduate Council shall recommend the graduate student. The University Senate Nominating Committee shall present this slate of three student nominees to be elected by the University Senate at that meeting of the Senate at which Senators are normally elected to fill vacancies on standing committees. Each student so elected shall serve for a term of one year.

*5.71 Duties and Responsibilities*

The University Resources Policy Committee shall be concerned with, but not limited to, consideration of the following matters: planning optimal utilization of the physical facilities of the University, including buildings, the library, scientific and other equipment and educational aids; studies of staff needs, utilization, and planning; interdepartmental cooperation of improved facilities and staff utilization; and nonacademic planning, including architecture, landscaping, parking, and traffic.

*5.80 The Advisory Committee*

The Advisory Committee shall consist of the President of the University, the chief academic officer of the University, the Chairperson of the Senate (see 3.21c), the Vice Chairperson of the Senate, the past Chairperson of the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate (see 3.31), the several chairpersons of the Senate to provide at least one representative from each faculty unit (see 2.00b 5). (Senators from each unit not represented by a committee Chairperson will elect one of their number to serve.)

*5.81 Duties and Responsibilities*

The Advisory Committee shall meet on call of the Chairperson of the Senate, the President, the Board of Trustees, or at the request of any three members of the committee, to advise regarding any matter of concern to the faculty.

*5.90 Special Committees*

Special committees shall be appointed by the President of the University to accomplish a specific purpose (see 5.01).

*5.91 Duties and Responsibilities*

Special committees of the Senate shall have such powers and perform such duties and act for such times as are designated in the resolutions calling for their appointment,

*5.71 Duties and Responsibilities*

The University Resources Policy Committee is concerned with, but not limited to, consideration of the following matters: planning optimal utilization of the physical facilities of the University, including buildings, the library, scientific and other equipment and educational aids; studies of staff needs, utilization, and planning; interdepartmental cooperation of improved facilities and staff utilization; and nonacademic planning, including architecture, landscaping, parking, and traffic.

*5.80 The Advisory Committee*

The Advisory Committee consists of the President of the University, Chief Academic Officer of the University, Chairperson of the Senate (see 3.21 c), Vice Chairperson of the Senate, past Chairperson of the Senate, Secretary of Faculties (see 3.31), and at least one representative from each faculty unit from among the chairpersons of Senate Standing committees (see 2.00 b 6). Senators from each unit not represented by a committee Chairperson will elect one of their number to serve.

*5.81 Duties and Responsibilities*

The Advisory Committee meets monthly during the academic year to advise the Administration regarding any matter of interest to the Administration or concern to the faculty. The conversation is confidential and minutes are not taken.

*5.90 Special Committees*

Special committees are appointed by the President of the University to accomplish a specific purpose (see 5.01).

*5.91 Duties and Responsibilities*

Special committees of the Senate have such powers, perform such duties, and act for such times as designated in the resolutions calling for their appointment, except that no such committee may be formed to perform any regular duties already specifically assigned to a Senate Standing

<p>except that no such committee shall be formed to perform any regular duties already specifically assigned to a Senate committee. A special committee shall have tenure only during the academic year in which it is authorized, unless a definite term is specified in the authorizing motion or it is continued by action of the Senate.</p>	<p>committee. A special committee has tenure only during the academic year in which it is authorized, unless the authorizing motion specifies a definite term or Senate action continues it.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE VI LEGISLATIVE REVIEW BY THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY</i></p> <p>6.00 Senate actions are subject to review and check of the University faculty through the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Any action taken by the Senate may be returned to the Senate for mandatory reconsideration if, within two weeks after the Senate minutes covering the action have been posted to the faculty, a petition by at least seventy-five faculty members stating the objections of the petitioners is received by the presiding officer of the Senate or, if absent from the campus, by the Chairperson of the Steering Committee. In such a case, a meeting of the Steering Committee shall be held as soon as possible. The Steering Committee shall determine the most effective method for consideration of the objections stated in the petition. It shall schedule the petition for consideration by the Senate at the earliest regular meeting, consistent with due consideration of the petition by an appropriate committee, or at a special meeting of the Senate called for an earlier date.</li> <li>b) At any convocation of the University faculty, past actions of the Senate may be brought to the floor for discussion. If a majority of those present rejects a previous action of the Senate, the Senate must reconsider its action at its next regular meeting. The Steering Committee will place the matter on the agenda for the next regular meeting of the Senate for reconsideration. If the agenda for the next Senate meeting has already been distributed, the Steering Committee shall attempt to give due notice to all members of the Senate and shall also attempt to arrange for appropriate</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE VI LEGISLATIVE REVIEW BY THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY</i></p> <p>6.00 <b><i>Faculty Review of Senate Action</i></b> Senate actions are subject to review and check of the University faculty through the following procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Any action taken by the Senate may be returned to the Senate for mandatory reconsideration under these conditions: Within two weeks of when the Senate minutes covering the action are posted to the faculty, a petition by at least 75 faculty members stating their objections is received by the presiding officer of the Senate or, if the presiding officer is absent from the campus, by the Chairperson of the Steering Committee. In such a case, the Steering Committee meets as soon as possible. The Steering Committee determines the most effective method to consider the objections stated in the petition. It schedules the petition for Senate consideration at the earliest regular meeting, consistent with due consideration of the petition by an appropriate committee, or at a special meeting of the Senate called for an earlier date.</li> <li>b) At any convocation of the University faculty, past actions of the Senate may be brought to the floor for discussion. If a majority of those present rejects a previous action of the Senate, the Senate must reconsider its action at its next regular meeting. The Steering Committee places the matter on the agenda for reconsideration at the next regular Senate meeting. If the agenda for the next Senate meeting has already been distributed, the Steering Committee attempts to give due notice to all members of the Senate and also attempts to arrange for</li> </ul>

<p style="text-align: center;">committee consideration of the matter at issue.</p> <p>If, in either of the above two procedures, the Senate reaffirms its original action in unamended form, the issue must be submitted, along with the appropriate documents summarizing the opposing views, to a <b>mail ballot</b> of the University faculty.</p> <p>The result of the ballot shall be acceptance or final rejection of the Senate’s reaffirmed action. <b>The Steering Committee shall make appropriate arrangements for the handling of the mail ballot.</b> It shall arrange for preparation of documents summarizing opposing views on this matter by appropriately selected individuals or groups of individuals; it may allow the presentation of a variety of views if proponents of these views present appropriate documents. <b>The mail ballot must be sent out</b> within two weeks of the Senate’s reaffirming action, or at least five days before the date of the spring commencement, whichever is earlier. The decision of the majority voting on such a ballot within two weeks of its mailing shall be final.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">appropriate committee consideration of the matter at issue.</p> <p>If, in either of the above two procedures, the Senate reaffirms its original action in unamended form, the issue must be submitted, along with appropriate documents summarizing the opposing views, to the University faculty for <b>electronic vote</b>.</p> <p>The result of the vote is acceptance or final rejection of the Senate’s reaffirmed action. The Steering Committee shall arrange for preparation of documents summarizing opposing views by appropriately selected individuals or groups of individuals; it may allow the presentation of a variety of views if proponents of these views present appropriate documents. <b>The vote must be posted</b> within two weeks of the Senate’s reaffirming action, or at least five days before the date of the spring commencement, whichever is earlier. The decision of the majority voting on such a ballot within two weeks of its posting is final.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE VII PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY</i></p> <p>7.00 The first edition (2012) of <i>The American Institute of Parliamentarians Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure</i> governs this Senate in all parliamentary situations that are not provided for in the University code or in these Bylaws.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE VII PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY</i></p> <p>7.00 <b>Authority on Parliamentary Procedure</b> The first edition (2012) of <i>The American Institute of Parliamentarians Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure</i> governs this Senate in all parliamentary situations that are not provided for in the University Code or in these Bylaws.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENTS</i></p> <p>8.00 Amendments to these Bylaws of the University Senate, consistent with the University Code, may be adopted by a vote of two-thirds of those Senators present and voting at a regular meeting of the Senate provided that the proposed amendment has been: 1) distributed with the agenda of the preceding, regularly scheduled meeting of the Senate and 2) discussed at that preceding meeting. Suspension of rules is not permitted in considering proposed amendments to the Bylaws.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENTS</i></p> <p>8.00 <b>Amendments to the Bylaws</b> Amendments to these Bylaws of the University Senate, consistent with the University Code, may be adopted by a vote of two-thirds of those Senators present and voting at a regular meeting of the Senate, provided the proposed amendment has been distributed with the agenda of the preceding, regularly scheduled meeting of the Senate; and discussed at that preceding meeting. Suspension of rules is not permitted in</p>

	considering proposed amendments to the Bylaws.
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**Committee Votes:**

**For:**

Charlie Bouman  
Min Chen  
Sharon Christ  
Bruce Craig  
**Alexander Francis**  
Stephen Hooser  
Ralph Kaufmann  
Jozef Kokini  
David Koltik  
Seokcheon Lee  
Brian Richert  
John A. Springer  
Steve Yaninek

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

Peter Hollenbeck\*  
Lisa Mauer\*

**Absent:**

\* Indicates Advisor  
**Indicates Chair**

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** Faculty Affairs Committee and Equity and Diversity Committee  
**Subject:** Principles for on-campus/Purdue-affiliated child care  
**Disposition:** University Senate for Discussion and Adoption

**Rationale:** Availability of childcare remains a critical factor in promoting employment equity and also constitutes a significant opportunity for recruitment and retention of faculty and staff.

Cost of childcare is also a challenge for many in our community. There is a sliding scale fee structure in place at the current center, but the lowest income bracket is scaled for those who make \$75,000 or less. This results in fees ranging from \$208 to \$273 per week (roughly \$10,000 to \$14,000 per year) dependent upon the age of the child in care.

Our current minimum annual salary for graduate students is \$18,538. Our current minimum annual salary in the lowest staff pay band (S005) is \$20,800.

Multiple publications in the past year have described the impacts within academia directly related to childcare and household labor burdens during the pandemic. Each publication has uniformly reported disproportionate negative consequence for women, particularly those who are junior in their careers.

The impact of childcare burdens on our own faculty have been shown to disproportionately affect women across all ranks.

**Proposal:** We encourage PRF and Purdue University to fulfil their goal of ensuring that adequate childcare places will be available on campus now and in the future.

We support the application of market research to determine whether *additional places* are needed beyond the 150 originally planned and budgeted for by the Physical Facilities Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Furthermore, we recommend that all child-care opportunities provided through Purdue or PRF should follow the principles and

practices currently applied in the Ben & Maxine Miller Child Development Laboratory School including but not limited to:

Employing teachers that meet or exceed teacher qualifications for NAEYC (National Association for the Education of Young Children) accreditation and state requirements.

Guaranteeing to be open when Purdue is open, including any federal, state or local holidays and any school district snow days that Purdue does not close.

Guaranteeing to meet Purdue employee's and students' needs first.

Guaranteeing that employees of the childcare center be eligible for salary and benefits equivalent to those afforded to Purdue staff of similar qualifications and rank.

Partnering with research and teaching units on campus to provide service-learning and similar opportunities for our students.

In addition, the sliding scale fees must be adjusted to reflect the full range of salaries being earned by staff and graduate students at Purdue University.

**Committee Votes:**

**Faculty Affairs:**

**For:**

Charlie Bouman  
Min Chen  
Sharon Christ  
Bruce Craig  
Alex Francis  
Stephen Hooser  
Ralph Kaufmann  
Jozef Kokini  
Seokcheon Lee  
Brian Richert  
John Springer

**Against:**

Peter Hollenbeck\*  
David Koltik

**Abstained:**

Lisa Mauer\*

**Absent:**

Steve Yaninek

**Equity and Diversity:**

**For:**

Bharat Bhargava  
Sammy Bonnet\*\*  
De Bush\*  
Alex Griffin-Little\*\*  
Lowell Kane\*  
Neil Knobloch  
Klod Kokini  
Terrence Meyer  
Rodolfo Pinal  
Sandy Rossie  
Audrey Ruple  
Ala Samarapungavan  
Val Schull\*\*  
Kevin Stainback  
Kip Williams

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

Alysa Rollock\*

**Absent:**

Peter Bermel  
Ximena Bernal  
Susan Watts

\*Indicates Advisor

\*\*Indicates Student

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** University Resources Policy Committee  
**Subject:** Process Guidelines for Discovered or Uncatalogued Art Items on Campus  
**Disposition:** University Senate for Discussion and Adoption

**Rationale:** There is no process or contact information available to the public or the University regarding the appropriate department or program for which found art item(s) should be housed long term. Documenting and cataloguing items ensures that they will be covered by the University's insurance policy in case of damage, theft or loss.

**Proposal:** This set of guidelines serves as a process to ensure discovered or uncatalogued items on Purdue campus are directed to the appropriate program or department.

The Committee will strive to follow the below guidelines when approached about an item whenever possible. However, Purdue University retains the right to address discovered or uncatalogued items on an individual base.

**Definition:** Works of art, including two-dimensional, three-dimensional, decorative arts and miscellaneous objects of value housed outside the Purdue University Galleries, therefore not governed by the professional rules and regulations of an accredited museum/university gallery as outlined by the American Association of Museums (AAM).

The Purdue University Campus Art Collection consists of those works located in buildings or on campus grounds across the campus system, given or acquired to enhance the environment of Purdue University. This collection is the property of Purdue University. Art includes but is not limited to paintings, watercolors, sketches, prints, drawings, photographs, sculpture, antiques, jewelry, rugs, antiquities, furniture, and various decorative objects.

Uncatalogued or "discovered" items are those located on the West Lafayette campus that are not inventoried or housed within either the Purdue Galleries, Purdue Campus Facilities, Archives and Special Collections, an academic program or the cultural centers.

### **Process guidelines:**

When uncatalogued art items are discovered on the West Lafayette Purdue University campus, it is recommended items be brought to the Visual Arts and Design Committee. The Visual Arts and Design Committee will use the below guidelines to make a recommendation for what department the item should go to. Once the Committee makes a recommendation, the receiving department on campus will use its own collection policy to decide if the item(s) fit their mission and will be housed and cared for long term within that program/department.



Step 1: Item is brought to the attention of the Visual Arts and Design Committee (VADC)

Step 2: VADC consults both the **Purdue Galleries** and the **Purdue Libraries Archives and Special Collections** to see if the item falls under either of their collection policies

Step 3: If the item is not a good fit for either department because of the nature of the item, such as an outdoor sculpture, **Purdue Campus Facilities** is consulted

Step 4: If the item does not fit into any of the above collection policies, and all those consulted, and VADC, agree the item should go to either **Individual Departments or Units**, individual departments or units are consulted, including:

- Academic Areas
- Cultural Centers
- Athletics
- Student Organizations
- Development

Step 5: Lastly, the VADC makes their recommendation and the receiving department decides if the item fits into their collection policy and agrees to take responsibility for it

Step 6: Once the receiving department commits, communications to Risk Management should follow for insurance purposes

Step 7: Depending on the nature of the work, and where the item finds a home, VADC can consult Facilities to see if it is appropriate for Facilities to help place the item and develop a maintenance plan

**Committee Votes:**

**For:**

Kathleen Abrahamson  
Laura Claxton  
James Dworkin  
David Hockenberry\*\*  
Pratik Kashyap\*\*  
Cara Kinnally  
Janice Kritchevsky  
Douglas LaCount  
John McConnell  
Tim McGraw  
Lin Nan  
Ragu Ragothama

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

Jonathan Bauchet

**Absent:**

Matt Agnew\*\*  
Robert Browning  
Michael Cline\*  
Abigail Engelberth  
James Greenan  
Carl Krieger\*

\*Indicates Advisor

\*\*Indicates Student

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** Equity and Diversity Committee  
**Subject:** Expansion of accessibility of menstruation products on campus  
**Reference:** Purdue University Policy III.C.2 (Equal Opportunity, Equal Access and Affirmative Action, Interim)  
Purdue University Senate Document 19-09  
**Disposition:** University Senate for Discussion and Adoption

**Rationale:** Purdue University is committed to providing fair and consistent treatment for all students and employees of the University.

Bathroom items related to health and sanitation, such as toilet paper, hand soap, and paper towels, are provided at no cost in Purdue University bathrooms.

Menstruation products (tampons and sanitary pads) are bathroom items related to health and sanitation and are provided at no cost in women's and gender-neutral restrooms on campus.

Some men require menstruation products.

**Proposal:** Purdue University shall provide menstruation products and disposal bins in all University bathrooms.

## **Committee Votes:**

### **For:**

Peter Bermel  
Ximena Bernal  
Bharat Bhargava  
De Bush\*  
Alex Griffin-Little\*\*  
Lowell Kane\*  
Neil Knobloch  
Klod Kokini  
Rodolfo Pinal  
Sandy Rossie  
Audrey Ruple  
Val Schull\*\*  
Kevin Stainback  
Susan Watts  
Kip Williams

### **Against:**

Mandy Rispoli

### **Abstained:**

### **Absent:**

Sammy Bonnet\*\*  
Terrence Meyer  
Alysa Rollock\*

\*Indicates Advisor

\*\*Indicates Student

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** Equity and Diversity Committee  
**Subject:** School of Interdisciplinary Studies  
**Reference:** Purdue Graduate Student Senate Resolution Number: PGSS\_SP21-R001  
**Disposition:** University Senate for Discussion and Adoption

**Rationale:** The School of Interdisciplinary Studies (SIS) in the College of Liberal Arts (CLA) is a group of programs focusing on integrating different areas of study to develop broad areas of cultural examination and critique.

SIS includes a great deal of research programs focusing on marginalized groups in society, such as religious and ethnic minorities, gender and sexual minorities, and how these groups interact with historical and contemporary society.

SIS has been slated for funding cuts and restructuring while disregarding the input of the affected faculty, which could negatively impact the quality and quantity of the department's scholarship.

Purdue University has established the Purdue University Equity Taskforce to ensure that institutional and program support exists for Black Boilers.

Inequality in the United States, especially along racial lines, has been gathering increased scrutiny lately due to incidents of police brutality towards people of color. Purdue is attempting to contribute to this scrutiny of inequality by running a series of talks through the Division of Diversity and Inclusion called "Pursuing Racial Justice Together," as well instituting the Equity Taskforce.

Harm done to the affected programs in SIS will harm the university's ability to contribute to the identification and elimination of the oppression present in American society.

Advocating for "racial justice" and "diversity and inclusion" while simultaneously cutting budgets for faculty and graduate students who dedicate their research towards these goals replicates harm to the marginalized groups that these programs aim to help, whether it

be those that currently work at or attend Purdue University or prospective students/faculty.

Publicly espousing advocacy of racial justice and inclusion while not providing material help for faculty and graduate students who pursue these objectives appears to be, if not functioning as, hypocrisy in action.

**Proposal:** Purdue University Senate requests reversal of the intended funding cuts and restructuring of the School of Interdisciplinary Studies. Further, all sixteen directors of the affected SIS programs should be included in future planning meetings regarding SIS.

**Committee Votes:**

**For:**

Peter Bermel  
Ximena Bernal  
Sammy Bonnet\*\*  
Alex Griffin-Little\*\*  
Lowell Kane\*  
Neil Knobloch  
Klod Kokini  
Sandy Rossie  
Audrey Ruple  
Val Schull\*\*  
Susan Watts  
Kip Williams

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

Mandy Rispoli

**Absent:**

Bharat Bhargava  
De Bush\*  
Terrence Meyer  
Rodolfo Pinal  
Alysa Rollock\*  
Kevin Stainback

\*Indicates Advisor

\*\*Indicates Student

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** University Senate Student Affairs Committee  
University Senate Equity and Diversity Committee  
**Subject:** Standardized Tests and Undergraduate Admissions  
**Reference:** **Freshman Admission Criteria:**  
<https://www.admissions.purdue.edu/apply/criteriafreshmen.php>  
<https://www.admissions.purdue.edu/faq/index.php>  
**Disposition:** University Senate for Discussion and Adoption  
**Proposal:** Temporary continuation of Purdue University’s “test flexible” approach for undergraduate admissions until fall 2022.

**Rationale:** Purdue University recognizes that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated recognized access inequities and restrictions to national standardized tests (e.g., SAT and ACT) that may impact prospective students’ applications. An increasing number of colleges and universities no longer require submission of SAT or ACT scores by undergraduate applicants, because performance on ACT and SAT tests has substantial limitations as an independent predictor of academic success in college, and applicants who are economically advantaged have disproportionate access to standardized-test preparation resources. During the current pandemic there have been difficulties in registering for and taking standardized tests and the obstacles more often affect applicants from socioeconomically disadvantaged communities.

To mitigate these negative impacts the Purdue University Office of Admissions created a “test flexible” process.

Across the University there are differing evaluations of the functions that standardized test scores fulfill. For example, some units require SAT and ACT tests to evaluate applicants’ academic capability and success, and others report scores for accreditation. On the other hand, some units do not prioritize standardized test scores for admission as they do not predict their students’ future academic success.

**Proposed  
Action:**

The University Senate urges the Purdue University Office of Admissions to continue the current “test flexible” criteria for admission to the undergraduate program at Purdue University - West Lafayette through at least Fall 2022.

Additionally, the University Senate requests that academic units actively communicate with their respective Colleges to design and provide detailed individualized criteria for applicant admissions, including their degree of priority placed on standardized test results.

This tailored approach to standardized test scores and other admissions requirements acknowledges the broad diversity in applicants’ academic potential based on specific units’ needs.

The University Senate and the Purdue University Office of Admissions pledge to cooperate in using the admissions data obtained under the “test flexible” policy, to evaluate the role of standardized tests in undergraduate admissions and the impact of the policy on the Purdue academic community.

**Student Affairs Committee Votes:**

**Faculty**

**For:**

Chitta Das  
Paul Robinson  
David Sanders  
Rusi Taleyarkhan  
Jane Yacilla

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

**Students**

**For:**

Alex Reed  
Amanda Shie  
Veronica Reynolds  
Ralph Rivera

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

**Advisors**

**For:**

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

Heather Beasley  
Beth McCuskey  
Tom Atkinson

**Equity and Diversity Committee Votes:**

**Faculty**

**For:**

Bharat Bhargava  
Ximena Bernal  
Neil Knobloch  
Rodolfo Pinal  
Mandy Rispoli  
Audrey Ruple  
Kevin Stainback  
Susan Watts  
Kipling Williams

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

Peter Bermel  
Klod Kokini  
Terrence Meyer  
Sandra Rossie

**Students**

**For:**

Val Schull

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

Sammy Bonnet  
Alex Griffin-Little

**Advisors**

**For:**

Lowell Kane

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

De Bush  
Alysa Rollock

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** The Purdue University Senate Educational Policy Committee  
**Subject:** Proposal to Introduce 4-Week January Term (JTerm) to Academic Calendar  
**Reference:** <https://www.purdue.edu/provost/documents/cwc-j-term.pdf>  
**Disposition:** **University Senate for Discussion and Adoption**

**Rationale:** Purdue University has explored/discussed the concept of a “Winter Session” at various points over time. Students and instructors have expressed interest in this idea in the past. However, the University has never formalized the idea of a winter term. Students and instructors have continued to inquire about the possibility of this Winter Session.

In response to this interest, Purdue University academic Deans re-energized and developed the idea as an innovation for the post-COVID-19 period. After discussion, the Deans believed a “Winter Session” could be an opportunity for academic innovation, enhance the curriculum with creative, immersive educational experiences, and promote student success.

In fall and spring 2020-2021, a working group composed of students, staff, and faculty was formed to explore the idea of a Winter term. In consultation with the EPC, the group created a winter term proposal, where details of a January Term or “J Term” are outlined (<https://www.purdue.edu/provost/documents/cwc-j-term.pdf>).

Senate committees such as Educational Policy, Faculty Affairs, and Student Affairs discussed this proposal’s details. These details have also been the subject of a community-wide live discussion on Thursday, February 25, 2021.

**Proposal:** The Purdue University Senate supports the efforts to develop and add a January term to the Academic Calendar that maximizes the benefits and opportunities available to students, faculty and staff.

The University Senate looks forward to working closely with the January Term Working Group to develop the current proposal-draft further, for potential implementation of a January Term during the 2022-2023 winter session.

**Committee Votes:**

**For:**

Erik Otárola-Castillo  
Li Qiao  
Thomas Brush  
Donna Ferullo  
Jennifer Freeman  
Nan Kong  
Eric Kvam  
Vanessa Quinn  
Libby Richards  
John Sheffield  
Todor Cooklev  
Thomas Siegmund  
Lisa Welp-Smith

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

**Absent:**

**Students**

**For:**

Mili Jha  
Hannah Walter  
Pratik Kashyap

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

**Absent:**

**Advisors**

**For:**

Keith Gehres  
Jeffery Stefancic  
Jenna Rickus

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

**Absent:**

- To:** The Congress of the United States of America
- From:** The Purdue University Senate, Educational Policy Committee
- Subject:** Resolution for Increased Aid for Public Higher Education
- Reference:** On March 27, 2020, the Congressional CARES (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security) Act provided more than \$2 trillion in economic stimulus to rescue essential industries, including cruise lines, airlines, and hotel chains, with some \$14 billion earmarked for higher education.
- Disposition:** University Senate for Discussion and Adoption
- Rationale:** The American Council on Education reports that a minimum of \$50 billion is needed to keep public higher education from collapsing.
- In the United States, higher education serves 12 million students and employs millions of faculty and staff. More than 250,000 students attend college in Indiana, thousands of faculty and staff provide essential educational services.
- Public higher education is crucially “essential” to the functioning of a prosperous and democratic society, worthy of protection and support during and after the pandemic.
- Proposal:** The Purdue University Senate urgently calls on the U.S. Congress to allocate increased emergency funds to protect public higher education

**Committee Votes:**

**For:**

Erik Otárola-Castillo  
Donna Ferullo  
Todor Cooklev  
Jennifer Freeman  
Eric Kvam  
Libby Richards  
John Sheffield  
Lisa Welp-Smith

**Against:**

Li Qiao

**Abstained:**

Thomas Siegmund

**Absent:**

Nan Kong  
Vanessa Quinn

**Students**

**For:**

Mili Jha  
Pratik Kashyap  
Hannah Walter

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

**Absent:**

**Advisors**

**For:**

Keith Gehres\*

**Against:**

**Abstained:**

Jeffery Stefancic\*

**Absent:**

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** David Sanders  
**Subject:** Proposed Bylaws amendment for an Election Committee  
**Disposition:** University Senate for Discussion and Adoption

**Rationale:****3.41 Duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms**

The duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms shall be to maintain a record of attendance at all Senate meetings, to report attendance to the Steering Committee after each meeting, to separate faculty visitors from voting members of the Senate, to control the presence of persons not authorized to attend Senate meetings, to assist the Election Committee in the preparation of election ballots and the collection and counting of ballots, and to carry out instructions of the Senate or its presiding officer during each meeting.

The duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms shall be to maintain a record of attendance at all Senate meetings, to report attendance to the Steering Committee after each meeting, to separate faculty visitors from voting members of the Senate, to control the presence of persons not authorized to attend Senate meetings, and to carry out instructions of the Senate or its presiding officer during each meeting.

**5.01 Committee Structure**

The standing committees of the University Senate, hereafter called "Senate committee(s)," shall be the following:

- Steering Committee
- Nominating Committee
- Election Committee
- Equity and Diversity Committee
- Student Affairs Committee
- Faculty Affairs Committee
- Educational Policy Committee
- University Resources Policy Committee
- Advisory Committee

The standing committees of the University Senate, hereafter called "Senate committee(s)," shall be the following:

- Steering Committee
- Nominating Committee
- Equity and Diversity Committee
- Student Affairs Committee
- Faculty Affairs Committee
- Educational Policy Committee
- University Resources Policy Committee
- Advisory Committee

### **5.25 The Election Committee**

The Election Committee shall consist of five Senators. Senators may not serve simultaneously on the Election and Nominating Committees. Candidates for the office of Vice-Chair of the Senate and the Vice-Chair, Chair, and immediate Past Chair of the Senate shall not serve on the Election or Nominating Committees.

### **5.26 Duties and Responsibilities**

The duties of the Election Committee are to:

- a. Supervise the preparation of election ballots and the collection and counting of ballots assisted by the Sergeant-at-Arms.
- b. Prepare reports showing the results of elections.
- c. Conduct investigations when an election is challenged and report its recommendations to the Senate.

<i>Senate Document</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Senate Action</i>
<b>20-01</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-01</b> Convening During the COVID-19 Pandemic	Presented by Faculty Affairs Committee	*Approved 14 September 2020
<b>20-02</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-02</b> Nominee for the Equity and Diversity Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 14 September 2020
<b>20-03</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-03</b> Nominee for the University Resources Policy Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 14 September 2020
<b>20-04</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-04</b> Nominee for the Faculty Affairs Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 14 September 2020
<b>20-05</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-05</b> Nominee for the Student Affairs Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 14 September 2020
<b>20-06</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-06</b> Nominees for the Steering Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Nominee Elected 14 September 2020
<b>20-07</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-07</b> Nominees for Student Members of Standing Committees	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 14 September 2020
<b>20-08</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-08</b> Nominees for Student Members of Grade Appeals Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 14 September 2020
<b>20-09</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-09</b> Commitment to Maintaining an Inclusive Community	Presented by Equity and Diversity Committee	*Approved 14 September 2020
<b>20-10</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-10</b>	Presented by Faculty Affairs Committee	*Closed Session: Confidential
<b>20-11</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-11</b>	Presented by Faculty Affairs Committee	*Closed Session: Confidential

<b>20-12</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-12</b>	Presented by Faculty Affairs Committee	*Closed Session: Confidential
<b>20-13</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-13</b> Nominee for the Educational Policy Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 19 October 2020
<b>20-14</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-14</b> Student Nominee for the University Resources Policy Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 19 October 2020
<b>20-15</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-15</b> Student Nominee for the Faculty Grade Appeals Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 19 October 2020
<b>20-16</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-16</b> EPC Support for the Spring 2021 Academic Calendar	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Approved 19 October 2020
<b>20-17</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-17</b> Extension of Deadline for Students to “Withdraw/Drop” Fall 2020 Courses	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Approved 19 October 2020
<b>20-18</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-18</b> Extension of Deadline for Students to Switch any Fall 2020 Course from a Letter Grade to P/NP	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Approved 19 October 2020
<b>20-19</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-19</b> Temporary Continuation of Purdue University’s Test Flexible Approach to Undergraduate Admissions	Presented by Student Affairs Committee and Equity and Diversity Committee	*Action 19 April 2021
<b>20-20</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-20</b> Voluntary Reading Day in Fall 2020 Semester	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Approved 19 October 2020
<b>20-21</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-21</b> Nominee for the Steering Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 16 November 2020
<b>20-22</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-22</b> Student Members of Grade Appeals Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate Affirmed 16 November 2020
<b>20-23</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-23</b> Reapportionment of the University Senate	Presented by Steering Committee	*Approved 16 November 2020

<b>20-24</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-24</b> Commitment to Increasing Representation of Women in the Senate and Maintaining a Safe Work Environment Herein	Presented by Equity and Diversity Committee	*Approved 16 November 2020
<b>20-25</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-25</b> The impact of the Pandemic on Faculty	Presented by Equity and Diversity Committee	*Approved 16 November 2020
<b>20-26</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-26</b> Composition of the Visual Arts and Design Committee	Presented by University Resources Policy Committee	*Approved 25 January 2020
<b>20-27</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-27</b> Student Member of Educational Policy Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate affirmed 25 January 2020
<b>20-28</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-28</b> Nominee for Senate University Resources Policy Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate affirmed 25 January 2020
<b>20-29</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-29</b> Nominee for Senate Equity and Diversity Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate affirmed 25 January 2020
<b>20-30</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-30</b> Extension of Deadline for Students to Switch Spring 2021 Courses from a Letter Grade to P/NP	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Approved 25 January 2020
<b>20-31</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-31</b> Extension of Deadline for Students to Withdraw/Drop Spring 2021 Courses	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Approved 25 January 2020
<b>20-32</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-32</b> Nominee for Senate University Resources Policy Committee	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Slate affirmed 25 January 2020
<b>20-33</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-33</b> Nominees for Vice Chairperson of the University Senate	Presented by Nominating Committee	*Nominee elected 22 March 2021
<b>20-34</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-34 (revised)</b> Amendment of Bylaws to an Advisor to the Educational Policy Committee	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Approved 22 March 2021
<b>20-35</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-35 (revised)</b> Amendments to the Bylaws of the University Senate	Presented by Faculty Affairs Committee	*Approved 22 March 2021

<b>20-36</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-36</b> University Childcare/Jischke Center Closing	Presented by Faculty Affairs Committee and Equity and Diversity Committee	*Withdrawn
<b>20-37</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-37</b> Principles for On- Campus/Purdue-Affiliated Child Care	Presented by Faculty Affairs Committee and Equity and Diversity Committee	*Approved 22 March 2021
<b>20-38</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-38</b> Expansion of Accessibility of Menstruation Products on Campus	Presented by Equity and Diversity Committee	*Action 19 April 2021
<b>20-39</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-39</b> Purdue Graduate Student Senate Resolution: School of Interdisciplinary Studies	Presented by Equity and Diversity Committee	*Action 19 April 2021
<b>20-40</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-40</b> Process Guidelines for Discovered or Uncatalogued Art Items on Campus	Presented by University Resources Policy Committee	*Action 19 April 2021
<b>20-41</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-41</b> Resolution for Increased Aid for Public Higher Education	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Action 19 April 2021
<b>20-42</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-42</b> Proposed Bylaws Amendment: Election Committee	Presented by Professor David Sanders	*Action 19 April 2021
<b>20-43</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-43</b> Proposal to Introduce 4-Week January Term to Academic Calendar	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Action 19 April 2021
<b>20-44</b>	<b>Senate Document 20-44</b> Academic Regulations Update: Periodic Grades	Presented by Educational Policy Committee	*Pending

Good Afternoon Everyone!

[SLIDE 2]

I will keep my remarks as brief as possible today. First, I would like to take a moment to read you a part of a statement authored by the National Women's Studies Association regarding the violence against Asian and Asian American women in Atlanta on March 16, 2021. The full statement with links will be recorded in the minutes.

We condemn the murderous attack on March 16, 2021, and we stand in solidarity in calling it what it was: a hate crime....We cannot be silent at this moment, nor can we allow any one organization or person to stand alone. We add our voice to the growing chorus of organizations and individuals speaking out against what happened on Tuesday and who are now calling on the Department of Justice to classify this brutal killing as a hate crime. We invite you to stop and hold space with us in memory of those who were lost and on behalf of those who feel (like so many of us feel in this country) that their lives do not matter. We invite you to stop and speak their names into the wind, adding them to the long list of names that we have been shouting, whispering, and remembering. We invite you to find ways to heal and to survive, in the spirit of Sister Grace Lee Boggs who reminds us that, "The only way to survive is by taking care of one another." We believe that we do that by standing together, fighting together, and working to dismantle white supremacy together.

[SLIDE 3 – One Click] Indiana has now opened up COVID vaccines for those 40 years old and up. I encourage you to get vaccinated!

[SLIDE 3 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Click] Second, given all the hard work our colleagues have put in recently, our agenda for today is packed. When we get to the meat of the agenda, I will insist and enforce that comments for resolutions that are up for Discussion only be limited to a maximum of 5 minutes. You will certainly have more time in April for additional comments, but to be able to work through this agenda, we will need to stick closely to these time limits.

I know that we all want to respect each other and we all definitely can acknowledge the hard work folks are doing this academic year. Shared governance is never easy, and shared governance during a pandemic is even more challenging. The structures and processes in place here at Purdue were designed to regulate and facilitate the interactions we, as members of the University Senate, engage in, the decisions we make, the resources we are able to allocate (or advise allocating), and the priorities we set. When dysfunction takes root within these shared governance structures and processes, problems often become endless. As these problems accumulate, we should view them as the warning signs they are. These include multiple silos or factions, high absentee rates at regular and committee meetings, harassment, covert or overt innuendo, formal complaints or grievances, contentious meetings, bullying that takes place

behind closed doors and through multiple FOIA requests of colleagues' emails, really great folks who did their time in the Senate but moved on. When does standing by and staying silent become okay, when does the price of doing nothing become okay, when does replacing disciplined debate and spirited disagreements with disparaging remarks and innuendo become okay?

[SLIDE 4]

In a Ted Talk given 6 years ago this month, Monica Lewinsky said, "We talk a lot about our right to freedom of expression, but we need to talk more about our responsibility to freedom of expression. We all want to be heard, but let's acknowledge the difference between speaking up with intention and speaking up for attention."

[SLIDE 5]

Because I am and always have been an optimist and because Spring is here, I leave you with this:

Don't Hesitate by Mary Oliver

If you suddenly and unexpectedly feel joy, don't hesitate. Give in to it. There are plenty of lives and whole towns destroyed or about to be. We are not wise, and not very often kind. And much can never be redeemed. Still, life has some possibility left. Perhaps this is its way of fighting back, that sometimes something happens better than all the riches or power in the world. It could be anything, but very likely you notice it in the instant when love begins. Anyway, that's often the case. Anyway, whatever it is, don't be afraid of its plenty. Joy is not made to be a crumb.

# ***PURDUE UNIVERSITY SENATE***

**Prepared by Deborah L. Nichols, Ph.D.  
University Senate Chair  
22 March 2021**

We condemn the murderous attack on March 16, 2021, and we stand in solidarity in calling it what it was: a hate crime.....We cannot be silent at this moment, nor can we allow any one organization or person to stand alone. We add our voice to the growing chorus of organizations and individuals speaking out against what happened on Tuesday and who are now calling on the Department of Justice to classify this brutal killing as a hate crime. We invite you to stop and hold space with us in memory of those who were lost and on behalf of those who feel (like so many of us feel in this country) that their lives do not matter. We invite you to stop and speak their names into the wind, adding them to the long list of names that we have been shouting, whispering, and remembering. We invite you to find ways to heal and to survive, in the spirit of Sister Grace Lee Boggs who reminds us that, "The only way to survive is by taking care of one another." We believe that we do that by standing together, fighting together, and working to dismantle white supremacy together.

—National Women's Studies Association

See the full statement here: <https://www.nwsa.org/news/557126/NWSA-Condemns-anti-Asian-Violence-and-Racism.htm>

Purdue University's Statement: <https://www.purdue.edu/diversity-inclusion/resources/asian-american-statement.html>

Purdue's Counseling and Psychological Services Statement: <https://www.purdue.edu/caps/services/Statement-Asian-American.html>

Purdue CAPS Website: <https://www.purdue.edu/caps/>

Purdue's System for Reporting Hate and Bias: <https://www.purdue.edu/report-hate>

The Asian American and Asian Resource and Cultural Center has upcoming events that bring awareness to these issues and to foster a community of support: <https://www.purdue.edu/aaarcc/events/Spring%202021.php> for the links to these events

# Some Housekeeping Points



VACCINE

## Indiana registration to 40-

### year-olds

Registration began Monday



Hoosiers

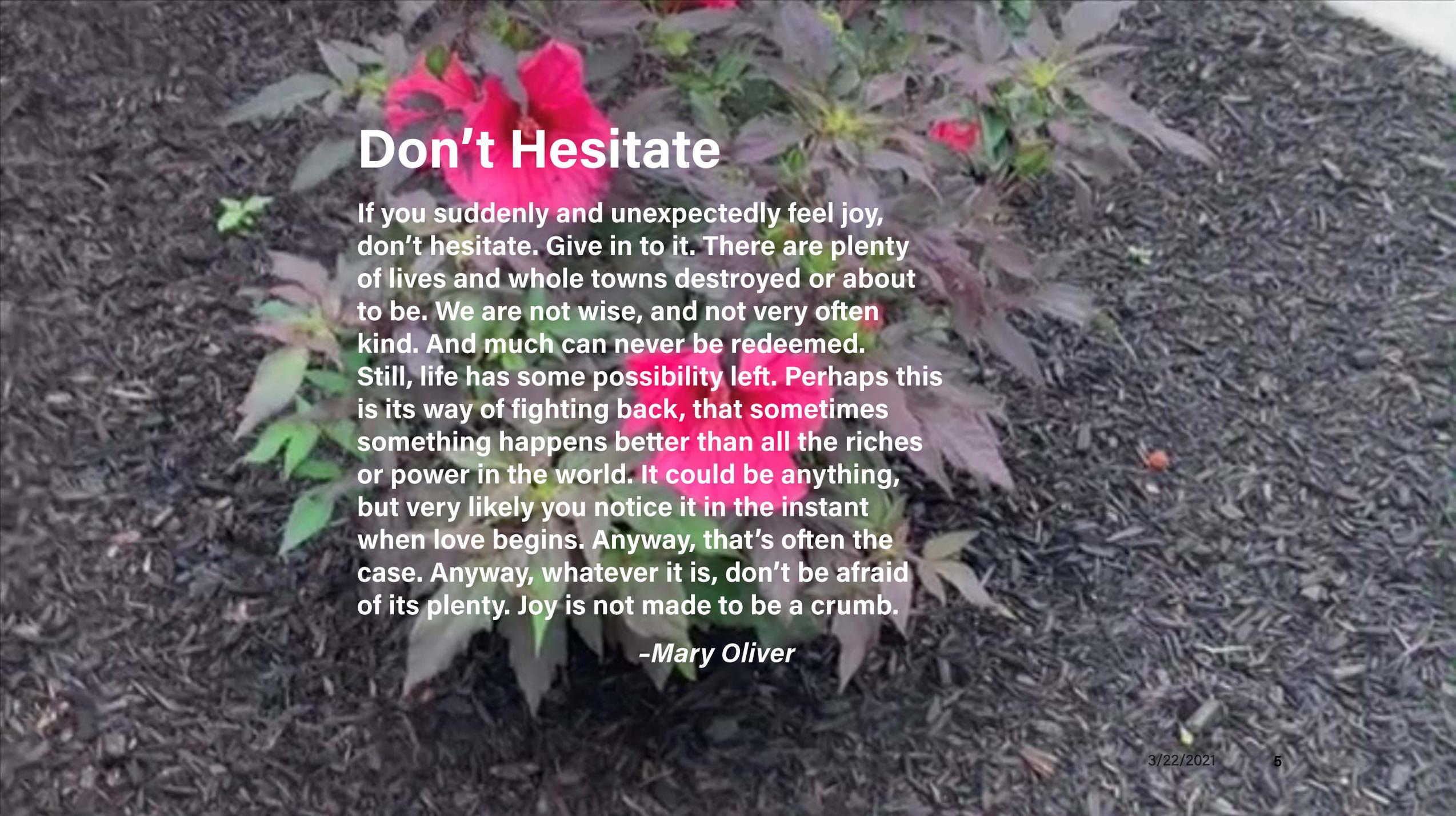
# Speaking Up and Taking Action

Ted Talk with Monica Lewinsky: The Price of Shame [March 2015]

*“We talk a lot about our right to freedom of expression, but we need to talk more about our responsibility to freedom of expression. We all want to be heard, but let's acknowledge the difference between speaking up **with intention** and speaking up **for attention**.”*



[https://www.ted.com/talks/monica\\_lewinsky\\_the\\_price\\_of\\_shame/transcript](https://www.ted.com/talks/monica_lewinsky_the_price_of_shame/transcript)



# Don't Hesitate

If you suddenly and unexpectedly feel joy, don't hesitate. Give in to it. There are plenty of lives and whole towns destroyed or about to be. We are not wise, and not very often kind. And much can never be redeemed. Still, life has some possibility left. Perhaps this is its way of fighting back, that sometimes something happens better than all the riches or power in the world. It could be anything, but very likely you notice it in the instant when love begins. Anyway, that's often the case. Anyway, whatever it is, don't be afraid of its plenty. Joy is not made to be a crumb.

*-Mary Oliver*

***THANK YOU!***  
***HAPPY SPRING***



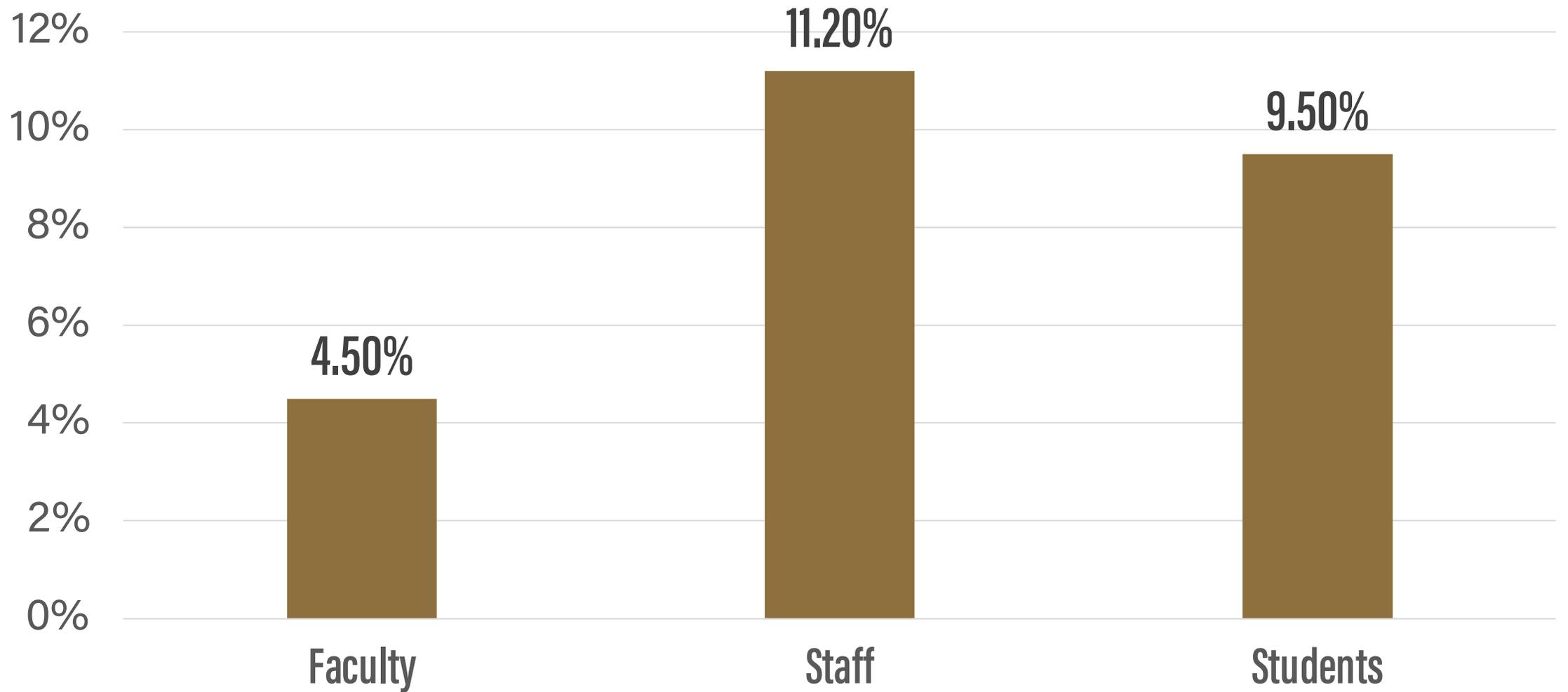


- Faculty, staff and students surveyed in February and early March
- **26,700+** responses with over a 47% response rate
- **80%** have already received or plan to receive vaccine with **10% undecided**

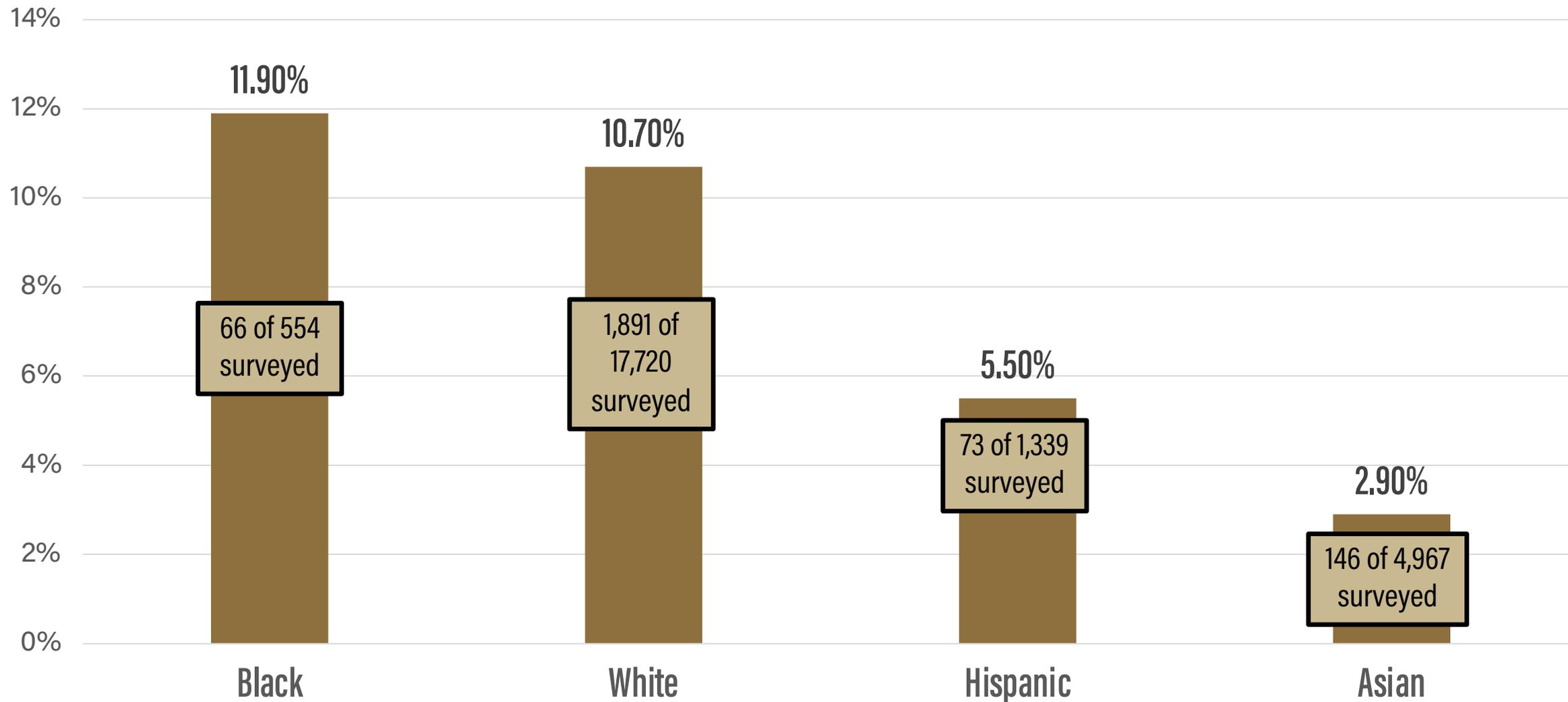
Survey completed  
March 6



# % not planning on receiving vaccine by university connection

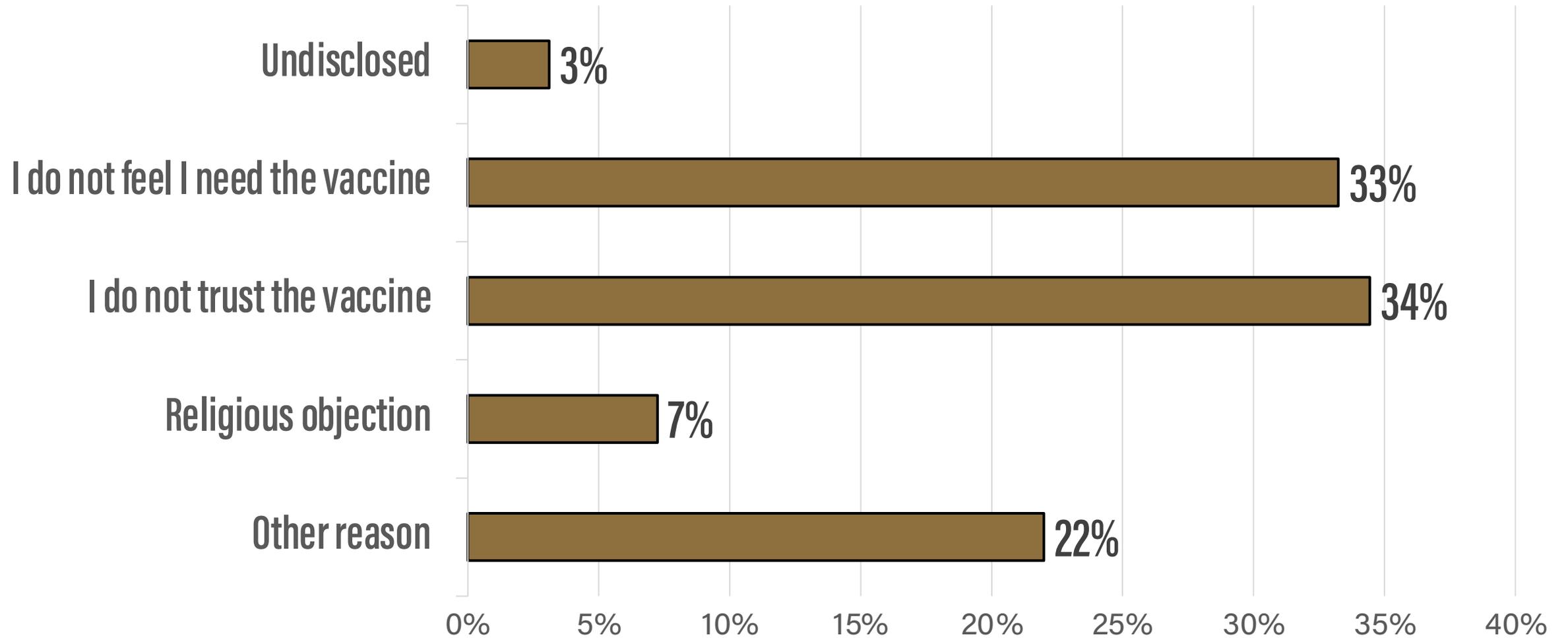


# % not planning on receiving vaccine by race



# Reason not planning on vaccine

n=2,515



- How should Purdue encourage vaccine use?
- What incentives would be most effective and appropriate?

- Faculty & staff network logins down 57% vs. Pre-COVID
- **Schleman:** 287 assignable desks with an estimated 20-30 occupied in October
- **Krannert:** 800 assignable desks with 50-60 occupied in February
- **Young Hall:** 750 assignable desks with 50 occupied in Feb/March

**Parking Garages:** 41% of capacity

**Commuter (C parking Lots):** 27% of capacity



- As we return from the pandemic, what reconfigurations would better utilize our physical space to support the university's mission?
- How can the performance review period be utilized to assess individual interest in hybrid or remote work as well as unit effectiveness?

## Questions

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COVID-Related Questions .....	2
Especially given indications from a Purdue Exponent survey that many Purdue students do not plan to get the vaccine when they are eligible, will Purdue consider requiring students to get the vaccine as a return to in-person classes? .....	2
Can Purdue please confirm whether or not instructors (including teaching assistants) at Purdue are covered for vaccination under the Federal Pharmacy Program? Colleagues are reporting Meijer and Kroger are accepting Purdue IDs as evidence of educator status, but federal documentation suggests that the program is directed towards K-12 educators, childcare workers, and people caring for younger workers along with support staff.....	2
Can the president please present the evidence on which he/the Protect Purdue taskforce is basing the decision to return to 100% occupancy in all but the 5 biggest classrooms on campus? This question is asking not for the claim that there has been 0% classroom transmission, but rather the evidence that supports that claim: for example, whether (and how) someone specific verified that classes listed as face-to-face were indeed meeting face-to-face, what the occupancy density of those rooms were, etc. ....	2
Research and Funding Questions .....	3
It is my understanding that anyone being hired on funds other than federal funds needs to have hiring approval from a very high level. Does this also include undergraduate researchers being hired for the summer on discretionary faculty-held funds? If so, what is the reason for slow-walking these low-expense and temporary hires? .....	3
January Term Questions.....	3
Will the January Term term cut faculty's 9-month AY?.....	3
Will the January Term increase the number of weeks that one can be supported by grants (fewer weeks in summer and more weeks in January)?.....	3
Given the documented exhaustion and burnout of campus employees (see the Senate surveys), why is 2021-2022 the right time to roll out a revised calendar to support the January Term, necessitating instructors to again revise their courses for the shorter calendar, and for staff to invent a whole new infrastructure to support registration in the January Term for January 2022? .....	4

## COVID-Related Questions

**Especially given indications from a Purdue Exponent survey that many Purdue students do not plan to get the vaccine when they are eligible, will Purdue consider requiring students to get the vaccine as a return to in-person classes?**

*Response from Eric Barker, Dean of the College of Pharmacy and Dr. Esteban Ramirez, Chief Medical Officer*

In the administration's recent survey of Purdue community members, more than 90% of student respondents indicated they plan to get the vaccine when eligible. That percentage is larger than rate of the faculty and staff who plan to be vaccinated.

Purdue will only consider a COVID-19 vaccine requirement for return-to-campus once one or more of the vaccines receives full FDA approval. All of the current vaccines have been approved by the FDA under the Emergency Use Authorization protocol: this means they have met minimum thresholds for safety and efficacy, but have not yet undergone a full FDA review. At the time of full FDA approval, the Medical Advisory Team will need to evaluate the state of the pandemic/endemic to determine whether there is clinical justification for such a requirement.

Purdue will likely consider vaccine requirements for certain higher-risk optional activities, such as international travel and study abroad. Our Medical Advisory Team will be evaluating such requirements for optional activities as we move forward to summer and fall.

**Can Purdue please confirm whether or not instructors (including teaching assistants) at Purdue are covered for vaccination under the Federal Pharmacy Program? Colleagues are reporting Meijer and Kroger are accepting Purdue IDs as evidence of educator status, but federal documentation suggests that the program is directed towards K-12 educators, childcare workers, and people caring for younger workers along with support staff.**

*Response from Eric Barker, Dean of the College of Pharmacy and Dr. Esteban Ramirez, Chief Medical Officer*

Current state and federal eligibility guidelines include only K-12 educators and related support staff. This does not include those in higher education (i.e., university-level).

**Can the president please present the evidence on which he/the Protect Purdue taskforce is basing the decision to return to 100% occupancy in all but the 5 biggest classrooms on campus? This question is asking not for the claim that there has been 0% classroom transmission, but rather the evidence that supports that claim: for example, whether (and how) someone specific verified that classes listed as face-to-face were indeed meeting face-to-face, what the occupancy density of those rooms were, etc.**

*Response from Eric Barker, Dean of the College of Pharmacy and Dr. Esteban Ramirez, Chief Medical Officer*

This is a multi-faceted response:

- A. We did a deep dive on instructional laboratory spaces, where there is higher density and higher attendance, in order to examine any links to spread of COVID-19. IDA+A is well equipped with both knowledge and the data to perform this analysis. No evidence was found suggesting increased risk of spread in these higher-risk environments. It follows that lower-risk classrooms would have an even lower risk of spread. Classroom transmission has not been observed in any environment.
- B. More recent data suggests that in masked environments, with even 3 feet of separation there is no spread of the virus. Modeling and empiric data of masked individuals demonstrates that spread of aerosols or droplets

is limited to less than 12 inches. The conclusion is that in masked environments, spread is effectively mitigated.

- C. Most importantly, we are transitioning to the endemic phase of virus management. This means that the risk of serious illness is considered when evaluating activities. By fall, we anticipate that all those in the most vulnerable category will have had the opportunity to receive vaccination. In addition, our student population will also likely have had the opportunity to receive vaccination. Between natural immunity due to prior disease and vaccine-induced immunity, the risk of serious illness should be reduced to a level on par with other common infectious diseases. We will be transitioning to clinical care that is consistent with other infectious disease treatment and management. Obviously, if the scientific or clinical data present a different landscape, we will need to modify our approaches to increase mitigation efforts.

## Research and Funding Questions

**It is my understanding that anyone being hired on funds other than federal funds needs to have hiring approval from a very high level. Does this also include undergraduate researchers being hired for the summer on discretionary faculty-held funds? If so, what is the reason for slow-walking these low-expense and temporary hires?**

*Response from Bill Bell, Vice President of Human Resources*

No student hires, nor anything grant-funded, runs through the strategic hiring process.

## January Term Questions

**Will the January Term term cut faculty's 9-month AY?**

*Response from Jay Akridge, Provost*

No, the addition of a January Term does not have an impact on the compensation of any AY employee. Currently, AY contracts start 1 week prior to the beginning of instruction in the Fall and Spring semesters. Under the January Term model, the semesters would be reduced from 16 weeks to 15 weeks, and the start date for AY employees would begin two weeks prior to the start of instruction – so AY employees will be paid for the same number of weeks under the January Term model as they are currently.

An updated proposal and answers to frequently asked questions about the January Term can be found here: <https://www.purdue.edu/provost/about/provostInitiatives/cwc/>

**Will the January Term increase the number of weeks that one can be supported by grants (fewer weeks in summer and more weeks in January)?**

*Response from Jay Akridge, Provost*

Under the current proposal, AY faculty could support themselves on grants for a total of 14 weeks under the January Term model: 12 weeks over the summer, and 2 weeks in January before the regular academic year contract period begins.

An updated proposal and answers to frequently asked questions about the January Term can be found here: <https://www.purdue.edu/provost/about/provostInitiatives/cwc/>

**Given the documented exhaustion and burnout of campus employees (see the Senate surveys), why is 2021-2022 the right time to roll out a revised calendar to support the January Term, necessitating instructors to again revise their courses for the shorter calendar, and for staff to invent a whole new infrastructure to support registration in the January Term for January 2022?**

*Response from Jay Akridge, Provost*

One important reason to consider a launch of January Term in January of 2022 is that the modifications we have made to our calendar and to courses as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic put the University a step closer to the January Term model. In Spring 2021, we delayed the start of the semester by one week. The January Term calendar would delay the start one more week from the Spring 2021 calendar. In Spring of 2021, three instructional days were removed from the calendar to accommodate the three Reading Days. The January Term calendar would require removing two additional instructional days from the Spring 2022 calendar. The alternative would be to go back to our standard calendar in Spring 2022, which will require more substantive changes in the calendar/instruction to launch a January Term in January 2023.

An updated proposal and answers to frequently asked questions about the January Term can be found here: <https://www.purdue.edu/provost/about/provostInitiatives/cwc/>

**To:** The University Senate  
**From:** Libby Richards, Chairperson of the Steering Committee  
**Subject:** Résumé of Items under Consideration by the Various Standing Committees

### **Steering Committee**

Libby Richards, [erichards@purdue.edu](mailto:erichards@purdue.edu)

1. Steering has sent Document 19-30 to the Nominating, Faculty Affairs, and Equity & Diversity Committee for their evaluation and is awaiting recommendations.

### **Advisory Committee**

Deborah Nichols, [deborahnichols@purdue.edu](mailto:deborahnichols@purdue.edu)

### **Nominating Committee**

Robert Nowack, [nowack@purdue.edu](mailto:nowack@purdue.edu)

1. Populating Standing Committees

### **Educational Policy Committee**

Erik Otárola-Castillo, [eoc@purdue.edu](mailto:eoc@purdue.edu)

1. The University Senate EPC continues to proactively adapt academic policies to alleviate potential adverse effects on students and instructors brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic. We are also introducing other policy adaptations and revisions in March 2021, including a proposal for a new January Term, an update to academic regulations on grade reporting, and a resolution requesting the US Congress to increase emergency funds for public higher education.

### **Equity and Diversity Committee**

Audrey Ruple, [aruple@purdue.edu](mailto:aruple@purdue.edu)

1. Closing of Patty Jischke Early Care and Education Center
2. COVID-19: focus on the disproportionate impacts on faculty, staff, and students
3. Racial justice
4. Amplifying black scholars
5. Purdue police – use of racial profiling and representation on the force
6. School of Interdisciplinary Studies (SIS) funding
7. Land Acknowledgement statement resolution
8. Continuing education pertaining to diversity and inclusion for educators at Purdue
9. Lactation spaces for students and staff
10. Menstruation products availability on campus

**Faculty Affairs Committee**

Alexander Francis, [francisa@purdue.edu](mailto:francisa@purdue.edu)

**Student Affairs Committee**

David Sanders, [retrovir@purdue.edu](mailto:retrovir@purdue.edu)

1. Management of Purdue Memorial Union
2. Mental Health
3. Standardized Tests
4. January Term

**University Resources Policy Committee**

Janice Kritchevsky, [sojkaje@purdue.edu](mailto:sojkaje@purdue.edu)