PUBLIC NOTICE AND AGENDA

University Council
Wednesday, October 10, 2018, 3 p.m.
Altgeld Hall 315
Northern Illinois University
DeKalb, Illinois

I. CALL TO ORDER
II. VERIFICATION OF QUORUM
III. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA
IV. APPROVAL OF THE SEPTEMBER 12, 2018 MINUTES
V. PUBLIC COMMENT
VI. PRESIDENT’S ANNOUNCEMENTS
VII. CONSENT AGENDA
VIII. UNFINISHED BUSINESS
   A. Proposed amendment to NIU Bylaws Article 15.7 Committee on Initial Teacher Certification – Pages 4-6
      SECOND READING/ACTION
      Jenny Parker, Associate Vice Provost for Educator Licensure and Preparation
      Jim Ressler, Assistant Professor, Department of Kinesiology & Physical Education, UCIEL Chair
IX. NEW BUSINESS
   A. Approval of Proposed University Holidays for 2019 – Page 7
   B. Higher Learning Commission Four-Year Assurance Review Results
      Ritu Subramony, Director of Accreditation, Assessment and Evaluation
X. REPORTS FROM COUNCILS, BOARDS AND STANDING COMMITTEES

A. Faculty Advisory Council to the IBHE – Linda Saborío – report
   IBHE Data Points – Transfer Success in Illinois – Pages 8-9

B. University Advisory Committee to the Board of Trustees – no report
   Holly Nicholson, Catherine Doederlein, Therese Arado
   Alex Gelman, Sarah Marsh, Kendall Thu

C. Academic Policy Committee – Vicki Collins, Chair – report

D. Resources, Space and Budget Committee – Jim Wilson, Chair – report

E. Rules, Governance and Elections Committee – Richard Siegesmund, Chair – report
   1. University Council triennial faculty membership reapportionment –
      Lin Shi – Pages 10-11

F. University Affairs Committee – Hamid Bateni, Chair – no report

G. Student Association – report
   Khiree Cross, President
   Tristan Martin, Speaker of the Senate

H. Operating Staff Council – Holly Nicholson, President – report

I. Supportive Professional Staff Council – Catherine Doederlein, President – report

XI. INFORMATION ITEMS

A. Minutes, Academic Planning Council
B. Minutes, Athletic Board
C. Minutes, Baccalaureate Council
D. Minutes, Board of Trustees
E. Minutes, Campus Security and Environmental Quality Committee
F. Minutes, Comm. on the Improvement of the Undergraduate Academic Experience
G. Minutes, General Education Committee
H. Minutes, Graduate Council
I. Minutes, Graduate Council Curriculum Committee
J. Minutes, Honors Committee
K. Minutes, Operating Staff Council
L. Minutes, Supportive Professional Staff Council
M. Minutes, University Assessment Panel
N. Minutes, University Benefits Committee
O. Minutes, Univ. Comm. on Advanced and Nonteaching Educator License Programs
P. Minutes, University Committee on Initial Educator Licensure
Q. 2018-19 University Council remaining meeting dates:
Oct 10, Nov 7, Dec 5, Jan 30, Feb 27, Apr 3, May 1

R. NIU liaison to State Universities Retirement System Members Advisory Committee
SURSMAC sample meeting agenda
SURSMAC Constitution and Bylaws

NIU HRS is recruiting one academic and one non-academic employee to serve as liaisons to the State Universities Retirement System Members Advisory Committee. To learn more, contact Celeste Latham or Liz Guess.

XII. ADJOURNMENT
Proposed amendment to
NIU Bylaws Article 15.7: Committee on Initial Teacher Certification

Educator licensure in Illinois (previously known as teacher certification) has undergone significant changes in the past decade. The university’s committee responsible for educator licensure, however, has not. The University Committee on Initial Educator Licensure (UCIEL) remedied this problem during the 2017-2018 academic year by revising its bylaws to reflect this major transformation of educator licensure and preparation in the state and at the university. UCIEL voted unanimously on May 11, 2018 to approve the revised bylaws.

The major changes covered in this proposed amendment to Article 15.7 of the NIU Bylaws involve a restructuring of the committee membership. Programs that are administratively linked such as secondary sciences, secondary history and social sciences and middle level teaching and learning shall have one voting member for the combined program rather than one representative for each discipline-specific endorsement area. The rationale for this change is two-fold: these programs often do not have enough licensure faculty available to serve as committee members and the added representation has given those programs disproportional influence in matters of policy.

The revised bylaws also include a provision for creating representation for clinical placement coordinators. The rationale for this is based on recommendations from the program prioritization process and new standards from our national accreditation agency (CAEP) that call for more coordination between educator licensure programs and P-12 schools. Clinical school placements are at the heart of educator licensure, yet the vital function played by clinical placement coordinators has not been formally represented in the university committee in the past. Inclusion of a clinical placement representative from each licensing college will allow for greater coordination of P-12 collaboration and data collection across the university.

The final voting membership change is a reduction of student representation from one student representative from each licensing college to one student representative from any licensing college. The rationale for this change is that previously the student representative seats have remained consistently unfilled. Given that students are customarily admitted into licensure programs in their final two years at the university, there is a small pool from which to draw representation. The change to one student representative, chosen by licensing colleges on a rotating basis, is a more feasible method for including a student voice on the committee.

Ex officio, non-voting membership has been increased to include newly formed administrative positions within the University Office of Educator Licensure and Preparation: the associate director for the edTPA and the associate director for professional development schools.

One other substantive change is the elimination curricular approval from the committee’s regular duties. The rationale for this change comes from the restructuring of the university-level curricular committees which have negated the necessity for UCIEL to vote on curricular changes. Therefore this change to the bylaws merely reflects what has already happened in practice.
ARTICLE 15: ACADEMIC COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY

15.7 Committee on Initial Teacher Certification Educator Licensure

15.7.1 Composition

15.7.1.1 Faculty Representation There shall be one faculty representative on the committee from each program leading to initial teacher certification, and each representative shall have one vote. There shall be one representative from each initial licensure program. Cross-listed or administratively combined programs shall be allocated one voting member for their combined programs. Representation may be granted, at the discretion of the committee, to departments that provide service courses for initial educator licensure programs or have administrative responsibility for special endorsement areas. Each licensing college shall have the responsibility and authority to determine who may serve as program representatives. Each of these representatives shall be elected annually by the faculty of the department having administrative responsibility for the program being represented and shall serve until replaced.

15.7.1.2 Clinical Placement Representation There shall be one clinical placement representative from each licensing college and each representative shall have one vote.

15.7.1.3 Student Representation There shall be one student representative for each of the colleges housing an initial teacher certification program, and each shall have one vote. There shall be one student representative. The student representative must be admitted to, and enrolled in, an approved initial teacher certification educator licensure program. Each college shall determine the method of selection of its student representative, who shall serve a term of one year beginning August 16 or as soon as approved thereafter.

15.7.1.4 Administrative Representation The following, or their designees, shall be ex officio nonvoting members of the committee: the Vice Provost responsible for undergraduate education, the dean of each college housing an initial teacher certification educator licensure program, the dean of the Graduate School, the director of the Office of Registration and Records, the coordinator of Community College Relations, the university certification officer, and the university coordinator of teacher certification. The committee shall determine the method of selecting the student representative, who shall serve a term of one year beginning August 16 or as soon as approved thereafter.

Each administrative representative shall serve as long he or she holds his or her office.
15.7.2 Chair and Other Officers Each spring the committee shall elect a faculty representative to serve as chair-elect commencing with the start of the following academic year.

The chair elect shall serve one year in that capacity, then serve as chair for one year, and then be designated as past chair for one year. The chair shall serve as presiding officer of the committee. In the absence of the chair, the chair-elect shall serve as chair; in the absence of both the chair and the chair-elect, the past chair shall serve as chair.

The committee shall elect other officers, and establish committees, as it deems necessary for its operation.

15.7.3 Duties Each faculty representative, or his/her designee, shall serve as the official program contact person for the certification educator licensure program represented.

Responsibilities of the committee include reviewing and approving all curriculum relevant to educator licensure, developing policy, and procedural proposals specific to initial teacher certification educator licensure and reviewing and advising on preparation of reports for relevant external accreditation. Curricular proposals approved by the committee will be forwarded to the Baccalaureate Council or the Graduate Council Curriculum Committee, as appropriate, for its consideration.

Minutes and reports of the committee will be distributed in a timely manner to members of the committee, to the Faculty Senate, and to the University Council. Substantive changes in policies under the jurisdiction of the committee must be reported to the University Council.
**PROPOSED UNIVERSITY HOLIDAYS FOR 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holiday</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Year’s Day (Holiday)</td>
<td>Tuesday January 1, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (Holiday)</td>
<td>Monday January 21, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Day (Holiday)</td>
<td>Monday May 27, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence Day (Holiday)</td>
<td>Thursday July 4, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Day (Holiday)</td>
<td>Monday September 2, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving (Holiday)</td>
<td>Thursday November 28, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Holiday</td>
<td>Friday November 29, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Holiday</td>
<td>Monday December 23, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Holiday</td>
<td>Tuesday December 24, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 25 (Holiday)</td>
<td>Wednesday December 25, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Holiday</td>
<td>Thursday December 26, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floating Holiday</td>
<td>Friday December 27, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Closure</td>
<td>Monday December 30, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Closure</td>
<td>Tuesday December 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Year’s Day (Holiday)</td>
<td>Wednesday January 1, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transfer Success in Illinois

Illinois now leads the nation in bachelor’s degree completion rates among community college students who transfer to four-year colleges. With the latest cohort (students who entered a community college in 2010), Illinois is not only the national leader but it exceeds the national average by a noticeable margin. In fact, 53.8% of Illinois community college students who transferred to four-year colleges completed a bachelor’s degree within six years. As shown in Figure 1, this bachelor’s degree completion rate was 11.6 percentage points higher than the national average of 42.2%.

Washington, Iowa, and Illinois have recently been among the top states for bachelor’s degree completion among community college students who transfer to four-year colleges. In a previous iteration of this information¹ that used an earlier cohort of students, Illinois was a close third in the nation behind only Washington and Iowa. According to a report released by the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)² Illinois has recently surpassed both Iowa and Washington by a noticeable margin (See Figures 1 and 2).

Figures 1 and 2: Rates of Bachelor’s Degree Completion among Community College Transfer Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Illinois</th>
<th>Washington</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
<th>National Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Figure 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Illinois: 53.8%</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
<td>49.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>National Average: 42.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>National Average: 50.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>National Average: 49.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relative to the other national leaders, Illinois serves significantly more community college transfer students and has a more robust transfer system inclusive of significantly more higher education institutions (see Table 1). Illinois community college students also experience higher rates of transfer to four-year institutions (transfer-out rates) relative to their counterparts from public two-year colleges in Washington and Iowa. The success of transfer students in Illinois could be traced to two complementary statewide transfer


tools that have been in existence for several years. Illinois has had the Illinois Articulation Initiative in place since 1993 and it currently serves as an overarching transfer agreement between 113 participating colleges and universities, both public and private. MyCreditsTransfer is a student-centered tool that provides detailed information on the transferability of coursework among Illinois institutions including how courses apply towards a bachelor’s degree at one’s desired transfer institution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Colleges</th>
<th>Illinois</th>
<th>Washington</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community College Cohort</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Transfer-Out</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Universities</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer-in Students</td>
<td>6,233</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>1,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Nonprofit Colleges</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer-in Students</td>
<td>4,072</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>1,158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Two of the Illinois community colleges were not included in the NSC study. The NSC study did not include all of the private nonprofit colleges with operating authority in Illinois (Shapiro, et al., 2017).

It is also important to note that the cohort in the recent NSC study includes both full-time and part-time students and the inclusion of part-time students likely had a negative effect on the rate of degree completion. Also, the cohort does not include students who had taken dual credit or dual enrollment courses and this too likely suppressed the rate of bachelor’s degree completion. Community college students who have participated in dual credit have a significantly higher likelihood of transferring to four-year institutions and earning a bachelor’s degree when compared to their peers who did not participate in dual credit. Therefore the community college students with arguably the highest likelihood of completion were not included from the study. This makes the results even more impressive.

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University Council Reapportionment Calculations*

*Per NIU Constitution Article 2.2 and NIU Bylaws Article 2.2, reapportionment of seats impacts University Council faculty members from degree-granting colleges only.

**September 18, 2018**

Calculated prior to 2019 Elections (years in multiples of 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Total Faculty</th>
<th>Proportion of Total Faculty</th>
<th>Number of Reps Apportioned</th>
<th>Total Representatives</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUS</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>10.285%</td>
<td>$24 \times 10.285% = 2.468$ (2)</td>
<td>$2 + 1 = 3$</td>
<td>no change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDU</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>12.816%</td>
<td>$24 \times 12.816% = 3.076$ (3)</td>
<td>$3 + 1 = 4$</td>
<td>no change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EET</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6.487%</td>
<td>$24 \times 6.487% = 1.557$ (2)</td>
<td>$2 + 1 = 3$</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>10.284%</td>
<td>$24 \times 10.284% = 2.468$ (2)</td>
<td>$2 + 1 = 3$</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.164%</td>
<td>$24 \times 3.164% = .759$ (1)</td>
<td>$1 + 1 = 2$</td>
<td>no change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAS</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>45.253%</td>
<td>$24 \times 45.253% = 10.861$ (11)</td>
<td>$11 + 1 = 12$</td>
<td>no change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VPA</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>11.709%</td>
<td>$24 \times 11.709% = 2.810$ (3)</td>
<td>$3 + 1 = 4$</td>
<td>no change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>99.998%</td>
<td>24 total apportioned seats</td>
<td>$24 + 7 = 31$ total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NIU Constitution

2.2 Apportionment of Faculty Representation

2.2.1 For purposes of representation on the University Council, the faculty shall be defined as those regular, full-time university faculty (as defined in Section 6.1.1 of the Constitution) ["Constitution 6.1.1: The university faculty shall consist of all full-time staff members holding the ranks of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, and instructor." in the academic division of the university, excluding the president, the president's staff, the executive vice president and provost, the executive vice president and provost's staff, the deans, and the deans' staffs. Regular faculty members are those whose contracts do not carry the designation "temporary" or "adjunct."

2.2.2 Faculty eligible to serve on the University Council, or to serve as electors in University Council elections, shall hold the rank of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, or instructor, and shall meet the definition of faculty set forth in Section 2.2.1.

2.2.3 One representative on the University Council shall be apportioned to the faculty of each-degree-granting college and the university libraries. The distribution of the remaining faculty positions on the University Council shall be apportioned so as to reflect the ratio between the number of regular full-time faculty members in each degree-granting college to the total number of such faculty members in all colleges, these being the numbers reported by the office of the executive vice president and provost in September of each year.

2.2.4 The ratio of the regular, full-time faculty members in each degree-granting college to the total number of such faculty members in all colleges shall be reviewed by the University Council every third year prior to the election in those years, which are multiples of three, and the apportionment of representation among the colleges adjusted if need be.

NIU Bylaws

2.2 Rules, Governance and Elections Committee

2.2.2 Duties

(D) Review, prior to the elections in those years which are multiples of three, the ratio of the faculty in each college who are on regular contract, excluding the faculty member from the University Libraries, to the total number of faculty in all colleges who are on regular contract and recommend to the University Council any needed adjustment in the number of elected faculty seats on the University Council allocated to each college.