
The Governance Committee of the Board of Visitors of Old Dominion University met at 4:45 p.m. on Thursday, September 14, 2023, in the Board Room of the Kate and John R. Broderick Dining Commons on the Norfolk campus. Present from the Committee:

Kay A. Kemper, Vice Chair
R. Bruce Bradley, Rector (*ex-officio*)
P. Murry Pitts (*ex-officio*)
E.G. Middleton
Keshav Vermani (*Student Representative*)

Absent from the Committee: Jerri F. Dickseski

Also present:

Brian O. Hemphill, President	Donna Meeks
Ken Fridley	Alicia Monroe
Annie Gibson	Tom Odom
Nina Rodriguez Gonser	Chad Reed
Jaime Hunt	Ashley Schumaker
Brandi Hephner LaBanc	Amanda Skaggs

CALL TO ORDER AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Mr. Middleton asked about an apparent discrepancy in the tenure policy, noting that in Section II on page 1, it states, “only faculty members who hold the ranks of assistant professor, associate professor, or full professor are eligible to be considered for tenure,” whereas in Section IV.B.1. on page 5, it states “Since tenure may be awarded only to faculty members who hold the rank of

5. Time spent on faculty exchanges (including nationally competitive fellowships) if the faculty member so chooses.
- C. A period of time, not to exceed one yearⁱ, may be excluded from the probationary period, upon the approval of the provost and vice president for academic affairs subject to the following conditions.
1. That the faculty member submits a request in writing to the department chair. The department chair and the dean shall forward the request with a recommendation to the provost and vice president for academic affairs.
 2. The request must be the result of the occurrence of a serious event. A “serious event” is defined as a life-altering situation which requires the faculty member to devote a significant fraction of each day to alleviate the impact of the event for a period greater than six weeks and less than one year. These events may include the birth of a child, adoption of a child under the age of six years, serious personal illness or care of an immediate family member, such as a parent, stepparent, child, spouse, or domestic partner.
 3. The faculty member shall provide documentation to justify the time requested and the seriousness of the event.
 4. The request shall be made no later than one year from the first day of the serious event.
 5. The faculty member must have been adequately performing the duties assigned prior to the first day of the serious event.
 6. Faculty who are awarded this exclusion shall have no requirements or expectations beyond those of any probationary faculty member.
 7. Work accomplished during the excluded period may be cited in the tenure case.
 8. Requests for exclusion may be made at any time during each academic year. No request shall be made after the application for tenure has been submitted.
 9. Decisions will be made within 60 days of the receipt of the faculty member’s request by the department chair.
 10. The decision of the provost and vice president for academic affairs is final.
- D. The maximum total period for full-time probationary appointments (excluding periods not counted, see section III.B.) is six years, unless an approved extension is granted (see section III.C.). If the tenure decision is negative, a one-year terminal appointment is offered.

E. The length of the probationary period may be reduced in any of the following instances:

1. A faculty member initially appointed to the rank of full professor may be considered for tenure in the second year of service and would be notified of a tenure decision according to the schedule in the Teaching and Research Faculty Handbook; if tenure is awarded, a tenure contract will be offered for a third year of service. In addition, the probationary period for a full professor may be eliminated, and an initial tenure appointment may be recommended to the Board if such an appointment has been requested by the chair, voted on by the departmental tenure committee, the college promotion and tenure committee, the University Promotion and Tenure Committee and approved in writing by the dean, the provost and vice president for academic affairs, and the president. It is the sense of the Board of Visitors that the procedure of eliminating the probationary period for tenure should be rarely used. (Please refer to the policy on Initial Appointment of Teaching and Research Faculty for additional information on an initial appointment with tenure.)
2. A faculty member initially appointed to the rank of associate professor may be considered for tenure in the fourth year of service and would be notified of a tenure decision according to the schedule in the Teaching and Research Faculty Handbook. If tenure is approved, a tenure contract will be offered for the fifth year. In addition, the probationary period for an associate professor may be eliminated, and an initial tenure appointment may be recommended to the board if such an appointment has been requested by the chair, voted on by the departmental tenure committee, the college promotion and tenure committee, the University Promotion and Tenure Committee and approved in writing by the dean, the provost and vice president for academic affairs, and the president. It is the sense of the Board of Visitors that the procedure of eliminating the probationary period for tenure should be rarely used.
3. A faculty member may apply for early consideration for tenure, if the faculty member believes that he or she has met or exceeded the expectations of quantity and quality of achievements for teaching, scholarship, research, and service needed to qualify for tenure before the end of the normal probationary time period. The criteria for the award of tenure for such faculty will be the same as those who apply after the normal probationary time period, i.e., the total body of work must be equivalent to that expected after a normal probationary period. A faculty member who applies for early consideration for tenure and is denied tenure will be offered a terminal contract for the ensuing year. It is the sense of the Board of Visitors that only demonstrably exceptional faculty or faculty with equivalent experience at a commensurate rank at another accredited institution of higher education or national institutions will be awarded tenure under this clause. Demonstrably exceptional is defined as meeting or exceeding expectations for quantity and quality of achievements for teaching, scholarship, research, and service needed to qualify for tenure prior to the conclusion of the normal probationary period. Any faculty member considering an application for early consideration for tenure should first elicit feedback on this plan from the department chair, the dean, the provost and

vice president for academic affairs, and the chair of the departmental Tenure Committee, in particular, in a case where no pre-tenure review has occurred yet.

4. A faculty member who applies for tenure before the end of the standard probationary period cannot withdraw from the tenure process after the provost and vice president for academic affairs has approved the final list of external reviewers (Section V.C.2.).

IV. Criteria for the Award of Tenure

- A. The following criteria are used in the evaluation of every candidate for tenure. Each faculty committee and administrator considering a tenure case must specifically address each of these criteria as they apply to that case in the written recommendations that are submitted up the line to the provost and vice president for academic affairs. Committee votes must be recorded in the recommendations. In cases in which a vote is not unanimous, reasons for negative votes must be included.

- B. Criteria to be used are as follows:

1. Since tenure may be awarded only to faculty members who hold the rank of assistant, associate or full professor or who are being simultaneously appointed to one of those ranks, any faculty member awarded tenure must meet the minimum requirements for the rank of associate professor.
2. Merit - Merit of the faculty member in teaching, research and service over the entire probationary period and the contributions made by the faculty member in these areas to the University. Scholarly and teaching activity up to six years before the tenure decision should be considered, which can include activity at another accredited institution of higher education or national research institutions. (For definition of teaching, research, and service and a discussion of methods of evaluation, see policies and procedures concerning evaluation of faculty members, evaluation of teaching, evaluation of scholarly activity and research, and evaluation of service.) In addition to information supplied by faculty information sheets, the chair's evaluation and other material presented by the department, an opportunity shall be made available for the faculty member to provide in writing any other material in support of the tenure candidacy. It is the responsibility of the department chair and the departmental promotion and tenure committee to provide an assessment of the quality of the publications for the faculty being considered for tenure. It is the responsibility of the faculty member to ensure that all information submitted by him or her in support of tenure is factually accurate and valid, and to provide corroborating evidence (e.g., web links, complete citations, grant numbers, etc.) for all claimed accomplishments. The evidence should address the quality of the journals and the reputation of book and other such publishers. Fraudulent or non-valid claims can lead to faculty sanctions, including denial of tenure. The department chair should work with tenure candidates to ensure the completeness and accuracy of their portfolios. The department chair and the department promotion and tenure committee as a part of the regular review process should

verify the accuracy of portfolio elements that are central to the tenure case. Should concerns be raised about the validity of a candidate's claims by external or internal reviewers, it is the chair's responsibility to verify those claims. The tenure process will be paused while the chair verifies those claims. In case of material developments, additional documentation may be added to the portfolio before the conclusion of the evaluation process with the concurrence of the department chair and dean.

External evaluation of the quality of the faculty member's research performance will be required from nationally recognized experts in the faculty member's field. Candidates for tenure are responsible for the preparation of the research portfolio and curriculum vitae to be sent to external reviewers. Candidates for tenure should provide a statement of potential external and/or internal reviewers with whom there is a conflict of interest, e.g., co-authors, co-investigators, etc.

- a. A curriculum vitae will be required of each external reviewer. Each reviewer will be asked to describe any personal or professional relationship with the candidate. It is the responsibility of the chair to include a curriculum vitae of each reviewer. For tenure of department chairs, the responsibility belongs to the dean.
 - b. External reviewers will be asked to evaluate all submitted material mailed to them based on the department's approved criteria for the evaluation of scholarly activity and research. In the case of the arts, reviewers may be asked to consider works of art or performances. External reviewers will be asked to evaluate: a) the quality of the scholarship or creative work under review; and b) the scholarly reputation (regional, national, international) of the candidate.
 - c. All candidates for tenure and promotion will be required to have their scholarship evaluated by no fewer than four external reviewers. If fewer than four reviews are received, the chair will choose additional reviewers alternately from the lists of the department promotion and tenure committee and of the candidates.
3. The determined long-term needs of the department, college, and University, including at least the following:
 - a. The long-term enrollment of the department.
 - b. The need for an additional specialist in the faculty member's area of specialization as a permanent member of the department in terms of the mission of the department, the college, and the university.
 - c. The tenure structure of the department. (Although no maximum percentage of faculty members on tenure is established, all committees and administrators considering tenure must take into account the

disclose any potential conflict of interest that might undermine the credibility of the process. The chair of the department (or replacement, see section V.B.) will work in consultation with the dean of the college to decide whether the person should be excluded from serving on the review committee.

who are eligible to vote on a specific candidate's tenure application are defined in section V.D.4. In instances of a non-unanimous vote of all eligible voting members, the minority opinion must be included in the committee recommendation and the minority must be given the option to write the minority opinion. A copy of the recommendation letter will be sent to the faculty member by the chair of the committee.

- G. If neither the departmental committee nor the chair (or replacement, see section V.B.) recommends tenure for the faculty member, tenure is not granted in the ensuing year. The faculty member is given a terminal contract for the ensuing year unless a further review is requested.

If the faculty member requests further review, all materials, including departmental and chair evaluations and recommendations are forwarded to the college tenure committee, which makes a separate recommendation to the dean. All committee members should vote yes or no through a secret ballot. In instances of a non-unanimous vote, the minority opinion must be included in the committee recommendation and the minority must be given the option to write the minority opinion. The dean then makes a decision concerning tenure and informs the faculty member.

If either the decision of the college committee or that of the dean is positive, the faculty member's case is considered in accordance with the procedures in the following paragraphs. If both decisions are negative, the faculty member may request, within two weeks, a further review by the provost and vice president for academic affairs, who makes a final determination concerning further consideration of tenure.

- H. The dean of the college examines the facts and all previous recommendations and makes a recommendation concerning tenure, which is forwarded to the provost and vice president for academic affairs, with a copy to the faculty member.
- I. The University Promotion and Tenure Committee, consisting of one tenured full professor from each of the major degree-granting academic colleges, examines the facts and all previous recommendations and documentation and makes a recommendation (with reasons) concerning tenure, which is forwarded to the provost and vice president for academic affairs. All eligible committee members shall vote yes or no through a secret ballot, after participating (either in person or remotely) in the deliberation of the committee. Proxy votes or votes submitted by non-secure means (e.g., email or communication accessible to a third party) are not permitted. Members who are eligible to vote on a specific candidate's tenure application are defined in section V.D.5. In instances of a non-unanimous vote of all eligible voting members, the minority opinion must be included in the committee recommendation and the minority must be given the option to write the minority opinion. The Office of the Provost will provide a copy of the recommendation letter to the dean of the college, the department chair and the faculty member.
- J. The provost and vice president for academic affairs, after examining all submitted documents and consulting with appropriate staff members, makes a determination concerning tenure for the faculty member. If the recommendations from all committees

- B. Non-tenured faculty members, without prior teaching experience, who are in their third year of probationary service at Old Dominion University will receive a major faculty review. This review will be conducted by the dean and will begin in the spring of the third year of faculty service (fall of the third calendar year of service for faculty hired mid-year). The review will include a meeting with the faculty member and chair. The review process, conducted by the department promotion and tenure committee, department chair, college promotion and tenure committee, and dean, will include an in-depth evaluation of teaching effectiveness, scholarly works, grant and contract efforts, and other professional activities. An evaluation report emphasizing the long-range impact of the faculty member on the University should be submitted to the provost and vice president for academic affairs by May 1 (December 1 for faculty hired mid-year) following the completion of the review at the college level with a copy provided to the faculty member at all evaluation levels. It is important that the review extend beyond certifying adequate teaching performance and focus on creative ability, productivity, and potential to excel.
- C. If a faculty member applies for tenure in or before their third year of probationary service at Old Dominion University, the pre-tenure review will not be conducted.

Upon a motion made by Mr. Pitts and seconded by Mr. Bradley, the proposed revisions to Policy 1412, Promotion in Rank, and 1490, Administrative and Professional Faculty, were approved by all Committee members present and voting (*Bradley, Kemper, Middleton, Pitts*).

NUMBER: 1412

TITLE: Promotion in Rank

APPROVED: September 26, 2013; Revised June 9, 2016 (eff. 7/1/16); Revised June 6, 2017 (eff. 7/1/17); Revised June 14, 2018 (eff. 7/1/18); Revised June 13, 2019 (eff. 7/1/19); Revised June 18, 2020 (eff. 7/1/20); Revised June 17, 2021 (eff. 7/1/21)

SCHEDULED REVIEW DATE: June 2026

I. Board of Visitors Policy

- A. All promotions in rank are based on evaluation of the faculty member's performance.
1. A tenure-track faculty member's performance in teaching, research, and service (as appropriate) is evaluated over the total time in the previous rank as compared to the criteria established by the Board of Visitors for the rank being considered and any other criteria established by the department or college.

2. A non-tenure track research faculty member's performance in research, service (as appropriate) and teaching (as appropriate) is evaluated over the total time in the previous rank as compared to the criteria established by the Board of Visitors for the rank being considered and any other criteria established by the center.
- B. Promotion to the rank of associate professor must occur at the time of the tenure award, and the policy on tenure applies.
- C. Promotion to the rank of full professor is normally considered no earlier than during the sixth year of a faculty member's service as associate professor at Old Dominion University. Exceptions are made only under the following circumstances:
1. A faculty member who has held the rank of associate professor at another institution and was initially appointed to Old Dominion University at the rank of associate professor may be considered for promotion at the time of the award of tenure.
 2. A faculty member of extraordinary merit may be considered for promotion to the rank of full professor before the sixth year as associate professor at Old Dominion University.
- D. The president, upon the recommendation of the Faculty Senate, shall establish procedures for consideration of promotion to the rank of full professor (as well as for the designation as eminent scholar). Such procedures shall require consideration and recommendation by faculty members at the department and college level, the chair, the dean, and the University Promotion and Tenure Committee. The decision concerning promotion is to be made by the provost and vice president for academic affairs. If the provost and vice president for academic affairs decides against promotion, the faculty member may request a review by the president. The decision of the president is final.

II. Procedures for Promotion in Rank to Full Professor

A. Considerations Concerning Promotion

1. Each faculty committee and administrator considering a promotion case must specifically consider factors listed below as they apply to each case in the written recommendations that are submitted up the line to the provost and vice president for academic affairs. In the case of committees, the vote must be recorded in the recommendation, and the reasons produced by the minority members must be specified.
2. Each committee and administrator making a recommendation concerning promotion considers evidence of the faculty member's performance over the total time in which the previous rank has been held as compared to the guidelines for the rank being considered as established by the Board of Visitors and any other guidelines established by the department or college.

3. The total rank structure of the department should be considered.
4. At the least, the committees and administrators should examine faculty information sheets, chair evaluations, dean's evaluations, and any other evidence submitted by the faculty member, the chair of the department, or any other relevant source. It is the responsibility of the department chair and the departmental promotion and tenure committee to provide an assessment of the quality of the publications for the faculty being considered for promotion. It is the responsibility of the faculty member to ensure that all information submitted by him or her in support of promotion is factually accurate and valid, and to provide corroborating evidence (e.g., web links, complete citations, grant numbers, etc.) for all claimed accomplishments. The evidence should address the quality of the journals and the reputation of book and other such publishers. Fraudulent or non-valid claims can lead to faculty sanctions, including denial of promotion. The chair should work with promotion candidates to ensure the completeness and accuracy of their portfolios. The chair and the department promotion and tenure committee as a part of the regular review process should verify the accuracy of portfolio elements that are

list to the provost and vice president for academic affairs for final approval prior to initiating the review process. The final list of external reviewers, together with the documentation of personal and professional relationships by the candidate (as outlined above), should be included as part of the application package for all internal reviewers. External reviewers should not be close collaborators or (former) mentors of the candidate. In general, co-authors on publications should also be excluded as external reviewers, except as permissible under the departmental statement on evaluation of research (see the Policy on the Evaluation of Scholarly Activity and Research). The selection of potential external reviewers must be completed before the end of the semester prior to the submission of credentials for promotion.

3. External reviews will be confidential; reviewers will be so advised. Requests for exception to the confidentiality of external reviews should be made directly to the provost and vice president for academic affairs before tl-6 (f)0(f)0(Cf)0(f)0(Cf)cm (i)-2 (s)-

rank of full professor are eligible to deliberate, review, or otherwise participate and vote on candidates for promotion to full professor.

1. In the case of large departments, the faculty members in the rank being considered or above may select a committee from their ranks to consider and make recommendations concerning promotion. In that case, it is the responsibility of the committee to elicit opinions from all faculty members holding the rank being considered or above.
2. In departments where fewer than three members hold appointments in the rank being considered or above, the dean, in consultation with the chair (or designee; see section II.B.1.), will appoint enough additional faculty in the rank or above from other disciplines to form a committee of at least three.
3. Candidates for promotion should provide a statement of potential external and/or internal reviewers with whom there is a conflict of interest, e.g., co-authors, co-investigators, etc.
4. The group of faculty on the promotion committee elect a chair of the committee

described in section C.1. and C.2. above) shall be elected to serve as its representative only during the duration of the deliberations on that specific candidate. In any case, the representative from a promotion candidate's department will participate in deliberations in the candidate's case but will not cast a vote.

7. The University Promotion and Tenure Committee shall consist of one tenured full

- H. The University Promotion and Tenure Committee, consisting of one tenured full professor from each of the major degree-granting academic colleges, examines the facts and all previous recommendations and documentation, and makes a recommendation (with reasons, including minority reasons, if any) concerning promotion which is forwarded to the provost and vice president for academic affairs. All

- N. The above procedures at the department and college level may be suitably adapted for faculty members who hold interdisciplinary or interdepartmental appointments. The adapted procedures should be recommended by the promotion and tenure committee of the college or colleges involved and approved by the dean or deans and the provost and vice president for academic affairs. Procedures above the college level will be the same as those designated above in all cases.

III. Research Faculty

- A. Promotion to the rank of research professor from the rank of research associate professor and promotion to the rank of research associate professor from the rank of research assistant professor shall be upon the recommendation of the department, chair, college promotion and tenure committee, dean and University Promotion and Tenure Committee to the provost and vice president for academic affairs. If the provost and vice president for academic affairs decides against the promotion, the person may request a review by the president. The decision of the president is final.
- B. The process for promotion to the rank of research professor and promotion to the rank of research associate professor will require external evaluation of the quality of the faculty member's research performance from nationally recognized experts in the faculty member's field; procedures for the external review process can be found in section II.B. of this policy.
- C. For those research faculty who only have appointments in one of the University-level research centers, the following promotion policy will apply. Research centers will establish a promotion committee to review faculty promotions and make recommendations to the center director. Appointments to this committee will follow the guidance of section II.C. of this policy pertaining to departments. This promotion committee should include at least one member from the academic department(s) most closely aligned to the center to ensure promotion considerations are being applied equitably between the faculty assigned to that department and those assigned to the center. In centers where fewer than three members hold appointments in the rank being considered or above, the center director will solicit members of the department(s) most closely aligned to the center, in consultation with the chair(s) of those department(s), to form a committee of at least three. The center director will review faculty promotion recommendations and wi

IV. Clinical Faculty

- A. Promotion to the rank of clinical professor from the rank of clinical associate professor and promotion to the rank of clinical associate professor from the rank of clinical assistant professor shall be upon the recommendation of the department promotion and tenure committee, department chair, college promotion and tenure committee, dean and

and professional faculty positions at the institution pursuant to the conditions and provisions provided in subsection E of [§2.2-2901](#)." These designations shall be reserved for positions that require a high level of administrative independence, responsibility, and oversight within the organization or specialized expertise within a given field as defined by the Board of Visitors.

II. Types of Administrative and Professional Faculty (A/P Faculty)

Administrative faculty normally report no lower than two levels below the President. Administrative faculty typically serve in executive level leadership roles such as vice president, vice provost, dean, and assistant or associate vice president or dean. Administrative faculty require the performance of work directly related to the management of the educational and general activities of the institution, department, or subdivision. Incumbents in these positions should exercise discretion and independent judgment, generally direct the work of others, and regularly exercise discretionary actions.

Professional faculty normally report three or more levels below the President. Professional faculty may direct or provide support for vital university functions such as academic, administrative, outreach, athletic or other programs. Professional faculty must regularly exercise professional discretion and judgment and the work produced must be intellectual and varied in character and should not be standardized. Professional faculty required advanced learning and experience acquired by prolonged formal instruction and/or specialized work experience. This category is normally limited to librarians, counselors, coaches, lawyers, physicians, and other professional positions serving education, research, athletic, medical, student affairs, and development functions or activities. Some information technology positions may also be included in this category.

Qualification criteria:

- must perform the duties and responsibilities associated with this category 50 percent or more of the contractual time;
- must have advanced degree, or training and work experience at a level that equates to an advanced degree

Medical administrative faculty are professional faculty who primarily work in medical clinical settings performing various clinical duties. This type of professional faculty is subject to the terms of this policy and the AP Guidebook, except for annual leave accrual, which shall be at a rate of 13.5 hours per month.

Residents and fellows are medical trainees who have restricted professional faculty appointments, made annually, with a limited number of renewals, based on program length. This type of administrative and professional faculty receives stipends and are covered by the Graduate Medical Education Policies and Procedures concerning stipends, work duties and hours, and benefits eligibility.

Requests for any exception to these criteria must be made to the President. The Vice President for Human Resources, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion may provide assistance as required by the President.

Professional librarians are covered by a separate policy concerning rank and term appointments.

III. Academic Rank

A. Two types of academic rank are awarded to administrative and professional faculty members at Old Dominion University:

1. Rank without academic departmental designation - On initial appointment, an administrative and professional faculty member may be assigned rank without academic departmental designation to perform service in that department in teaching, research, or professional service upon recommendation of the appropriate vice president or director and approval of the president, the Board of Visitors, and the governor. Normally only holders of the earned doctorate will be awarded ranks above that of instructor, but exceptions may be made on the basis of experience and training.
2. Rank with academic departmental designation - Upon initial appointment, an administrative and professional faculty member may be awarded rank in an academic department upon recommendation of the chair of the academic department (after cTJ0 Tw4Mk (a)4 (f)/.fen teachn05 0 Td(e)-6 (a)4 .rn, l f3 (e)4 (xqu6 an acadn c dg (c d)-4 (eat(a)3.9 (nk 6 (c d)-4 (e.-6 (al)-6 (d)-27.1 -6 (g)-4 (n(ni)-2 (ng.)TJ2

2. In areas reporting to the provost and vice president for academic affairs, the initial recommendation is made through the normal administrative line to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, who approves or disapproves the recommendation. The A/P faculty member has the right to request that the President review the decision of the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs. The decision of the President is final.
 3. In areas not reporting to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, the recommendation is considered through the normal administrative line and a final recommendation made by the appropriate vice president, or director, to the President. The President, after consultation with the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs concerning the appropriateness of the rank within university practices, takes final action on the recommendation.
- B. For persons holding rank with academic departmental designation the following apply:
1. Persons who have held rank with academic departmental designation for the normal length of time before consideration for the next higher rank may request that the chair of the academic department evaluate their performance. In this evaluation, it is appropriate that the departmental chair take into consideration the fact that the faculty member cannot have performed the quantity of teaching, research, and departmental service that would be expected of a full-time member of the teaching faculty of the department. On the other hand, it should be expected that the te next /Aha t(t)-12 -2 (s)

- D. An A/P faculty member may request tenure consideration by an appropriate academic department. Such consideration begins with the academic department/school Promotion and Tenure Committee and then proceeds to the department chair. From t

they believe the dismissal resulted from an improper application of
policy or is arbitrary and capricious (10.1.10 Td 0.1 (r5) V. - 15 T1 - Td4.3 - T

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Revisions to the Bylaws should be made to reflect this but are not required to be made prior to the integration because it has been created by statute. He suggested that the Governance Committee discuss possible changes to the Bylaws at its meeting in November/December and then present them for Board approval its meeting in April.

With no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 4:54 PM.