



Minutes

Wednesday, December 4, 2013 13-14:04

Minutes of the meeting of Senate held on December 4, 2013 at 2:30 p.m. in the Robert Vogel Council Room (Room 232, Leacock Building.)

PRESENT

Aitken, Ellen
 Algieri, Stefano
 Allison, Paul
 Bader, Darine
 Beheshti, Jamshid
 Bell, Graham
 Bernard, Daniel
 Blais, Guillaume
 Bouchard, Adam
 Boyer, Daniel
 Butler, Cameron
 Carrier, Serge
 Cooke, Rosemary
 Costopoulos, Andre
 Covo, David
 Cuello, Claudio
 Dedek, Helge
 Di Giulian, John
 Di Grappa, Michael
 Dinell, Haley
 Doucette, Elaine
 Dudek, Gregory
 Dyens, Ollivier

David Eidelman
 Epstein, Gwenyth
 Ferguson, Sean
 Ferrie, Frank
 Fortier, Suzanne (*Chair*)
 Goldstein, Rose
 Gholmieh, Yasmeen
 Grant, Martin
 Green, Garth
 Harman, Christopher
 Harpp, David
 Heath, Nancy
 Hébert, Terence
 Hepburn, Allan
 Hill, Reghan
 Hurtubise, Jacques
 Jonsson, Wilbur
 Jutras, Daniel
 Kalil, Alex
 Kreiswirth, Martin
 Kuzaitis, Ruth
 Lametti, David
 Larson, Katie
 Lu, Catherine

Madramootoo, Chandra
 Manfredi, Christopher
 Marcil, Olivier
 Martone, Lydia
 Masi, Anthony
 Michaud, Mark
 Mooney, Jonathan
 Moore, Timothy
 Nicell, Jim
 Pejovic, Andrea
 Potter, Judith
 Richard, Marc
 Saroyan, Alenoush
 Shea, Joey
 Sheridan, Kathleen
 Sinacore, Ada
 Snider, Laurie
 Weinstein, Marc
 White, Lydia
 Wolfson, Christina
 Yalovsky, Morty
 Zorychta, Edith
 Strople, Stephen
 (*Secretary*)

REGRETS: Amine Arezki, Leslie Breitner, Colleen Cooke, Brian Cowan, Renzo Cecere, Stuart Cobbett, Antonia Di Paola, Marie-Josée Dumont, Jim Engle-Warnick, Daniel Gagnier, Kalle Gehring, Jim Ghoshdastidar, Peter Grütter, Natalie Hiles, Ashraf Ismail, Alvin Kuate Defo, Maya Kucij, Lucyna Lach, Gillian Lane-Mercier, Darius-Lucian Lazarus, Bruce Lennox, Michael Ngadi, Derek Nystrom, Dilson Rassier, Gary Pekeles, Cynthia Price, Nigel Roulet, Melvin Schloss, Honora Shaughnessy, Arnold Steinberg, Claire Stewart-Kanigan, Martina Stromvik, Farzan Subhani, Elin Thordardottir, Peter Todd, Stephen Yue, Ji Zhang, David Zuroff.

The Chair began by welcoming everyone to the fourth Senate meeting of the 2013-2014 governance year, and the last Senate meeting in 2013.

SECTION I

1. Memorial tribute: Professor Hereward Senior

Senator Manfredi rose and read the following memorial tribute, which Senate subsequently unanimously approved:

The History Department learned with sadness of the death of our colleague Professor Hereward Senior on 21 June 2013 at the age of 94.

Born in New York City, Hereward Senior joined the Canadian Army in 1943. He saw action in France, Holland and North West Germany and was twice wounded. Upon his return to Canada in 1945 he enrolled in McGill's Faculty of Arts and Science from which he received his B.A., M.A. and Ph.D.

After holding teaching positions at Memorial University of Newfoundland, Royal Roads and the University of Toronto, Professor Senior returned to McGill in 1963 where he taught for the next 42 years.

A devoted and versatile teacher and scholar Professor Senior taught and researched on European and Canadian history. He was the author of six books and 28 articles on various topics including the Orange Order in Ireland and Canada, the United Empire Loyalists, the Fenians, and the Russian monarchy.

In 1969 the Ontario Historical Society awarded him their Cruickshank Medal for his historical writing. He was also a recipient of the Queen's Golden and Diamond Jubilee medals.

A man of faith and courage Professor Senior was a devote Anglo-Catholic and a monarchist, and never hesitated to support a cause be it ever so unpopular; notably his insistence that the Monarchist League of Canada embrace its French Canadian roots and endorse bilingualism and biculturalism. A skilled fencer, he was known for his deft characterizations, and his incomparable sense of humour, of which he was often the subject.

He was predeceased by his wife Dr. Elinor Kyte Senior, an historian, author, professor, and graduate of McGill.

The Faculty extends its sympathy to his children, Hereward, John, Harvey and Jean.

2. Report of the Steering Committee

(13:14-03)

The Report of the Steering Committee (13-14:04) was received. In order to increase efficiency, rather than dealing with the report on an item-by-item basis, the Chair suggested that the report be approved with one motion. On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the Steering Report.

Item 1. Approval of Minutes of Senate – November 20, 2013.

Item 2. Approval of the Confidential Minutes of Senate. The report indicated that the Steering Committee had reviewed the confidential minutes of the meeting of November 20, 2013 and had approved them on behalf of Senate.

Item 3. Speaking rights. Upon approval of the report, speaking rights were granted for Mr. Albert Caponi, Assistant Vice-Principal (Financial Services), for the Annual Report on the Financial State of the University; Professor Jan Jorgensen, Associate Provost (Faculty Affairs and Resource Allocation), for the item on Budget Planning: Report I; and Professor Ghyslaine McClure, Associate Provost (Academic Staff and Priority Initiatives), for the item on the Annual Report of the Committee on Libraries.

Item 4. Confidential Session. Upon approval of the report, Senate agreed that it would enter into Confidential Session for discussion of the item on the Report of the Honorary Degrees and Convocations Committee (D13-37).

Item 5. Senate Open Discussion. The report indicated that the Steering Committee tentatively identified the following themes for open discussion: Winter 2014, “Breaking Down Silos:” How can we break down the barriers among departments and faculties at McGill, for more effective and efficient collaboration, cooperation, and resource sharing for teaching, research, and administration?; and Spring 2014: “McGill’s mission, principles and objectives.”

Item 6. Approval of the Agenda

3. Adoption of the Agenda

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, the agenda was adopted.

4. Chair's Remarks

The Chair began by explaining that McGill appeared before the *Commission de l'éducation et de la culture*, a parliamentary commission of the National Assembly before which the province's universities must appear every three years to discuss past performance and future goals. The Chair noted that she highlighted to the Commission McGill's contributions to Quebec society and discussed the financial challenges facing the University. She also underlined to the Commission that a new funding formula for universities should be simple, transparent and should link, in part, to performance. She subsequently noted that McGill and Concordia are the only two universities in the province that do not receive funding for *missions particulières*. The Chair recounted that many members of the National Assembly raised the proposed Charter of

Values during the appearance. She reiterated to the Commission that McGill believes the legislation will have a negative impact on the University, and the province's, ability to attract and retain highly skilled individuals. Finally, the Chair expressed concern to the Commission regarding new French proficiency requirements for obtaining permanent residency in Quebec. She informed the Commission that McGill offers free French courses to professors and spouses who are on a work permit. She maintained, however, that the province's requirement that permanent residents reach an advanced level of French language skills in three years is challenging and that this makes it difficult for the University to recruit talented staff. She concluded this part of her remarks by reminding Senate that McGill's appearance before the Commission is available on the National Assembly's website.

The Chair subsequently discussed her municipal engagement activities. She informed Senate that she accepted an invitation to join the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade of Metropolitan Montreal and Montréal International. She highlighted that the Board of Trade contributes to Montreal's economic development and social prosperity through its various activities. She noted that Montréal International follows similar pursuits by enhancing Montreal's international stature and reputation to help attract foreign investment and international organizations to the city.

In her kudos, the Chair congratulated the Provost for the talk he delivered on his paper on the future of higher education published in the *Literary Review of Canada*. She also acknowledged the effort of Teaching and Learning Services and relevant professors who have been the lead actors behind the launch of McGill's first massive open online course (MOOC). She explained that registration for the course, "Food for Thought" (CHEM181x), began on October 21 and will be delivered by a team of McGill professors, including Senator Harpp. The Chair also mentioned that McGill's Research and International Relations hosted the second edition of "In Her Own Words," which is a speaker series featuring some of the University's most accomplished women researchers. Finally, the Chair congratulated the 600 McGill students and staff who grew moustaches during Movember and raised over \$80,000 for men's health.

The Chair concluded her remarks by wishing the community a safe and wonderful holiday season and reminded Senators of the 25th Annual Holiday Skating Party which will take place on December 15, 2013.

In the subsequent discussion, Senator Richard asked why McGill and Concordia do not have access to *missions particulières* funds. The Chair responded that the government has provided no rationale for this.

Senator Lu thanked the Chair for her swift response and principled decision to the Charter of Values. She asked if McGill would be appearing before the National Assembly on this matter and whether the University was planning on taking further actions to oppose the proposed legislation. The Chair replied that the University will submit its brief to the National Assembly before the December 20, 2013 deadline; the document will include McGill's position on the legislation, which will be drawn from the resolutions passed by Senate and the Board of Governors.

SECTION II

Part "A" – Questions and Motions by Members

1. Question Regarding Deregulated Tuition Fees (Senators Shea and Mooney)

Senators Shea and Mooney submitted the following question:

1. What action is McGill taking to ensure diversity within the student body in deregulated programs? What demographic data does McGill possess to indicate whether deregulation has eroded socio-economic diversity in these populations?
2. How does McGill's commitment to not pursue US levels of tuition due to the effect on accessibility square with its decision to raise tuition for some international students from \$12,000 to \$30,651?
3. How does McGill justify charging international students two or more times what it takes in from both tuition and provincial grants for domestic students given that all these students receive the same education?

The Provost provided the following response:

1. I would like to thank the Senators for their questions. Diversity and accessibility for qualified students to a McGill education, regardless of socioeconomic status, are indeed University priorities. This is articulated in our Strategic Academic Plan, **ASAP 2012**, which the students note in their preamble, with the objectives of providing:
 - "... appropriate levels of student aid to improve access to underrepresented population groups"
 - "... substantial financial support for those from lower socioeconomic statuses or from underserved and underrepresented groups ..."

A concrete manifestation that responds to these commitments is the decision to allocate 30% of net new tuition revenues directly to McGill's own internal student aid program thus creating a pool of locally-administered student assistance. This resulted in a considerable increase in the available envelope of need-based and merit-based student assistance. The FY13 central allocation of \$5.7M to student assistance represented an increase of 21% over the previous year.

The FY14 central allocation is \$7.1M, representing another 25% increase over FY13. This despite the severe cuts imposed by Quebec on our operating funds. At the time of admission, all students, regardless of geographic origin, are invited to apply for Entrance Financial Aid. Our need assessment parameters consider each student's tuition costs in their program of study, so international students in de-regulated programs who demonstrate financial need receive the highest offers of aid.

Starting in Fall 2013, to further address potential financial needs among this group of students, optional loans (in addition to those that were already available), interest-free during full-time study, are offered at entrance. This is in addition to non-repayable bursaries. This special assistance is being directed to international students for whom government aid programs are not available, thus predominantly non-USA. With this enhanced need-based program in place, more newly admitted international students in deregulated programs applied for, and received, aid offers at entrance. Because students from international jurisdictions aside from the USA often do not have government aid programs at their disposal, the University plans to enhance the McGill aid packages available to these students even further, financial circumstances permitting. We now have a program-duration guarantee on the tuition levels for all international students. So, typically support for students in subsequent years of their degree is at levels equal to their entrance financial aid. Also, any student may apply for aid while ‘in-course’ any time throughout their degree. Discussions leading up to the preparation of the budget for FY2015 obviously include deliberations on student aid.

2. Let me remind Senate of the meaning of “de-regulation”. Quebec students pay the lowest tuition in Canada. 75% of those fees remain with the University and 25% goes into a provincial fund to which Quebec students can apply. The government then provides a cost-factor weighted grant depending on the courses students take. Canadian students pay a higher tuition fee, set at the average fees charged in Canada (Quebec excluded), but the provincial government claws back the tuition that is superior to the Quebec rate and then treats the students as if they were Quebecers. International students pay yet higher fees, with a baseline and ceiling set by the provincial Government, and here again the fees paid, minus the amount paid by Quebec students is subject to a claw-back and again they are then treated as if they were Quebec students, unless their program has been de-regulated. The de-regulated programs at McGill are: science, engineering, law, and management. In these cases, the University keeps the full tuition, but does not get any grant from the government for the students. Like everything related to the funding formula it is not that straightforward, but it is close enough.

Now to the specific question on international tuition rates in deregulated disciplines, and their effect on accessibility, I would again point to the aligned increase in student assistance offerings. We know from the annual diversity survey that the proportion of undergraduate students with some degree of indebtedness is lower than the Canadian average, and that the actual level of indebtedness is less than the Canadian average. Also noted earlier, starting in FY2013, McGill implemented a plan to limit the potential disruption that a mid-program tuition increase can cause by offering international fee-paying students in deregulated programs “guaranteed tuition”, i.e., the tuition rate paid in the first year remains for the normal duration of their degree, provided the student continues in the same degree program. This enabled them and their families to plan financially for the duration of their program. Because the guaranteed tuition was higher than the tuition for new students the year prior, a one-time \$3,000 entrance award was offered to reduce the net impact of the change to

guaranteed tuition. Starting in FY2014, to further address financial concerns of this group, optional loans that are interest free during full-time study are offered at entrance, in addition to non-repayable bursaries to overseas international students who are not eligible for government aid programs.

3. McGill is a publicly under-funded university. In order to offer the quality education for which we are known, we have to have streams of revenue in addition to tuition and provincial grants, including but not limited to philanthropy and federal programs. McGill charges tuition in deregulated programs that is on par with tuition for those programs at other U15 Universities. For the four programs in question, here are some illustrative data:
 - Engineering \$30,654, Toronto \$35,982
 - Law \$30,654, Toronto \$38,604
 - Science, \$30,654, Toronto \$32,075
 - Management \$35,250, Toronto \$34,510.

In short, the international tuition that is charged for McGill deregulated programs is in line with our closest Canadian peer. In the regulated programs, I remind Senators that the rate is set by Quebec, there is a claw-back which is subtracted from our operating grant, and we are unique in providing internal student aid for international students who have demonstrated financial need.

Tuition rates in Quebec, as I pointed out in my response to a 16 October Senate Question, are controlled by a funding formula that does a less-than-optimal job of compensating us for the true cost of a world-class McGill education. As I have also pointed out before, McGill must do without money that is available to our peers while still providing our students with an education that is superior to theirs, otherwise why would students keep on coming here? In order to better address this issue, we are now working with sister universities in Quebec and with the Ministry to update and better-calibrate the university funding formula to reflect the true cost of educating students in each discipline.

Senator Mooney subsequently asked how the University could justify to its international students that they are charged more than Quebec students for an identical education. The Provost explained that the most obvious, but unfeasible, solution is to charge all students higher tuition fees. He added that although international students pay higher tuition fees, the University has increased financial aid provided directly to international students to help offset the higher cost.

Senator Bader asked if such financial aid is available to continuing studies students. The Provost clarified that it is available only to degree-seeking students.

2. Question Regarding Library Security

Senator Sheridan submitted the following question:

- 1a. How many instances of theft have been reported on University property?
 - b. How many of these instances occurred in a library?
 - c. How many of these instances involved electronic devices?
 - d. Has there been an actual increase in instances for any of these categories in the last year over previous years?
2. Has the University considered implementing additional security measures in the library during finals period?

Senator Di Grappa provided the following response:

1. a. Since May 1st, a total of 116 thefts were reported to McGill Security Services. During the same period last year, there were 145 reported thefts. This represents a 20% decrease in thefts reported to Security Services this year, compared to the same period last year.

b. Since May 1st, a total of 32 thefts in the Libraries were reported, and this represents a 44% increase compared to the same period last year. Note that 22 of these occurred within a six-week period in the McLennan and Redpath Libraries, and are being attributed to one known individual who has since been arrested and pleaded guilty to several charges.

c. Of the 32 thefts occurring in the Libraries since May 1st, 25 involved the theft of electronic devices, such as laptops and cell phones.

d. We have seen a consistent decrease of reported thefts in recent years. In fiscal year 2010, there were 358; in fiscal year 2011 there were 231; in fiscal year 2012 there were 209 and in fiscal year 2013 there were 200. I attribute this consistent decrease to the efforts made over the last several years to curb these incidents in order to limit losses to individuals.

Specifically in the Libraries, in fiscal year 2010, there were 68; in fiscal year 2011, there were 30; in fiscal year 2012 there were 22; and in fiscal year 2013, there were 32. We do not have data specific to electronic devices for previous fiscal years.

2. Three Library branches (Humanities and Social Sciences Library, Schulich Library of Science and Engineering and Nahum Gelber Law Library) are open 24/7 during the final exams period. Each branch is staffed with full time library personnel during service hours, and by one or more Security Agents during extended study hours. A security agent is always stationed at the entrance to each branch during extended hours. This security agent signs in only McGill students. Undergraduate students generously pay for this highly-valued extended-hour agent service through the SSMU Library Improvement Fund. Additional security measures during final exams period, such as additional agents,

have been considered. However, funding has not been identified and therefore, the additional security measures have not been implemented.

Senator Sheridan thanked Senator Di Grappa for the information provided and asked if it would be possible for the University to share such statistics in the future. Senator Di Grappa agreed with the suggestion.

Secretary's note: Following the meeting, Senator Di Grappa provided the link to access the McGill safety reports, which are published annually and contain security statistics: <http://www.mcgill.ca/safety/reports>. Senator Di Grappa also noted that going forward, the safety reports will include security data specific to the Libraries.

3. Question Regarding Student Services Contingency

Senators Shea and Mooney submitted the following question:

1. Why is McGill University attempting to reallocate funds for Student Services to the University operating budget considering the dire need for more funding within Student Services? Furthermore, is the University going forward with this reallocation despite universal dissent by the student members of the Committee on Student Services?
2. Would siphoning this Student Services contingency fund for initiatives outside of the Student Services portfolio set a precedent for accessing other restricted funds?
3. Given that the funds for this contingency are listed as a Student Services Fee on a student's E-Bill, is it financially transparent for this money to be reallocated to other departments within McGill?

Senator Dyens provided the following response:

1. Bringing the contingency fund question to the Committee on Student Services (CSS) was made in the spirit of improving student life at McGill and in the spirit of collaboration. For example, one of the items presented to CSS, the need for more study-spaces during the exam period, was a request originally made by SSMU. The proposal brought to CSS was meant to be the beginning of a consultation process.

We are trying to find ways to improve services for students. And since services for students would appear to embrace many support programs outside of Student Services, it seemed reasonable that, with student support and in the spirit of collaboration, a proposal to see whether monies might be redistributed across budgets to ensure a better student experience, could be discussed.

2. McGill always refers to the Terms of any restricted funds and will always closely adhere to any constraints or limitations. The use of the word 'siphoning' is, I believe, excessive. Again, the objective of this proposal was to improve services to all

students. I may not have framed the proposal correctly at CSS, but the intent was, and still is, to consult, to listen and to get support.

3. The objective has been to find ways, collaboratively, to improve some student services that have been affected by, among other things, the government's cuts to our budget.

I will ask Jana Luker, Executive Director of Student Services, to draft a preliminary proposal to identify needs within the Student Services envelope that might be addressed by making use of the contingency fund. The draft plan will be discussed at CSS. Please note that there will be a need to maintain a portion of the surplus to address deferred maintenance in the Brown Building and to offset inflationary increases that have not kept pace with increasing expenses in Student Services. Please also note that these are not recurring funds and will not be there for long-term use. Any use of these funds will be to meet current priorities on a one-time basis.

Part "B" – Motions and Reports from Organs of University Government

Open Session

1. Annual Report on the Financial State of the University (D13-28)

Senator Di Grappa presented this item for Senate's information. He provided an overview of McGill's current financial situation, highlighting sources of funding and expenditure items. Senator Di Grappa reminded Senate that the 2014 fiscal year is the second year of the provincial government's cut to the University's operating grant. In response to this cut, the University launched the voluntary retirement program. Vice-Principal Di Grappa reported that the program was successful in that over 250 employees opted to retire, in comparison to the University's estimate of 100 employees. This uptake allowed McGill to avoid resorting to involuntary departures.

Senator Di Grappa explained that the provincial government's funding cut has exacerbated certain issues. For example, he mentioned that deferred maintenance remains a big challenge for the University since McGill represents 40% of the province's deferred maintenance in the university sector, but only receives 25% of the province's deferred maintenance funding provided to universities. Vice-Principal Di Grappa also noted that the pension liability and pay equity requirements remain a challenge for the University. Nonetheless, he explained that McGill's credit rating by Standard and Poor's remains relatively high, and is currently higher than Quebec's credit rating.

Moving forward, Senator Di Grappa noted that the University will continue to invest in student aid. Nevertheless, he highlighted that the University continues to face important challenges, including uncertain re-investment by the Quebec government, managing deferred maintenance problems, needed investments in information technology and telephony, and addressing compensation issues (e.g. pension deficit, pay equity).

Senator Bernard asked if the University is considering selling or renting some of its assets to offset deferred maintenance costs. Vice-Principal Di Grappa explained that the administration continues to consider this option in its long-term space planning analysis. He further noted that in some cases, entire schools/departments are vacating their buildings with severe deferred maintenance issues to move into new, leased spaces while the University considers disposing of the unit's original building.

Senator Lu asked for a more detailed breakdown of the "Other Expenses" which consisted of 23% of total expenditures in FY2013. Secretary's note: Senator Di Grappa refers Senators to page 4 of the financial statements, distributed as part of the meeting's documents, which includes the breakdown of this category, under "non-salary" items.

2. Budget Planning 2014-2015: Report I (D13-29)

The Provost presented this report for Senate's information. He began by highlighting that the development of the FY2015 budget is being driven by the University's strategic academic priorities. In particular, he stressed the University's goals of continuing to advance its academic success and excellence, to maintain its student-centred focus and to manage its existing resources responsibly. In his update on planning for the FY2015 budget, Senator Masi explained that the current fiscal environment continues to contain uncertainty related to funding. He explained that although the provincial government has promised to reinvest \$1.7B in the university system between 2015 and 2019, weak economic performance and shifting political priorities may affect this funding commitment. The Provost, however, mentioned that if the Quebec government reinvests even a only a portion of the promised funds, the University would be able to make targeted investments in strategic priority areas such as enhanced research competitiveness, improved infrastructure, competitive academic compensation and innovative pedagogy.

The Provost concluded by mentioning that administrative units, departments and Faculties are developing benchmarks and performance indicators to determine adequate levels of service. He also noted that the University is examining how to increase revenues from existing funding sources, while seeking out alternate sources of revenue.

Much of the ensuing discussion focused on how the Quebec government's cuts to the University's operating grant has affected the administrative operations in various units. The Provost responded that the issue is being mitigated through the development of performance indicators and the redeployment of staff from the central administration to the Faculties. He further added that some aspects of the provincial government's funding is positive in that the province funds

Senator Cooke indicated that administrative processes have become more arduous over time. Senator Masi replied that reporting requirements by the provincial and federal governments have increased over time as well and that organizational challenges lead to units duplicating work. The Chair noted that it is important to be flexible without sacrificing accountability.

3. Report on Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies (D13-30)

Senator Kreiswirth presented this item for Senate's information. He provided an overview of

Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies' (GPS) strategic plan objectives, which include enhancing financial and other support to graduate students, as well as increasing the proportion of graduate students. Dean Kreiswirth subsequently outlined initiatives GPS is undertaking to improve collaboration with units across the University and to enhance graduate students' experiences at McGill. He also shared the department's new website which provides resources for supervisors and supervisees.

Senator Kreiswirth facilitated Senate's discussion on how supervisors and supervisees should agree on goals and expectations, and how GPS could extend the reach of supervisory support to faculty members.

4. Proposed Revisions to the Policy on Harassment, Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Prohibited by Law (D13-31)

Senator White presented this item for Senate's approval. She reminded Senate that less than one year ago, it had authorized the establishment of a working group to analyze and recommend revisions to the Policy. Senator White explained that the purpose of the proposed revisions is to: increase clarity (including reordering of sections), add a section on promoting awareness, make changes relating to assessors (including their number, training and review) and recommend changes relating to the tracking of complaints and how "repeat offences" are to be dealt with.

Senators provided feedback on how to clarify exceptions to the policy and how to describe the harassment complaint process on the Policy's website.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved and recommended to the Board of Governors for approval, revisions to the Policy on Harassment, Sexual Harassment and, Discrimination Prohibited by Law as presented.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate mandated the working group to continue its deliberations concerning more general matters related to the Policy, including possible improvements relating to the implementation of the Policy.

5. Creation of a Subcommittee on Family Care (JBSCE) (D13-32)

Senator White presented this item for Senate's approval. She explained that the Post-Graduate Students' Society (PGSS) has a Family Care Caucus which has been closely involved in supporting graduate students caring for dependents. Since issues relating to care of dependents are not unique to graduate students, PGSS has asked that the work of their caucus now be undertaken at the University level. Senator White explained that a broader means of addressing such issues would be through the Joint Board Senate Committee on Equity (JBSCE).

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved and recommended to the Board of Governors for approval, the creation of a new subcommittee of the Joint Board Senate Committee on Equity, to be known as the Subcommittee on Family Care, with a mandate to make recommendations for policies and projects relating to members of the McGill community caring for dependents, membership to be determined by JBSCE.

6. Reports of the Academic Policy Committee

6.1 Annual Report of the Academic Policy Committee (D13-33)

Senator Masi presented this report, which outlines the Academic Policy Committee's activities of the past year and its plans and priorities for the upcoming year, for Senate's information.

6.2 451st Report of the Academic Policy Committee (D13-34)

The Provost presented this report for Senate's information. He highlighted that the report contains the Committee's approval of new concentrations within the Faculty of Management, as well as other minor program revisions.

7. Report of the Nominating Committee (D13-35)

Senator Masi presented this report for Senate's approval. Following discussion, Senate approved the motions below.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the recommendations contained in the Report of the Senate Nominating Committee (D13-35) to fill vacancies on Senate Standing Committees.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the recommendations contained in the Report of the Senate Nominating Committee (D13-35) to fill vacancies on Committees Arising from the University Regulations.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the recommendations contained in the Report of the Senate Nominating Committee (D13-35) to fill vacancies on the Advisory Committee for the Selection of an Ombudsperson.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the recommendations contained in the Report of the Senate Nominating Committee (D13-35) to fill vacancies on an Ad Hoc Committee on the Enhancement of Senate Meetings.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the recommendations contained in the Report of the Senate Nominating Committee (D13-35) to fill vacancies on an Ad Hoc Committee to Review the Charter of Students' Rights.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the recommendations contained in the Report of the Senate Nominating Committee (D13-35) to fill vacancies on an Ad Hoc Committee to Review the Livestreaming of Senate Meetings.

8. Annual Report from the Committee on Libraries (D13-36)

Professor Ghyslaine McClure presented this report for Senate's information. She provided an overview of the Committee's activities undertaken last year, as well as plans and priorities for the current academic year.

9. Other Business

Senator Mooney congratulated the Chair on running a very efficient meeting.

[APPLAUSE]

Confidential Session

10. Report of the Honorary Degrees and Convocations Committee (D13-37)

Senate moved into confidential session to discuss the Report of the Honorary Degrees and Convocations Committee (this minute is approved by the Senate Steering Committee and is not published or circulated, but is attached to the permanent minutes of Senate as Appendix “A”).

There being no other business to deal with, on a motion duly proposed and seconded, the meeting adjourned at 5:10 p.m.

END

The complete documents, including presentations at Senate, are kept as part of the official minutes.