

Minutes

Wednesday, October 24, 2018 18-19:02

Minutes of the meeting of Senate held on Wednesday, October 24, 2018 at 2:30 p.m. in the Robert Vogel Council Room (Room 232, Leacock Building)

PRESENT

Abdul-Rahman, Ommu-Kulsoom	Goodridge, Lawrence	Nycum, Gillian
Amon, Danny	Grütter, Peter	Oxhorn, Philip
Animesh, Animesh	Gyakum, John	Patzer, Annalise
Arseneault, Louis	Harpp, David	Quitoriano, Nathaniel
Bajeux-Besnainou, Isabelle	Hastings, Kenneth	Ravenscroft, Brenda
Beauchamp, Yves	Komarova, Svetlana	Richard, Marc
Bede, Jacqueline	Labonté, Réginal	Robaire, Bernard
Belzile, Bruno	Lametti, Andre	Salmasi, Kamal
Bernard, Daniel	Larson, Erik	Saroyan, Alenoush
Buraga, Bryan	Larsson, Hans	Shapiro, Jacob
Campbell, Angela	Leckey, Robert	Shrier, Alvin
Cook, Colleen	Lennox, Bruce	Sladek, Robert
Crago, Martha	Louisa, Rod	Stephens, David
Dhir, Sabine	Maciasz, Eva	Stifani, Stefano
Donahoe, Colin	Madokoro, Laura	Theodore, David
Dorval Courchesne, Noémie-Manuelle	Maioni, Antonia	Tippler, Maria
Drouin, Susan	Malik, Sarim	van den Berg, Axel
Dunn, Nicholas	Manfredi, Christopher	Voudouris, Nellie
Eakin, Gael	Mansdoerfer, Richard	Waters, Natalie
Eidelman, David	McCulloch, Mary Jo	Weil, Carola
Elstein, Eleanor	McKenzie, Jeffrey	Weinstein, Marc
Fussmann, Gregor	Mikkelson, Gregory	Wilson, Madeline
Geitmann, Anja	Morin, Monique	Winer, Laura
Gonnerman, Laura	Nalbantoglu, Josephine	Yalovsky, Morty
	Ndao, Momar	Zorychta, Edith
	Nicell, Jim	Zuberi, Sameer

REGRETS:

Stephane Bayen, Tatiana Bedjanian, Christopher Buddle, Julie Cumming, Masad Damha, Elham Emami, Jim Engle-Warnick, Suzanne Fortier, Sofia Gadbois, Richard Gold, Terence Hébert, Miranda Hickman, Tina Hobday, Zi Jun Huang, Alex Kalil, Amine Kamen, Fabrice Labeau, Odile Liboiron-Ladouceur, Michael Meighen, Jarrod Nichol, Ronald Niezen, Ram Panda, Dilson Rassier, Nigel Roulet, Christa Scholtz, Eran Shor, Ada Sinacore, Laurie Snider, Lisa Starr, Michel Tremblay, Jean-Sébastien Vallée, Helena Zakrzewski.

SECTION I

1. Approval of Senator Nicell as Chair of the October 24, 2018 Senate Meeting

In the Principal's absence, the Secretary-General convened the meeting and asked Senate to approve item 3 of the Report of the Steering Committee (Recommendation of Senator Jim Nicell as Chair of Senate for the October 24, 2018 Meeting).

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the appointment of Senator Nicell as Chair of Senate for the October 24, 2018 meeting.

2. Welcoming Remarks

The Chair welcomed Senators to the second Senate meeting of the 2018-2019 governance year. He reminded Senators, guests and spectators that the use of electronic devices is permitted for viewing meeting documents, but that the Senate Rules of Procedure prohibit the recording of sound or images, and the communication or posting of Senate deliberations. He also mentioned that the Senate meeting was being livestreamed and that the recording would be accessible until the approval of the meeting minutes at the subsequent meeting.

3. Memorial Tributes for Professors Peter Milner, Gordon Shore and Geoffrey Hendy

Senator Lennox read the following memorial tribute for Professor Emeritus Peter Milner, which Senate subsequently unanimously approved:

It is with great sadness that I report the passing of Professor Peter Milner, an internationally renowned researcher and one of Canada's most influential Behavioural Psychologists. A member of the Department of Psychology from 1956 until his retirement in 1989, Peter Milner died on June 2, 2018, just a few days short of his 99th birthday.

He was born in England and trained as an electrical engineer at Leeds University. He worked on radar during WW2, and was then sent to Canada with his new wife, Brenda Langford Milner, to help develop a nuclear energy research facility at Chalk River Ontario. When Brenda was starting as a graduate student of D.O. Hebb, Peter read a draft of Hebb's book *The Organization of Behavior*. He then decided that studying the brain and behavior was more interesting than engineering. He thus switched fields and also became Hebb's student. Shortly after receiving his PhD, he was hired as an Assistant Professor.

While he was a graduate student, Milner and a post-doctoral fellow, James Olds, made a fortuitous error while placing an electrode into a rat's brain, and found that the rat would learn to perform almost any response to receive short bursts of stimulation. The phenomenon, that came to be known as electrical self-stimulation of the brain, was studied by scientists all over the world, resulting in many thousands of publications. Many students were attracted to neuroscience by the phenomenon and subsequently themselves made numerous contributions to the field.

In *The Organization of Behavior*, Hebb had proposed that perception is based on groups of neurons called ‘cell assemblies’. One of Milner’s early papers, ‘The Cell-Assembly: Mark II’, proposed an important modification of Hebb’s theory. On the basis of this paper, Milner was hired as a consultant by IBM labs to participate in the development of the field that is now a subset of the field of artificial intelligence.

In 1970, the various notes that he had provided to his classes were combined and published as a textbook, *Physiological Psychology*. The book was very highly regarded, translated into numerous languages, and dominated its market for several years. His final publication, a monograph called *The Autonomous Brain*, summarized his ideas about the neural basis of attention and learning.

Peter Milner trained many graduate and post-doctoral students who became working scientists and teachers at universities all over North America and beyond.

In 2005, Milner received the Gold Medal for Distinguished Lifetime Contributions to Canadian Psychology from the Canadian Psychological Association. The award recognized both his major influence on the development of the field now known as Behavioral Neuroscience, and his exceptional contribution of ideas to the understanding of basic psychological processes.

Our deepest sympathies are with his extended family, and his many students and colleagues worldwide.

Senator Eidelman read the following memorial tribute for Professor Emeritus Gordon Shore, which Senate subsequently unanimously approved:

It is with great sadness that we share the news of the passing of Dr. Gordon Shore, Professor Emeritus in the Department of Biochemistry at McGill University.

Dr. Shore received his PhD in Plant Biochemistry from McGill in 1974. As a post-doctoral student in Jamshed Tata’s Laboratory of Developmental Biochemistry at the National Institute for Medical Research in the United Kingdom, he found and studied the cross-talk between the endoplasmic reticulum, or ER, and mitochondria. This led to his interest in mitochondrial protein biogenesis, in particular the regulation of protein insertion and orientation in the outer membrane, and mechanisms that sort proteins between the outer and inner membranes.

Dr. Shore’s work was conducted primarily in the Department of Biochemistry at McGill where he became Professor in 1986. In the early 1990s, his interests shifted to cancer and Bcl-2, with special attention on p53 and Bcl-2 regulated ER pathways. Together with his Biochemistry and McGill Cancer Centre colleague Phil Branton, he founded Gemin X Pharmaceuticals Inc. in 1998 with the goal of translating the understanding of these de-regulated pathways in cancer into therapeutic opportunities. The creation of this company, which inspired many of his colleagues to develop companies of their own, helped bring

investments of more than \$100 million to Montreal and enabled the training of many people.

Dr. Shore made a lasting impact on international science. Each contribution he made was pristine. His longtime colleague and friend Dr. David Thomas recalls conversations with colleagues in the U.S. and Germany about Dr. Shore's contribution to mitochondrial research and the high regard in which it is held.

Dr. Shore believed deeply that the most important and lasting contribution of scientists is their trainees. He was dedicated in the care he took with every student and post-doc that he trained, generously giving of his time and helping them throughout their careers, both professionally and personally. Importantly, he instilled in all his trainees an ability to be both rigorous and imaginative.

The manner in which Dr. Shore tackled his disease since being diagnosed three-and-a-half years ago was exemplary. His colleagues note his openness. He was always willing to talk about his diagnosis with them and offered to speak individually to others who had been diagnosed with cancer. The personal strength with which he approached his disease exemplified the qualities with which he lived his life.

Dr. Gordon Shore will be remembered as a great husband, father, grandfather, friend, teacher and colleague. We extend our condolences to his wife Alexandra, to his children Bobby, Michael, Dominique and Dylan as well as to his grandchildren, extended family, friends and colleagues. He will be missed by all.

Senator Eidelman then read the following memorial tribute for Professor Geoffrey Hendy, which Senate subsequently unanimously approved:

It is with great sadness that we share the news of the passing of Dr. Geoffrey Hendy, Professor in the Department of Medicine at McGill University and a senior scientist in the Metabolic Disorders and Complications Program at the Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre.

A native of the United Kingdom, Dr. Hendy earned his PhD in the laboratory of Dr. Jeffrey L.H. O'Riordan at the Middlesex Hospital in London. He would go on to complete his postdoctoral training at Harvard University and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before being recruited to the Calcium Laboratory of the Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism in the Department of Medicine at McGill in 1985.

At McGill, Dr. Hendy's laboratory studied the molecular genetics of mineral metabolism disorders with a focus on functional analysis of inherited mutations in genes controlling calcium and skeletal homeostasis, and particularly genes encoding the calcium sensing receptor and menin (the Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia type 1 gene product).

Dr. Hendy was a passionate researcher who was driven by science and discovery. He remained engaged in these pursuits until his final week. Among those who knew him well,

he was known for his sense of humour typical of 1960s British school boys and his keen interest in British Blues music, but when it came to his work, Dr. Hendy was known for his creativity and for his remarkable attention to detail. Combined with great perseverance and determination, he harnessed these traits in a way that enabled him to take even a sloppily written manuscript and transform it into something professional and publishable. He made many outstanding contributions to science over the course of his career while enjoying an exemplary reputation in his field internationally.

Dr. Hendy was very active as an educator at McGill, teaching and mentoring students in the Departments of Human Genetics and Medicine and he was a popular choice for undergraduate students when first choosing a laboratory for their practicum. Dr. Hendy also served as a mentor to numerous graduate students, helping them to launch their own successful research careers.

Dr. Hendy devoted his life to science and teaching. Though he was a private person, he was generous with his time and with his knowledge. He made a lasting impact on the many people who benefited from his expertise over his career, collaborators and trainees alike.

Our condolences go out to Dr. Hendy's family, to his friends, colleagues and all those he touched during his life. He will be missed by all.

4. Report of the Steering Committee [Consent item] (18-19:02)

Senate received the Report of the Steering Committee: Part I (18-19:02).

Item 1. Approval of Minutes of Senate –September 12, 2018.

Item 2. Approval of Confidential Session – item IIB8, Report of the Honorary Degrees and Convocations Committee (D18-11).

Item 3. Recommendation of Senator Jim Nicell as Chair of Senate for the October 24, 2018 meeting

Item 4. Speaking Rights. Upon approval of the report, speaking rights were granted to Professor Christina Wolfson, Research Integrity Officer, for item IIB2 (Annual Report Concerning the Investigation of Research Misconduct (2017-18)).

Item 5. Approval of the Agenda.

Item 6. Review of Questions and Motions. Following the Steering Committee's suggestions to Senators Buraga and Shapiro made at the September 7, 2018 meeting with respect to their question on the impact of international tuition deregulation, an updated question was submitted for the October 24 Senate meeting. The Committee reviewed the question and approved it for submission to Senate.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the Report of the Steering Committee.

5. Business Arising from the September 12, 2018 Minutes

There was none.

6. Principal's Remarks

Given the Principal's absence, her remarks and kudos were circulated electronically before the meeting. The Chair indicated that any questions could be referred to the Principal at the next Senate meeting. Her remarks contained the following information:

University Rankings

McGill was ranked Canada's top medical/doctoral university in Maclean's University Rankings for the 14th year in a row, tied with the University of Toronto. McGill was ranked 44th in the Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings and 14th in the world for Law in the THE World University Rankings by Subjects. Although rankings are an imperfect measurement, they are nonetheless an indicator of performance and could have a measurable effect on student applications.

Government Relations

The new Quebec cabinet was sworn in following the election of a majority Coalition Avenir Québec government on October 1. Ministers include Jean-François Roberge (Minister of Education and Higher Education), Pierre Fitzgibbon (Minister of Economy and Innovation), McGill alum Eric Girard (Minister of Finance), Danielle McCann (Minister of Health and Social Services), Christian Dubé (President of the Treasury Board) and Simon Jolin-Barrette (Minister of Immigration, Diversity and Inclusion). Members of the senior administration will be reaching out to key cabinet Ministers and senior officials over the next few weeks to discuss priority issues for the University.

External Relations

The Principal co-chaired the World Economic Forum's Annual Meeting of the New Champions held from September 18 to 20 in Tianjin, China. The theme of the annual meeting was "Shaping Innovative Societies in the Fourth Industrial Revolution."

The Principal then attended the Times Higher Education World Academic Summit from September 25-27 in Singapore. The theme of the conference was "The transformative power of research: advancing knowledge, driving economies."

McGill University and Kyoto University joined forces to establish a joint Ph.D. program in genomic medicine, the first of its kind for McGill, expanding the range of international training opportunities for graduate students.

McGill and the RIKEN Institute, Japan's largest research institution, signed a joint declaration of intent to conduct integrated research projects, backed by a five-year funding commitment from the *Fonds de Recherche du Québec* (FRQ). The FRQ committed to supporting the program with \$200,000 in funding per year for five years. Under the terms of the joint declaration, McGill and RIKEN agree to support and promote research and training in medical genomics and immunology, and to contribute actively to the development and stimulation of scientific collaboration by facilitating and encouraging international interactions, exchanges and mobility of researchers and trainees.

On October 15, the Provost and Vice-Principal (Academic) of McGill and the President and Vice-Chancellor of Vancouver Island University signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreeing to explore how the universities can work together to further support research and learning in the areas of Indigenous education and Indigenous studies. A working group consisting of representatives from both universities and Indigenous communities will be formed to discuss how the institutions can best collaborate.

Community Relations

McGill welcomed close to 4,000 alumni for this year's Homecoming. One of the signature events was the sold-out annual Beatty Memorial Lecture, delivered by the best-selling author, professor, editor and cultural commentator Roxane Gay titled: "Difficult Women, Bad Feminists and Unruly Bodies."

A new coin was unveiled as part of McGill's First People's House 17th Annual Pow Wow depicting the pageantry of the Fancy Dance, a modern Indigenous art form that is a powerful expression of Indigenous pride and heritage.

Kudos

Professor Shaun Lovejoy (Department of Physics) was awarded the Lewis Fry Richardson Medal from the European Geosciences Union. Dr. Rémi Quirion, Quebec's first Chief Scientist and Professor in the Department of Psychiatry at McGill, was announced as one of six new laureates for induction into the Canadian Medical Hall of Fame. Desautels Faculty of Management undergraduates O'Neil Agossa, Vera Barile, Alana D'Amico and Noemi Holczer won the inaugural 2018 Lazaridis International Case Conference hosted by Wilfred Laurier University in Waterloo, Ontario, with Vera Barile securing the award for Best Speaker. Drs. Sylvia and Richard Cruess were selected as the 2018 recipients of the Abraham Flexner Award for Distinguished Service to Medical Education, given by the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC). All four McGill winners at the recent Forces AVENIR Gala are affiliated with the Faculty of Medicine, including Lahoud Touma (Personality Par Excellence) and Aifred Health (Project Par Excellence). Several Schulich alumni were recognized at the 29th annual Montreal SOCAN Awards, including Jean-Olivier Bégin (BMus 2003), Screen Composer of the Year; Chet Doxas (BMus 2004, MMus 2008), Hagood Hardy Award; James O'Callaghan (MMus 2014), Jan V. Matejcek Award; and Marc Ouellette (BMus 1993), Film Music Award.

The Chair then shared that Dr. Naomi Azrieli (CEO and Chair of the Azrieli Foundation, Chair of the Brain Canada Foundation, and President of Canpro Investments Ltd.) and the Honourable Ken Dryden (author, lawyer, politician, academic, sports executive, member of the Hockey Hall of Fame, and philanthropist) will receive honorary degrees at the November 26, 2018 Convocation ceremonies. He encouraged all Senators to participate in this joyful occasion and join in congratulating the graduating class. He noted that Senators would receive an invitation to join the platform party in the coming weeks.

SECTION II

Part "A" – Questions and Motions by Members

1. Question Regarding Impact of International Tuition Deregulation

Senators Buraga and Shapiro submitted the following question:

On May 17th, 2018, the Provincial Government announced reforms regarding University budgeting, including the decision to allow universities to set tuition for international students.¹ This announcement has received some attention from the student media and its implications are of interest to students.²

The Office of the Provost promptly released an FAQ page on May 31st that can be still found on its website, making clear that there will be “no change in their anticipated tuition fees for 2018-19.” The University has also “guaranteed a tuition rate for the duration of their program as long as there is no break in enrolment or transfer of degree program.”³ Yet, the University acknowledges that “[t]here will likely be increases to international tuition ... for new students ... beginning in Fall 2019.”⁴

Despite comments on expanding financial aid programs in order “to offset the cost of [increased] international tuition,” the University makes no mention of how increased international tuition might impact its commitment to “Expand[ing] Diversity,” featured prominently as a key element of McGill’s Strategic Academic Plan.⁵ It becomes difficult to square, at least on the surface, the University’s express commitment to diversity with its claim that it “set[s] tuition fees... with McGill’s academic mission, priorities, reputation, and global reach as the clear and decisive drivers.”⁶

¹ [“Quebec boosts funding to universities, deregulates foreign tuition,” by Philip Authier in *The Montreal Gazette*, Updated on May 17 2018.](#)

² A quick google search turns up a number of articles from *Le Débit*, *The McGill Daily*, *The McGill Tribune*, published in 2015, 2016, and 2018; additionally, a search of Senate’s archives turns up two separate questions on the topic in recent years. It is also worth paying attention to engagement on social media (including, for example, this discussion on [Reddit](#)).

³ [Tuition increases 2018-19 webpage on the Student Accounts site](#)

⁴ [Changes in Quebec Tuition Policy with respect to international undergraduate students](#)

⁵ [McGill Budget Book \(2018\), page 24;](#)

⁶ [From Former Provost Anthony C. Masi’s response to Question Regarding McGill’s Stance on the Deregulation of International \(2015\)](#)

Further, it is worth noting that that the University has previously claimed that “the money [from students] should follow the student ... [so that] money will be reinvested for services that that student will receive.”⁷

What metric will McGill employ to ensure that its international student population becomes increasingly more socially and economically diverse? Does McGill have targets for social and economic diversity?

How will the University consult and report on how it allocates funds arising from the increase in international student tuition in order to ensure that these funds are reinvested directly and meaningfully in services designed to support students?

Senator Manfredi provided the following written response prior to the Senate meeting:

Thank you for your questions, Senators Buraga and Shapiro.

I will answer your second question first. Education is the core service that we provide for our students, and is funded principally, though not entirely, through a combination of tuition paid by our students, and operating grants from the Quebec Government.

Across North America, publicly funded universities, McGill included, depend on operating grants, from their provincial (or state) governments in order to maintain operations. These grants are derived from public funds which are in turn generated from the tax base. Local students (that is, those who have contributed to that tax base, or whose families have done so) are charged a reduced tuition to attend these universities. The tuition charged to Quebec residents is considerably below the true cost of program delivery, and even the higher international tuition levels do not meet 100% of that cost.

Under the current tuition policy, the Government of Quebec regulates the levels of tuition charged to international students enrolled in the Faculties of Arts, Music, and Education, and in some programs in the Faculty of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine. Under this policy, the government—not the university—retains the differential between international student tuition and the base Quebec tuition. In addition, the government deducts an amount from the base Quebec tuition retained by the University (from all students) to fund a Quebec bursary program for which international students are ineligible. At the same time, the Government contributes significantly to University revenues through annual operating grants that are enrolment-driven, and for which international enrolments are weighted equally to enrolments by students from Quebec and Canada.

Under the new tuition policy, which will take effect with the 2019-2020 academic year, the Government of Quebec will deregulate international tuition for all programs at the undergraduate level, and for non-research programs at the Master’s level, allowing Universities to set their own rates of international tuition and to keep 100% of the tuition

⁷ [Former VP Communications and External Relations Marcil in McGill Tribune's "Looking at the effects of international tuition deregulation" \(2016\)](#)

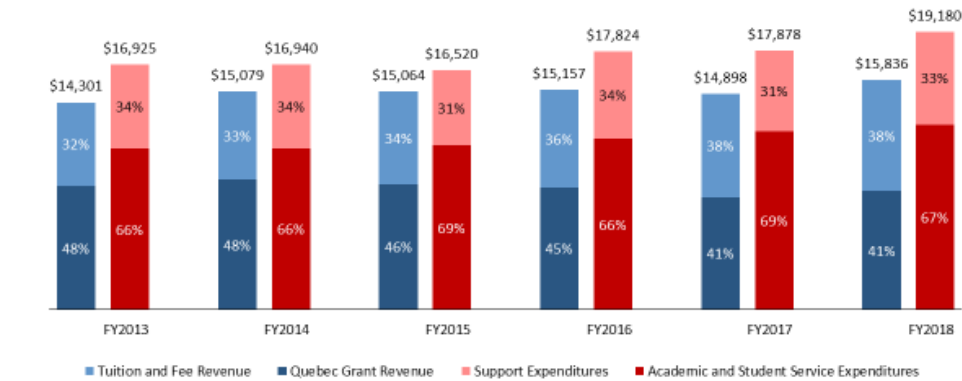
paid by international students. This is an important change, as it will allow Universities greater flexibility and autonomy with respect to the strategic use of this source of revenue.

At the same time, however, under the new tuition policy, the Quebec Government will cease to count international undergraduate students, as well as international students in professional masters programs, in its enrolment-driven calculation of the annual operating grants it provides to universities. For McGill, government grants currently account for over 40 percent of our annual operating revenues. Removing a large proportion of international students from these calculations will see a significant reduction in levels of grant support in the coming years.

The ability to retain 100 percent of tuition paid by our international students, together with modest increases to international tuition rates for undergraduate programs, and for some Master's programs, will offset this loss of grant revenue. McGill does not intend any immediate, drastic increase in costs for international students. Increases to international tuition at McGill will be incremental, with a view to reaching parity with our peer institutions over time.

The figure below illustrates the proportions of total annual revenues derived from tuition and fees and from Quebec grants over the last six years, as well as the proportions of total annual expenditures on academic and student services and on support, per student. Each year the university spends more in direct and indirect support of its students than it receives through tuition and grant revenues. (The remainder is made up chiefly through new and endowed philanthropic support, and to a lesser extent through revenue-generating activities, but the University also has an accumulated operating deficit of approximately \$100 million as a result of continuing to meet its commitments and pursue its mission in an environment of chronic underfunding.) Fully two-thirds of every dollar McGill spends each year goes directly to support the educational mission of the University, and to supplemental support services for its students. The remaining one-third funds operational and administrative activity essential to the running of the University – much of which has a direct impact on the quality of the student experience. The proportions of total revenue derived from tuition and Quebec grants will shift with the implementation of the new tuition policy, but these two revenue streams combined will very likely still fall short of the total required to operate the University. Indeed, in the near term at least, McGill may actually experience a net reduction in these combined revenue sources as grant levels fall and new tuition levels are phased in.

KPI 11 University operating revenues and expenditures per student



KPIs Spring 2018 - Version 2018-05-22 P7

15

The figure above is one of a set of institutional key performance indicators that are updated annually as part of a regular report on University priorities and commitments that Principal Fortier delivers to the McGill University Board of Governors.

The annual McGill University Budget Book also provides considerable detail on past and projected annual expenditures and alignment with University priorities. For example, in this current fiscal year, we have committed \$32.6 million in student aid. McGill has also committed \$8.7 million over seven years to support the Student Mental Health Action Plan. McGill has received a further commitment of over \$4 million from the Rossy Foundation to develop the Rossy Wellness Hub within Student Services. In all, this represents a \$13 million boost to the University’s capacity to address student wellness.

With respect to your first question, McGill University does not intend to set specific, quantitative targets for social and economic diversity among its international student body. However, we will continue to invest in undergraduate student awards and student aid to ensure that talented applicants accepted to our University do not need to forego the opportunity to pursue a McGill degree for financial reasons. We believe strongly in the value of the McGill experience and that it should remain accessible to those who meet our academic admissions criteria. At the same time, we are building relationships with external funding agencies such as the Mastercard Foundation, the Karta Initiative and the Al-Ghurair Foundation to create pathways to post-secondary education for students from disadvantaged parts of the world for whom such an opportunity would likely otherwise be out of reach.

McGill University is proud of its international diversity. In fact, we have the greatest proportion of international students and professors of any university in Canada. As our Strategic Academic Plan indicates, “McGill will strive to remain an institution of choice for international students and faculty,” and we value greatly the contribution they make to the unique character of our University.

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

1. Report of the Senate Nominating Committee (D18-05)

Senator Manfredi presented this report for Senate's consideration. He explained that it contained recommendations to fill vacancies on various Senate committees.

On a motion duly proposed and seconded, Senate approved the recommendations contained in the Report of the Senate Nominating Committee (D18-05).

2. Annual Report Concerning the Investigation of Research (D18-06)

Senator Crago introduced Dr. Christina Wolfson, the Research Integrity Officer, who presented this report for Senate's information. Dr. Wolfson highlighted that two new categories of allegations were added to this year's report (mismanagement of research funds and mismanagement of credentials). She stated that six allegations of research misconduct and 15 requests for consultations were submitted last year. She noted that research misconduct was established in 12 cases in the past six years. Finally, she noted that reports are also filed annually with the Secretariat on Responsible Conduct of Research (for matters involving Tri-Agency funding), the US Office of Research Integrity (for allegations involving U.S. Public Health Service funded research) and with the FRQ (for allegations involving research funded by FRQ or members of the McGill community based at an FRQ funded research institute).

Senator van den Berg suggested publicizing this process more widely within the University community and asked if more detailed information could be provided, especially with respect to findings of research misconduct. He also asked for clarification regarding the category of "University community" indicated in Table 2 of the report. Dr. Wolfson stated that, although it would not be possible to provide a breakdown of the findings of research misconduct for each year without identifying individuals, she might be able to provide information in blocks of two- or three-year periods. She explained that "University community" is a broad category that includes allegations from deans, chairs, the Research and Innovation Office, an ethics committee, etc.

In response to a question by Senators van den Berg and Saroyan for clarification with respect to the category of allegations labelled as "ethical misconduct," Dr. Wolfson stated that she was unable to provide details, as there were only two cases. However, she explained that ethical misconduct arises specifically out of cases involving ethics approval that are brought to the Research Integrity Office instead of being dealt with by an ethics committee.

Senator Bernard expressed that the results of certain investigations should not remain confidential, as there is a public interest in the disclosure of the findings. He noted that the National Institutes of Health (NIH) publishes information when transgressions have been verified by institutions. Dr. Wolfson stated that the *Tri-Agency Framework for the Responsible Conduct of Research* provides for the possibility of publicly disclosing a finding if it is in the public interest to do so. She mentioned that this is a topic of great interest to Research Integrity Officers and is regularly discussed at their meetings. She informed Senators that they could see the types of allegations

brought forward and sanctions applied in the list of anonymized [cases](#) published in December 2017 by the Secretariat on Responsible Conduct of Research.

Senator Robaire stated that he is often asked by students why Canadian data on research integrity is not available and wondered if the Tri-Council considered creating an office analogous to the Office of Research Integrity (ORI). Dr. Wolfson stated that the Secretariat on Responsible Conduct of Research functions like the ORI. She indicated being unaware of the reasons details were not more readily available in Canada but noted that Canada and the US have different regulations on research misconduct and statutes of limitations. Senator Crago mentioned that she served on the Expert Panel on Research Integrity established by the Council of Canadian Academies (CCA). She noted that the Panel considered this matter but did not recommend publicly listing the names of researchers found guilty of misconduct like in the US. Senator Zorychta cautioned that publishing names of individuals being investigated or found guilty of trivial matters could cause irreparable harm to their careers.

3. Progress Report on Sustainability Initiatives at McGill (D18-07)

Senator Manfredi presented this report for Senate's information. He stressed that the report did not cover all initiatives at McGill but only the ones identified in Professor Frédéric Bachand's Report of the Open Forum on the Recommendations of the 2016 CAMSR Report on Divestment (D16-31).

Senator Mikkelson noted that the report mentions developing a comprehensive plan to reduce and/or offset the effects of carbon-intensive university travel and ask about the proportions of offsetting and reduction. Senator Manfredi responded that no targets have been set for either category but the focus will likely be on reduction and using offsets to fill in gaps when necessary.

4. University Advancement Annual Report (2017-18) (D18-08)

Senator Weinstein presented this report for Senate's information. He highlighted that in fiscal year 2018, \$123M was raised in cash and \$173M in achievements (cash and pledges) and noted that the top five gifts were from Peter Guo-hua Fu (\$12M), Irving Ludmer (\$10M), the Doggone Foundation (\$7.5M), Garvin and Steffanie Brown (\$5M) and Margaret Gilliam (\$5M). He also reported record-breaking results in FY18 for the McGill Fund and #McGill24, which raised over \$12M and \$1.9M respectively. He shared that University Advancement (UA) will launch the Bicentennial Campaign in Fall 2019 to raise funds to support students, faculty members and priorities across the University. He reminded Senators that the last campaign at the University closed in 2013 and raised \$1.26B. He presented an overview of the initiatives launched by UA (Life After Your Degree and McGillConnect) and those in partnership with various other units at the University.

Senator McCulloch commented that great effort was made to engage staff with respect to #McGill24 and asked for more information on McGill faculty and administrative and support staff contributions. She noted that this category was reported in several ways in the past, as staff can also be alumni, parents or both. Senator Weinstein noted that all the information is tracked but

alumni who fall under multiple categories are recorded as alumni. He offered to provide more context on staff donations in next year's report.

Senator Lametti noted an increase in the number of international donors in FY18 and asked for more details. Senator Weinstein stated that, on average, 65% of donations come from Canadians, noting that the large gift from China for the School of Architecture most likely skewed the numbers for FY18.

Senator Wilson asked if more consultations would be held on the Bicentennial planning. Senator Arsenault confirmed that the Communications and External Relations Office will be planning consultations through a variety of channels.

Senator Bernard asked about the number of living McGill alumni, their giving habits and how they compare with alumni of other institutions. Senator Weinstein responded that McGill has 275,000 living alumni, half of which live in Quebec. He stated that, compared to peer universities in Canada, McGill alumni donate more but are underperforming when compared to universities in the United States, noting that it is difficult to make comparisons with American private universities as they have bigger teams in their advancement offices. Senator Quitoriano asked if information was available on the ratio of donors to the number of development officers and whether a business model has been developed for hiring more employees. Senator Weinstein did not have that information but indicated that the challenge at McGill is the number of international alumni as the UA office is not equipped for supporting such a large geographic pool of alumni. He noted that more staff is being hired as the University enters into the Bicentennial campaign and highlighted UA's high return on investment with respect to its resources.

In response to Senator Buraga's question for information on the socially responsible investment fund option for donors, Senator Weinstein stated that the fund would continue to be promoted in the next campaign.

5. Report from the Board of Governors to Senate (D18-09)

Senator Zorychta presented this report for Senate's information. The Report provided an overview of the Board meetings of May 24 and October 4, 2018 as well as the Executive Committee meetings of June 14 and August 28, 2018.

Senator Saroyan asked why the amendments to the Service Employees' Union (SEU) Pension Plan terms conditions did not apply to the rest of the University staff. Senator Zorychta responded that the SEU has a separate pension plan.

Some Senators questioned the Board's decision to refer consideration of Senate's resolution on divestment from fossil fuels to the Committee to Advise on Matters of Social Responsibility (CAMSR). Senator Mikkelson asked why the Board did not act on the resolution directly or convene a joint Board-Senate conference committee. Senator Zorychta stated that CAMSR is the appropriate committee to address this matter and its work is necessary for the Board to have an informed discussion. She stressed that a report from CAMSR is expected in a reasonable amount of time. In response to questions by Senators Wilson and Mansdoerfer for clarification on the

possibility of convening a conference committee, the Secretary-General stated that the establishment of such a committee was not appropriate in this case. The basis for establishing a conference committee would involve a disagreement between Senate and the Board regarding recommendations made to the Board on matters within the purview of Senate. Furthermore, it was noted that the Board was informed of the motion and agreed to refer the issue for further study to CAMSR.

Senator Shapiro asked for more information regarding the timeline and whether Senate would be informed of CAMSR's work. The Secretary-General stated that CAMSR met earlier that week and discussed a work plan and timeline. She explained that the Committee's process will involve reviewing practices and policies in the area of socially responsible investment and making recommendations, as appropriate, to the Board. Noting that the Committee was unable to commit to a particular deadline at this point, she stated that CAMSR will be keeping the Board and Senate apprised of its progress. In response to Senator Buraga's request for a preliminary report at the next meeting, the Secretary-General stated that the Board will be receiving an update on the Committee's work and that an update to Senate would follow.

6. Notice of the Joint Board-Senate Meeting: November 14, 2018 (D18-10)

In accordance with the Statutes of McGill University, the Board of Governors and the Senate meet on an annual basis. The Secretary-General reminded Senators that this year's joint meeting would take place on Wednesday, November 14, 2018, in the Faculty Club. She noted that the topic of the meeting is "How could McGill transform itself for a world of lifelong learning?" and encouraged Senators to participate.

7. Other Business

There being no other business to deal with, Senate moved into confidential session to receive the Report of the Honorary Degrees and Convocations Committee.

Confidential Session

8. Report of the Honorary Degrees and Convocations Committee (D18-11)

Senate moved into confidential session to review 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 4:08 p.m.

END

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