## **General Information**

#### **About Purdue**

Purdue University, a top public research institution, offers higher education at its highest proven value. Committed to affordability, the University has frozen tuition and most fees at 2012-13 levels. Committed to student success, Purdue is changing the student experience with greater focus on faculty-student interaction and creative use of technology. Committed to pursuing scientific discoveries and engineered solutions, Purdue has streamlined pathways for faculty and student innovators who have a vision for moving the world forward.

About Purdue

#### Accreditation

#### Office of Institutional Assessment

In the United States, academic institutions and programs use accreditation to ensure that they are meeting established standards of educational quality. Accreditation is a voluntary process of self-reflection and peer review that helps institutions to identify opportunities and challenges throughout the university.

#### **Institutional Accreditation**

There are two types of accreditation, institutional and specialized. Institutional accreditors, often referred to as "regional" accreditors, examine a college or university as a whole. Purdue University has been accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (HLC-NCA) since 1913. Our most recent accreditation visit was in October of 2019.

The HLC's new Open Pathway for maintaining accreditation seeks to offer greater value to institutions by focusing on both an assurance of quality and an engagement in continuous improvement. Two Assurance Reviews will take place in the ten-year cycle. One in Year 4 through an online reporting system and one in Year 10 that couples the online assurance report with a campus visit. In addition, our campus will complete a Quality Initiative between Years 5 and 9 focused on institutional innovation and improvement suited to our needs and circumstances.

#### **Specialized Accreditation**

Specialized accreditors evaluate specific educational programs. Professional accreditors, such as those for business, engineering, and other technical areas, fall into this category.

# **Board of Trustees, Officers of Administration and Instruction**

## **Current Board of Trustees**

Name	City	Term
Sonny Beck	Atlanta, IN	2013-2025
Michael Berghoff (Chairman)	Indianapolis, IN	2009-2024
Kevin Boes	Great Falls, MT	2023-2025
JoAnn Brouillette	Lafayette, IN	2006-2024
Theresa Carter	Colorado Springs, CO	2020-2026
Vanessa Castagna	Naples, FL	2013-2024
Malcolm DeKryger	Demotte, IN	2016-2025
Michael Klipsch	Carmel, IN	2015-2023
Gary Lehman (Vice Chairman)	Lafayette, IN	2010-2026
Shawn A. Taylor	Houston, TX	2022-2025

If you wish to send an email message to a trustee, please direct it to trustees@purdue.edu.

Current Board of Trustees

**Board Officers** 

Former Trustees

# **Faculty Senate**

Please visit the University Senate to learn about the Faculty Senate Chair, meetings and minutes, committees and bylaws.

**Current Members** 

## The President's Office

#### **Mung Chiang**

Mung Chiang is president of Purdue University and the Roscoe H. George Distinguished Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering. From July 2017 to June 2022, he was the John A. Edwardson Dean of the College of Engineering. From April 2021 to December 2022, he was the executive vice president for strategic initiatives.

As the engineering dean, he led the college to its first back-to-back top 4 graduate rankings in the U.S. while growing it to be the largest top 10 undergraduate engineering college in the country. Undergraduate admissions applicant number, selectivity, yield rate and graduation rate, as well as women and minority enrollment percentages, all achieved new records. Online program size more than quadrupled, while the ranking for best online master's in engineering programs advanced to the top 3 in the U.S. New degrees were launched, and enrollment in professional master's programs more than quadrupled.

Annual research awards surged over 70% in five years, including the largest federal funding and the largest industry funding awards in college history and 12 national research centers headquartered at or co-led by Purdue. Patent applications increased by about 40%, and the college contributed to Purdue's Ever True campaign in excess of \$1 billion. The "pinnacle of excellence at scale" in the college is further supported by 15 facility construction or renovation projects completed since 2017, including Dudley Hall and Lambertus Hall.

As an executive vice president of the university, Chiang worked with many colleagues to help launch initiatives in national security technology and semiconductor and life science manufacturing, in Discovery Park District at Purdue's aerospace cluster and the Lab to Life residential neighborhood, and in economic growth through federal, state and private-sector opportunities.

Previously, Chiang was the Arthur LeGrand Doty Professor of Electrical Engineering at Princeton University, where he was the inaugural chairman of the Princeton Entrepreneurship Council and director of the Keller Center for Innovation in Engineering Education. He helped launch entrepreneurial programs at Princeton and was named a New Jersey CEO of the Year (2014). He received a BS (Honors) in electrical engineering and in mathematics and an MS and PhD in electrical engineering from Stanford University.

As a researcher, Chiang received the National Science Foundation's Alan T. Waterman Award (2013), the highest honor presented to an American researcher under the age of 40. For his pioneering work in edge computing, network utility maximization and wireless resource allocation, he also received the IEEE INFOCOM Achievement Award (2022), Guggenheim Fellowship (2014), IEEE Kiyo Tomiyasu Award (2012), Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers (2008) and MIT Technology Review TR35 Award (2007). His research publications on internet congestion control and routing, wireless power control and scheduling, cloud and video optimization, smart data pricing and social learning networks have received over 30,000 citations, with an h-index of 81, and won best paper prizes at IEEE INFOCOM (2012), IEEE SECON (2013) and ACM MobiHoc (2021). He was elected to the National Academy of Inventors (2020) and the Royal Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (2021).

As a teacher, Chiang received the Distinguished Teaching Award in Engineering (2016) at Princeton University for creating an interdisciplinary undergraduate course, flipping the classroom and teaching one of the university's first massive open online courses, which has been taught to over 400,000 people. His textbook "Networked Life" (Cambridge University Press, 2012) received the ASEE Frederick E. Terman Award (2013) and an American Association of Publishers PROSE Award (2012). He has advised more than 50 PhD students and postdoctoral researchers, including 24 who have become faculty in research universities.

As an inventor and entrepreneur, Chiang has 25 U.S. patents, most of which have been licensed and deployed by the communications and networking industry. He co-founded three startup companies in mobile networks, artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things, based on the research at Princeton Edge Lab, and co-founded a global nonprofit, the OpenFog Consortium, now part of the global Industrial Internet Consortium. He was the founding CEO of DataMi, which has served over 60 million users around the world in bridging the digital divide.

As a diplomat and policymaker, Chiang was the science and technology advisor to the U.S. Secretary of State and initiated the U.S. government's tech diplomacy programs. Since returning from Washington, D.C., in 2020, he co-founded the Krach Institute of Tech Diplomacy at Purdue and serves as the technology and innovation advisor to his home state of Indiana.

Please visit the Office of the President for more information.

#### The Provost's Office

The Office of the Provost is committed to promoting academic excellence at Purdue. The provost and vice president for academic affairs is Purdue's chief academic officer, reporting directly to the president. The provost is responsible for:

- 1. All academic programs
- 2. Academic strategy and priorities
- 3. Faculty-related matters (including academic appointments, tenure and promotion)
- 4. Student academic affairs

The provost works closely with the deans of all colleges and schools to ensure effective collaboration and inspire new areas of scholarship. He also has direct responsibility for academic support units including diversity and inclusion, enrollment management, financial affairs, and the libraries. The provost collaborates with the chief financial officer and has responsibility for the allocation of financial resources in accordance with academic priorities. The provost also communicates on academic and faculty matters with a wide variety of internal and external constituencies, including the Board of Trustees.

## **Meet the Provost (website)**

#### Provost Patrick J. Wolfe

Prior to his current role as Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs and Diversity, Patrick J. Wolfe served Purdue as the Frederick L. Hovde Dean of the College of Science and the Miller Family Professor of Statistics and Computer Science with faculty appointments in electrical and computer engineering. A native of the Midwest, Provost Wolfe is a 1998 graduate of the University of Illinois with degrees in electrical engineering and music and a 2003 doctorate from the University of Cambridge. Provost Wolfe specializes in the mathematical foundations of data science. After teaching at Cambridge and Harvard, he joined the faculty of University College London (UCL) in 2012, where he became the founding executive director of its Big Data Institute. He is currently a trustee and non-executive director of the Alan Turing Institute, the United Kingdom's national institute for data science and artificial intelligence. He has received research awards from the Royal Society, the Acoustical Society of America, and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). He was named the inaugural IEEE Distinguished Lecturer in Data Science. A past recipient of the Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers from the White House while at Harvard, Provost Wolfe provides expert advice on applications of data science to a range of national and international entities and organizations.

For more information, visit Office of the Provost.

# **Equal Access/Equal Opportunity**

## **Nondiscrimination Policy Statement (website)**

Purdue University is committed to maintaining a community which recognizes and values the inherent worth and dignity of every person; fosters tolerance, sensitivity, understanding, and mutual respect among its members; and encourages each individual to strive to reach his or her own potential. In pursuit of its goal of academic excellence, the University seeks to develop and nurture diversity. The University believes that diversity among its many members strengthens the institution, stimulates creativity, promotes the exchange of ideas, and enriches campus life.

Purdue University views, evaluates, and treats all persons in any University related activity or circumstance in which they may be involved, solely as individuals on the basis of their own personal abilities, qualifications, and other relevant characteristics.

Purdue University prohibits discrimination against any member of the University community on the basis of race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin or ancestry, genetic information, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, disability, or status as a veteran. The University will conduct its programs, services and activities consistent with applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and orders and in conformance with the procedures and limitations as set

forth in Purdue's Equal Opportunity, Equal Access and Affirmative Action policy which provides specific contractual rights and remedies. Additionally, the University promotes the full realization of equal employment opportunity for women, minorities, persons with disabilities and veterans through its affirmative action program.

Any question of interpretation regarding this Nondiscrimination Policy Statement shall be referred to the Vice President for Ethics and Compliance for final determination.

#### **FERPA**

## Information For Students & Parents at Purdue University

**FERPA Regulations** 

**FERPA Information** 

#### What rights do students have under FERPA?

- The right to inspect and review their education records within 45 days of their request
- The right to request an amendment to their education records
- The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in their education records
- The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures to comply with FERPA

## "Legitimate Educational Interest"

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

#### **Public Posting of Grades**

The public posting of grades, either by the student's name, institutional student identification number, or social security number is a violation of FERPA. Using an assigned random number that only the student and instructor know would be an appropriate way to post grades. Even then, the order of posting should not be alphabetic.

## What is directory information?

Institutions may disclose the following information on a student without violating FERPA if the student has not restricted their information.

- name
- e-mail address
- address (local & home)
- telephone number (local & home)
- college/school and curriculum
- enrollment status and credit hour load

- dates of attendance
- classification
- receipt or non-receipt of a degree
- academic awards received (dean's list, honors students)
- participation in officially recognized activities
- sports photograph
- position, weight, and height of athletes

#### **Indiana SSN Law**

Internal use of SSN information within the Purdue system for the purpose of conducting normal business is still permitted under the Indiana law. However, it is important to remember that Purdue data handling guidelines address the usage and methods of exchanging sensitive and restricted data, in addition to just SSN information. Guidelines

#### What are education records?

An education record is any record that is directly related to a student and maintained by the university. A student has the right of access to these records.

Education records include any records in whatever medium (handwritten, email, print, magnetic tape, film, diskette, etc.) that is in the possession of any school official. This includes transcripts or other records obtained from a school in which a student was previously enrolled.

#### What aren't education records?

- sole possession records or private notes held by school officials that are not accessible or released to other personnel,
- law enforcement or campus security records that are solely for law enforcement purposes and maintained solely by the law enforcement unit,
- records relating solely to an individual 's employment by the institution that are not available for any other purpose,
- records relating to treatment provided by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist or other recognized professional or paraprofessional and disclosed only to individuals providing treatment,
- records of an institution that contain only information about an individual obtained after that person is no longer a student, i.e., alumni records,
- grades on peer-graded papers that have not been collected and recorded.

#### **Letters of Recommendation**

Statements made by a person making a recommendation that are made from that person's own observation or knowledge do not require a written release from the student who is the subject of the recommendation. However, if personally identifiable information obtained from a student's education record is included in a letter of recommendation (grades, GPA, etc.), the writer is required to obtain a signed release from the student which:

- 1. specifies the records that may be disclosed,
- 2. states the purpose of the disclosure, and
- 3. identifies the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure can be made.

Since the letter of recommendation would be part of the student's education record, the student has the right to read it - unless he/she has waived that right of access.

#### "Health and Safety" Exception

Institutions may take into consideration circumstances pertaining to the health and safety of a student or other individuals to disclose information from education records without a student's consent. If the institution determines there is "articulable and significant threat" to the health and safety of the student or others, information from education records can be released "to any person whose knowledge of the situation is necessary to protect" the health and safety of the student or other individuals.

#### **Outsourcing and Access to Education Records**

Institutions are allowed to disclose education records without the student's consent to contractors, volunteers, and other non-employees performing institutional services and functions.

# FERPA and Parents' Access to their Student's Education Records

- 1. When a student reaches the age of 18 or begins attending a postsecondary institution at any age, FERPA rights transfer from the parent to the student.
- 2. Parents may obtain non-directory information (grades, GPA, etc.) at the discretion of the institution if the student is a dependent per federal tax law.
- 3. Parents seeking information about their student may review the information here.
- 4. MyPurdue Proxy: A student can give parents, legal guardians, or other trusted parties access to view certain pieces of their student information online. This access is referred to as proxy access, and the person who is granted this authorization is called myPurdue proxy. The student controls the entire process through his/her myPurdue Portal and can add anyone with a valid e-mail address as a proxy.
- Creating a Proxy Account: Student Guide: myPurdue Proxy Access Student Guide (.pdf)
- Authenticating a New Proxy Account: Instructions for Proxies: myPurdue Proxy Access Instructions for Proxies (.pdf)
- Future Proxy Login

Call 765-496-0509 or email ferpa@purdue.edu for FERPA assistance.

## **Tuition and Fees**

The Bursar's Office is your one-stop shop for finding information on student tuition, viewing invoices, making payments and ensuring timely refunds. You can find valuable information regarding tuition, fees, rates and remissions, as well as our tuition calculator.

The most recent information can be found at Office of the Bursar

#### **Rates and Fees - 2024-2025**

See below for access to detailed information regarding 2024-25 Purdue tuition, rates and fees for undergraduate and graduate students, including summer and fall/spring rate information as well as other case-specific fees that may not be included with the seasonal fee information.

Veterans Success Center (website)

• GI Bill (website)

# **Posthumous Degrees**

## Policy and Procedures for Awarding a Posthumous Degree

Approved by the Board of Trustees on March 27, 1998; Reaffirmed on August 3, 2018.

#### Requirements

The awarding of a posthumous degree by Purdue University requires that the deceased student will have completed:

- 1. at least 85% of credit hour requirements; and
- 2. most requirements for the major.

For awarding of a posthumous degree requiring a thesis, the following additional provisions will apply:

- 1. the student must have completed the research to the extent that a thesis, or one or more articles in lieu of a thesis, can be prepared; and
- 2. the advisory committee must approve the research and results, including a thesis or article(s), and recommend granting the degree.

#### Process for approval by the Board of Trustees

#### Baccalaureate, Associate, and Professional Degrees

- 1. A recommendation from the college/school faculty must be endorsed by the dean.
- 2. The dean of the college/school and/or chancellor of the campus, as appropriate, must submit the recommendation to the provost for transmittal to the president. The names of the candidates approved by the president will be submitted to the Board of Trustees for final action.

#### Graduate Degree

- 1. A recommendation must be submitted to the head of the department/school by the major professor only after the requirements specified above have been fulfilled.
- The head of the department/school must submit a request to the dean of the Graduate School. The head of the department/school may choose to recommend awarding a non-thesis degree instead of a thesis degree.
- 3. The Graduate Council must endorse a recommendation from the dean of the Graduate School.
- 4. The endorsement must be submitted to the provost for transmittal to the president.
- 5. The names of the candidates approved by the president will be submitted to the Board of Trustees for final action.

#### <u>Fees</u>

No additional fees will be assessed for a posthumous degree.