

FACULTY SENATE MINUTES #108

John Jay College of Criminal Justice

May 24, 1994

3:00 PM

Room 630 T

Present (33): Yahya Affinnih, Arvind Agarwal, Ira Bloomgarden, Orlanda Brugnola, Edward Davenport, Jane Davenport, Peter DeForest, Migdalia DeJesus-Torres de Garcia, Robert DeLucia, Pat Gary, Arlene Geiger, P. J. Gibson, Elisabeth Gitter, Robert Grappone, Lou Guinta, Zelma Henriques, Laurence Holder, Karen Kaplowite, Richard Koehler, Leona Lee, Tom Litwack, Barry Luby, James Malone, Peter Manuel, Jill Norgren, Ruth O'Brien, Charles Reid, Ronald Reisner, Edward Shaughnessy, Carmen Solis, Davidson Umeh, Maurice Vodounon, Bessie Wright

Absent (5): Michael Blitz, Kojo Dei, Gavin Lewis, Henry Morse, Agnes Wieschenberg

AGENDA

1. Announcements from the chair
2. Approval of Minutes #107 of the May 13 meeting
3. Discussion about the history and work of the Faculty Senate and its relation to other College bodies
4. Senate representation on the College Council
5. Election of the Faculty Senate executive committee
6. Election of two Senators to the Comprehensive Planning Committee
7. Report on the budget
8. Internship program
9. Report on discussions regarding John Jay's possible involvement in the education/training of NYPD recruits
10. Report on a proposed upper-level high school at JJ

1. Announcements from the chair [Attachment A]

The first meeting of the 1994-95 Faculty Senate was convened and the members introduced.

All three people recommended by the Faculty Senate to receive an honorary degree have been approved by President Lynch, by Chancellor

Reynolds, and by the Board of Trustees and will attend commencement on June 2 to receive the degree: Reuben Greenberg, police chief of South Carolina and an educator; Elizabeth Loftus, a psychologist who is a leading expert on witness testimony; and Fred Wise, the documentary film maker who has made documentaries about prisons, schools, and other institutions and is perhaps most famous for "Titticut Follies." The commencement speaker will be Congressman Charles Schumer, who will receive a Presidential Medal. President Kaplowitz noted the gratitude we all owe to the Committee on Honorary Degrees: Professors Robert Panzarella (chair), Jane Bowers, Peter DeForest, Jannette Domingo, Daniel Gasman, Barry Latzer, and Maria Rodriguez .

President Kaplowitz reported that volume 5, number 1 (Spring 1994) of the Journal of Criminal Justice Education, the first issue of the journal to be published under the editorship of Professor Dorothy Bracey (Anthropology) has just been printed and is in the mail to all members of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS), which publishes the journal and which chooses the editor. Because the Board of ACJS selected Professor Bracey, the journal is now housed at John Jay College.

Professor Bracey's "Editor's Note" (p. iii) begins with the following statement: "Attempting to follow in the footsteps of a founding editor as successful as Tim Flanagan may seem downright foolhardy . In four years the Journal of Criminal Justice Education has consistently demonstrated levels of quality that have eluded much older publications. More important, it has stimulated within the criminal justice community new interest and concern about our roles as criminal justice educators. Sustaining these achievements appears at first glance to be a daunting challenge. Two factors, however, make the challenge manageable, First, Tim and everyone else at Sam Houston did everything they could to make the transition painless. At this end, my colleagues at John Jay -- especially the members of the Faculty Senate and Provost Basil Wilson -- have been unflinchingly helpful. As a result, the move took place without a break in the rhythm. The second factor is that justice educators in general and ACJS [Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences] members in particular have come to think of JCJE as the place to turn to when they want to share the results of their most important research and experience. All of us who are associated with the journal will do our very best to make sure that this remains true."

President Kaplowitz explained that the Faculty Senate had adopted a resolution urging Professor Bracey's selection as the editor and had communicated this to the Board of the ACJS and Professor Bracey, upon being selected, told the Faculty Senate that she believed that the Senate's endorsement undoubtedly was an important factor in the ACJS Board's deliberations. President Kaplowitz said that those of us who know Professor Bracey, who was a member of the Faculty Senate for many years, have no doubt that she won the editorship entirely on her own merits and on her splendid reputation in the national and international criminal justice communities, but it is very generous for her to have thanked us, which is, also, very much in character. She also noted that Faculty Senate Vice President Michael Blitz is one of four deputy editors of the journal (the others are from SUNY Albany, Sam Houston State University, and the FBI).

The Faculty Senate's decision at our last meeting on May 13 to sponsor a conference at John Jay on criminal justice education was reported: the Senate hopes to have the proceedings of the conference published in the Journal of Criminal Justice Education and Professor

Bracey is very supportive of this plan.

The Council of Chairs voted unanimously to sponsor the conference with the Senate, and Professor James Levine, executive officer of the doctoral program in criminal justice, has also agreed on behalf of the doctoral faculty to sponsor the conference. A steering committee will be working over the summer and a preliminary report will be given to the Senate in September. Anyone on the Senate who is interested in serving on the steering committee was invited to make their interest known,

2. Approval of Minutes #107 of the May 13 meeting

Minutes #107 of the May 13 meeting were approved conditional on members of the out-going Senate whose comments are reported in the minutes being given an opportunity to review the minutes.

3. Review of the history and role of the Faculty Senate and its relation to other Collese bodies

President Kaplowitz gave a review of the Senate's history. A Faculty Senate was first created in the early 1970s (very differently structured) but was disbanded during the fiscal crisis of the mid-1970s when John Jay's existence was threatened. The Senate was created again in 1986 because the faculty decided it is important to have an official faculty body, where faculty could discuss issues as official representatives of their faculty colleagues.

The governance body of the College is the College Council, which has existed since the late 1960s: it has 56 members: 28 faculty, 15 students, 5 higher education officers, 1 alumni representative, 1 non-instructional staff, and 6 administrators (who are statutory members: the president, provost, vice president for student development, vice president for administration, dean of admissions and registration, and dean of graduate studies. (Four ex officio members can made motions but cannot vote: a member of the Faculty Senate executive committee, a member of the HEO Council executive committee; the dean of undergraduate studies; the business director.)

The Faculty Senate is a deliberative and advisory body where issues can be considered from a faculty perspective. (The faculty have only half the seats on the College Council.) Any member of the faculty may submit agenda items and may attend Senate meetings and may participate in discussions. However, only Senate members may make motions and may vote.

The Faculty Senate is comprised of all the faculty members who are members of the College Council and also 15 faculty elected as at-large representatives by the entire faculty: the 15 at-large representatives comprise 13 full-time faculty elected by the full-time faculty and 2 adjunct faculty elected by the adjunct faculty.

Two years ago, the Charter of John Jay College was amended and as a result the Faculty Senate can now elect representatives to the College Council from among its at-large representatives. The amended Charter provides that each academic department has one seat on the College Council. The Senate may fill the remaining faculty seats from among its at-large members. Any seats unfilled by the Senate

are allocated as a second seat to the largest academic departments in descending order of size.

The members of the Senate were directed to their copy of the Constitution of the Faculty Senate. The Constitution was written by Professors Robert Panzarella, Lawrence Kobilinsky, and James Malone, and was approved by the Faculty Senate and then ratified by secret ballot of the entire full-time faculty during the Spring of 1988: the faculty voted 168 to 10 to ratify the Constitution, which was a vote of support for the Senate, which had been in existence for two years at that point.

The Faculty Senate Constitution was subsequently approved by the CUNY Board of Trustees when the John Jay Charter of Governance was amended to include the following language: "The Faculty Senate: The Faculty Senate shall meet at least once each semester during the regular academic year with the President of the College to discuss matters of particular concern to the teaching faculty" (Article III, Section 2). (All Charter amendments must be approved by the Board of Trustees: when this amendment was sent to the Board, the Board reviewed and accepted the Faculty Senate's Constitution and, in voting to approve the Charter amendment, agreed that the Faculty Senate is the voice of the John Jay faculty.) The Faculty Senate Constitution is printed in the John Jay Faculty Handbook, which all faculty receive.

Another important College body is the Council of Chairs, which is comprised of the chairs of all the academic departments, which currently number 20. The president of the Faculty Senate attends all meetings of the Council of Chairs. There has always been an excellent working relationship between the Faculty Senate and the Council of Chairs.

Senator Bloomgarden said that as someone elected by the English Department, he sees his mandate as emanating from his department: he asked whether in light of this departmental mandate the Senate has been historically more an advisory body than a caucus. President Kaplowitz agreed that those who have been elected to the College Council and to the Senate by their department are representing their department. She said that some departments do take positions and direct their department representative to advocate and vote those positions. Other departments, on the other hand, leave it entirely up to their representative to decide what position to take on each issue. But in either case, the person is representing his or her department.

But there are also the 15 at-large representatives to the Senate, who represent the faculty as a whole (and some of these 15 representatives are elected by the Senate to the College Council and represent the Senate on the College Council). She explained that a Senate meeting is scheduled shortly in advance of each College Council meeting so that if the Senate wishes to discuss items that are on the College Council agenda we may do so for the purpose of informing ourselves about faculty concerns and faculty perspectives (as well as about the concerns of other groups whose perspectives are represented either in reports or directly when they write to the Senate or when they come as invited guests to Senate meetings). Sometimes, as a result of the Senate deliberations, representatives report back to their department for further consultation and instruction and the department alters its position as a result of information or perspectives that emerged in the discussion.

In addition, the Senate frequently adopts a resolution and sends

it to the college Council for action by the College Council. Or the Senate passes a motion or adopts a resolution and transmits it to the President of the College, or to the Provost, or to other members or organizations of the College, or to the University Faculty Senate, or to the Chancellor or to a Vice Chancellor, or to elected officials.

She referred the Senate to the "Preamble" of the Faculty Senate Constitution:

The Faculty of John Jay College of Criminal Justice, having been entrusted by the by-laws of The City University of New York with responsibility for policy relating to admission and retention of students, health and scholarship standards, attendance, curriculum, awarding of college credit, granting of degrees, and the conduct of educational affairs customarily cared for by a college faculty, hereby establishes the John Jay College of Criminal Justice Faculty Senate in order to provide a formal means of representing faculty concerns to the administration of the College and the University and to provide a democratic forum for the deliberation of such matters and other matters upon which deliberation by the academic community may contribute to the well being of the University and the society which sustains it and looks to it for enlightenment.

(Preamble, Faculty Senate Constitution)

She pointed out that in writing the "Preamble," the authors of the Faculty Senate Constitution purposely included the language of the section of the CUNY Bylaws entitled "Duties of Faculty" (Section 8.6) because the duties and responsibilities and prerogatives of the faculty are not just what John Jay's Senate says they are but what the CUNY Board of Trustees states they are, which is what historically the role of a college faculty is:

The faculty shall be responsible, subject to guidelines, if any, as established by the board for the formulation of policy relating to the admission and retention of students including health and scholarship standards therefor, student attendance including leaves of absence, curriculum, awarding of college credit, granting of degrees. It shall make its own bylaws, consistent with these bylaws, and conduct the educational affairs customarily cared for by a college faculty.

(CUNY Board of Trustees Bylaws, Section 8.6)

Furthermore, the Senate issues resolutions because the Faculty Senate is the official "voice of the faculty:" of John Jay College except in those areas (terms and conditions of employment) where the Professional Staff Congress is the voice of the faculty: Senators were directed to Article I of the Faculty Senate Constitution: "Powers of the John Jay Faculty Senate":

The John Jay College Faculty Senate shall serve as one of the bodies of the College in the shaping of academic and educational policies. The John Jay Faculty Senate shall concern itself with matters of

teaching, scholarship, research and any and all other matters related to faculty concerns as part of the educational mission of John Jay College. The Faculty Senate, acting through resolutions voted upon, shall be considered the voice of the faculty when making recommendations to the College Council, to administrative officials, or to other components of the College and the University, consistent with CUNY by-laws, the Professional Staff Congress contract and academic freedom. (Faculty Senate Constitution, Article I)

Examples were given of advisory positions the Senate has issued: letters to the CUNY Vice Chancellor of Budget about John Jay's inequitable underfunding: resolutions calling on City elected officials to restore the funding for the CUNY Police Cadet Program: a resolution to John Jay's administrators that computerized registration must be accompanied by computerized checking and enforcement of prerequisites, etc.

Another important organization is the PSC Chapter, President Kaplowitz explained, noting that the PSC Chapter Chair, Professor Haig Bohigian, who was a member of the Senate for many years, comes to the Senate when there are issues he wants to discuss with the Senate.

Senator Malone said that in his opinion only when a department takes a formal position and that position is different from the one the Senate takes should a Senator depart from the Senate's position: otherwise we get caught up in the issue of independent agents claiming to represent our departments although there is no evidence that the department has, in fact, taken a position.

Senator Brugnola said that a department may not formally take a position but a committee of the department may and if transmitted to the department representative as an advisory position that should be the representative's position. But the representative can return to the advising body if the Faculty Senate's discussion leads him or her to think that the departmental committee's advisory position should be reconsidered.

4. Senate representation on the College Council

In April, the Senate elected five at-large members of next year's Senate to next year's College Council: Orlanda Brugnola, James Malone, Karen Kaplowitz, Edward Shaughnessy, and Bessie Wright. Senator Malone was subsequently elected to the College Council and to the Faculty Senate by his department and so he has resigned his at-large seat on the Senate. This leaves an empty College Council seat.

Senator Carmen Solis (SEEK) has filled James Malone's at-large seat on the Faculty Senate because she received the next highest number of votes in the election of at-large representatives to the Faculty Senate. The Senate Executive Committee nominated Senator Solis to fill the vacant College Council seat. (Article VII of the Senate Constitution states that "Positions on College and University committees designated for Faculty Senate shall be filled as follows: individuals shall be nominated by the Executive Committee and approved by a majority vote of the Senate.") There were no further

nominations. Senator Solis was elected by unanimous vote.

5. Election of the Faculty Senate executive committee

a. President. In Vice President Blitz's absence, Corresponding Secretary Malone assumed the chair and opened the floor to nominations. Karen Kaplowite was nominated and seconded. There being no further nominations, the Senate voted to close nominations. Balloting was by secret ballot: the vote was 32 yes, 0 no, 1 abstention.

b. Vice President. Michael Blitz was nominated and seconded. There being no further nominations, the Senate voted to close nominations. Balloting was by secret ballot: 31 yes, 0 no, 2 abstentions.

c. Recording Secretary. Edward Davenport was nominated and seconded. There were no further nominations. Balloting was by secret ballot: 33 yes, 0 no, 0 abstentions.

d. Corresponding Secretary. James Malone was nominated and seconded. There were no further nominations. Balloting was by secret ballot: 33 yes, 0 no, 0 abstentions.

e. Officers at Large (2). Orlanda Brugnola, Jane Davenport, and Edward Shaughnessy were nominated. Balloting was by secret ballot: Orlanda Brugnola (17), Jane Davenport (24), Edward Shaughnessy (21), and 1 abstention. Jane Davenport and Edward Shaughnessy were elected to the Executive Committee.

6. Election of two Senators to the Comprehensive Planning Committee

The Senate has five seats on the College Comprehensive Planning Committee: two of those seats are now empty. The current Senate representatives are Lou Guinta, Karen Kaplowite, and James Malone.

President Kaplowite explained that one seat is empty because Senator Edward Davenport has resigned from the Committee. She noted that we owe him a tremendous debt of gratitude for his invaluable work as the Faculty Senate's Recording Secretary. The Senate gave Senator Davenport a sustained and vigorous ovation (and insisted that this fact be recorded in the minutes.) The second seat is empty because Chris Suggs is on sabbatical. She said this Committee is very important for two reasons: the Provost has decided that the faculty members on the Comprehensive Planning Committee shall comprise the Academic Planning Committee of the College. Also, the Comprehensive Planning Committee as a whole has been asked by President Lynch to consider what recommendations to make to him about what John Jay's relationship should be with the NYPD in terms of educating/training police recruits. That does not mean that other groups cannot issue advisory opinions and, in fact, President Lynch came to the Senate on May 13 and asked the Senate to consider this issue also. And the Senate can certainly direct its representatives or recommend that its representatives advocate certain positions as members of the Comprehensive Planning Committee.

The other members of the Comprehensive Planning Committee are five department chairs, a member of the Curriculum Committee, a member of the Graduate Studies Committee, six administrators, 4

students, and 2 HEOs.

The Executive Committee nominated Senator Litwack to fill one seat and to have the second seat shared by the representatives from Law and Police Science: Senators Koehler and Morse, both of whom are criminal justice experts. The floor was opened to further nominations of which there were none. Senators Litwack, Koehler, and Morse were elected by unanimous vote.

7. Report on the budget

President Kaplowite asked Senator Litwack to review the issue of John Jay's budget for the new Senate and to explain the Senate's second letter to Vice Chancellor for Budget and Finance Richard Rothbard, dated May 12 [see Minutes #107: Attachment B]. She explained that Senator Litwack is the primary author of this letter as he was of the Senate's first letter: she called both extraordinary letters. She reported that when the Senate's first letter was distributed at the College, the College's Budget Planning Committee voted unanimously to thank the Senate for writing such a letter. At the May 17 meeting of the College Budget Committee (P&B), Professor Ned Benton, chair of the Budget Planning Committee, praised the Senate's second letter which was distributed at that meeting.

Senator Litwack explained that for a long time the faculty and the administration of John Jay have felt that John Jay was getting an unfair deal from the City University in that we were not being funded equally with the other senior colleges in the University. But the John Jay administration had a very hard time getting the data from the University to prove its point. In fact, often when the administration asked for specific data which would enable John Jay to prove the point that we were being seriously underfunded, their requests for data were essentially refused. Then in December, the Faculty Senate invited Vice Chancellor for Budget and Finance Richard Rothbard to come to John Jay to meet with the Senate. We had a very long meeting with him, almost three hours (Minutes #99: December 10, 1993), and as part of our discussion we raised the question of our being unfairly underfunded as a senior college and he more or less argued that we were not being unfairly funded.

To better make our point, Senator Litwack explained, we asked Vice Chancellor Rothbard if he would provide us with the funding formula that led Lehman College, which has only a few more students than John Jay, to have a \$10 million a year larger budget: our annual budget is \$27 million and Lehman's is \$37 million a year: in other words, Lehman's budget is a third larger than John Jay's. We picked Lehman only because it has a similar size student body: we therefore felt it would be a good point of comparison. When Vice Chancellor Rothbard was asked by members of the Senate whether he would provide the information that explains the disparity in funding between John Jay and Lehman, he said he would. And Vice Chancellor Rothbard subsequently did send the Senate the information that the Senate had requested and included his own summary analysis as well.

Senator Litwack explained that he then performed an analysis of Vice Chancellor Rothbard's data and analysis and that his own analysis showed that John Jay's base budget is underfunded by \$6 million a year compared to Lehman College in a way that is not due to the application of a neutrally applied formula. In other words, Lehman is getting a base budget of \$6 million a year more than John Jay, not because Lehman has more students, not because Lehman teaches

courses that require more intensive teaching, not because Lehman has a larger physical plant, not for any objective reasons whatsoever except that they are Lehman and we are John Jay. Senator Litwack explained that our first letter to Vice Chancellor Rothbard acknowledges that CUM has partially compensated us for that by giving John Jay a larger adjunct budget than they give Lehman. So we do get more in adjunct funds than Lehman etc (about \$1.4 million). Therefore the bottom line is that we get 84.6 million a year less than Lehman for no good educational or plant maintenance reason. One of the consequences of this is that 53 percent of our course sections are taught by adjunct faculty even though CUNY's Board of Trustees has officially adopted a policy that at CUNY's senior colleges at least 70 percent of course sections should be taught by full-time faculty.

Senator Litwack explained that Vice Chancellor Rothbard responded to the Senate's analysis by saying he agrees with some of the analysis, not with other parts, but that there are political realities that have to be taken into consideration. The letter appended to today's agenda is the Senate's May 12 response to that second letter from Vice Chancellor Rothbard. In this second letter from the Senate we make the point that even though it would be difficult to redistribute the CUNY budget to be fiscally fair to John Jay, the unfairness to John Jay is much greater than whatever difficulties it would produce elsewhere in CUNY and, in any case, we ask what plan CUNY has for resolving the situation at John Jay, a situation which is clearly unacceptable. We sent this second letter only a little while ago and we are waiting to hear Vice Chancellor Rothbard's response and we will take it from there.

Senator Litwack said he wants to restate for the new Senators the fact that whatever comes of this, the Faculty Senate was able, because of its efforts, to get very important information from the CUNY Central Administration that the administration of the College was not able to get and it may be only the first step toward improving the situation for John Jay but at least it is the first step.

President Kaplowitz added that the reason we do not know whether we've been successful or not is that the New York State Legislature still has not passed the budget (they are eight weeks overdue) and it is not until Albany passes the budget that CUNY will have a budget to allocate to the senior colleges and it will not be until then that we learn what CUNY's Central Administration, that is, what Vice Chancellor Rothbard, will have allocated to John Jay.

Senator Litwack said that one thing that is for certain is that the current budget and the current distribution of funds if improved by 80th Street will certainly not cure our problems: it may be a better budget than the previous year but it certainly is not going to cure it. The crucial question, therefore, is the question that we raised in our letter and that is: what is CUNY's plan for funding John Jay in a way that meets the Board of Trustees' own stated policy of having 70 percent of course sections taught by full-time faculty. That is the crucial question and we have to await the answer.

President Kaplowitz added that it is very important to keep in mind that at John Jay 53 percent of our course sections are taught by adjunct faculty despite the fact that our full-time faculty carry a 12/9 teaching load. At the more generously funded CUNY senior colleges, the faculty carry a 9/9 or a 9/6 or a 6/6 teaching load and so when those colleges complain about their high percentage of adjunct-taught sections, their situation is the result of an internal

decision by the college to give the full-time faculty released time.

At John Jay, **our heavy** reliance on adjunct faculty **is** because we have no other way of **covering** our classes because we do not have enough full-time faculty as a result of the underfunding. And so there **is** a double **inequity**: without released time it **is** more difficult to bring in grants, and without large grants there **is** less soft money with which to do other things, and this **is** a downward cycle.

Senator Bloomgarden asked whether the funding disparity is not the result of historical factors and asked to what extent this situation **is** a function of FOSC and FYSC. President Kaplowite explained that these are acronyms for the Five Old Senior Colleges (City, Brooklyn, Queens, Lehman, Hunter) and the Four Young Senior Colleges (John Jay, NYC Tech, College of Staten Island, and York).

Senator Malone said Senator Bloomgarden **is** absolutely right: the budget **is** a reflection of the political situation and has nothing to do with real budgetary needs and the college presidents who have used real political muscle be it from their borough or be it from the governor's office have been **able** to provide very well for their colleges at the expense of the younger colleges that do not have political clout.

Senator Bloomgarden said **it** seems to him that we should suggest to our colleagues in the younger senior college group that they perhaps should mount a similar initiative: one cannot separate John Jay from the other young senior colleges.

Senator Malone said he would not advise such a strategy because each college president has garnered resources based on his or her individual **ideosyncratic** political base. Senator Bloomgarden said that may be but that we as faculty cannot do what a president can do.

Senator Gitter suggested that the intricacies of the budget and of the budget process are such that this debate, **if it is necessary**, should take place in the fall after we see whether the Senate has been successful in our efforts to improve John Jay's budget.

8. Internship Program

Professor Sondra Leftoff (Thematic Studies/Psychology) was introduced: she had submitted as an agenda item for today's Faculty Senate meeting a draft of a letter to the Provost and to the Vice President for Student Development from several members of the Faculty Advisory Committee on Internships and Cooperative Education, of which Professor Leftoff is a member.

The draft letter from the several members of the Faculty Advisory Committee on Internships and Cooperative Education states, in part: "We are concerned about the appropriateness of the evolution of the administration of the Internship Office, which has passed, without faculty consultation or discussion, into the area of student services. The Internships Office ought to be under the aegis of the Provost and Academic Vice President: the internship program **is** an academic program and should be administered as such. Faculty involved in the internship program work **collaboratively** with students as they integrate academic and experiential learning. Consequently a faculty advisory committee has always functioned in conjunction with the Provost as an oversight committee to the Office

of Internships and Cooperative Education. Therefore we find it contradictory and inconsistent that the program itself is not administered by the Provost."

Dr. Judith Bronfman was also introduced: she was invited to the Senate meeting by the Senate's Executive Committee. Dr. Bronfman, who is from the Office of Student Development, has as one of her responsibilities the internship program.

President Kaplowitz explained that the Senate's Executive Committee had wanted to invite Provost Wilson and Vice President Witherspoon to today's meeting but they are in Puerto Rico with President Lynch.

Senator Gitter, who is a member of the Faculty Advisory Committee on Internships and Cooperative Education (which is comprised of the faculty currently teaching a College internship course), provided an historical overview of the situation: the College internship program (which is different from departmental internship courses) has had a migratory history. Originally it was under the supervision of Dean of Professional Studies Mildred Shannon (this was when John Jay had three "cluster deans" -- of liberal arts, social sciences, and professional studies). Dean Shannon supervised the internship director. Then the administrative structure changed and the internship program reported to John Collins, who was responsible for external affairs. Dr. Bronfman began working for John Collins and she became the person who supervised the internship director. Dr. Bronfman added that John Collins hired Olga Ford, the internship director. Senator Gitter agreed, saying that Dean Shannon and John Collins had different visions for the program and that ultimately the program did go to John Collins with Dr. Bronfman the middle level administrator, to whom Olga Ford reported.

Senator Gitter explained that the proposal for the internship program states that the director of internships "shall service every department in the college and will be ultimately responsible to the Dean of Faculty." (The Dean of Faculty position was later changed to Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs.) Dr. Bronfman said she is not familiar with the document that Senator Gitter is reading from and asked about it. Senator Gitter explained that this is an archival document from the 1970s outlining the structure and purposes of the internship program.

Senator DeJesus-Torres de Garcia said that this history is very important. She explained that she served on the very first internship committee which consisted of seven faculty who were teaching internship courses. She said the Puerto Rican Studies Department internship course was the first internship course instituted at John Jay. This committee was formed because there were other faculty interested in supervising internships even though there was strenuous opposition to the idea of internships: it was believed by many that because most of the students at that time were police officers that there was no need for such courses. The committee was formed and headed by faculty.

Senator Gitter explained that when John Collins retired a few years ago, and Olga Ford retired, and Dr. Bronfman was assigned to the Office of Student Development, the ambiguity that had always existed as to whether this is an academic program that should report to an academic administrator or whether this is a student development program and should report accordingly became more pronounced.

Professor Leftoff said that when the Vice President for Student

Development recently decided who will head the Internship Program it became clear that the program is not reporting to the Provost. The faculty committee felt strongly that this should be a program that reports to an academic administrator.

Dr. Bronfman said that during the 10 to 12 years that John Collins and she supervised the internship program they made it an academic program and that it is a strong academic program. It has a faculty committee that meets and makes decisions. She said there is intercourse with the provost and with the dean of undergraduate studies. The program has the same leadership that it has had for a long time and, therefore, there is no reason to think it will become less academic or will decline in quality.

Professor Leftoff said the issue is that the vision for the internship program may become one of student development rather than of academics and this is not an issue about personalities and is not being raised for the purpose of doing anything other than providing faculty leadership about an academic program. Professor Leftoff said the issue became most clear in light of the search process.

Dr. Bronfman noted that the search committee, which she chaired and on which Professor Leftoff served, unanimously recommended the person who the Vice President for Student Development has appointed as the internship director. But the position of assistant director is not to be filled because permission to have a line on which to hire a person has been refused. This means that the program is to be run by one person. And so two people who are already on the staff and who report to Vice President Witherspoon will join the Internship Department staff. Dr. Bronfman said that the staffing decisions, which have led to people's suspicions, are actually because she and Vice President Witherspoon are committed to the program: they have pulled resources from other places until such time that there are lines that would permit someone else to be hired.

Senator Gitter said that what is needed is a meeting of the faculty committee and the principals, a meeting which Provost Wilson and Vice President Witherspoon should also be asked to attend. She said that we should think again about how the internship program should be structured.

President Kaplowitz supported Senator Gitter's conclusion and suggested that the Senate's executive committee meet with the faculty internship committee (everyone who teaches an internship course is on the committee and, therefore, Professor Leftoff and Senator Gitter are members) and with Dr. Bronfman, Provost Wilson, and Vice President Witherspoon to try to help resolve the issues. Senator Gitter said that two issues need to be discussed: who the internship program should report to and what is the vision for the internship program. Senator Gitter explained that at some colleges, internships are very closely connected to career services and those programs are more appropriately situated in the student development side of a college: at other colleges, internship programs are more closely connected to the academic disciplines and are situated in the academic side of a college. What we need is consensus as to what we want the program to be and to provide for our students. Senator DeJesus-Torres de Garcia moved a resolution directing the Senate's Executive Committee to invite all the named parties to such a meeting. The motion carried.

Dr. Bronfman said it is important to understand that within the Provost's Office, the internship program is competing with English and with remedial mathematics, and so forth. Outside the Provost's

office there is much less competition from these other demands. Professor Leftoff said that it may well be that the decision to house the internship program in student affairs is a good one but it is a decision that was made without faculty involvement and there is no consensus at this time on the part of the faculty committee that it is, in fact, the right decision.

President Kaplowitz asked Dr. Bronfman how many students are doing internships: the reply was that approximately 400 students do an internship each year excluding Thematic Studies which has 60 to 70 students doing internships. Approximately 200 agencies participate in John Jay's program. Professor Leftoff and Dr. Bronfman were thanked for coming to the Senate meeting.

9. Report on discussions regarding John Jay's possible involvement in the education/training of NYPD recruits

President Kaplowitz explained that the Mollen Commission report on police corruption is expected in June. President Lynch came to the Comprehensive Planning Committee and to the Faculty Senate and to the Council of Chairs and asked for recommendations as to what John Jay would be willing and able to do to help better educate the NYPD recruits. A leak about the Mollen Commission report said that one recommendation would be to abolish the NYPD academy and have all police recruits go to John Jay instead: that is not expected to be a recommendation because it is not politically tenable. But it is expected that John Jay will be named in some way or, if not named, the idea of college education will be part of the recommendations.

The Comprehensive Planning Committee met the previous week: a number of resident experts briefed the committee: Professors Ken Moran, Jerry Storch, Eli Silverman, Henry Morse, and Robert Loudon. (Professors Dorothy Brace and Richard Koehler had also been invited.) The Committee is meeting again in two weeks on June 8.

Senator Koehler said he thinks this is probably a process question: we can recommend anything we want but when we sit down with the New York City Police Department we have to listen to what it is that they want. If the Senate is involved in that process on a regular basis we can come to terms with what we as a faculty are willing to do. But, Senator Koehler said, he has a sense that any proposal would keep evolving because there are many administrative problems that would emerge in having John Jay involved in educating trainees.

The six Senate representatives to the Comprehensive Planning Committee agreed to meet prior to the Committee meeting on June 8.

10. Report on a proposed upper-level high school at JJ

Chancellor Reynolds and Chancellor Cortines are proposing that an upper-level high school be established at John Jay College for high school students who are interested in becoming police officers. The high school would consist of 400 students in the 11th and 12th grades and the students would continue at John Jay College for their associate degree.

The 11th grade would be the beginning point of the high school because a student must be at least 16 years old for a felony check to

be legally permissible: a person with a felony conviction is not eligible to be a police officer and, therefore, would not be eligible for this high school.

Senator Shaughnessy noted that John Jay began the ASCENT program for high school students in 1976 and 'adopted' John Jay High school, Solomon Schecter High School, and St. Francis Prep: he explained that he and others ran workshops for teachers. Also, there are a number of high schools that already have criminal justice curricula in place.

President Kaplowitz said her understanding is that this would be different in that an upper-level high school would be actually located on our campus. Senator Malone said that this model already exists: other CUNY colleges have high schools on their campuses. In fact, Medgar Evers just put a high school on its campus. But the Board of Education runs the high school, with articulation with the college, and the Board of Education assumes the costs of the high school.

Senator Malone offered to get the paperwork and other documents about the high schools on the campuses of Medgar Evers and other CUNY colleges so that we can learn how the process evolved and what the protocols are.

Upon a motion, the meeting was adjourned at 5 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Davenport
Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENT A

Announcements from the chair

May 16 College Council meeting

The candidates for undergraduate and graduate degrees to be conferred on June 2 were approved by vote of the faculty members of the Council. Ballots were cast for the members of next year's College Council committees. The recipients of the major awards to be presented at commencement, were approved by the Council upon recommendation of the Committee on Undergraduate Honors, Prizes, and Scholarships: the Council ratified Simone Moore to receive the Leonard E. Reisman Award; Guliana Jacobs-Osborne and Debra LaVille-Wilson both were approved for the Scholarship and Service Award; Frank Balducci, Konstantine Giannantsos, Phillip Jones, and Kerline Leger were approved for Service Awards.

A revision of the grade appeals process for graduate students was approved: the subcommittee of the Graduate Studies Committee that considers grade appeals must make its recommendation unanimously; if the subcommittee's recommendation is not unanimous, the case must be considered by the full membership of the Graduate Studies Committee.

A revision of the College statement on plagiarism was jointly proposed by the Committee on Undergraduate Standards and by the Committee on Graduate Studies. The College Council directed the deans of undergraduate and graduate studies to mail the revised text to all faculty with the recommendation that the College policy be appended to all course syllabi.

The proposed Council calendar was approved conditional upon changes until June 30 so that the schedule of Board of Trustee meetings, etc., can be taken into account before the dates are finalized.

The proposed annual plan of the Committee on Cultural Pluralism and Diversity, presented by Professor Maria Volpe, the committee's chair, was approved.

Council of Chairs May 17 meeting

The Council of Chairs, which had previously elected Professor Harold Sullivan (Government) to the position of chair and Professor Mary Gibson (History) to the position of vice chair, elected Professors Ned Benton (Public Management), Robert Crozier (English), and Carol Groneman (Thematic Studies) to their executive committee, and elected Professor David Goddard (Sociology) secretary.

The Chairs unanimously approved a motion to co-sponsor a conference on criminal justice education with the Faculty Senate.

The idea of a task force (with the Senate) on John Jay's academic standing was considered. The Chairs agreed to devote meetings to discussions about standards issues and Professor Nanda offered to receive and collect topics of concern from the chairs.

Professor Berger agreed to survey CUNY colleges that currently have high schools with which they are affiliated so that a discussion about the proposed high school on criminal justice can be informed by that comparative information.

Election results for College Council committees

The Faculty Elections Committee counted the ballots cast at the May 16 College Council meeting for College Council committees and reported that the following were elected:

- Committee on Ceremonial Occasion: Shevaletta Alford, Ulana Lysniak, Rubie Malone, Peter Manuel.
- Student Activities Association: James Bowen, Pat Collins, Jannette Domingo, P.J. Gibson, Susan Larkin, Sydney Samuel, Davidson Umeh, Bessie Wright. (As required by the CUNY Bylaws, the President chooses four of the eight elected).
- Committee on Undergraduate Honors, Prizes, Scholarships & Awards: Robert DeLucia, John Pittman, Bessie Wright.

May 16 briefing on the branch campus

Professor Vincent Del Castillo and Dean McHugh briefed an invited group of faculty, administrators, and students about John Jay's branch campus in Gurabo, Puerto Rico on May 16 in President Lynch's office. Professor Del Castillo, who is co-director with Dean McHugh, reported that the students are very enthusiastic and that weekly meetings with the student leaders are very productive (the approximately 800 police trainees are divided into 18 companies, each of which has a company leader). The faculty are also enthusiastic. The only problem has been in getting the textbooks in some cases. For example, the Public Management course textbooks have not arrived and there are no textbooks in Spanish for the police science and law courses and so the faculty are translating the books into Spanish and are preparing case studies for the law courses.

Dean McHugh said that there is a study period every evening from 6-9 PM and the library is open from 7 AM to 9 PM. Tutors are available every evening from 6-9 PM and are most needed in English and Mathematics.

96 percent of the students get some or full Pell grants: 45 percent have some family obligations (35 percent of the cadets are married) and, therefore, weekends are important to them: one-third have had some college: 20 percent are women: 14 percent are over 30. The main problems are that supplies haven't arrived and students are anxious about their courses: an 8-hour training session on how to study, how to take notes, how to handle stress, etc., was attended voluntarily by 40 percent of the cadets on a Saturday.

President Lynch reported that Chancellor Reynolds and Governor Rossello have both signed the contract and, therefore, all expenses from the beginning of the project to now that were incurred by John Jay will be reimbursed by the government of Puerto Rico. It was explained that between \$30,000 and \$50,000 more in revenues than expenditures are anticipated each semester. The plan is that in the future the full-time faculty, the 'mini-chairs' will be current adjuncts hired in Puerto Rico who have proven themselves. Equivalent credits must be evaluated by the relevant departments in anticipation of the next class of cadets. A discussion of the possibility of sections taught in English took place: although a number of cadets would like such courses, the government of Puerto Rico does not want any sections taught in English.

May 19 Comprehensive Planning Committee

On May 19, the Comprehensive Planning Committee met and was briefed by resident experts: Professors Ken Moran, Henry Morse, Jerry Storch, Eli Silverman, and CJ Center associate director Robert Loudon. (Professors Dorothy Bracey and Richard Koehler were not available.) Among topics discussed were: the relationship between training and education, the model of police training in England and Sweden, the Florida model, the Prelect program at John Jay many years ago, the program at John Jay whereby cadets registered with John Jay students for introductory sociology and psychology courses, the 1978 Sherman report on the status of police education.

The John Jay experts agreed that NYPD cadets should not be taught in courses segregated from other college students: they should be enrolled in regular courses with other college students. Questions arose as to John Jay's mission vis a vis police: the importance of the College's autonomy: issues of resources (can we stretch ourselves further and, conversely, could this be the basis for successfully arguing for more funded lines and other academic and student support services).

Commissioner Bratton has formed eight committees of NYPD officers to study every aspect of police training, etc., and to report to him by mid-July.

May 17 Collecre "B" Committee

The status of the funding of the NYPD/CUNY Police Cadet program was discussed. A letter from Vice Chancellor Rothbard to the college presidents on the budget process was distributed. The Senate's response of May 12 to Vice Chancellor Rothbard was distributed and was praised. The B Committee discussed the budget for the Library, the issue of the mandated 2.5 percent increase in enrollment, the relation between high attrition and funding resources.

3 departments have new chairs

Professor Katherine Wylie was elected to a three-year term as chair of the Department of Speech & Theater. Professor Wylie had been serving as acting chair since February.

Professor John Kleinig is acting chair of the Department of Law, Police Science, & Criminal Justice Administration during Professor Ken Moran's one-year sabbatical leave.

Professor Patrick Collins (Speech & Theater) has been appointed by President Lynch to a three-year term as chair of the Department of Art, Music, and Philosophy. The appointment of Professor Collins by President Lynch followed the Art, Music and Philosophy Department's stalemated elections: two departmental candidates received tie votes during the original balloting and then again when the balloting was repeated a week later.

John Jay faculty teaching and supervising at branch campus

The following John Jay faculty served as mini-chairs of the courses offered at the branch campus in Gurabo, Puerto Rico, during the first semester, from April 18 - August 2:

Edelmira Andreu (Substitute Lecturer): Mathematics 105
 Norma Brady (Professor): English 012: ESL
 Gilberto Cruz-Carmona (Sub. Lecturer): Spanish 111: Composition I
 Daria Montero-Paulson (Sub. Asst.Prof): Spanish 112: Composition II
 Dagoberto Orrantia (Associate Prof.): Literature 231: Western Lit I
 Robert Hong (Substitute Lecturer): Government 101: American Govt.
 Dolores Kazanjian (Sub. Lecturer): Public Administration 240: Intro.
 Eugene O'Donell (Substitute Lecturer):
 13 Law 203: Constitutional Law
 2] Law 209: Criminal Law/or Law 206: The American Judiciary
 3] Police Science 201: Police Organization and Administration
 4] Police Science 302: Police and Community Relations
 Dennis Hood (Substitute Lecturer):
 1] Speech 113: Speech Communication
 2] History 231: Origins of the Contemporary World
 3] Philosophy 231: Knowing, Being and Doing
 4] Music 101: Introduction to Music

1994-95 Collee Council calendar set

All members of the College community may attend and speak at the College Council meetings, although only members may make motions and vote. The meetings are at 3:15 in Room 630 T. Written agenda items are submitted to Patricia Maull, Secretary of the College Council.

<u>College Council meeting</u>	<u>Agenda deadline</u>	<u>Executive Committee</u>
Mon. Sept 26	Sept 9	Sept 12
Tue. Oct 25	Oct 10	Oct 12
Wed. Nov 16	Nov 4	Nov 7
Wed. Dec 14	Dec 2	Dec 6
Tue. Feb 9	Jan 26	Jan 30
Wed. Mar 15	Feb 27	Mar 2
Tue. Apr 11	Mar 28	Mar 30
Tue. May 16	Apr 27	May 1