

FACULTY SENATE MINUTES #96

John Jay College of Criminal Justice

October 20, 1993

Time 3:15 PM

Room 630 T

Present (35): Yahya Affinnih, Arvind Agarwal, Michael Blitz, Janice Bockmeyer, James Bowen, Orlanda Brugnola, Edward Davenport, Jane Davenport, Peter DeForest, Kojo Dei, Vincent Del Castillo, Robert DeLucia, P.J. Gibson, Elisabeth Gitter, Robert Grappone, Lou Guinta, Holly Hill, Laurence Holder, Lee Jenkins, Karen Kaplowitz, Andrew Karmen, Tom Litwack, Barry Luby, James Malone, Peter Manuel, Jill Norgren, Charles Reid, Ronald Reisner, Vilma Santiago-Irizarry, Peter Shenkin, Chris Suggs, Davidson Umeh, Martin Wallenstein, Agnes Wieschenberg, Bessie Wright

Absent (3): Chris Hewitt, Gavin Lewis, Bruce Pierce

1. Announcements from the chair
2. Approval of Minutes #95 of the October 7 meeting
3. On-line registration and prerequisite checking: Invited Guests: Dean Frank McHugh, Registrar Donald Gray, and Computer Center Director Peter Barnett
4. Faculty Senate recommendation as to the timetable and sequence of phasing in prerequisite enforcement
5. Report from the Faculty Senate/Council of Chairs Committee on Academic Planning. Re: the document required by Vice Chancellor Freeland from each College as to its proposed academic planning activities for 1993-94
6. Proposal to call general meetings of the faculty
7. Resolution from the Committee on the Library
8. Discussion of the October 26 College Council agenda
9. New business

1. Announcements from the chair [Attachment A]

The Senate was directed to the written announcements [Attachment A].

A few of the written announcements were highlighted. Vice Chancellor for the Budget Richard Rothbard is meeting with the Senate on December 10. She reported that Professor Jim Cohen, who chaired the Senate's fiscal advisory committee for many years (and who is on sabbatical), will attend the meeting and that the College's Budget Planning Committee (a subcommittee of the College PLB) has also been invited.

Judge Burton Sherman of the NYS Supreme Court denied the State's motion to dismiss the lawsuit brought by a coalition of CUNY faculty, staff, and students against elected and appointed State officials. The lawsuit charges that the State's funding of CUNY is racially discriminatory when compared to SUNY's funding and is a violation of the State Constitution's equal protection clause. The judge disagreed with every argument in the State's very lengthy motion to dismiss and only agreed that two of the 49 named plaintiffs do not have standing because they are on the faculty of CUNY schools that are not senior colleges and he removed the two as plaintiffs (one is on the faculty of the CUNY Law School and the other is on the faculty of Medgar Evers). Judge Sherman's decision was the lead story of the New York Law Journal on October 18.

President Kaplowitz reported that the funding for the associate degree programs at John Jay and at New York City Technical College are not in the Chancellor's NYS budget request for the first time. Ever since Albany decided to not fund the associate degree programs at the two senior colleges four years ago, the Chancellor has put this in her budget request, last year as a top priority. This is a major part of the lawsuit brought against the State because the inequitable funding of CUNY and SUNY is clearly delineated in this area: the associate degree programs at all the SUNY senior colleges have continued to be funded by the State but the associate degree programs at the senior CUNY colleges have not been. Furthermore, John Jay and New York City Technical College have the largest population of students of color of any senior college (except for York). And so this is a very important part of the lawsuit but is not in the Chancellor's budget request. She explained that the State can have as its defense about this portion of the lawsuit that CUNY had ceased to request funding for the programs and that, therefore, the State's budget for CUNY was in keeping with the budget request approved by the Board of Trustees.

President Kaplowitz further reported that at the Board of Trustees Committee on Fiscal Affairs on October 1, in answer to the faculty representative's question, Vice Chancellor Rothbard said that the current arrangement with the City would be pursued. Asked whether CUNY's budget would be drawn upon to fund the associate degree programs if the ad hoc arrangement with the City were not to be continued, Vice Chancellor Rothbard said absolutely not. She noted that the arrangement is with a City administration that may not be in office after January. She also reported that on October 18 the Board of Trustees held a special public hearing on the budget request and that she and Professor John Donoghue of New York City Technical College submitted a joint statement, in their capacity as faculty members of the two colleges, calling for the restoration of this item to the budget request. She noted that their joint statement made no reference to the lawsuit. The Board of Trustees will vote on the budget request at its October 25 meeting.

Senator Malone said that the State and City funding of CUNY is particularly problematic because whereas SUNY colleges are county-based and have a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor, CUNY's Board of Trustees is comprised of 10 Trustees appointed by the Governor and five Trustees appointed by the Mayor (as well as the chair of the University Faculty Senate who is a non-voting member and the chair of the University Student Senate). That dichotomy, he said, creates a particularly difficult situation. He added that he can not imagine that the Chancellor

is not concerned about the funding of the associate degree programs and suggested that John Jay has to make a political push for the funding.

[Ed. The CUNY budget request was amended after the Board of Trustees October 18 public hearing on the budget so as to include a request for funding for the associate degree programs at John Jay and at New York City Technical College. The Board of Trustees approved the amended version of the budget request on October 25.]

Senator Suggs said that these important issues raise the question as to whether or not the College at this juncture of its history can afford to extend yet another iota of energy attempting to protect what are basically bankrupt programs. He said that the chairperson of the Department of Law, Police Science, and Criminal Justice Administration has indicated at meetings that his department would not have any problem if those associate degree programs were not part of the academic program. Senator Suggs said he understands what these programs mean in terms of the staffing questions at the college but he called those misconceived concerns and added that we might want to again turn our attention to what the College could and should perhaps look like without these associate degree programs and direct our efforts to making the College more reasonable and rational as a senior college. He said that if those associate degree programs belong anywhere they belong in a community college. He suggested that we take the lead in helping to relocate those programs so that students could actually be served by them and by doing so we would all be better off. He said he does not look forward to spending another year trying to save three programs from which no one graduates.

President Kaplowitz noted that Senator Suggs has long been an advocate of rethinking the associate degree program and of moving the program out of John Jay. She reported that Professor Ned Benton, the chair of the Department of Public Management, reported the previous day at the Council of Chairs that Baruch College is planning to create a school of public policy. She said that Baruch's March 31 mandated response to the Goldstein Report was a reorganization plan of the college: the school of education would be dismantled, with the education departments redistributed to other areas of the college, and a school of public policy, which includes public administration, would be created. She said that Baruch is discussing ways to make this new school of public policy the preeminent public administration school of CUNY, either through collaboration with other CUNY colleges or through other kinds of reorganizational models. She reported that some people at John Jay are theorizing that the fact that John Jay did not make a case for keeping its associate degree program in government and public administration gave signals that are being interpreted or misinterpreted about the role of public administration at John Jay and about John Jay's commitment to public administration as part of its academic program. She said that every action we take about our academic program has much wider implications and ramifications especially now that the CUNY central administration is focusing on such questions.

Senator Suggs said that perhaps the reason these things are happening is that these programs, such as the associate degree in government and public administration, are indefensible and people could really admire us for admitting that we have three or four really indefensible programs and that if we are going to reorganize we should reorganize around living cells rather than around dead ones. He said we cannot fight simply for the sake of

fighting the fight.

Senator Gitter said that for her the question is whether these are good programs. It would be good, she explained, if we could make the decision about the programs ourselves, based on the merits of the program rather than on a funding emergency over which we have no control. While it is true that we have been slow to decide about the associate degree programs, we have in fact been thinking about these programs, the Faculty Senate and Council of Chairs jointly studied these programs and issued a report, and the Curriculum Committee is now studying these programs. She said that perhaps the Curriculum Committee will recommend merging all three associate degree programs and offering one associate degree with several tracks, which some people have been suggesting, or will recommend that there should be one professional program, or another approach that has not yet emerged. But We should make the decision ourselves and we should make it on academic grounds and not say that although we are not sure that these are good programs, there's a funding gun to our head, we do not know if there will be funding for the programs and, therefore, let's close the programs. That, she said, is not a good way to make a decision.

Senator Guinta said he disagrees with Senator Suggs. He said he does not agree that the associate degree programs are not academically defensible and, in fact, he believes they are very defensible. The problem at John Jay, he said, is that things like remediation and the associate degree programs are always given the short shrift in terms of resources. We have never sat down and said this is what we want to accomplish and this is what it will take for us to succeed. At a time when programs are offered in which students are given on-job experience as part of the associate degree program, we have not developed a strong, viable associate degree program and yet we get extraordinary numbers of students coming here with the expectation of getting an associate degree. He said his interpretation of the situation is not that we have three dead cells but rather that we have cells that we have never allowed to develop, cells that have been lying dormant, and if someone picks up the banner and says we are going to make those cells healthy, then we would have a strong, viable associate degree program.

Senator Guinta said that when this college wanted a strong graduate program, all kinds of resources were allocated and all kinds of people dedicated themselves to make that happen. He noted that we have a doctorate program that graduates only two or three students a year and yet resources are allocated for it but we have hundreds of associate degree students each year seeking an education, seeking a strong program, and we give them whatever is left over and that has been a major problem of our associate degree program from the outset.

President Kaplowitz suggested that since the Curriculum Committee is mandated to report to the College Council in November about ways to strengthen the associate degree program, that we suspend this discussion until we have the Curriculum Committee's report and that we then resume our deliberations. She explained that last May, at the College Council, the Curriculum Committee presented a list of 12 recommendations about the associate degree programs and that the College Council approved the recommendations and charged the Curriculum Committee to report back to the College Council in November about implementing the recommendations.

2. Approval of Minutes #95 of the October 7 meeting

By a motion duly made and carried, Minutes #95 of the October 7, 1993, meeting were approved.

3. On-line registration and prerequisite checking: Guests: Dean Frank McHugh, Registrar Donald Gray, and Computer Center Director Peter Barnett

Dean Frank McHugh, Registrar Donald Gray, and Computer Center Peter Barnett were congratulated and thanked for the extraordinary achievement of on-line registration. They were asked to comment on the system, how they envision its improvement, the phase-in schedule they recommend for prerequisite enforcement.

Dean McHugh thanked the Senate for inviting him and his colleagues. He explained that although they had been invited to an earlier Senate meeting, all three, having had no summer vacations because of the demands of preparing for on-line registration, took sequential vacations after the semester began and this is the first time all three are available to meet with the Senate. He also thanked the Faculty Senate for its support last spring and during the registration process. He noted that each day during the registration process Professor Kaplowitz visited the registration area to ask how the system was working and to offer encouragement and was very supportive and he said that they were very appreciative of this.

Dean McHugh said that quite frankly on-line registration went even better than they had anticipated. Compared to some of the stories they have heard from the other colleges, we did very well indeed this first time through. On one day, the terminals went down for a period of time and this caused a little bit of a backlog but that was caused by a fluke that they were able to identify and correct and it did not happen again. He said that the feedback from students and faculty has been very positive. The system is not perfect and, he said, they have identified some areas to be improved, which will be discussed today, but all in all it went very well.

Dean McHugh said that when he had been asked what he expected our fall enrollment would be, he had predicted 9,000 students. In fact, we have 8,998 students. And so, we met the mandated 2.5 percent increase in student enrollment, an increase mandated by the Chancellor's Office, and so are pleased by that. President Kaplowitz asked Dean McHugh to explain this mandate. Dean McHugh said that last year in our budget request document, we indicated that we felt that we really could not grow in terms of student enrollment because of our concerns about the ratio of full-time to adjunct faculty, and because of our concerns about the utilization of available space in our two buildings, and because of lots of other reasons, and the response from 80th Street was basically, to paraphrase it: "we understand all that but John Jay still has to increase its enrollment by 2.5 percent." The Chancellor explained that she predicted to Albany, in her budget request to the State, that the student enrollment of CUNY would increase by 2.5 percent and, therefore, each college has been told to increase enrollment by 2.5 percent each year and if a college does not do so, its budget would be penalized.

President Kaplowitz added that if a college did, in fact,

increase its enrollment by 2.5 percent, the college would be permitted to keep the money generated by the increased enrollment. Dean McHugh verified this and added that John Jay this semester has actually increased its enrollment by 4.6 percent and, therefore, we have generated extra money that we can keep for internal purposes.

Dean McHugh noted that closed off admission applications earlier than we ever have for the fall semester: we did try to keep the freshman class at the proportion of 75 percent entering under the baccalaureate admissions criteria and 25 percent entering under the associate degree admissions criteria, as we had planned to do. We closed the SEEK allocations in February, the associate degree allocations in April, and all freshmen allocations were closed in June. So we closed earlier than ever before, at least earlier than at any time in the 18 years that he has been at John Jay, Dean McHugh said. We also closed transfer applications, graduate applications, and readmit applications earlier. Dean McHugh explained that in trying to accomplish a 2.5 percent increase, it is very difficult to predict what will happen.

Registrar Donald Gray said that he, too, wants to thank everyone for their support and encouragement which, he said, kept them going in the face of such a tight timetable. He reported that student flow was excellent and that recommendations that have been made for minor changes will be incorporated into the spring registration process. Mr. Gray said that he and his colleagues are looking to improve the method of communicating course closings to student and faculty and particularly communicating information to faculty about seat availability and the number of overalls. They are looking at big-screen projections for numbers and closings. They are also looking to plug a hole in the cross listing situation because there were some problems with closing out courses when one part of the cross-listed course remains open. He said the problem was not major but that they want to be able to communicate to students that if one half of a cross-listed course is closed, the students should look at the second half of the course offering, which might be open.

Mr. Gray reported that his office took in more than 700 overtally forms and more than 450 prerequisite waiver forms. That, he said, is a conservative estimate of the number of forms actually given. He said that this shows that despite the faculty and department advisory area seeming to be slow at times, there was actually a lot of activity going on and a lot of help being given to students. He said that faculty members and chairs are now asking what the role of faculty should be at registration and, he said, we are still working our way through that.

Mr. Gray added that with the enforcement of the next level of prerequisites, we may not want to dramatically change any aspect of registration but rather see the effect of monitoring the prerequisite enforcement of 300-level courses and then of 200-level courses.

Mr. Gray spoke about the attempt to move people out of the registration process into a preregistration mode which had been mentioned to the Faculty Senate in May. He said that schedules were created for 1250 entering freshmen and a bill was prepared for each of them and all the students had to do was to come, on a separate day, to pick up their bill. Although that day went well, it was disappointing because 57 percent of those freshmen either

did not pick up their bill (23 percent) or made a change to their schedule (34 percent). He said that was somewhat discouraging because he had hoped to use that model as a springboard for other groups that could be taken out of the registration process. He said that his Office, with Pat Sinatra of Vice President Witherspoon's Office, will do an analysis to determine exactly what happened before other groups are registered outside of the arena process. He said that the reason this was discouraging is that the freshman schedule is somewhat standard which means that they were making changes based on the times that classes are offered and faculty preferences (which he explained is based on word of mouth, adding that there is a large student network that reaches even the freshmen).

In terms of spring 1994 registration, registration will be seven days instead of eight and freshmen will register during the same period as continuing students. The hope is to further reduce registration to six days next fall, and Mr. Gray said he is confident that we can do so.

Mr. Gray said that the prerequisite sheets will be used again in the spring to enforce prerequisites; however, the sheets will not be mailed to the students because of the limited time between semesters. Instead, the sheets will be available when the students come in to pick up the spring course schedule booklets, which will be around January 5, and copies of the prerequisite sheets will also be available at registration.

Mr. Gray reported about a meeting with the Provost and with the Chairs and he reported that the prerequisites for 300-level courses would be enforced in the spring. Therefore, prerequisites will be enforced for the general distribution requirements, for the 400-level courses, and for the 300-level courses. He said that after spring registration, this will be evaluated and that they will then look to move to enforcement of the full complement of prerequisites in the fall.

Dr. Barnett, the director of the computer center, reported that we are moving in the direction of several developments. Things that were improvised at the last minute will be made more fully operational, such as printing out the registration information for entire departments. Despite the request for more display terminals, that will not be possible because the system will not bear it. He said that we have a great deal of redundancy in the system, that is, extra wires, extra cables, extra terminals, and an ultimate disaster to the system would still allow us to function through the University Computer Center. As far as the prerequisite checking and advising system, we are continuing to provide the wherewithal for Paul Wyatt's sophomore and junior advising system and that has been expanded so that it is available to majors, to Thematic Studies, and to whichever department or segment of the student body, upon the approval of Dean McHugh, we can generate the advising quasi transcripts. And the prerequisite check sheets will be available January 4. Any later data, such as transfers, late admits, direct admits, will be included into a second run which will be an on-line system, available on the fourth floor during registration, and this will be available as a prototype for any future on-line system: with such a system, a student would type in the courses he or she wants and be informed about eligibility to take those courses.

Dr. Barnett said that skills placement has proved to be the overwhelming feature of the prerequisite check sheet and providing

accurate information is the most difficult part of the process. This is a very complex element of the process.

Mr. Gray said that the new transfer students who attend the orientation session will be given a preliminary transfer credit evaluation so that the terminal operators will work from the evaluation sheet rather than from the prerequisite check sheet. These sheets will be stamped by the Admissions Office.

President Kaplowitz asked Dean McHugh to report about the issue of overtallies that was raised by the Council of Chairs the previous day. Dean McHugh said that the issue of overtallies is a source of concern to everyone, including himself and his colleagues. The way it worked: there is a primary limit and a secondary limit. When a course reaches its primary limit, the monitor says "overtally." When a course reaches its secondary limit, the monitor says the course is "closed." Dean McHugh explained that some students became confused: they saw the word "overtally" and took that to mean that they could get an overtally permission sheet. And so this will be changed: when a course reaches its primary limit, the monitor will say "closed" and when it reaches its secondary limit, which means that the department has approved the maximum number of overtallies, the monitor will say "maximum" and at that point the computer will not accept an overtally.

Dean McHugh said there were some problems with the overtally process and the classic example was one course for which the instructor signed 15 overtallies and Dean McHugh's staff had to turn students away even though they had received overtally permission slips. Dean McHugh said that once that secondary level of enrollment in a course is reached, he will not honor an overtally permission sheet even if it is signed by the instructor. Dean McHugh said that the Chairs were reminded that if an instructor or the departmental designee does not want to say no to students, then Dean McHugh and his staff become the 'heavies.' Dean McHugh explained that the secondary level was five seats above the primary level, to provide a cushion. At the Provost's suggestion, the secondary level will be cut back to three over the primary level. When there are cross-listed courses, one course will have two and the other course will have one seat above the primary level. He gave the example of "Death and Dying" which has four cross listings and if each listing overtallied by the secondary level of three seats, there would be 12 additional students in the course, not three.

Senator Wallenstein said that the courses of his department, Speech and Theater, are set at a primary level of 30 and although no one in his department signed an overtally permission sheet, yet many of the sections went to 35 students. Dean McHugh said 29 percent of the Speech 113 sections are above the primary level of 30 students. Dean McHugh added that a certain amount of overtallying is beneficial insofar that there were 300 students who at the end of registration had their registration cancelled because they did not pay their bill and so some of the overtallying is washed out. Some students drop classes and some drop out altogether. So some lowering of the class sizes takes place. But what happened in the case of Speech and Theater is that there was one day when no one from the department was at registration and someone else signed the overtally forms. Dean McHugh added that it was not the Speech and Theater Department's fault that no one was there: Speech and Theater had not been assigned to have a representative at registration that day.

Senator Wallenstein said that he would appreciate that only signatures from members of his department be honored in terms of overtallies and other such departmental decisions. Be said that one of the things his department was told when the cap was raised to 30 from 26, which it historically had been, was that there was no cause for worry because some of these students will drop out. Now, extra students are being registered, beyond the increase from 26 to 30, with the reasoning that students will drop out: a cushion that was already there is being assumed to not be there.

President Kaplowitz noted that one of the things that happened at the Council of Chairs the previous day is that the Chairs requested, for this one time, that all overtally and prerequisite waiver forms be sent to the chairs of the relevant departments so that each chair could analyze how many forms were signed and by whom. She noted that Professor Crozier had made the point that the 700 overtallies represent 27 or 28 sections that the College would have had to provide had there not been those overtallies. She also reported that the Chairs the previous day voted unanimously that while overtallies should be permitted as a general College policy, each department is to determine its own policy and that no one other than the department chair or designee may approve an overtally for a course given by that department.

Dean McHugh summarized the changes for the spring 1994: registration will be reduced by one day and possibly by another day in the fall; the 300-level courses will be added to those for which prerequisites are already enforced; the freshman scheduling will not be done the same way it was done for the fall.

Dean McHugh also reported that those who are responsible for freshman scheduling have been asked to no longer give freshmen the first pick of classes (until now the freshmen have been given first pick and they choose, of course, second, third, and fourth periods): instead, if they are full-time students, the freshmen will have to pick one first-period course or one fifth-period course so that when the upper level students register they do not find that all the courses they need have already been closed. Senator Norgren asked whether this has been discussed with the Student Council to get their support for this and Dean McHugh said that it had been discussed with Vice President Witherspoon and with Pat Sinatra, who is a member of VP Witherspoon's Office and who does the freshman scheduling. Dean McHugh said that he could certainly speak to student government who he is sure would support this. He added that in the spring we have a smaller freshman class than in the fall and so this experiment of requiring students to register for first or fifth period classes will take place at that time and then an analysis will be done.

Senator Agarwal made suggestions for the language having to do with closed courses and overtallies. Mr. Gray said that unless the college is willing to have the primary end secondary limit the same, that is, no overtallies at all, there will be a problem because students will keep asking to overtally even when the secondary limit has been reached. He said that the students know that there is an overtally policy, that there is some flexibility beyond the primary class size, and he said that is an institutional issue.

Senator Malone spoke about freshman students who registered for courses for which they are not prepared in that they have not taken the prerequisites and he said we are doing those students a terrible disservice. Dean McHugh agreed, adding that if a student

has not been tested, we will not let him or her register at all. said that he advised freshmen who came to register during the last two days to wait until the spring but they argued that they have a right to register.

Senator Karmen said that at late registration, which is primarily add/drop, the faculty did not know when a closed course became open upon a student dropping the course. Registrar Gray said that this is one of the changes that is being developed: not only will this be shown but actual numbers, in terms of seat availability, will be provided. Mr. Gray said that at late registration, students would ask each other what they were dropping and would follow students to the terminal to register for courses the moment after they were dropped.

President, Kaplowitz said that she is pleased to have heard Mr. Gray report that we will be phasing in prerequisite enforcement of 300-level courses this spring and of 200-level courses in the fall. Dean McHugh said that the decision about 200-level courses is not definitive: rather, we are presuming that we will add the 200-level courses in the fall but that decision will be determined by how spring registration goes and the decision will be made after spring registration. He said he presumes that we will phase in 200-level prerequisites in the fall but if we have a big disaster in the spring we may want to talk about it and so it is not definitive. President Kaplowitz said that is very important to know and suggested that the Senate meet with Dean McHugh, Mr. Gray, and Dr. Barnett after spring registration to discuss this. She said that the important issue is having sufficient numbers of sections for students to take so that they are able to take the courses that are prerequisites for upper-level courses. She called this the key issue and asked the guests whether they anticipate that a sufficient number of courses will be offered. She noted that there was no survey of students this semester unlike the previous semester when a survey was done at registration asking students what courses they were not able to get and she added that that survey took place when there was no systematic checking and enforcing of prerequisites so that the students who reported being unable to obtain courses did not include students who had registered for courses for which they had not completed the prerequisites. She asked what do we have to do to provide sufficient numbers of sections so that we can enforce prerequisites universally without creating a situation where students have no courses to register for.

Dean McHugh said that there were many reasons that universal prerequisite enforcement was not implemented this semester, and he noted that Professor Kaplowitz was present at a meeting during the summer about this: a significant number of courses were renumbered and the prerequisites were changed for a significant number of courses and, furthermore, the catalog did not come out until the day before registration (and so neither the students nor the faculty knew what the new course numbers or prerequisites were); there had been no education process so the students could be familiar with all the changes including on-line registration; but another reason was that: if we had done the whole scale of prerequisite enforcement there would not have been enough courses offered at the 100-level and 200-level. Dean McHugh explained that is why we are adding the 300-level courses before the 200-level courses so that we can analyze the implications of enforcing the 300-level courses in terms of whether we are offering sufficient numbers of 200-level courses for the students.

Senator Jenkins asked what had happened that allowed the on-line registration process to become a reality: he added that he overheard students saying that this is the best registration they had ever participated in. Mr. Gray said that this was many years in development and noted that some administrative structural changes took place and some personnel changes took place and those changes made it possible for the project to take off and succeed. Dean McHugh said that Mr. Gray, Dr. Barnett, Mr. Robert Banowicz of the Computer Center, and people on their staffs put in many many additional hours to make this work: there was a real institutional commitment to it.

Dr. Barnett said that the historical answer is that the card system we had used for 18 years was no longer tenable because the software needed for it was no longer supported by the University. So the card system had to be given up but its life was extended artificially until we were finally able to pull the plug on it. And so on-line registration has been at least three years in the making to get to this place and, he added, there will be an evolution to get another, more advanced system, into place.

Dean McHugh added that in the fall it is hoped that fewer faculty will be needed at registration and that, as Professor Gitter had suggested in May, perhaps there could be a reconfiguration of faculty at registration so that fewer faculty would be needed. Senator Manuel said that his department, Art, Music, and Philosophy, has a policy of no overtallies for any course and so there was nothing for the faculty representative to do at registration. President Kaplowitz noted that the issue of departmental authority about overtallies was made by the Chairs the previous day and the Council of Chairs voted unanimously that while overtallies should be Permitted as a general College policy, each department is to determine its own policy and no one other than the department chair or designee may approve an overtally for a course given by that department.

President Kaplowitz also reported that in some departments faculty who were assigned to work at registration have chosen to be paid for that work, if it took place before the contractual period which began on August 30, rather than opt for release from registration during spring registration. This option of payment is only for those who were assigned to work registration: payment is not available for those who volunteered. For those faculty who were assigned to work prior to August 30 and who wish to be paid rather than be released from spring registration, the department chair submits a "PAF" form. Faculty are paid two-thirds the hourly adjunct pay scale of the faculty member's rank. Dean McHugh noted that Provost Wilson had conveyed this information in a memorandum to the department chairs.

Dean McHugh, Mr. Gray and Dr. Barnett were thanked for coming and were congratulated. President Kaplowitz invited the three back to the Senate after the analysis of spring registration unless, she said, it is clear that 200-level courses will be added to the prerequisite enforcement in the fall, and if that is the case then the Senate's Executive Committee would ask to meet with the three, although, she added, they are always welcome at the Faculty Senate.

Senator Malone moved a vote a commendation. The Senate voted in the form of applause for the three guests.

4. Faculty Senate recommendation as to the timetable and sequence of Dhasinu in prerequisite enforcement

In light of the report by Dean McHugh, Registrar Gray, and Director Barnett, the Senate agreed that this item would be taken up after the analysis of spring registration, when 300-level courses will have been added to the prerequisite enforcement, unless the decision is made by the administration to complete the phase-in of prerequisite enforcement by adding the 200-level courses in the fall. The Senate's Executive Committee will determine what decision, if any, has been made after spring registration and will decide whether to extend an invitation to the three administrators to meet with the Senate.

5. Report from the Faculty Senate/Council of Chairs Committee on Academic Planning. Re the document required by Vice Chancellor Freeland from each Colleea as to its proposed academic planning activities for 1993-94

President Kaplowitz reported that the Senate/Chairs Committee on Academic Planning met with Provost Wilson to develop John Jay's response to the request from 80th Street for a statement of its projected academic planning activities for this year. Provost Wilson presented the committee with a draft of the document at that meeting, which was on October 14, but because of the October 15 deadline and other scheduling circumstances, the Committee was not able to participate in the development of the document. (When the final document that was sent to 80th Street on October 15 is made available, it will be distributed to the Senate.)

President Kaplowitz also reported that she and Professor Crozier met with President Lynch, Provost Wilson and the other vice presidents two days ago and that all agreed about the importance to all of us that faculty not be brought in at the end of a consultative process but rather at the beginning so that real consultation may take place. Furthermore, today, she said, a letter was delivered to her and to Professor Crozier that had been sent to President Lynch (and to all the CUNY presidents) from Vice Chancellor Freeland and Vice Chancellor Rothbard, dated October 18, asking for a document by November 1 as to the budgetary implications for each of the academic planning priorities that had been articulated in the October 15 letter describing the college's academic program priorities for this academic year. She quoted a sentence from the letter to the presidents: "You should also make clear the role of collegiate governance in developing your statement of academic program priorities." She noted that this is a statement from 80th Street that academic planning is to be a collegiate activity and not the work of administrators only. She also noted the very tight timeframe that 80th Street requires for responses from the colleges. (Copies of the letter was distributed to the Senate.) In light of the greater amount of work that the Senate/Chairs Academic Planning Committee will be doing, the Executive Committee of the Senate proposed enlarging the committee and opened nominations: Vice President Blitz was elected.

6. Proposal to sponsor general meetings of the faculty

Senator Norgren proposed that the Faculty Senate sponsor faculty meetings where we, as a faculty, can inform ourselves

about the sort of academic planning issues which we discussed earlier in today's meeting when the associate degree issue was raised and so that we can discuss the other sorts of academic planning issues which the Chancellor has mandated that we must do. She moved that the Faculty Senate invite the Council of Chairs and the Curriculum Committee to co-sponsor at least one meeting this semester in which we begin a discussion about academic planning. The motion was seconded. Senator Guinta said he is never opposed to open forums but asked whether there is not a College Planning Committee that is looking at these issues. Senator Norgren said there are actually two committees: a College Planning Committee, chaired by VP Rothlein, and a Faculty Senate/Council of Chairs Academic Planning Committee. But she said that the idea behind her motion is that we want to say very explicitly to the faculty that our representatives on these committees want to proceed by being informed by the general faculty. She noted that the Senate/Chairs Committee, for example, does not represent every department. She said that if we begin by saying to the faculty that the faculty is at the center of what the Senate/Chairs Committee wants to think about, and the faculty's ideas are at the center of what we will proceed to investigate, then we proceed from what the faculty is thinking rather than the other way around. In other words, this would enable academic planning work to be based on the thinking of the faculty as a body with a college-wide perspective. She said that as a member of the Senate/Chairs Committee, she is interested in hearing a college-wide perspective.

President Kaplowitz noted that the Faculty Senate and the Council of Chairs have a history of effective collaboration. During the student protests, the Senate and the Chairs together called a meeting of the general faculty and developed ways to offer classes and complete the semester. During the associate degree funding crisis of several summers ago, the Senate and Chairs together called a faculty meeting that August which was attended by more than 100 faculty who were looking for information and who were also looking to give information and advice and that led to a Faculty Senate/Council of Chairs ad hoc committee on the associate degree program which issued an excellent report which then became part of the basis of the Middle States self-study and also helped inform the Curriculum Committee's work on the associate degree program. She said that she consulted with members of the Council of Chairs who supported the idea of a general faculty meeting in principle. She said that perhaps the model of faculty meetings called by the Senate and Chairs should be continued, since these are faculty bodies and we are talking about a meeting of the general faculty. She noted that the Curriculum Committee is a faculty, student, and administration committee of the College Council whereas the Senate and Chairs are not required to report to the college Council. She said that we could and should invite members of the Curriculum Committee as well as members of the Standards Committee and the College Admissions Committee, and all other relevant committees to participate. She noted that there are many committees that are appropriate to include and perhaps the most manageable approach would be to have the Senate and Chairs sponsor the meeting and invite the others to participate.

Senator Norgren said she is concerned that the Curriculum Committee, which spends a great deal of time grappling with curriculum issues, not feel excluded. Senator Wallenstein suggested that the Curriculum Committee be invited to participate in a meeting called by the Senate and Chairs. Senator Gitter

asked about the agenda of such a meeting: to the extent that it deals with specific things such as the associate degree, the Curriculum Committee did spend a lot of time holding open hearings last year so that it is not the case that that has not been a very democratic process. On the other hand, she said, there does need to be **some** college-wide discussion of academic planning and so we could focus the discussion not on particular curricular items but on the larger academic planning questions and on the governance question of how academic planning should be done, who should do it, what it is. Senator Malone said that the governance issue is the central one that needs to be discussed at such a faculty meeting. He said that before we have a faculty meeting we should plan the agenda in a very thoughtful and thorough manner.

President Kaplowitz said that a faculty meeting could be a forum for providing information to the faculty about the tremendous changes that are taking place at the University. She said that the Senate learns about a lot of issues, not only because of all the materials the Senate receives (much of which is not appended to the minutes which go to the faculty) but **because** we discuss these issues. Even though the minutes do report the **Senate's** discussions, one does not always understand the full significance of events and of actions when one reads about them. **She** added that a faculty meeting could be an informational meeting about the various activities involving academic planning that is taking place at the ether CUNY colleges and at 80th Street as well as at John Jay. She said that some John Jay faculty and administrators know about some of these activities, others know about others, some seem to know about few if any, but there is no rational, organized distribution of information so that **we** as a faculty can be truly engaged in a systematic, effective way. She noted there is a new reading test for entering students that has been developed by 80th Street about which each college must **make decisions** in terms of the "passing" grade, there are discussions at 80th Street about requiring a "rising junior" test to qualify for junior status, and other such activities. She said a faculty meeting could be where information is reported to the faculty and where members of the faculty could share the information they have as well as viewpoints. She said there are undoubtedly many faculty who are not on these committees who are informed about these activities from other sources and other organizations inside and outside John Jay.

Senator Litwack said that at our meeting with Vice Chancellor Freeland, when the Vice Chancellor spoke about our coming up with a planning document, he had said he wanted our vision of the future of our college. Senator Litwack also said that in his opinion Senator Norgren is correct that the two planning committees could probably benefit by hearing from the entire faculty as to their various views about what the college should be and should become. Vice Chancellor Freeland had said, he recalled, that we are talking about a vision painted in broad strokes rather than whether there should be an additional course here or there. Senator Litwack said he thinks there may be many faculty who may have ideas about the future of the College and wish to articulate their vision of the future of the College. This meeting would be a forum whereby these viewpoints could be **make** known to the bodies that will be engaging in planning. So **if** we are going to have this meeting, it should not be about what the planning process should be, because that is a much more technical issue, but instead we should say that we want to hear everyone's views about what the future of John Jay should be. He said that such a meeting would be a very good idea.

Senator Suggs said that one of the shortcomings of the draft of John Jay's response to 80th Street's request for a statement of our projected academic planning activities for this year which was referred to earlier in the meeting (see agenda item #5) was that it was entirely reactionary and contained absolutely no sense of how these academic activities are projected as part of a vision of the College's future. He said that one of the things that are very essential that we probably do but that we do not do as a faculty is to share with each other what we think our disciplines will look like ten years down the line and how that, in turn, will relate to criminal justice studies. He said that he has a very real sense that changes in literary and cultural studies will really have an impact on the way we do criminal justice and social science education. This means all of us have to think about our disciplines five or ten years into the future. If we invited all our colleagues to share that speculation with us it would be helpful and would enhance academic planning.

President Kaplowitz said that this is a question to ask both the disciplines that do have majors, such as public management and forensic psychology and forensic science as well as criminal justice, but also the disciplines that do not offer majors here. She said that we all appear to agree on the idea of such a meeting but the question is who will sponsor it.

Senator Malone said he thinks it is important for the Faculty Senate to report to the total faculty at least once a year in the form of a faculty meeting.

Senator Norgren moved that the Senate and the Chairs call and conduct a meeting of the general faculty (conditional on the agreement to do so by the Council of Chairs and otherwise the Senate will call the meeting) for the purpose of disseminating and sharing information and also for the purpose of discussing the academic vision that the faculty have of the College now and for the future and also to discuss issues of governance related to academic planning and that the Academic Planning Committee, the Curriculum Committee, and all other relevant committees be specifically invited to attend and participate. The motion carried with three abstentions.

7. Resolution from the Committee on the Library

It was explained that the Committee on the Library is a College Council Committee and that this Committee approved a resolution at its October 7 meeting which was sent to President Lynch and to Provost Wilson and was copied to the Faculty Senate. The resolution states: "Whereas student enrollment at John Jay has increased, whereas to maintain its present status as a premier research and teaching institution in Criminal Justice the college must have a current book collection, whereas the current college budget for the library is so inadequate that zero dollars can be earmarked for the purchase of books, the members of the Library Committee, a student and faculty body, resolve that the president and provost immediately allocate an additional \$40,000 specifically targeted for the purchase of library books."

Senator Norgren, a member of the Committee of the Library, explained that at the first meeting of the year, which was convened by the Chief Librarian, the Committee debated and, with the Chief Librarian not voting, voted unanimously this resolution

and sent it to the President and Provost, and copied it to the College Council Executive Committee, the Faculty Senate Executive Committee, the Chair of the Council of Chairs, and to the Chief Librarian.

Senator Norgren said that monies for the purchase of books during this academic year is coming from soft (non-tax levy) monies and is, therefore, a chancy situation. There is no money available from the operating budget of the College for the purchase of Library books and, hence, the resolution.

Senator Norgren noted that she has learned that the resolution, although sent to the College Council Executive Committee, was not presented to the College Council Executive Committee members when they met on October 14 to set the agenda for the October College Council meeting. Senator Malone, a member of the Council's Executive Committee, confirmed this and reported that he asked Ms. Patricia Maull, the secretary of the College Council, earlier today about this and that Ms. Maull told him that she never received the resolution and that is why it was not presented to the Executive Committee.

Senator Norgren said that the Library Committee feels it is a very serious situation when the Library is not able to purchase books. She said that the Library faculty have explained that when there are years when a Library buys no books, there is never a way of acquiring books that were published during those years. Books such as those that are part of John Jay's specialized holdings go out of print, have very limited printings to begin with, and are generally not available after they are published. And, therefore, the results are permanent holes in our collection. Senator Norgren said that this issue certainly plays to a number of vital questions, not only to the general one of the College and its relationship to a good collection, but specifically to the special mission of John Jay as a criminal justice college and our claims that we have a preeminent program, a preeminent library, and also to the fact that we are running a doctoral program largely out of this collection and to support a doctoral program without this kind of collection seems to not be defensible, she said.

Senator Norgren added that there has been no information to date that the Library will, in fact, be allocated monies for the purchase of books and so any support for the Library Committee's position would be helpful in terms of persuading the President and the Provost that there needs to be positive action on the resolution.

Senator Wallenstein moved that the Faculty Senate endorse the resolution of the Committee on the Library. The motion was seconded.

Asked how the Library Committee arrived at the specific decision as to how much money to request, Senator Norgren said the Committee consulted with the Library faculty.

Senator Grappone said that it is important to keep in mind that the way the budget for the Library works is that from the College's operating budget, money is allocated for the Library and from this allocation the following must be paid: part-time clerical staff, equipment, supplies, maintenance contracts, database charges, other non-personnel expenses, and books. Full-time personnel, both faculty and clerical, are in a separate budget and, therefore, full-time faculty and staff do not impact

on the book budget: everything else, however, does. Senator Grappone explained that the Library has made a commitment to maintain the hours and services that have been provided until now and with more students enrolled, there is a need for more staff to cope with the additional demands on the Library. He noted that additional evening staff are needed because of the greater demand by students during the evening hours. All the money that is needed to fulfill the commitment to keep the library open and to provide services comes out of that one budget and actually robs the budget of its book purchasing ability.

Senator Jane Davenport distributed a report that had been prepared for the recent Town Hall meeting on the Library: the report shows the level of use and staffing of the Library and how this has increased over the recent years [Attachment B]. She explained that this year's budget is actually less than it would seem because books arrive several months after they are ordered and, therefore, books that were ordered last year are now coming in and we have to pay for them out of this year's budget. Senator Grappone said that when the term "books" is used, what is being referred to are not only monographs and reference books but periodical subscriptions, CD ROMs, WestLaw subscriptions, and similar publications.

Senator Jane Davenport said that this year the periodical subscriptions are not being cut because they were cut so much last year and the year before that and so there is no place to make further cuts in subscriptions. But, as a result, there is now no money to purchase monographs and other non-periodical books.

President Kaplowitz reported that at a Town Meeting a few years ago at John Jay about the budget crisis that was facing CUNY, representatives from 80th Street, from the PSC, and from the University Faculty Senate were on the panel. The representative from the UFS was Professor Bernard Sohmer of CCNY who reported that during the 1970s fiscal crisis CCNY stopped purchasing books for several years and there is, as a result, a gaping hole in the entire collection: no book in any discipline exists in the CCNY library that was published during that time because the books not purchased during that time could never subsequently be purchased.

Senator Litwack asked whether the Library Committee has considered what answer it will give if the administration asks where this money should come from. Senator Norgren said that the Library Committee makes the assumption that it is not its job to determine this for several reasons, one of which is that the Committee does not have the College budget and does not know where and for what purposes monies have, in fact, been allocated. Rather, she said, the Library Committee's position is that it has identified a grave problem and is recommending a response to that problem. The motion to endorse the resolution of the Library Committee was called and the motion carried by unanimous vote.

8. Discussion of the agenda of the October 26 College Council meeting

Senator Suggs recommended that the Senate withdraw an item from the agenda of the October 26 College Council meeting. He explained that this item is a proposed Charter amendment that he proposed to the Senate last May that would require the College Council to discuss all issues involving academic programs and

policies at two Council meetings and so discussion would take place at one meeting and then again at a second meeting at which time a vote would be taken. The Senate supported this because most departments were not being advised of Curriculum Committee actions and proposals by the Curriculum Committee representatives and so College Council representatives went to College Council meetings not knowing what their departments' views were about these matters and yet were being asked to vote as representatives of their departments. The Senate approved the proposal because it provided a way of rationalizing the process and the Senate sent it to the College Council in September as a Senate initiative and a first reading was introduced at the September College Council meeting. But the proposal ran into a firestorm of opposition at the College Council and people were very upset by the proposal: the President, the HEOs, and the students all were upset and thought that this would somehow impede the wheels of government (to a greater degree than already exists). Senator Suggs said that President Lynch had suggested, as a result, that he withdraw the proposal, which he presented on behalf of the Senate, but he explained that he was not empowered to do so unless so directed by the Senate. Senator Suggs asked the Senate to advise on a course of action, to either withdraw the proposal or to go forward with it. He noted that the proposed Charter amendment will most certainly be defeated since it must receive a 75 percent affirmative vote of those present and voting and the faculty have only 50 percent of the seats and he also noted that to continue with a second reading will only engender bad feeling to no avail. He said that if the decision is to withdraw the item, which is what he recommends, he would withdraw it by making a strong statement reiterating the necessity of timely receipt of agenda items by College Council members, a statement which was already made at the September College Council.

President Kaplowitz supported Senator Suggs' recommendation and she noted that during the first reading, upon hearing the angry opposition to the proposal, several faculty members on the Council suggested alternative solutions such as changing the meeting dates of the Council's executive committee to expand the time between the setting of the agenda and the Council meeting. Another suggestion was that the College Council agenda be hand-delivered to its members, which would save several days' delay.

A motion to charge the Senate representatives to withdraw the item from the College Council agenda was approved without objection.

A document sent by Dean of Graduate Studies Barbara Price to the College Council representatives was discussed: the document's cover sheet includes a statement by Dean Price that she plans to present the item at the October College Council meeting from the floor as "new business." The item is a proposal by Professor John Kleinig, the director of John Jay's Institute of Criminal Justice Ethics, describing the Institute and explaining that although it was assumed that the Institute had been approved by the Board of Trustees years earlier, it had, in fact, never been approved and so such approval is being requested. The Institute for Criminal Justice Ethics, which publishes the journal, Criminal Justice Ethics, was founded at John Jay in 1981 and its director had reported to the Dean of Graduate Studies. The document sent by Dean Price states: "Inquiries were made in early 1981 concerning the status of the Institute within the framework of the City University of New York, and in later correspondence there appears

to be a recognition of the Institute of Criminal Justice Ethics as a legitimate entity within the City University's research structure. Indeed, until 1987 the Institute's Directors were required to file annual reports. But it now appears that this recognition was never completely formalized. The current proposal, therefore, has been prepared in order to obtain formal approval and recognition from the City University Board of Trustees."

President Kaplowitz said that upon receiving this document, she called Dean Price but has not yet been able to speak to her about this, especially about whether there is an urgency that requires it to be raised from the floor as new business in a couple of days. She said that not having been able to speak to Dean Price, or to Professor Kleinig, who is on sabbatical and is out of the country, she researched the matter in the CUNY Manual of General Policy and indeed the Manual, which lists all centers and institutes, does not mention the Institute for Criminal Justice Ethics. She said that the journal that the Institute publishes is absolutely first-rate and that it is frustrating to not have more information about the situation. She also noted that the CUNY Manual differentiates centers from institutes, both of which may be founded at a CUNY college. Senator Suggs explained that the funding formula of a center is that it must be financially self-sufficient of the college at which it is housed whereas an institute may be financially supported by the college at which it is located. The question, he said, is what financial burden may be placed on the college by being an institute.

Senator Suggs said it may be to John Jay's benefit to have it as an institute but that we do not have sufficient information. Senator Gitter said that certainly Dean Price will explain the history of the situation and the financial implications at the College Council meeting and we can look forward to being educated about this issue at that time.

Also on the agenda is Senator James Malone's proposed charter amendment regarding term limitations.

President Kaplowitz reported that the Senate's Executive Committee had been reviewing the College's Charter and discovered that there is another way of amending the Charter, in addition to the 75 percent affirmative vote of all members of the College Council present and voting, which is often problematic because the faculty have only 50 percent of the seats. A second way does exist to amend the Charter and that is through a referendum in which only members of the instructional staff (faculty and HEOs) may vote. She said that this is something we could report at a general faculty meeting and something that we may want to avail ourselves of.

9. New business [Attachment C]

In light of Senator Wieschenberg's recent question of Dean Faber, when he met with the Senate, about who it is that determines class size, President Xaplowitz distributed copies of the University Faculty Senate's 1990 resolution, about which she had referred at that time. She explained that she has since been asked for copies of the UFS resolution and is, therefore, making it available to the Senate [Attachment C].

She also distributed a report about the health centers at each CUNY college, in terms of staffing, health services provided, hours, sources of funding, and utilization. The report was prepared this month by the office of Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Elsa Nunez-Wormack at the request of the Board of Trustees Committee on Student Affairs (on which Professor Kaplowitz sits as the alternate faculty member).

Senator Litwack noted that the staffing of the Baruch health center includes a part-time psychologist, who is the director. He noted that, therefore, mental health is being included and he pointed out that John Jay has an entire counseling department which provides mental health services, which one would never know by looking at this document. He said he was raising this objection because John Jay's health center seems so inadequate when compared to those of the other CUNY colleges. President Kaplowitz said she would seek a clarification of this but noted that our counselors are on faculty lines which may not be the case of the staff of the health centers, Senator Bockmeyer noted that every CUNY college does have a counseling department. She suggested that we look at what we do not have at John Jay that we might want to recommend so that our students are better served: we do not have a nurse or a nurse-practitioner and yet most of the colleges do, as do high schools and junior high schools.

Senator Reid reported that at a recent Town Hall Meeting,, a student raised the question of why John Jay's health center does not provide more services for John Jay students. He added that Vice President Witherspoon had responded by saying he hopes to expand the staff and the services provided by the health center.

President Kaplowitz said that we usually we do not know what is possible because we do not know what exists at other colleges and it was 'this lack of knowledge that led the Board of Trustees Committee on Student Affairs to request this information.

Senator Gibson said that the previous day her students went to the health center for band-aids and the health center had none. Then the students were sent to the Women's center which also had no such supplies. Senator Gibson said the students asked why have a health center if even band-aids are not provided.

Senator Umeh said that we really do not have an adequate health center because no services are actually provided. The health center provides information and brochures but not services. He said that a student in his class had a swollen ankle and did not know where to go because the health center was not set up for such a situation. He said he took the student, who was not an athlete, to the training room where the student was able to get advice but the training room is for the athletes, not for all the students. He said that we should urge that emergency health services should be provided for our students so they do not have to go to Roosevelt Hospital, which is the only option now.

Vice President Blitz said that John Jay has an arrangement with Roosevelt-St. Luke's paramedics. He said that when a student collapsed in his class, the paramedics came from Roosevelt Hospital across the street and gave emergency treatment but will only come if they are called by someone in the Health Center. Senator Wright said that if an administrator makes the call, the paramedics will come, if it is a medical emergency. Senators asked why they do not know about this arrangement and suggested that it be made known to the faculty.

Senator Gitter suggested that President Kaplowitz have a discussion with Vice President Witherspoon about how the Faculty Senate can be helpful in the matter of improving John Jay's health center.

PM . Upon a motion made and carried, the meeting adjourned at 5:00

Respectfully submitted

Edward Davenport
Recording Secretary

Announcements from the chair

CUNY faculty and student lawsuit survives challenge

Judge Burton Sherman has ruled against New York State's motion to dismiss the lawsuit brought by CUNY students and faculty against the NYS legislature, governor, and other officials. If the ruling denying the motion to dismiss is not appealed by the State, which should be known by the middle of November), the case will go to trial on the merits of the plaintiffs' claim that the State violates the equal protection clause of the NYS Constitution by its inequitable funding of CUNY, which is comprised largely of students of color as compared to the far more generously funded SUNY, which is comprised of very few students of color. In his 16-page opinion, Judge Sherman found none of the State's arguments in its motion to dismiss to be valid: however, on the issue of standing, of the approximately 50 named plaintiffs, he disqualified two faculty because they are not members of a senior college and, therefore, do not have standing. The plaintiffs are represented by the Center for Constitutional Rights. The John Jay faculty who are named plaintiffs are Professors Migdalia DeJesus-Torres de Garcia, Karen Kaplowitz, and H. Bruce Pierce. The John Jay students who are named plaintiffs are Rian Keating, Vivian Roman, and Evangelina Soto. Professor of Public Management James Cohen is a member of the team of CUNY faculty which developed the fiscal arguments for the lawsuit.

CUNY lawsuit decision lead story of New York Law Journal

The lead story of the Monday, October 18, issue of the New York Law Journal was Judge Burton Sherman's ruling denying the State's motion to dismiss the lawsuit brought by a coalition of CUNY students, faculty, and staff. The story appeared on the front page of the publication. The text of the decision was published in its entirety in the New York Law Journal on October 19.

USS election held

The University Student Senate held its annual elections on October 10 and elected Anthony Giordano (Brooklyn) as the USS Chair. In that capacity Mr. Giordano will serve as the student member of the Board of Trustees with voice and vote.

Robert Hernandez (John Jay) was elected vice chair for legislative affairs, the second highest position. In that capacity he succeeds Mr. Giordano if the latter is unable to serve as chair of the USS. Mr. Hernandez is also the president of John Jay's Student Council.

The other vice chairs elected are: Linda Lawson (Hunter), fiscal affairs; Michael Simmons (Medgar Evers), senior college affairs; Tomas Cruz (Hostos), community college affairs; Dominique Paul (KCC), evening/part-time affairs; Ilya Orlovic (Brooklyn), graduate affairs; Mary Ellen Passantino (Queens), disabled student affairs; and Mizan Biswas (York), international student affairs.

The election results are to be certified on October 19 by the USS Election Certification Review Committee, comprised of Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Elsa Nunez-Wormack, Professor Karen Kaplowitz representing the University Faculty Senate, 2 student representatives, and a dean of student affairs.

Vice Chancellor for Budget to meet with Senate December 10

At the invitation of the Senate's Executive Committee, Vice Chancellor for Budget and Finance Richard Rothbard will meet with the Faculty Senate on December 10.

President's Cabinet: October 13

President Lynch reported that more than 600 people attended the Dean's List dinner the previous night. He also reported that he met with the president of Essex Community College in New Jersey to discuss developing an articulation agreement with that college because so many of their graduates have come to John Jay.

President Lynch also announced that CUNY is appealing both the case of Professor Leonard Jeffries and the case brought by the Italian-American faculty. He reported that the CUNY Office of Academic Affairs is developing a new reading test.

Provost Wilson reported that the CUNY reading test is being revised so that it will be a more valid reading test. The revised version has been tested at the College of Staten Island. Six colleges have opted to adopt the new test. Other colleges want to use it on a pilot project basis. He said he has met with Dean Faber, Professor John Donaruma (Communication Skills), and Virginia Gardner (Testing) about the test. The Communication Skills Department plans to meet to decide its recommendation about this issue. He said it is not clear that the new cutoff point would cause a decrease in the number of John Jay students.

Vice President Witherspoon announced that Robert Hernandez has been elected vice chair for legislative affairs of the University Student Senate. Mr. Hernandez reported that he was also elected chair of the USS political action committee.

Provost Wilson invited the cabinet to Vice Chancellor Freeland's lecture, which is part of the Provost's Lecture Series, at 3:15 that afternoon.

Alumni director Al Higgins reported that the Distinguished Alumni to be honored on December 2 from 5:30-7:30 in the Theater lobby are Linda M. Reynolds, MA 1980: Chief Deputy Sheriff of the NYC Sheriff's Office; Joseph J. Maltese, BA 1970: Judge of the NYC Criminal Court; and Bernard A. Johnson, BS 1978: Special Agent, Diplomatic Liaison, Security Services, US State Department.

President Lynch noted the IACP conference next week which he is attending. He said he is continuing to pursue the possibility of John Jay providing the training for the police of Puerto Rico. Vice Chancellor of Buildings and Facilities Emma Macari is coming to John Jay. He also reported that he testified at the Mollen Commission about oversight and suggested that the Police Cadet Program is the best way to approach police education and training. He noted the consultative work of Professor Richard Koehler (Law, Police Science, and CJ Administration) for Staten Island about the issue of a police department should Staten Island secede, as reported in that day's New York Times.

Council of Chairs October 19

At the request of Professor Crozier, Professor Benton reported that Baruch is creating a school of public policy with the idea that this would be the preeminent public administration school in CUNY. Baruch has been given a \$5 million endowment. The Baruch provost and Provost Wilson have just spoken and asked if John Jay's public management department wants to collaborate.

Dean McHugh, Registrar Gray, and Dr. Barnett reported to the Council of Chairs about registration.

The Council of Chairs approved a motion stating that the current overtally policy should be maintained but that it should be communicated more fully and that no one but the department chair (or her or his designee) will be permitted to sign an overtally form.

The Chairs decided to analyze the 700 overtally forms and asked Dean McHugh and Registrar Gray that they be sent the overtally forms of their departments for analysis since several chairs said they had not signed such overtally forms.

JOHN JAY COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE: TOWN HALL MEETING

LLOYD SEALY LIBRARY

Statistics on Library Use

(1) Exit Counts:

	<u>1992/93</u>	<u>1991/92</u>	<u>1990/91</u>	<u>1989/90</u>	<u>1988/89</u>
Fall	139,058	144,473	133,869	118,048	102,866
Spr.	155,086	151,435	135,144	161,949	105,309
Summer	18,643	16,546	11,178	12,771	closed
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	311,887	312,454	280,191	292,768	208,175

Change from last year: -.2%
 Increase over four years: + 6.5%

(2) Circulation:

	<u>1992/93</u>	<u>1991/92</u>	<u>1990/91</u>	<u>1989/90</u>	<u>1988/89</u>
Circulation:	43,851	38,582	37,614	34,942	29,125
Reserve:	16,566	15,287	10,179	8,086	--
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	60,417	53,869	47,793	43,028	

Increase from last year: 12%
 Increase over four years: 40%

(3) Instruction sessions:

	<u>92/93</u>	<u>91/92</u>	<u>90/91</u>	<u>89/90</u>	<u>88/89</u>
Sessions designed for specific classes:	116	117	95	75	32
Open to all mini-classes (CUNY+, CD-ROMs)	56	48	28	--	--
Open to all full-session classes (Legal research, Westlaw, NCJRS)	7	9	2	--	--
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--	179	174	125	75	32

SOME GENERAL STATISTICS

(4) Publications:

There are currently about forty (40) in-house publications, written by the Reference Librarians, available to help patrons. Among the more popular are:

- African-American studies research guide
- Hispanic & Caribbean studies research guide
- Information sources in private security
- Encyclopedias in criminal justice and law
- Encyclopedias and handbooks in social science (3d ed.)
- Comparative criminal justice (2d ed)
- How to find periodical articles (Workbook, new ed.)
- How to use CUNY+ (Workbook, new ed.)
- Statistical sources in criminal justice
- The APA style of documentation (Workbook)
- Lloyd George Sealy; An appreciation
- Literature: Selected reference sources

(5) Number of Employees: 48

Number of hours open this year:

- First half of semester: 68
- Second half of semester: 73

Number of hours open five years ago: 61

Number of volumes: about 300,000

Number of periodical/serial subscriptions: about 1,500

(6) Equipment in the Library for use by Patrons:

- 6 CD-ROM terminals, each accessing six different databases
- 20 CUNY+ terminals each accessing the catalogs of all the Libraries in CUNY; an index (with abstracts) to twenty-three newspaper; an index (with abstracts) to over 1,000 periodicals.
- 1 WestLaw terminal
- 14 microform reader/printers
- 11 copy machines (owned and serviced by an outside vendor)

(7) Some Average Costs in American Academic Libraries:

Average cost of journal published in US, 1993...\$124
 Including foreign journals \$233.

Average cost of book, published in US.. \$50
 Including foreign publications..... \$52

Resolution of The University Faculty Senate of
The City University of New York regarding
Departmental Authority in Determining Academic Policies

December 4, 1990

Whereas: Departments have responsibility for developing and offering an approved set of courses that satisfy University, college, and departmental academic requirements; and

Whereas: Such set of courses may include individual courses in studio, recitation, seminar, laboratory, or lecture format depending on the approved academic educational policies of the department; and

Whereas: Departments determine the educational policies and academic goals for courses and class size is expected to vary with format consistent with those policies and goals; and

Whereas: Class size is within the purview of the department as defined by Sections 9.1 and 9.3 of the Bylaws of the Board of Trustees of the City University of New York (Section 9.1, "Each department...shall have control of the educational policies of the department;" Section 9.3, "the department chairperson shall be executive officer of his/her department and shall carry out the departments' policies.."); therefore be it

Resolved: that the University Faculty Senate call on every college administration to comply with the Bylaws and honor the authority of departments to determine their own educational policies including class size limits and to honor the Bylaw authority of department chairpersons to assign courses and arrange programs; and be it further

Resolved: that the University Faculty Senate call on the Chancellor to monitor the compliance of the administrations of City University colleges with Sections 9.1 and 9.3 of the Bylaws.

N.B. This resolution is to be distributed to the university community in advance of its inclusion in the Minutes.

Adopted by the 187th Plenary Session