

FACULTY SENATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Minutes of November 29, 1995 (approved)

revised 10/3/95)

E-MAIL: ZBFACSEN@ACSU.BUFFALO.EDU

The meeting was called to order at 2:00 p.m. in the Red Room of Harriman Hall to consider the following agenda:

1. [Approval of the minutes of the November 1 meeting](#)
2. [Report of the Chair](#)
3. [Report of the Library Committee](#)
4. [Report on Public Safety](#)
5. [Fresh start](#)
6. [New business](#)
7. Old business (none)

I. Approval of the minutes of the meeting of November 1

Professor Welch asked whether there were corrections to the minutes as circulated. There being none, Professor D. Malone moved that they be approved. With a second from Professor P. Nickerson, the motion passed unanimously.

II. Report of the Chair

Professor Welch began his report with an update on the condition of Professors Greiner and Headrick, both hospitalized, and both making progress toward recovery. He circulated cards and invited those present to join him in wishing a prompt and complete recovery to the senior administrators.

Professor Welch reported having received "an interesting surprise" from Professor Headrick: a memo dated July 25 promulgating the April 1995 Faculty Senate resolution on academic good standing, sent to the Division of Athletics and some senior administrators, but not to the Senate. The Senate resolution had been developed, he recalled, following joint efforts of the Grading Committee and the Educational Policy and Programs Committee with the participation of the Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education. It was a "detailed statement on academic good standing," said Professor Welch, and while it had been "carefully thought out," its consequences had perhaps been "not fully thought out." The policy makes no provision for appeal, and could result in severe penalties being meted out to students whose performance is quite strong. "Probation seems extreme in some cases," he thought, as he asked whether the matter should be raised under new business. The policy as enacted by the Provost calls for some delegation of responsibility to the Dean of Students and the Director of Athletics.

Professor Malone said that the impact of the policy could be severe on those student athletes who participate in "spanning sports," i.e. those which begin in fall and continue in spring. We are obliged to comply with NCAA standards of eligibility. While NCAA regulations seem to require only a once-per-year ascertainment of a student's academic good standing, that interpretation is elsewhere in the regulations contradicted. Professor Malone reported the insistence of Athletic Director Nelson Townsend that there be "no special treatment for athletes." Professor Welch determined that sufficient concern existed to warrant consideration of the matter under new business.

Professor Welch was scheduled to meet with Vice President Stein to discuss the feasibility of the capital campaign as well as involvement of faculty in identifying funding targets. He also pledged to raise the matter of annual giving, in particular the issue of solicitation of alumni holding two UB degrees. There is "some uncertainty" about current practice, which is thought by some to handicap the unit conferring the undergraduate degree.

At a recent deans' meeting, continued Professor Welch, distance learning was discussed, as was analysis of the "mix" of "missions" (research and graduate education, undergraduate education, public service), and the evaluation of "faculty effort." Deans had been asked to report to the Provost by mid-February on the ways in which their units met their tripartite mission.

The proposals brought by Trustee Egan had been approved by the Board of Trustees, he reported. Although the "Rethinking SUNY" document should be reviewed by the Senate, the Senate meeting slated for December 5 had been cancelled, said Professor Welch: no senior administrators were available to speak, no resolutions were ready for presentation or second reading. Professor Schuel asked about scheduled FSEC meetings, and Professor Welch said that they would take place as planned. Vice Provost Goodman was available for the December 6 meeting, he added, should the FSEC choose at that time to revisit the matter of academic good standing; he was already scheduled to discuss implementation of knowledge area requirements.

Senate committees had been at work, said Professor Welch:

- 1) the Governance Committee draft report was in circulation and revision; its members had meet with the Provost on November 21 to discuss, among other topics, the best means for assessing and reducing "tensions that arise within units"; there had been "substantive agreement on the report within the committee and with the Provost."
- 2) The Governance Committee would meet with the FSEC on December 13.
- 3) The Bylaws Committee had provided the final text of revisions in the Voting Faculty Bylaws and the Faculty Senate Charter for the mail ballot, and had begun work on the Standing Orders.
- 4) The Budget Priorities Committee, meeting on November 20, had discussed planning for the 1996-97 budget, "data collection" and "informed choices," and the problems which arose this year when the anticipated 2% cut for the Provost's area was revealed to be a 4.8% reduction.
- 5) The Public Service Committee was gathering information about the extent to which decanal units had established faculty groups "defining public service in manners appropriate to the unit."
- 6) The Admissions Committee had just received a lengthy report from the Director of Admissions outlining the application process, the admission criteria, special programs, application and decision process, and enrollment objectives for 1996.

7) The Athletics Committee was slated to appear on December 6 at the FSEC.

8) Student Life had been asked to determine whether student rules and regulations need any major revision.

9) The Computing Services Committee was working on data access, especially the issue of appeal, was inclined to look into "green computing," and was scheduled to meet with the Provost's staff in December.

Professor Welch reported diverse administrative responses to Senate resolutions: in a letter to President Greiner, Provost Headrick had recommended a one-semester time-out for faculty members who bear children while on the tenure clock, with accommodation for "other life events" to be worked out between faculty members and deans, the Provost intervening only when no amicable solution can be otherwise found. The evaluation of deans was a matter not currently on the front burner, although the Provost had assured Professor Welch that he would watch it closely. The Senate's resolution on faculty roles in the recruitment of students had been sent to the President, whereas there had been no action on the question of the faculty role in (re)appointment of chairs.

Professor Meidinger asked about remote access to University computing facilities, and complained that service has deteriorated precipitously. Professor Welch reported that one hundred new dial-in lines were to be installed.

III. Report of the Library Committee

Professor Welch introduced Professor Richard Lee, chair of the Library Committee. Professor Lee declared that, unlike the FSEC and the Senate, which operated under formal guidelines, his committee functioned through a "benign tyrannical process," with open committee discussions of issues. The committee viewed itself more "as an arm of the faculty, not so much of the Faculty Senate"; it did not want to function as the "specific political agent" of the Faculty Senate. A central preoccupation of the committee had been the desire to keep the libraries functioning despite a shrinking budget. The committee tended to meet six times per year (rather than three or four, as in the past); at least one of the meetings was scheduled

with the Senior Vice President in order to review budget priorities and air concerns. Similarly, one meeting per year was scheduled with unit heads and chairs of local advisory committees. Committee meetings were generally well attended, and had focused on two critical matters: since budgets were stagnant, the necessary development of "electronic infrastructure" was being partially funded by diversion of money from journal subscriptions; the cost of institutional journal and periodical subscriptions had "skyrocketed" to an "incredible" amount.

Professor Nickerson, a member of the committee, said that it hoped to solicit faculty input on the success of the libraries in supporting the multiple missions of the University. Noting the differential rates for individual and institutional subscriptions, Professor Welch expressed some frustration at having been unable to donate subscriptions taken out in his name to the library. His past offers had been refused because, he was told, he was not likely to be reliable in renewing the subscription when he was on sabbatical and for other reasons. Professor Adams thought that such a donation would raise legal issues, since libraries would be receiving journals at the less expensive individual rate. Professor Welch asked whether there had been any legal determination against such donations. Professor Adams was not certain, but thought that a recent suit brought against Texaco for photocopying would be relevant. Professor Lee remarked that when an institution receives duplicate subscriptions of a single journal, the second (and third etc.) subscriptions can indeed be donated. Mr. Stephen Roberts, Associate Director of Libraries, added that the libraries sometimes rely on faculty to fill in missing issues of journals, and did not spurn such contributions at all. Professor Malone was curious to know the difference, for legal purposes, between donated subscriptions and donated books. He also thought it odd that faculty offers should be refused on the grounds of their unreliability: it would seem better to receive a journal for a few years, even with occasional gaps, than to forgo the journal altogether. Professor Adams objected that faculty members would keep issues of journals that particularly interested them, and that the processing of donated subscriptions raised workload issues for librarians.

Professor Schuel said that he relies heavily on current journals in his work. Each year, he estimated, we lose some 10% to 15% of journal subscriptions. What's so great about an electronic system which identifies new articles, he asked, if the journals carrying those articles are no longer here? Professor

Lee said that, within SUNY, new mechanisms for rapid transfer of documents among campuses could partially alleviate the problem. Professor Schuel complained that the Chemical Abstracts subscription had been discontinued at the Health Sciences Library, and that if the journal was available on campus at all, it was probably in the Chemistry Library. Professor Churchill said that the journal was received in the Science and Engineering Library--there being no "Chemistry Library" per se, much to his regret--and added that the American Chemical Society authorized donation of its issues two years after their publication. Professor Eberlein expressed surprise at the news that the libraries ever turn down donations; such had not been her experience.

Professor Nickerson thought it important to emphasize access to information--"there are pockets of information nobody knows about." But at what cost? asked Professor Welch. Professor Nickerson said that access to information was crucial for successful completion of grant applications.

Professor Lee concluded with the thought that the faculty advisory committees could provide valuable guidance on these matters, and noted that in some instances the chair of the committee is the librarian.

Professor Welch thanked Professor Lee and, while waiting for Director of Public Safety John Grela to arrive, called on Professor Nickerson to report on the activities of the Graduate School Executive Committee. Professor Nickerson, Senate liaison to the GSEC, reported discussion of a "faculty database" and attendant matters of confidentiality. He said that Mrs. Norma Henderson, long affiliated with the Office of Teaching Effectiveness, had presented the TA certification program now being piloted in select departments. With respect to the faculty database, Professor Malone asked whose property was a faculty resume? If a faculty member gives his/her resume to the dean, can the dean feel free to transmit it to a third party? Professor Miller recalled that when the former dean of Natural Sciences had done so, it had caused "a great fracas." Professor Meidinger thought that the important question was whether giving the resume to the dean constituted publishing the resume. If it were thought to be published, the author could make no stipulations about distribution, whereas if there were an explicit expectation of privacy--formulated, for instance, in a cover letter--then confidentiality could presumably be maintained.

Professor took an interest in the larger question of "what gets into the dean's office," and recalled that information about pension accumulations had been made available to deans for use in persuading "targeted faculty members" to take early retirement. Professor Welch shared Professor 's disapproval of that practice. Professor Wetherhold thought it was one thing for deans to facilitate interdisciplinary collaboration on grants by matching resumes, but he was "not comfortable" with the prospect of deans "getting entrepreneurial with faculty databases." Professor Horvath reported a practice in Physiology, where a paragraph on research interests is solicited for posting to the Internet. He feared that faculty doing animal research would be targeted for harassment. Professor Wetherhold thought that individual faculty members could rather easily limit the information made available through departmental home pages, since they should be given "final approval" before the site is opened.

IV. Safety

"Shocked and saddened" by the recent spate of violent shooting in University Heights, Professor Welch began with the observation that much of the area around the Main Street Campus was perceived as unsafe. He thought that the University community had to be conscious of safety on campus as well, in buildings and parking lots, and be "proactive" about safety. He introduced Associate Vice President for Student Affairs Cliff Wilson, who expressed serious concern for UB students as well as faculty and staff. He pointed out that UB's Public Safety Officers are not "not authorized to go off campus in pursuit of their duties." However, SUNY was considering the possibility of a change in status for campus security which would protect its officers when they were off campus. Current legislation now prohibits such a arrangement and UB's Public Safety Officers have only the powers of the ordinary "private citizen" when off campus.

Insofar as personal safety was concerned, Mr. Wilson reported that campus officials had been "both reactive and proactive," with recent emphasis on educating students about safe behavior. Mr. Wilson distributed samples of flyers--covering such matters as harassing phone calls, acquaintance rape, off-campus life, the Amherst bike path--and a booklet entitled "Safety Awareness." In addition to these

publications, there had been seminars and workshops designed to promote safer behavior and elevated awareness of potential dangers.

Mr. John Grela, Director of Public Safety, summarized the philosophy of his organization: "Our mission is to provide an environment conducive to education." Its duty, as he saw it, was to take the necessary steps to allow all UB's people "to come here and feel safe." He distributed statistical reports generated through the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports and showing a 5% reduction from 1993-1994 in on-campus crime rates in 12 categories. In one table, UB was compared to 25 public AAU schools and SUNY Centers: UB ranked 20th out of 32 in violent crime (with the 1st ranked school experiencing the most violent crime), and 21st in property crime. "We look pretty good," he thought. Statistics on the relative incidence of crime on the North and South campuses suggested that UB is "safer than the Town of Amherst": the chances of being a victim of crime are one in 52 on campus, and one in 30 or 35 in Amherst. In Buffalo, the probability is one in 13.

Our campuses are vulnerable, said Mr. Grela, because there are "no boundaries for criminals." In response to recent violence, four extra undercover officers had been deployed to the South Campus in October and November from 5:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., and this effort mirrored Buffalo police staffing. Ordinarily there are 2-3 officers on patrol on the South Campus and 3-4 on the North Campus, but Public Safety had "cancelled leaves to boost our presence on both campuses." Thanks to the vigilance of the Buffalo Police Department, said Mr. Grela, arrests had been made in the two recent robberies of UB students.

The violence which is afflicting the inner-city, he continued, is spreading. Tonawanda and other suburbs are getting crime increases at their borders. A study of social and economic change in Buffalo being conducted by UB's Professor Henry Taylor could prove helpful in understanding and solving the problems. Mr. Grela added that his staff works "on a daily basis" with Buffalo, Amherst and the Transit Authority police "to know what's happening." When other police units are conducting surveillance, Mr. Grela added, his unit tries to stay aware so as not to "step in where we shouldn't." One helpful group was an advisory committee consisting of representatives of University Heights and the University: Vice President Palmer, Dean Dennis Black, fraternity representatives and local residents worked together. Safety alerts were posted to alert people to dangers. Although the phrase "crime of opportunity,"

when used to describe the recent assault of a UB student, had drawn criticism, Mr. Grela insisted that "predators take advantage" of moments of carelessness which people should avoid. Since the retirement of Lee Griffin, Mr. Grela reported that he has chaired the Personal Safety Committee which has been quite active and has representation from Residence Life, the Senates, the Student Association, the Anti-Rape Task Force, and other interest groups. It had conducted an off-campus study and had organized presentations designed to prevent crime. Although UB would be facing "more of the same," Mr. Grela found some reason for encouragement in SUNY efforts to change the status for our officers--"so they can move off campus with indemnity"--and in collaborative efforts with Canisius and in studies such as Professor Taylor's.

Mr. Wilson added that Professor Greiner has met with Buffalo Mayor Anthony Masiello and Police Commissioner Gil Kerlikowske to insist on greater protection for UB students. Flyers have been aggressively distributed, and "we're trying to get the message through to the youngsters to look out for themselves."

Professor Nickerson judged that the Public Safety alerts were very effective--indeed perhaps too effective. In the Medical School, faculty interview students from off-campus who can be "scared off" by the alerts. Mr. Grela said he had heard a similar concern expressed at a meeting of the University Heights businessmen's association. But there was federal case law on the duty to warn people "because we're inviting people in." Mr. Wilson added that the preventive campaign gets "a very positive response from parents" who are glad to see "a professional outfit" dealing with crime prevention and grateful that the University is "not hiding" the problem. Professor Nickerson hoped simply that the campaign would not "go too far." Mr. Grela acknowledged Professor Nickerson's concern, and added that warnings were posted "with beginning and ending dates" and should be removed after their expiration. Professor Nickerson complained that he had been trying to get a light replaced for about a month, and that the delay had to do with equipment shortage. Professor Malone asked how one would determine whether warnings to students had any effect. "Kids think they're invulnerable." Mr. Grela said there had been no organized study, but said that students had told officers in the community policing program that they were "glad to have been warned." Professor Malone urged that a study of the effectiveness of safety warnings be conducted.

Professor Eberlein observed from the statistical tables that there were more of almost all types of crime on the North than on the South campus. Mr. Wilson pointed out that the data reflected only crimes committed on campus, rather than in the vicinity, and that there were considerably more students, faculty and staff on the North compared to the South Campus. Professor Horvath said that the picture would change dramatically "if you cross the street." He wondered about the issue of arming Public Safety Officers, debated in the Senate some years ago. Mr. Wilson said that an annual report was prepared, and that last year there had been two incidents, and this year three, in which weapons were drawn; in no instances were weapons discharged.

Professor Horvath recalled previous arguments in favor of arming the officers, who were said to think that doing so would make them more effective and enhance their status in the eyes of the community. Had adoption of the policy resulted in the desired changes? Mr. Grela reviewed the qualifications required for appointment as a Public Safety Officer: already in 1974, when he had joined the force, the qualifications were (and remain) the highest in the State--two years of college, a written examination like those for municipalities plus 15 questions for campus, a stringent battery of physical, psychological, and medical tests. Yet there is a retention problem: ten years ago, there was a 125% turnover rate over two years. The tendency is exacerbated by retirement incentives--"we are down six officers and two lieutenants from a normal force of 40." Mr. Wilson accounted for the attrition: "We are losing them because of salary." Officers go to work for townships, even for the city of Buffalo, at higher salaries than UB offers.

Professor Jameson wondered how reliably one could compare crime rates from one university campus to another, since in UB's case, for instance, much of the crime against our students took place just outside campus boundaries. Were there statistics available for crime rates at, say, a fixed radius from the President's Office for the universities in the study? Mr. Wilson did not know whether any such data existed or could be extrapolated from other crime reports, but he said he would look into the question.

Professor Albini expressed concern for graduate students working in the Carey-Farber-Sherman complex in the evenings and on weekends. Security doors are left open, and safety precautions are often thwarted. "Can we make things safer for them?" Mr. Wilson said that student aides were used to make rounds in buildings and remove the wooden blocks which were used to prop open security

doors. He added that the campus was looking at "card access" for all buildings. "The kids are their own worst enemies." Mr. Grela added that the educational programs were geared to discourage such self-defeating behavior.

Professor Churchill brought up the problem of a door in the new Natural Sciences building: the door is opened via a security keypad, but it then stays open so long that it creates a security problem. Mr. Grela responded that problems such as this one resulted from the exclusion of Public Safety from the consultative stages of the architectural design of new buildings. He said he has made the "strong case to Associate Vice President Ron Naylor," and can have safety features retrofitted and problems corrected only upon the expiration of the building warranty.

Professor Acara inquired about the gender of the Public Safety Officers. Mr. Grela responded that there were six women: one investigator and five patrol officers. Would Public Safety send a female officer to respond to a rape case? Mr. Grela said yes, that there was an in-house team specialized to respond to such cases. Professor Acara had a second concern: the disproportionate number of car thefts from the South Campus. Were certain lots targeted? Mr. Grela said cars had now been taken from every lot, including the Metro park-and-ride lots, although in the past only the Townsend lot had been hit. Car theft, said Professor Acara, was "a real problem." Mr. Grela said it was a problem we shared with Buffalo. There are groups of thieves which specialize in particular types of cars. The UB force interacts with other agencies to try to prevent and solve these thefts.

Professor Malone wondered whether students wouldn't welcome personal pagers and alarms. Couldn't the University simply dispense them? The cost, while real, would surely not be prohibitive. Mr. Grela said that Public Safety sold personal alarms, but was "getting out of the business," since it couldn't compete with large discount chains.

Professor Welch inquired about the ratio of off-campus to on-campus perpetrators . "Two to one," responded Mr. Grela, who mentioned various criminals who "just keep coming ."

Vice President Robert Palmer, arriving from the hospital, interrupted with a brief and encouraging update on Professor Greiner's condition. He then praised the Public Safety force, saying UB was "fortunate to have an outstanding unit." UB's force had "taken the lead in community policing" with

such success that it had been called upon to help other communities interested in setting up similar programs. Our force is, he said, in "constant communication with Buffalo." Our officers are "limited by law," but have proven helpful to local law enforcement officials. "The DA's office loves our police," he said, because we have helped in arrests and convictions of notorious lawbreakers.

Professor Horvath asked whether, in the current budget climate, there could be any hope of salary increases for the Public Safety Officers. Dr. Palmer thought not, at least in the short term. "We've been creative in keeping up to speed," he said, and salary increases could be possible if there is any change in status brought about by SUNY efforts. The changes sought by SUNY would have "a variety of ramifications," including possible salary increases.

V. Fresh start

Professor Welch thanked the participants in the Public Safety discussion and introduced Professor Metzger, chair of the Educational Policy and Programs Committee, which had been deliberating the proposal for a "fresh start" option for reformed undergraduates. The text distributed with the call to the meeting, explained Professor Metzger, was the "most mature version" of the resolution currently being elaborated. He recalled that the movement had begun with the former dean of the Millard Fillmore College, Eric Streiff.

The FSEC having considered the proposal, Professor Malone asked whether it would entail that a "poor earlier record" be "expunged." Professor Metzger said no, but rather that its effects would be "delayed." But what about the student who performs terribly--who flunks everything. If such a student came, said Professor Malone, he or she could never earn enough As to make up for the earlier deficit. Professor Metzger explained that it was for precisely such a student that the policy was intended. The policy is not designed, he cautioned, to allow for "cosmetic surgery to transcripts."

A question on which Professor Metzger sought FSEC advice was whether a poor record elsewhere should similarly constitute grounds for petition under the fresh start policy. Dr. Walter Kunz, Interim

Associate Dean, commented that students with poor records at other schools are admitted on probation to the Millard Fillmore College.

Professor Adams asked for the rationale for the five-year limit. Professor Metzger specified that the record to be excluded had to have been compiled five years earlier, it was intended to give the student time to mature. Professor Welch asked about practice elsewhere. Professor Metzger reported that, at some other universities, the "removal of whole blocks of grades" is tolerated; few institutions are as precise as UB with regard to QPA. SUNY colleges have various practices. Dr. Karen Noonan, Associate Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education, said some institutions allow a fresh start after an unfortunate freshman year. The present proposal was different. It should also be noted, she said, that our grading policy precludes unlimited attempts to retake the same course; here there is a second chance, but not a third. Professor Nickerson asked what a transcript would look like for a student to whom a fresh start had been granted. Professor Metzger responded that both QPAs would be visible, and that courses excluded from the favorable calculation would be bracketed. Professor Bennett asked whether a student benefitting from a fresh start could conceivably graduate cum laude. The theoretical possibility was conceded. Professor Horvath asked how many students might avail themselves of the policy per year. Professor Metzger thought perhaps 50 or 60. Dr. Kunz said that these were students who could not otherwise graduate, whatever the strength of their later performance, because of the QPA deficit. Dr. Noonan observed that some students appear to be using retroactive administrative resignations from courses they would otherwise be recorded as having failed. Professor Wetherhold pointed out that the specific proposals being put forward were "in the nature of a pilot," and that if the need arose, adjustments would be made once it had been tested.

Professor Metzger asked the FSEC for its view of the applicability of fresh start opportunities to transfer work. Professor Malone said he saw the point, but cautioned against giving the impression "that you can screw up elsewhere, then come here." And he thought we should add a provision excluding fresh start students from honors. Dr. Kunz thought it would also be wise to have the policy apply only to graduation requirements, not to departmental requirements; departments could reasonably insist on maintaining required minimum grades in certain courses, and some departments might not want students pardoned under this policy. Professor Jameson urged Professor Metzger to present the policy proposal to Directors of Undergraduate Studies, who meet once a month. She said

that current thinking at the University appeared to be that students in good standing in the University ought to be allowed access to departments, so we should not adopt a fresh start policy unless the departments were on board. She asked whether transfer students weren't already granting themselves fresh starts at UB by simply neglecting to mention courses they had unsuccessfully taken elsewhere. Dr. Noonan and Dr. Kunz said that students were theoretically required to furnish transcripts for all post-secondary work, but that there was some evidence that not all students were doing so.

VI. New Business

Professor Miller provided a brief update on governance in the health sciences and commented on the efficient operations of the Personal Safety Committee. Professor Albini said that "Rethinking SUNY" was an important document which should be discussed in the full Senate. Professor Welch suggested that discussion of the academic good standing policy be formally scheduled for the following week. Professor Adams concurred, saying she had "grave concerns" about a very good student ending up in bad standing and that she particularly regretted the absence of an appeals mechanism. Professor Welch said that a nominations had been requested by Vice Provost Goodman for a faculty screening committee on candidates for the Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching. He volunteered to prepare a draft list for circulation and approval via the e-mail network.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Maureen Jameson

Secretary pro-tem

Those present:

University Officers: R. Palmer
Senate Officers: C. Welch
Architecture & Planning: M. Hadighi
Arts & Letters: J. Fradin
Dental Medicine: G. Ferry
Educational Opportunity Center: S. Bennett
Engineering & Applied Sciences: R. Wetherhold
Graduate School of Education: R. Stevenson
Health Related Professions: P. Horvath
Law: E. Meidinger
Management: R. Ramesh
Medicine & Biomedical Sciences: M. Acara, B. Albin, H. Schuel
Natural Sciences & Mathematics: M. Churchill, P. Eberlein
Pharmacy: N.
Social Sciences: P. Hare
SUNY Senators: M. Jameson, D. Malone, P. Nickerson
University Libraries: J. Adams
GUESTS:
Reporter: S. Cox
Other Guests: C. Wilson, J. Grela, S. Roberts

Excused:

Secretary: C. Sellers
Social Sciences: D. Henderson

Absent:

Arts & Letters: M. Hyde
Nursing: P. Wooldridge
SUNY Senator: J. Boot