Minutes of a meeting of Senate held on the above date at 1:30 p.m. in the Senate Chamber, Room E3-262 Engineering and Information Technology Complex

**Members Present**

Dr. D. Barnard, Chair
Prof. John Anderson
Prof. H. Aukema
Prof. B. Austin-Smith
Mr. B. Bawdon
Dean J. Beddoes
Dean M. Benaroch
Prof. O. Botar
Very Rev. R. Bozyk
Prof. D. Brewin
Dean D. Brown
Mr. T. Burton
Prof. A. Calder
Prof. T. Chen
Ms. S. Connelly
Dean J. Doering
Mr. E. Ekine
Prof. T. Falkenberg
Acting Dean Frankel
Prof. G. Giesbrecht
Prof. J. Gilchrist
Ms. S. Gottheil
Mr. T. Gross
Dean N. Halden
Prof. P. Hess
Prof. J. Honeyford
Prof. J. Hughes
Prof. P. Hultin
Mr. J. Kearsey
Prof. V. Keown
Dr. J. Keselman
Prof. J. Kettner
Prof. L. Landrum
Mr. J. Lieberman
Ms. J. McConnell
Prof. D. McMillan
Acting Dean, K. Matheos
Dean J. Mulvale
Dr. C. Ould Moulaye
Prof. J. Owens
Ms. K. Penner

Ms. C. Plumton
Prof. C. Rocke
Ms. B. Sidhu
Ms. O. Stein
Dean R. Stern
Prof. R. Tate
Dean J. Taylor
Mr. A. Thapa
Ms. C. Uchime
Prof. H. Unruh
Ms. D. Vafabakhsh
Prof. B.-C. Wang
Prof. D. Wirtzfeld
Prof. A. Young
Mr. J. Leclerc, University Secretary
Dr. S. Coyston, Recording Secretary

**Assessors Present**

Mr. J. Adams
Prof. P. Blunden
Dr. D. Collins
Mr. G. Csepregi
Dean E. Dawe
Ms. A. Dewar
Mr. S. Dorge
Ms. A. Ducas
Dr. G. Glavin
Prof. B. Hallman
Ms. R. Kunzman
Mr. N. Marnoch
Mr. M. Mommoh
Prof. G. Smith
Dr. D. Stewart

**Absent**

Prof. M. Araji
Dean N. Davies
Mr. R. From
Prof. D. Funk
Prof. B. Hann
Ms. I. Kaur
Mr. E. Loewen
Prof. K. MacKendrick
Ms. T. McVannel
Dean D. Mandzuk
Mr. M. Michalak
Prof. T. Papakyriakou
Prof. D. Polyzois
Dean B. Postl
Ms. L. Rempel
Ms. A. Roscoe
Ms. B. Silverstein
Prof. D. Smyth
Ms. R. Taylor
Dr. M. Torchia
Dean M. Trevan
Mr. A. Turnbull
Dean L. Turnbull
Prof. L. Wang
Ms. D. Young

**Also Present**

Ms. M. Carlberg
Mr. J. Danakas
Ms. C. Davidson
Ms. A. Domingo
Prof. M. Hart
Prof. M. Jalil
Prof. S. Moses
Prof. C. Piotrowski
Ms. C. Préjet
Ms. B. Usick
Ms. S. Utsunomiya
Ms. M. Watson
Prof. L. Wilkinson

**Regrets**

Dr. C. Adams
Ms. K. Adams
Prof. G. Anderson
Prof. Judith Anderson
Ms. C. Amadi
Prof. N. Bhatnagar
Prof. R. Biscontri
Dr. J. Blatz
Prof. T. Booth
Prof. M. Brabston
Ms. M. Brolly
Prof. F. Burczynski
Prof. M. Campbell
Prof. J. Carlberg
Prof. P. Cattini
Prof. A. Chiu
Mr. J. Danyluk
Mr. J. Diamond
Prof. B. Elias
Prof. J. Embree
Prof. P. England
Prof. E. Etcheverry
Prof. A. Farenhorst
Prof. G. Fitzell
Rectrice R. Gagné
Prof. J. Guard
Prof. R. Hechter
Dean A. Iacopino
Ms. E. Isabey
Prof. T. Ivanco
Dr. D. Jayas
Ms. S. Jordan
Prof. W. Kinsner
Mr. P. Kochan
Mr. B. Kohistani
Mr. T. Krawetz
Ms. F. Lee
Prof. R. Lobdell
Prof. D. MacPherson
Prof. S. McClement
Prof. A. McNicol
Prof. A. Menkis
Dean B. O'Connell
Prof. S. Olson
Prof. F. Parkinson
Dr. J. Ristock
Dr. H. Sector
Prof. C. Trott
Mr. G. Westdal
Dean M. Whitmore
The Chair informed Senate that the speaker of the Senate Executive Committee was Professor John Anderson, Faculty of Science.

The Chair welcomed newly elected and re-elected Senators.

I  MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED IN CLOSED SESSION - none

II  ELECTION OF SENATE REPRESENTATIVES

1.  To the Senate Executive Committee

   a)  From amongst faculty members

       The Chair indicated that two faculty representatives were to be elected to the Senate Executive Committee; one for a one-year term, to replace Professor Blunden for the remainder of his term, which expires on May 31, 2015, and one for a six-month term (July 1 – December 31, 2014), as leave replacement for Professor Ivanco.

       The University Secretary opened nominations.

       On a motion duly moved and seconded, Professor Austin-Smith (Arts) was nominated.

       On a motion duly moved and seconded, nominations were closed.

       Professor Austin-Smith was declared ELECTED to the Senate Executive Committee for a one-year term ending May 31, 2015.

       An election will be conducted at the September Senate meeting to fill the remaining vacancy for a six-month term.

   b)  From amongst Vice-Presidents, Deans of Faculties and Directors of Schools

       The Chair said one representative was to be elected to the Senate Executive, from among the Vice-Presidents, Deans of Faculties, and Directors of Schools, to replace Dean Postl, whose term expired on May 31, 2014.

       The University Secretary opened nominations.

       On a motion duly moved and seconded, Dean Doering (Graduate Studies) was nominated.

       Dean Doering was declared ELECTED to the Senate Executive Committee for a three-year term ending May 31, 2017.
2. Election of a Student Member to the Senate Executive Committee

The election of a student member to the Senate Executive committee was deferred to the September Senate meeting.

III MATTERS RECOMMENDED FOR CONCURRENCE WITHOUT DEBATE


2. Report of the Executive Committee of the Faculty of Graduate Studies on Course and Curriculum Changes RE: Department of Biochemistry and Medical Genetics and Asper School of Business [April 23, 2014] Page 10


Professor Anderson MOVED, on behalf of the Senate Executive Committee, THAT Senate approve:

the Correction to the Report of the Senate Committee on Curriculum and Course Changes [dated March 27, 2014];

the Report of the Executive Committee of the Faculty of Graduate Studies on Course and Curriculum Changes concerning the Department of Biochemistry and Medical Genetics and the Asper School of Business; and

the Report of the Senate Committee on Approved Teaching Centres [dated May 29, 2014].

CARRIED

IV MATTERS FORWARDED FOR INFORMATION


3. Reports of the Senate Committee on Curriculum and Course Changes

  a) RE: Audit of the University’s Academic Programs Page 30

Dr. Collins said an audit of academic programs at the University, not including Continuing Education or the University of Saint-Boniface, had been undertaken by the Office of the Vice-President (Academic) and Provost, in coordination with Information Service and Technology (IST) and the Office of Institutional Analysis (OIA). The audit includes majors and programs at the minor and concentration levels. The Provost's office
will create a database of programs, to be maintained by the Office of the University Secretary. Senate will receive an annual update, for information. Dr. Collins said OIA would use the audit when generating reports on outcomes, including for programs with low registration.

b) **RE: Changes to COPSE Approval Process**

Dr. Collins called attention to changes to the Council on Post-Secondary Education (COPSE) approval process for new academic programs, as outlined in the report of the SCCC. He said the process would be revised again shortly, as the province will develop regulations concerning Bill 63. Senate will be advised of revised process when it is available. In the interim, the Council on Post-Secondary Education (COPSE) will not be receiving any new program proposals.

4. **Report of the Senate Committee on Instruction and Evaluation RE: Update from the Academic Integrity Working Group**

Professor Wilkinson and Ms. Usick, co-Chairs of the Academic Integrity Working Group (AIWG), were present to respond to questions concerning the Update from the Academic Integrity Working Group.

Professor Young suggested the Recommendation Regarding the Purchase of Plagiarism Software, AIWG (May 23, 2014) and a report from the University of Alberta (U of A)\(^1\) cited in the former document, include several misconceptions. With reference to an observation in U of A report that plagiarism detection software would primarily be used by Arts and a recommendation, in the same report, that it should only be adopted if it is useful for a number of disciplines, Professor Young suggested that, while such software might have less utility in some disciplines as compared to the humanities, this is not sufficient reason to dismiss this type of support for instructors. She said instructors in the Department of English, Film, and Theatre grade as many as 300 essays in a term, including a significant proportion in first-year courses where plagiarism problems often occur. Instructors spend significant time manually documenting plagiarism, which could be reduced by using software that would do this automatically. She said Google searches are not efficient for identifying most plagiarism, as students often use multiple sources. Professor Young questioned the assertion made in both the U of A and the AIWG reports that software cannot be used to detect plagiarism where a student has purchased an essay from a “paper mill.” She said, in her experience, plagiarism detection software does find phrases used in advertisements for essay-writing services. Professor Young commented on two assertions made in the U of A report; first, that the use of plagiarism detection software might deter only students who intentionally plagiarise and not those who plagiarise as a result of panic or ignorance and, second, that those who intentionally plagiarise might simply transfer out of classes in which the software is used. She countered that students also transfer out of classes where the instructor is known to be vigilant about plagiarism. Also,

\(^1\) Report from the Working Group on Text-Matching Software for Detecting Plagiarism in Student Work, May 2013, University of Alberta.
instructors must investigate and document plagiarism regardless of students’ motives.

Professor Young identified a need for additional supports for English as additional language (EAL) students, who, she suggested, often plagiarize out of panic and require extra help with English writing skills. EAL students often require more support than instructors can provide. Instructors direct students to the Academic Learning Centre, which is not equipped to deal with EAL students’ particular learning needs. Professor Young observed that Sessional Instructors bear much of the responsibility for teaching EAL students. The need to document plagiarism adds to their already heavy workload and the need to schedule student appeal hearings following the end of term requires their participation after their contracts have concluded.

Professor Young said members of the Department of English, Film, and Theatre, who spend significant time dealing with plagiarism cases in their courses, had not been approached by the AIWG to participate in the recent review of the question of whether the University should purchase plagiarism detection software. She said it is important for teaching staff, who routinely deal with plagiarism, to be involved in such discussions and to part be part of decisions that are made.

Professor Wilkinson said the AIWG has been tasked with investigating a number of problems related to academic integrity of which plagiarism is only one. After considerable deliberation, the AIWG had determined to recommend against the purchase of the software, as the cost is prohibitive ($80,000 - $100,000 annually), and limited resources available can be used more effectively for educational initiatives, including supports for teaching staff and students. The AIWG had also identified a need for additional supports for EAL students who struggle with academic English. Professor Wilkinson said the AIWG is currently developing educational and outreach components related to academic integrity.

Ms. Usick cited limited resources and similarities between the institutions as reasons why the AIWG had used the U of A report as the basis for its deliberations on the question of whether the University should purchase plagiarism detection software. The question had arisen because the AIWG had found that a recommendation in the Report of the SCIE sub-committee to Investigate the Use of Software to Detect Plagiarism (2005), to reconsider the possibility of purchasing such software on an annual basis, had not been addressed. Ms. Usick noted that the recommendation of the AIWG would not prevent the University from revisiting the question in the future.

Professor Chen commended the AIWG for working toward developing preventative measures and educational programs to address academic integrity issues, which make significant demands on faculty and staff members’ time. She suggested that resources should be allocated to support such initiatives as increasing rates of plagiarism and other academic integrity issues increase faculty members’ teaching workload at the expense of research.

The Chair said there is a clear need for a strategy on academic integrity based on comments offered at the meeting. He proposed that Senate might receive a
report from the Academic Integrity Working Group on what actions would be taken to follow-up on the discussion.

5. **In Memoriam: Dr. Renate Eigenbrod**

   Dean Taylor honoured Dr. Renate Eigenbrod, Professor of Aboriginal Literatures and Head of the Department of Native Studies. Professor Eigenbrod, who was an internationally recognized scholar in Aboriginal literatures of Canada, international Indigenous literatures, Indigenous epistemologies and methodologies, postcolonial theory, and trauma and genocide studies, had joined the University in 2002 and was at the peak of her academic career. She was an enthusiastic supporter of Aboriginal peoples, cultures, and languages, a supportive and engaging teacher, and a diplomatic and conscientious administrator. Dean Taylor said Professor Eigenbrod’s life and contributions to the Department would be marked at the 40th anniversary celebrations for the Department of Native Studies, which will take place in the fall.

6. **In Memoriam: Dr. Bonnie J. Trodden**

   On behalf of Dean Iacopino, Professor Gilchrist offered a tribute to Dr. Bonnie Trodden, who had joined the University in 1971 and had taught in the School of Dental Hygiene until her retirement in 2002. Professor Trodden was a well-respected teacher who had served as the First Year Pre-Clinical and Clinical Coordinator and as course coordinator for Dental Anatomy and Radiology students and first-year Dental Hygiene students. A role model for life-long learning, after completing a Diploma in Dental Hygiene from the University of Toronto, she subsequently earned B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees in Anthropology from the University of Manitoba and following her retirement completed a Certificate in Horticulture.

7. **Items Approved by the Board of Governors, on April 22, 2014**

8. **Items Approved by the Board of Governors, on May 20, 2014**

V **REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT**

Dr. Barnard remarked that the spring season of celebrations, including convocation ceremonies, recognition of service by faculty members and staff, and various student award ceremonies, is an inspiring period as it provides an opportunity to see the contributions that members of the community make to the University.

VI **QUESTION PERIOD**

Senators are reminded that questions shall normally be submitted in writing to the University Secretary no later than 10:00 a.m. of the day preceding the meeting.

The following questions were received from Mr. Thapa, student Senator, Faculty of Environment, Earth, and Resources.
This question is to the person who heads the Strategic Enrolment Management: Planning Framework

Ques 1. Is our University aiming for a higher proportion of international students in the coming five years or are we planning to restrict admissions to competitive programs like the Faculty of Engineering with a tiered-GPA approach. Are we aiming for the proportion of international students to increase in all faculties?

This question is to the Dean of Asper School of Business:

Ques 1. Asper School of Business is a highly coveted faculty and treats international students with utmost respect. Do you plan to follow a two-tiered admissions policy like the Faculty of Engineering and have separate GPA cut-off for domestic and international students or do you plan to stick with the policies that currently exist?

The following questions are to Dr. Jonathan Beddoes (Dean, Faculty of Engineering).

Ques 1. When did the Faculty take a vote on bringing a change in the admissions policy for international students where domestic students need a GPA of 2.94 and international students need a 4.13?

Ques 2. Could the Faculty of Engineering release the minutes of the meeting where the decision to change the admissions policy was made?

Ques 3. How many professors are in support of the changes that were introduced in the Faculty of Engineering? Did any consultation take place with the instructors and professors about the changes in the admissions policy?

Ques 4. Who all were informed about the changes in the admission policy? Does the Faculty of Engineering realize that a better communication strategy could have helped the future of numerous students?

Ques 5. Why is there a disparity between domestic students and international students for admissions into the Faculty of Engineering? We are not talking about giving preference to Canadians/Permanent Residents if their GPA’s are same; we are talking about a huge disparity that discriminates international students. [GPA cut-off for domestic students is 2.94 for Civil Engineering and 4.13 for International students].

Ques 6. Admissions should be based on one’s academic achievement and not their country of origin. Is the faculty aware that top Universities like Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge constitute mostly of international students. Why is the faculty so scared of an increase in number of international students?

Ques 7. Is the Faculty of Engineering under pressure from the provincial government to limit the number of international students?

Ms. Gottheil, co-Chair of the Strategic Enrolment Management Planning (SEMP) Committee reminded the committee of the following: (i) strategic enrolment management
(SEM) is a concept and process to help shape the size and composition of an institution's enrolment through strategic and intentional planning in the context of increasing resource constraints; (ii) in June 2013, Senate and the Board of Governors approved the SEMP Framework, which outlines twelve broad enrolment goals for the next five years, including graduate enrolment targets, Indigenous and international enrolment targets for undergraduate and graduate students, and targets for student outcomes; (iii) at the May 14, 2014 meeting, Senate was provided with a one-year update on progress towards meeting those goals; (iv) as of November 2013, undergraduate international enrolment was 11.4 percent of total undergraduate enrolment and graduate international enrolment was 24.5 percent of total graduate enrolment. Ms. Gottheil observed that, while targets for undergraduate and graduate international enrolment (10 percent and 20 percent of total enrolment, respectively) had been surpassed, less progress has been made toward goals for Indigenous achievement, undergraduate graduation rates, and graduate time-to-completion.

Ms. Gottheil said the University is not aiming for a higher proportion of international student enrolment in 2014-2015 or in the next few years. The proportion of international students is not expected to increase proportionally in all faculties, as some programs limit enrolment to Canadian students and some give preference to Manitoba residents. Consideration is being given to the distribution of students within and across programs, including whether some programs have reached or exceeded their enrolment capacity.

Dean Benarroch said the Asper School of Business does not currently have a differential entrance grade point average (GPA) for international students but did in the past. The previous policy had been removed as the proportion of international students had decreased while it was place. Since 2008, international undergraduate enrolment in the Asper School had increased from 14.8 to 23 percent and international graduate enrolment had increased from 3.4 to 18 percent. The GPA cut-off for admission to the undergraduate program has also been increasing and is now at 3.15 for Track 1 students, who transfer in from University 1. Dean Benarroch said more than 1,000 students did not meet the cut-off this year. If demand for its programs continues to rise, the Asper School would not rule out the possibility of limiting the proportion of international students as a way to manage enrolment.

Dean Beddoes said he would provide the context for admission of international students to engineering programs and, in so doing, would respond to questions directed to him.

Mr. Thapa raised a point of order, suggesting that Dean Beddoes ought to simply answer his questions as submitted. The Chair ruled that Mr. Thapa did not have a point of order, and would allow the Dean to provide the context he suggested. The Chair agreed that, because Dean Beddoes would provide context for his responses to the questions that had been submitted, Mr. Thapa would have an opportunity to respond and to briefly outline students’ concerns.

Dean Beddoes said the Faculty of Engineering is committed to international students and a diverse student population. This commitment is reflected in the Faculty Vision statement that, “…participants reflect societal diversity especially with respect to gender balance, First Nations, Métis and Inuit participation and geographic origin.” The Faculty is making this Vision a reality; over the last five years enrolment of international students in Engineering has more than doubled from 167 to 303 continuing students and, likewise, in Fall term 2008 there were 22 first admissions of international students to
Engineering programs, and in the Fall term 2013 this number had more than doubled to 57 first admissions. For the upcoming Fall term 2014, there are 49 first admissions of international students. Of the nearly 450 graduate students in Engineering, more than half are international students. These facts demonstrate that the Faculty is not scared of increasing enrolment of international students.

Dean Beddoes said admission of international students is guided by University policies. At a Faculty Council meeting on January 22, 1981 it was approved that, “[preference] would be given to admission of Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents.” The minutes of this Faculty Council meeting do not indicate how many faculty members voted in favour of this change, but do indicate that a motion for this change was carried. This admission policy was ratified by the Senate Committee on Admissions on January 27, 1981, and has been in place since that time. This admission statement appeared in the Engineering section of the Academic Calendar from 1982 to at least 1998. The University admission Viewbook for 2012 and 2013 contains the statement:

The University of Manitoba welcomes international and out-of-province students and recognizes the value of a diverse student population. However, as a provincial university, its first responsibility is the provision of education for residents of the Province of Manitoba who are Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents. Therefore, admission of international and out-of-province students to some programs may be limited.

Dean Beddoes noted that Engineering is listed in the 2012 Viewbook as having, “…limited student quotas and … may have specific limitations with respect to international students.” The admission policies for international students have not changed recently, but have been in place for more than thirty years. The statement in the Admission Viewbook indicates why there may be differences in the admission policy for Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents and international students.

Dean Beddoes said, to better inform students of these existing admission policies, the 2013/2014 Applicant Information Bulletin for Engineering states, “Advance Notice for students applying for admission to Engineering for September 2014 and later: Preference in admission may be granted to Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents”. A full year before applying the existing University policy students were reminded of this policy. That this policy existed was communicated to students with announcements in courses during the Winter term of 2013 and through many emails and meetings. The Faculty also stated a commitment to accept a minimum of 10 percent international students in total and to each engineering program. Beginning with the upcoming 2014/2015 academic year, the Faculty of Engineering Applicant Information Bulletin states, “Preference in admission may be granted to Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents.” This bulletin was posted to the web site on December 18, 2013. Dean Beddoes acknowledged that a better communication plan could have helped more students. He said students were, nonetheless, informed and as a result of this information many current international students wanting to pursue engineering have applied and have been accepted to engineering programs at other Canadian universities. It is clear that the Faculty made many efforts to inform students of the existence of this policy.

Dean Beddoes said he could not comment on the admission policies of Harvard, Oxford and Cambridge. The results of international student admission policies for the Faculty of
Engineering are, however, consistent with those of other Canadian universities. In 2012, for all accredited engineering programs in Canada, international students made up 13.7 percent of the total enrolment. In the same year, Manitoba had the fourth highest level of international enrolment in engineering programs of all provinces at 14.7 percent. As the University of Manitoba offers the only accredited engineering programs in Manitoba, this figure corresponds to University of Manitoba enrolment. Admissions of international students into Faculty of Engineering programs for the Fall term 2014 will be 13.7 percent of total admissions, exactly consistent with the Canadian average for accredited engineering programs.

Dean Beddoes said he is not aware of any pressure from the provincial government to limit the number of international students.

Mr. Thapa asked what had changed in recent months to cause the policy to be enforced. He said many international students, who were not aware of the Faculty’s admission policy at the time of their application and admission to the University, have been forced to seek admission to engineering programs at other institutions, for example the Universities of Saskatchewan and British Columbia, where tuition fees are higher but there are no differential entrance GPA requirements for international students. He suggested more might have been done to advise international students of the decision to enforce the admission policy that gives preference to Canadians and Permanent Residents and to inform them what the GPA cut-off for admission would be. This might have been done through student organizations, including the University 1 Student Council and UMSU, or the International Centre for Students. International students hoping to pursue studies in engineering would have then had the option of applying to other institutions; an opportunity that has been lost as application deadlines have passed. Mr. Thapa said he was not arguing that preference should not be given to Canadians and Permanent Residents but he contended that simply stating that preference may be given to these categories of students does not communicate the degree to which preference would be given.

Mr. Thapa requested that Senate be given an opportunity to have a full discussion and debate of the matter at a future meeting.

The following question was received from Professor Austin-Smith, Faculty of Arts.

From 2009 to 2014, the budget for the VP External office has grown from 5.5 million to 11.6 million dollars, and is now equivalent to one third of the budget for the Faculty of Science. Given that the average budget cut to academic units this year will be 1.7%, and that we have been told to prepare for a 4% cut in 2015-2016, and another 4% cut in 2016-2017, and that each of these cuts undermines our ability to deliver core elements of our academic programs to students, how does the administration justify the rate of increase to the VP External office and to public relations, as well as a 225% increase to international student recruitment agency fees, especially when the U of M has already exceeded our international student targets? What are we getting for this that justifies funding taken away from basic programming and instruction?

With respect to international recruiting, Dr. Barnard said it is not clear what numbers have been used to calculate the percentage increase identified in the question. He indicated that he would follow up on that and report back to Senate. Dr. Barnard said
the University’s SEMP Framework does provide for enrolment targets for international students, and discussions are ongoing about how the University can continue to optimize international student recruiting efforts, to sustain enrolment of international students at the desired levels.

As regards External Relations, Dr. Barnard said the increase in its budget allocation brings in line with other Canadian universities that have been spending substantially more in this area for many years. It has been a strategic investment to ensure the long-term generation of significant and critical funding for the University. As the University moves through the early phases of a comprehensive campaign, more than $85 million have already been raised. These funds support the core activities of teaching and learning, research, and community outreach. The funds generated also support the University’s commitment to investing in infrastructure and information technology, to address an eroding learning experience for students. Dr. Barnard said the activities within External Relations functions are all interrelated; the University’s ability to generate financial support depends upon effective advocacy with government, compelling promotion of the University, its programs and faculty, and strong relationships with alumni and community partners. With government budgets reduced dramatically, the coming years will see an increased reliance on private support and on strategic government and community advocacy to ensure optimal funding. The investment in External Relations has already begun to, and will continue to, yield substantial dividends for the University.

Dr. Barnard noted that, prior to 2011/2012, External Relations operated with a staff complement and financial resources that were significantly less than comparable universities. As a result, its activities were limited in scope and in ability to generate government and philanthropic support for the University’s core activities or to engage fully in the lives of alumni, donors, and potential partners. This underfunding needed to be addressed. The investment supports critical components of the institutional infrastructure that are necessary to future sustainability, such as information technology or physical facilities. Dr. Barnard emphasized that the increase to the External Relations budget that took place 2012/2013 was intended to bring External Relations funding closer to the national average. Despite this recent investment, like many other units, External Relations this year took a budget reduction of one percent.

Dr. Barnard informed Senate that the most recent (2011/2012) financial information available from the Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO) indicates that the University of Manitoba spent below the provincial and national averages on external relations. The national average was 2.5 percent of total budgets spent on external relations. The provincial average was 2 percent. The University of Winnipeg spent 3.8 percent, the University of British Columbia spent 3.1 percent, the University of Alberta spent 2.3 percent, and the University of Saskatchewan spent 1.8 percent. In comparison, the University of Manitoba spent 1.5 percent.

Dr. Barnard said the impacts of the increased funding to External Relations are measurable. For every 15 cents spent on fundraising, one dollar is raised for student, academic, and research programs and space. These costs are lower than those projected by Ketchum Canada Inc. (KCI) when it conducted its campaign feasibility study (22 cents per dollar raised). Total fundraising increased 26 percent, from $20.3 million in 2012/2013 to $25.5 million in 2013/2014. This also exceeds KCI’s estimate of $17.1 million. Dr. Barnard said the increased investments in External Relations are
investments in the University. They ensure it can fulfill its mandate to support the mission and vision of the University and its core activities of teaching and learning and research; drive and enhance fundraising efforts among donors and all levels of government; and to more effectively tell the unique story of the institution. They also are necessary to launch and sustain the largest, most ambitious fundraising campaign in the province's history.

Professor Austin-Smith surmised from the response that the motivation for the internal reallocation of funding made to redress the underfunding of External Relations, is that, in the coming climate, External Relations would increasingly be called upon to identify external funding sources to fund more of the University’s core activities. Dr. Barnard said he would not necessarily draw that implication, although this might, in fact, occur. For example, if the University were to successfully raise more external funds for undergraduate and graduate student support, it might not be necessary to redirect money internally to these areas.

Professor Austin-Smith suggested the decision to increase the budget allocation for External Relations has negatively affected instructional capacity of faculties, particularly for undergraduate and international students. She noted the Faculty of Arts is facing a 50 percent decrease in its budget for sessional instructors. Dr. Barnard replied that a basic principle for the executive is to keep in balance the requirements of different activities, including teaching and research, and the systems and services that support those activities, in a way that would sustain both the core activities and the structure that supports them. He recalled, as an example, under-investment in information technology for an extended period in the past, which had resulted in systems that were not reliably available to support teaching, research, and administrative functions.

The following question was received from Professor Blunden, UMFA Assessor.

Bill 63 has now passed and with the elimination of COPSE, there is now no buffer between the universities and the office of the Minister of Education and Advanced Learning. There is also a loss of university autonomy with more power in the Minister's hands. What is the administration's position on these matters? Why did the University of Manitoba administration not raise serious concerns about the provincial government's actions?

Dr. Barnard suggested that the Council on Post-Secondary Education (COPSE) did not provide a buffer between universities and the office of the Minister of Education and Advanced Learning. Rather, it existed as an additional step before decisions ultimately were made by the government. Accordingly, when it was announced that the functions of COPSE would be reassumed by the Department of Advanced Education, the idea seemed to have merit. There seemed to be potential benefits to the University, including more streamlined decision-making processes and more direct communication with decision-makers. Dr. Barnard said that, when the details of the draft legislation were released, some elements did cause concern. He had raised those concerns in writing, in his capacity as Chair of the Council of Presidents of Universities in Manitoba, and in multiple direct conversations with the Minister. Members of the university administration also worked with provincial staff to promote both the desired amendments and the need for more appropriate consultation. Dr. Barnard said he is pleased that the first of these concerns, that the legislation would greatly extend the powers of the Minister of Education and Advanced Learning beyond what was the authority of the Council, was
subsequently adjusted to include protections of institutional autonomy. The language now includes the same provisions as were included in the COPSE Act. The second concern, the loss of the commitment to provide universities with a funding plan that would include a three-year forecast of the operating grants, was not changed despite the concerns raised by the University of Manitoba and others. Dr. Barnard said he and other members of the University will continue to promote the need for sustained and growing funding levels in support of the University. He said he is appreciative of UMFA’s advocacy in this regard, as well.

The following question was received from Professor Blunden, UMFA Assessor.

Robert Buckingham was recently fired from the University of Saskatchewan for publicly stating his opinion on central administration actions, both proposed and taken, arising out of the TransformUS process at that university. Although Professor Buckingham was subsequently given his academic position back, the academic freedom of academics holding administrative positions was raised as an important issue. What is the position of the University of Manitoba administration on the academic freedom of Deans to publicly question and criticize decisions of the central administration, and to speak publicly in defense of their faculties?

Dr. Barnard observed that the events at the University of Saskatchewan are of concern on a number of levels. Without the full facts, it is not possible to respond to the specific situation, but he assured Senate that University of Manitoba policy indicates that the termination of the term of a dean shall not affect the term of appointment or tenure. Section 1.4 of the policy on Term of Appointment and Tenure specifies that:

[the] termination of the term of employment or appointment of the President, vice-presidents, deans of faculties, directors of schools, heads of departments, and administrative associates or assistants to any of those holding any of such offices, shall not affect the term of appointment or tenure, if any, of those persons as faculty members.

Dr. Barnard said, more generally, with respect to the freedom of deans to question and criticize decisions of administration, it is important that attempts not be made to make the definition of academic freedom so broad as to diminish its importance. The academic freedom protections that exist in University policy and collective agreements are central to the academic work of the institution. It is important to distinguish between administrative and academic roles. In their administrative roles, deans have a different set of responsibilities than they do as faculty members. It is fully expected that they will promote the needs and interests of their faculties as the University contemplates particular courses of action. In fact, the University depends upon its deans to bring their knowledge, experience and perspectives to bear when options are being considered. Once decisions are made, as members of the University’s administrative team, they then are responsible for taking an active role in implementation. Dr. Barnard said, rather than characterizing a situation of a dean publicly challenging decisions of administrative as one of academic freedom, it should be considered as a question of appropriate respect for the decision-making processes of the institution. Decisions at this and any university are taken in any number of ways and by various bodies, all of which have their own authority and accountability. Just as Senate should reasonably expect its decisions,
once made, to be implemented in accordance with its direction, the University’s other decision-making authorities should similarly be respected.

VII CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF MAY 14, 2014

Professor McMillan MOVED, seconded by Dean Stern, THAT the minutes of the Senate meeting held on May 14, 2014 be approved as circulated. CARRIED

VIII BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES - none

IX REPORTS OF THE SENATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE PLANNING AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

1. Report of the Senate Executive Committee

Professor Anderson reported that Senate Executive had met on June 11, 2014. The comments of the committee accompany the reports on which they were made.

Professor Anderson said the committee had made a recommendation on nominations to the Senate Committee on Nominations, including one vacancy for a faculty representative, for Management and Extended Education, and two vacancies for student representatives.

Professor Anderson MOVED, on behalf of the Senate Executive Committee, THAT the following nominations to the Senate Committee on Nominations be approved:

- Professor Robert Biscontri (new appointment, Senator), representing Management and Extended Education, for a three-year term ending on May 31, 2017; and
- Mr. Hooman Derakhshani, representing graduate students, and Mr. Astitwa Thapa, representing undergraduate students, for one-year terms ending May 31, 2015.

CARRIED

[Secretary’s note – The motion incorrectly identifies Mr. Thapa as the undergraduate student nomination to the Senate Committee on Nominations. A correction will be made at the September 2014 meeting.]

2. Report of the Senate Planning and Priorities Committee

a) Ms. Ducas reported that the committee had concluded its work for the year and that there are no outstanding items of business.

b) RE: a Proposal for the Merger of the Department of Family Social Sciences and the Department of Community Health Sciences
Ms. Ducas informed Senate that a proposal for the merger of the Department of Family Social Sciences and the Department of Community Health Sciences had been brought forward by the Faculties of Human Ecology and Medicine in response to the President’s initiative, launched in January 2012, to improve the academic structure of Faculties and Schools at the University. The merger, which would bring together two academic units with overlapping areas of knowledge and complementary missions, had been recommended by the Department Councils of Family Social Sciences and Community Health Sciences, by the Faculty Council of Human Ecology, and Faculty Executive Council of Medicine.

Ms. Ducas said, as part of the merger, current academic and support staff in the Department of Family Social Sciences would become members of the Department of Community Health Sciences, in the College of Medicine, within the newly established Faculty of Health Sciences. Family Social Sciences faculty members would continue to deliver courses required by students currently registered in the Bachelor of Human Ecology in the Family Social Sciences and the Master of Science in Family Social Sciences. Other programs in which Family Social Sciences faculty participate, including the Interdisciplinary Health Programs, the Ph.D. in Applied Health Sciences, and the Inter-Faculty Option in Aging, would not be adversely affected by the proposed merger.

Ms. Ducas noted that the proposed merger would not require additional University resources.

Ms. Ducas said the SPPC had observed that the proposal to merge the Departments differs from other recent proposals arising from the Academic Structure Initiative in that it does not involve clustering or restructuring at the faculty-level. Rather, it is envisioned that Family Social Sciences faculty would, within what is already an inter-disciplinary department, establish a core group with expertise in family health. The committee had also observed that the Department Council of Family Social Sciences and the Faculty Council of Human Ecology had endorsed the proposal by a narrow margin. The committee had been assured that the implementation process would be considerate of, and, to the extent that it is possible, would accommodate the needs and research of individual faculty.

Acting Dean Frankel called upon Professor Piotrowski, Head, Department of Family Social Sciences, to speak to the proposal. Professor Piotrowski said that, over the previous two years, the Department had explored various options, with other units across the University, to determine where it would best fit in terms of its undergraduate and graduate teaching and research programs. The majority of members feel that the Department of Community Health Sciences is the best fit for the majority of Family Social Sciences faculty. Professor Piotrowski said a major concern and the most significant challenge had been to identify a future direction for the Bachelor of Human Ecology in Family Social Sciences. Ultimately, members determined the best option, considering current program content and the potential for evolution of future content and students’
interests, would be for the program to be offered as a specialization within the interdisciplinary Bachelor of Health Studies program. Similarly, it was determined that the Master of Science in Family Social Sciences, which is already an interdisciplinary program that reflects the various areas of expertise of Family Social Sciences faculty, including aging, child development and social development, would complement similar research interests and course content of graduate programs in Community Health Sciences.

The Chair invited Professor Moses, Head, Department of Community Health Sciences to comment on the proposal. Professor Moses said the proposed merger would be a positive development for the Department of Community Health Sciences, given the good fit between the two departments in terms of research interests of faculty and the missions of the units. He noted that many faculty in Community Health Sciences have a background in Family Social Sciences and vice versa. The proposed merger of graduate programs makes sense in terms of the research linkages. Initially there were concerns in Community Health Sciences about how the undergraduate program in Family Social Sciences would unfold. Professor Moses suggested those problems could be resolved by incorporating it into the Bachelor of Health Science and Health Studies programs. He recalled that the proposal to establish the Faculty of Health Sciences (Senate, October 2, 2013) envisions the possibility of strengthening the Interdisciplinary Health programs, in the context of the new Faculty, with the Faculty of Health Sciences playing a lead role along with other faculties in revising these programs.

Ms. Ducas MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve and recommend that the Board of Governors approve the merger of the Department of Family Social Sciences and the Department of Community Health Sciences.

Professor Kettner spoke in favour of the merger. He said interest in, and recognition of, family health and early child development are an important aspect of public health that requires attention in theoretical and practical ways. He suggested that beneficiaries of the proposal would include not only faculty coming together with common research interests, but the students, who would have better opportunities for instruction and research, and, ultimately, the community at large who would benefit from the research and improved instruction across the spectrum of community health and family social sciences.

CARRIED

The Chair thanked Professors Moses and Piotrowski and others who have contributed to the proposal for the merger.
X REPORTS OF OTHER COMMITTEES OF SENATE, FACULTY AND SCHOOL COUNCILS


Professor Hultin called attention to three new offers and one amended offer for awards targeted at the Aboriginal student body, including two awards for students in the Clayton H. Riddell Faculty of Environment, Earth, and Resources, one for students in the Undergraduate Medical Education Program, and one broader-based award.

Professor Hultin MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve and recommend that the Board of Governors approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Awards – Part B [May 20, 2014].

CARRIED

2. Proposal from the Faculty of Graduate Studies for a Master of Social Work in Indigenous Knowledges Page 112

a) Report of the Faculty Council of Graduate Studies on Program and Curriculum Changes

Dean Doering said the proposed Master of Social Work in Indigenous Knowledges would be delivered by the Faculty of Social Work. The program would offer a different pathway to the degree credential of Master of Social Work. The admission criteria would be the same as those for the existing Master of Social Work; completion of a Bachelor of Social Work, with a minimum GPA of 3.0. Dean Doering noted that the Faculty of Social Work has an educational equity initiative that allows for students to be admitted with a GPA as low as 2.5. Students would have two options for completing the program. One would require 30 credit hours of course work and a project and one would require 27 credit hours of course work and a thesis. It is expected that full-time students would complete the program over twelve to eighteen months. Eighteen full-time students would be admitted in each of the first two years that the program is offered. In the third and subsequent years, both full- and part-time students would be admitted but the intake would continue to be limited to eighteen students.

Dean Mulvale remarked on the importance of the proposal across the Faculty of Social Work. He said the efforts of Professor Hart and others had resulted in a very thorough proposal. Dean Mulvale said the program would raise the profile of the Faculty with respect to the development of Indigenous social work knowledge. It would potentially provide opportunities to address issues such as those that arose from the Phoenix Sinclair inquiry, including Indigenising child welfare and other social support systems in the province.
Ms. Ducas said the Master of Social Work in Indigenous Knowledges would address a need in the province for a curriculum that would prepare social workers to explore Indigenous forms of caring rooted in traditional knowledge, values, social structures, and healing practices applicable to unique circumstances of Indigenous clients and communities, in rural and urban areas of the province.

Ms. Ducas said the total cost of the program would be $749,151. A request would be made to the province for $709,677 in new resources. Additional revenue would be derived from 24 percent of the tuition fees, a faculty in kind contribution of $58,124, and $6,300 of other revenue. The Faculty of Social Work has adequate library resources, classroom and office spaces, and computer facilities to support the program.

Ms. Ducas said Elders, who would serve as co-instructors in Elder-led courses and as members of students’ Advisor Councils, would hold full-time appointments in the category Other Academic and would be full members of the Faculty of Graduate Studies with voting rights on students’ thesis committees.

Ms. Ducas said, on the basis of the SPPC’s criteria for assigning priority to new programs/initiatives, the SPPC recommends that a high priority level be assigned to the proposal, as the proposed program: is consistent with the existing institutional strategic planning framework; is consistent with the strategic academic and/or research plans of the Faculty; promotes student success and addresses student needs; addresses the need to promote the social, economic and cultural well-being of the people of Manitoba.

Dean Doering MOVED, seconded by Dean Mulvale, THAT Senate approve and recommend that the Board of Governors approve a proposal from the Faculty of Graduate Studies for a Master of Social Work in Indigenous Knowledges.

Professor Young asked about the likelihood that the province would approve funding for the program and, if it did not, how the program would be funded. Dr. Barnard said the likelihood that the province would provide funding is good. If the province does not provide funding a conversation would have to occur, and a decision would have to be made internally about whether and how to fund the program.

CARRIED

Dr. Barnard thanked Professor Hart and others who had developed the proposal.
3. Reports of the Senate Committee on Admissions

a) RE: Proposed Requirements for Adult Abuse Registry Check and Respiratory Mask-Fit Testing, Bachelor of Nursing Program, College of Nursing

Ms. Gottheil said the College of Nursing is proposing to add an Adult Abuse Registry Check and Respiratory Mask-Fit Testing to the requirements for admission to the College, as these checks are required by the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority (WRHA) for anyone doing clinical practice within its facilities.

Ms. Gottheil MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Admissions concerning requirements for an Adult Abuse Registry Check and Respiratory Mask-Fit Testing, for admission to the Bachelor of Nursing program, College of Nursing, effective upon approval by Senate.

CARRIED

b) RE: Revisions to the Special Consideration Category, College of Nursing

Ms. Gottheil said the College of Nursing is proposing a change to the Special Consideration Category, for admission of Indigenous applicants to the Bachelor of Nursing program. It is proposed that the number of spaces available for applicants in this category be increased from 5 percent of the available admission spaces each year, or approximately twelve spaces, to twenty spaces. The College is also proposing changes to processes for ranking and assessing applications, to simplify and clarify the processes for applicants and for staff who assess the applications.

Ms. Gottheil MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Admissions concerning revisions to the Special Consideration Category for admission to the Bachelor of Nursing program, College of Nursing, effective for the September 2015 intake.

CARRIED

c) RE: Proposed Requirement for Adult Abuse Registry Check, College of Pharmacy

Ms. Gottheil said the College of Pharmacy is proposing to add a requirement for an Adult Abuse Registry Check, for admission to the College. The check is now required by the WHRA and Pharmacy students complete clinical placements within that organization.

Ms. Gottheil MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Admissions concerning a requirement for an Adult Abuse Registry Check for
admission to the College of Pharmacy, effective upon approval by Senate.

CARRIED

d) RE: Revisions to the Special Consideration Category, College of Pharmacy

Ms. Gottheil said the College of Pharmacy is proposing changes to the Special Consideration Category for admission to the College. In particular, the College is proposing to remove a special consideration category for applicants officially sponsored by government agencies such as the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). No applicant has submitted an application under this category in recent memory.

Ms. Gottheil MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Admissions concerning revisions to the Special Consideration Category for admission to the College of Pharmacy, effective for the September 2015 intake.

CARRIED

4. Reports of the Senate Committee on Instruction and Evaluation

a) RE: Revised Policy and Procedures Concerning FPGME Resident Assessment, Promotion, Remediation, Probation, Suspension, and Dismissal, College of Medicine

The Chair of the Senate Committee on Instruction and Evaluation, was not available for the meeting. Dr. Barnard invited Professor Wirtzfeld to speak to several reports concerning policies relating to programs in the College of Medicine.

Professor Wirtzfeld said the revised FPGME Resident Assessment, Promotion, Remediation, Probation, Suspension, and Dismissal policy more fully outlines policy and procedures for fair and transparent assessment, progression, and promotion of postgraduate learners, and for managing postgraduate learners with areas of deficiency in their training. She noted a change in terminology from “evaluation” to “assessment” of residents. Also, policy and procedures for each step in progression had been separated into distinct sections within the document, with no material changes. Policy and procedures relating to suspension had been added, with remediation and probation plans that are modelled on policy and procedures for the postgraduate medical education program at the University of Toronto.

Professor Wirtzfeld MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Instruction and Evaluation regarding revisions to the FPGME Resident Assessment, Promotion, Remediation, Probation, Suspension, and
Dismissal policy and procedures, College of Medicine, effective July 1, 2014.

CARRIED

b) RE: Proposed Promotion and Failure Policy, College of Medicine

CARRIED

c) RE: Revised Deferred Examination Policy, College of Medicine

CARRIED

d) RE: Revised Supplemental Examinations Policy, College of Medicine

CARRIED

Professor Wirtzfeld said items X4(b) through X4(d) concern policies introduced or revised following recent changes to the curriculum of the Undergraduate Medical Education program. The changes include a new program structure, including the addition of longitudinal courses and more mid-term and other examinations. The proposed Promotion and Failure policy defines specific criteria for failure.

Professor Wirtzfeld MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Instruction and Evaluation concerning:

- proposals to (i) rescind the regulation concerning Terms of Failure of the Clerkship (Senate, May 19, 2010) and (ii) establish a Promotion and Failure policy for the Undergraduate Medical Education program, College of Medicine, effective August 1, 2014; and

- revisions to the Deferred Examination policy for the Undergraduate Medical Education program, College of Medicine, effective August 1, 2014; and

- revisions to the Supplemental Examinations policy for the Undergraduate Medical Education program, College of Medicine, effective August 1, 2014.

CARRIED

e) RE: Proposal for a Professional Unsuitability By-law, School of Social Work, Université de Saint-Boniface

CARRIED

Acting Dean Frankel MOVED, seconded by Professor Kettner, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Instruction and Evaluation concerning a proposal for a Professional Unsuitability By-law (Règlement sur l'inaptitude professionelle) for the Bachelor of Social Services program, Université de Saint-Boniface, and corresponding changes to Article G of the Université de Saint-Boniface Calendar, effective September 1, 2014.

CARRIED
f) RE: Revised Progression Rules, School of Dental Hygiene

Professor Gilchrist said the School of Dental Hygiene was proposing revisions to its Progression Rules, to reflect that students are now admitted to the School through Direct Entry, in addition to the traditional University 1 route.

Professor Gilchrist proposed an amendment to section (iv)(b) to specify that DH 1 students (i.e. Direct Entry students in Year 1 of the Dental Hygiene program) must submit a request for a deferred examination within 48 hours of the missed examination. The change is required for consistency with the University policy on Final Examinations and Final Grades and the procedures on Deferred and Supplemental Examinations. Professor Gilchrist said DH 2 and DH 3 students would have seven days to request a deferred examination, which is consistent with the College of Dentistry’s policy on deferred examinations.

Mr. Marnoch said that, when the University policy on Final Examinations and Final Grades was recently revised (Senate, March 6, 2013), the application period for deferred examinations had been changed from seven days to 48 hours. He said he was unaware that the College of Dentistry was not following the University policy. He said there may be some rationale for variation at the faculty- or college-level, but the unit must request Senate’s approval for a different requirement. With respect to Professor Gilchrist’s amendment, Mr. Marnoch said most courses that DH 1 students take are offered by the Faculties of Arts and Science. The reporting period for their deferred examinations must be consistent with that for other students in the same courses so the Faculties can set the examinations in a timely manner.

Professor Gilchrist MOVED, seconded by Professor Kettner, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Instruction and Evaluation concerning revised Progression Rules for the Bachelor of Science in Dental Hygiene, School of Dental Hygiene, as amended, effective August 1, 2014. CARRIED

g) RE: Revised Regulations Regarding First Class Honours, School of Art

Professor Botar MOVED, seconded by Professor McMillan, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Instruction and Evaluation concerning revised requirements for the designation of First Class Honours, for students in the Bachelor of Fine Arts (Honours) and the Bachelor of Fine Arts (Honours) in Art History, School of Art, effective September 1, 2014. CARRIED
5. **Report of the Senate Committee on Academic Dress**

Dean Doering MOVED, seconded by Dr. Keselman, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Academic Dress concerning hood colours for the Master of Physical Therapy, Interdisciplinary Health Program, Bachelor of Health Sciences, Bachelor of Health Studies, and Master of Fine Art, and a stole colour for the Internationally Educated Agrologists Post-Baccalaureate Diploma [May 5, 2014].

CARRIED

6. **Report of the Senate Committee on Nominations**

The Chair of the Senate Committee on Nominations, was not available for the meeting. Dean Doering said the Report of the committee identifies graduate student representatives nominated to serve on various committees of Senate. No further nominations were received.

Dean Doering MOVED, on behalf of the committee, THAT Senate approve the Report of the Senate Committee on Nominations [dated June 16, 2014].

CARRIED

XI **ADDITIONAL BUSINESS**

XII **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 3:16 p.m.

These minutes, pages 1 to 23, combined with the agenda, pages 1 to 307, comprise the minutes of the meeting of Senate held on June 25, 2014.