

I. Why do we put students into colleges?

- a. **Internal management reasons** – this is really the major reason we do this
  - i. Student services are often offered through the colleges
  - ii. Budgets operate through colleges
- b. **External reporting requirements**; specifically:

Cornell University is seven distinct entities in the eyes of NY State Education Department:

- i. New York School of Agriculture & Life Sciences
- ii. New York School of Industrial and Labor Relations
- iii. New York School of Human Ecology
- iv. New York School of Veterinary Medicine
- v. Weill Cornell Medical College & Graduate School of Medical Sciences
- vi. Cornell NYC Tech
- vii. Cornell University

NY State gives us the right to award degrees, and that right is bestowed specifically to the separate entities. That is to say that New York School of Agriculture & Life Sciences cannot award a BA in Philosophy or a PhD in City and Regional Planning. “Cornell University,” per se, is similarly not permitted to award a BS in Agricultural Science or a PhD in Resource Economics.

We have to report enrollments in each contract college—and lots of other information about contract college students—to NYSED and SUNY. Degrees awarded by the “endowed” side of Cornell also generate separate funding from the state (known as “Bundy aid”).

II. How does IRP put students into colleges?

IRP puts students into colleges in the Factbook; what are IRP’s rules?

- a. Undergraduates are pretty straightforward:
  - i. ‘Academic Program’ for that term (as defined by the University Registrar) is the college of that student
  - ii. Note: students in dual-degree programs that cross colleges are technically in only *one* college at any given term.

- b. Graduate and professional students
  - i. Research degrees<sup>1</sup>:
    - 1. First pass: students are slotted into the colleges of their special committee chairs.
    - 2. If this process results in a student enrolled in a degree program that is technically not offered by the chair's college (see section I.b. above), student is moved to a college which can offer that degree.
  - ii. Professional degrees: are students enrolled in with a professional degree objective are associated with the college offering that degree program
    - 1. Examples:
      - The Academic Plan 'PAFF' defaults to Human Ecology
      - The Academic Plan 'REST' defaults to Hotel
    - 2. MENG degree programs default to Engineering *except*:
      - Biological & Environmental Engineering with special committee chairs in Agriculture & Life Sciences
      - Academic Plans 'NYCS-MENG' and 'NYOR-MENG' default to NYTech

### III. How do other units put graduate/professional students in colleges?

- a. The Graduate School?
- b. University Budget Office?
- c. Others?

### IV. What are the rules that pertain to the units that are and are not colleges?

- a. Does CIS have students? If so, how are they defined?
- b. Does NYTech have students? If so, how are they defined?
- c. Where will Dyson students get counted? In CALS or in CCB?
- d. Others?

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<sup>1</sup> According to New York State Education Department, the only "research degrees" are: PhD, MS, and MA. Internally, Cornell tends to also consider the DMA and the MFA as "research degrees." All other post-baccalaureate degrees are considered "professional degrees."