MINUTES
BOARD OF VISITORS SUMMER MEETING
July 20, 2015
WEST POINT, NY

1. DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICER’S REMARKS. Colonel (COL) Wayne Green stated for the record that the United States Military Academy (USMA) Board of Visitors (BoV or Board) operates under the authority of US Code Title 10, Section 4355. The Board is an Advisory Board subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

2. CHAIRMAN’S REMARKS. The Chairwoman, Ms. Brenda S. (“Sue”) Fulton called the meeting to order at 2:07pm. She thanked everyone for taking the time out of their busy schedules to attend and thanked the Superintendent, Commandant, and Cadet Cadre for their outstanding job while Board Members observed Cadet Summer Training in the morning. She then welcomed the newest members of the Board of Visitors, Senator Joni Ernst and former Ambassador to Portugal, Honorable Gerald McGowan. She further recognized Congressman Ann Wagner, an invited guest to the meeting.

3. SUPERINTENDENT’S REMARKS. Lieutenant General (LTG) Robert L. Caslen, Jr., USMA Superintendent, welcomed everyone remarking about the busy day, observing Cadet Summer Training in the morning, and the discussion groups over lunch. LTG Caslen then welcomed Senator Ernst and Ambassador McGowan, and welcomed Senator Chris Murphy to the Board of Visitors, although he wasn’t able to attend this meeting. He also welcomed Congressman Ann Wagner, an invited guest to the meeting. The Superintendent then welcomed the Honorable Debra Wada, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, as the Secretary of the Army’s representative. He then explained how important these Board meetings are to himself and the West Point staff and are grateful they could make the time to be at the meeting. He finished by advising the Board members that much had happened since the last meeting and would shortly be discussing the issues and what had happened since the last meeting in March.

4. HON DEBRA WADA’S REMARKS. Honorable Wada thanked LTG Caslen for the opportunity to observe Cadet Summer Training in the morning. She made three points to the Board Members.

(1) The first point was the recent announcement about a reduction in force. The Army is downsizing to 450,000, the civilian side will downsize by 17,000. It is unlikely there will be a big civilian reduction in force (RIF) because on average, the Army loses 12 percent of its civilian workforce annually through attrition. However, that doesn’t mean there won’t be smaller RIFs, but the Army would do whatever it could to utilize resources available to assist in the transition.

(2) The second point was about the number of Soldiers who would be leaving the Army and going back to civilian communities. It is important the Army community continue to support them and their families through the Army Soldier for Life Program. While this program is not directly related to West Point, it’s important that the Army, as a whole, including West Point, make efforts to ensure we are speaking in one voice to provide support to our Soldiers as they make the transition to civilian life, and that that transition is as smooth and successful as possible.
(3) The third point is topic of transgender individuals serving in the military. The recent announcement by the Secretary of Defense has raised this issue to the forefront. Currently, there is a working group examining all of the issues surrounding the military service of transgender individuals including requirements for attending USMA, ROTC, OCS, etc.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE ANNOUNCEMENTS. Meeting packages included the agenda, and briefing slides, the draft 2014 Annual Report, the March 2015 Meeting Minutes, and an information paper on targeted interventions for third-class Cadets for sexual assault. COL Green discussed the highlights from March’s meeting, when a new Chair and Vice Chair, Sue Fulton and Representative Steve Womack, respectively, were elected as well as the following updates provided to the Board: athletic restructuring, gift-funded construction approval process, the DoD IG report on gift funds and GFEBS (General Funds Enterprise Business System) restructuring, an Admissions update, the Military Service Academy Report on Sexual Assault, the USMA Strategic Plan, Character Development Strategy, Curriculum Change, a Discussion of the Efficacy of Service Academies, and the USMA budget.

6. ROLL CALL. For the record, a quorum of the Board was present. A list of attendees, annotated to reflect members arriving late or departing early, is appended to these minutes.

7. BOARD BUSINESS. Ms. Sue Fulton addressed the following Board business: the proposed meeting date of the next meeting, approval of the minutes from the Spring Board of Visitors Meeting, and the approval of the draft 2014 Annual Report of the Board of Visitors. The proposed date for the Fall meeting in Washington, DC, is November 16, 2015. The Senate and House are in session. There was a motion to approve this date, and seconded; by unanimous vote, the date was approved. The second item of business was approval of the March 30, 2015 meeting minutes; there was a motion to approve, and seconded; by unanimous vote, the meeting minutes were approved. The final Board business was an update on the submission of the 2014 Annual Report of the Board of Visitors. The draft was reviewed and approved by the Superintendent, and sent to Board Members in June 2015 for their review. As of July 16, 2015 all members had agreed to revised language and we are awaiting final signatures prior to publication.

8. OTHER BOARD BUSINESS.

a. USMA UPDATES. LTG Caslen presented updates to the Board members. Topics included Class of 2019 Admissions Update, SA/SH Statistics, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office Visit, Faculty Demographic Statics, Faculty Operational Experience Update, Cadet Summer Training Highlights, Construction Update, and Budget.

LTG Caslen showed the “Tsunami” video, a “Spirit video” filmed during the 2014 Army/Navy game. After the video, LTG Caslen reminded the Board of the US Military Academy’s Mission and Vision, and his priorities.

LTG Caslen emphasized that USMA “educates, trains, and inspires leaders of character.” He reiterated that USMA develops leaders in its leader development program militarily, intellectually, physically, and through character. However, the Mission Statement only states “leaders of character.” Any leader can be competent, but a leader who is competent without character is a failed leader. It’s important that USMA develops leaders of character for a lifetime of service to the nation as an officer. The Vision had a minor modification from the last meeting: the original Vision read “West Point is the preeminent leader development institution in the United States.” Upon reviewing this, GEN Odierno, the Chief of Staff of the Army, asked the
Superintendent to show him one Military Academy anywhere in the world that is better than USMA. LTG Caslen was convinced to replace “United States” with “World”; the Vision now reads “West Point is the preeminent leader development institution in the World.”

LTG Caslen went on to discuss his top six priorities:

1. Eliminate sexual harassment and sexual assault at West Point. Included in this mission is the responsibility to develop leaders, who, as junior officers, will establish a command climate where all Soldiers feel they are of value, they can contribute, they are secure, and they are part of a team. USMA aims to develop leaders who will take the command climate established by USMA to their units after they graduate.

2. Honorable living. Living honorably is the internalization of the values of duty, honor, country. As leaders, it is important to maintain the values of honorable living 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, regardless of where you are. It’s USMA’s job to ensure that the Army values (loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, integrity, and personal courage) are embedded in the climate at West Point.

3. Develop a winning culture. Developing a winning culture does not mean “winning at all costs” but winning in accordance with our values. When the American people send their sons and daughters to the field of battle, in harm’s way, they expect them to accomplish their mission and win, in accordance with our values. The attributes men and women develop while participating in winning teams here at West Point are the same values that will carry over to leading winning platoons and companies.

4. Diversity. For the past 40 years, the Army has been all-volunteer. It is not necessarily representative of what the nation is. When taking the oath of office, we swear allegiance to the Constitution, which puts us in a subordinate relationship to the officials elected by the people to oversee us. It’s important that we have the trust and confidence of the American people, and if our Army doesn’t represent the ethnic, gender, and geographic diversity of our country, we risk becoming illegitimate in their eyes. Diverse representation is thus very important at West Point, and great strides have been made in this area.

5. New York City engagements. This priority was a directed task from GEN Odierno. Building a partnership with New York City is important for a number of reasons. New York City is the most populated city in the United States. West Point is the closest major military facility to New York City, where there are more than 20 million people in a 70-mile radius. This gives West Point opportunity to do some things that were discussed in one of the discussion groups over lunch, i.e., bridge the civil-military gap. Further, New York City is culturally diverse and there are many opportunities for Cadets to engage in New York City that enhance their own leadership development experience.

6. And the last, which some argue should be first – BEAT NAVY!

Next, LTG Caslen discussed highlights from this past year. USMA’s Graduates did tremendous work and are scholastically accomplished. USMA had 16 different scholars and an additional 23 Cadets that will attend medical school. At the last meeting, Board members were briefed about some changes being made to the academic program. The new, revised curriculum, which goes into effect for the Class of 2019, will ensure USMA maintains the intellectual outcomes necessary to fight the nation’s wars.
On the Military side, Cadets participated in the Sandhurst competition in April. Each Cadet company fielded a team for the competition. The competition included eight international teams, and many external teams from ROTC, Navy, Air Force, the Coast Guard Academy and Officer Candidate School (OCS). The British won overall, and USMA came in second.

In Athletic competition, USMA’s NCAA teams have performed well this past year. Terry Baggett was a finalist for the National Football Federation Scholar Athlete award, which some call “the Heisman Trophy for scholar athletes.” Additionally, a Plebe was named Rookie of the Year in Hockey, and two football players went to post-season bowl games. For the first time in 17 years, the wrestling team defeated Navy.

Participating for the first time, a team of Cadets won the Battle Frog competition over spring break. The competition, aired on ESPN, included teams from 15 universities across America. It’s notable that none of the Cadets on the USMA team are Corps Squad (NCAA) athletes. LTG Caslen shared the video of the final race of the competition; during the video, he highlighted that one of the team members, Chris Oakes, born with a club foot. Cadet Oakes had to overcome this disability to be physically qualified for West Point.

During Reorganization Week, the Superintendent will conduct an awards ceremony for the entire Corps of Cadets. LTG Caslen will recognize Cadets who have earned the Superintendent’s Award, the Dean’s Award, and other academic-level accomplishments. Three Cadets who haven’t graduated and were part of the Battle Frog Team will be recognized in front of the entire Corps as well.

The next topic was the rebranding of ODIA (Office of the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics). The new symbol includes the following:

1. The shield representing the defense of America;
2. The Athena helmet, representing intellectual prowess as well as physical;
3. 13 feathers that comb on the back, representing the original 13 colonies;
4. The saber, unsheathed for battle; and
5. The star, which dates back to World War II, when all Army vehicles had a star stenciled on the side. This connects us to our Army heritage: honor the future and never forget the past.

The rebranded name is “Army West Point.” There was quite a bit of feedback about the new name. However, there was a need for stronger “brand identification. For instance, if you travel west of the Mississippi and talk about the “Army Football Team” some think you are talking about the Army having a football team - they don’t equate “Army” with “West Point.” “Army West Point” will connect the Army West Point football team, as well as other teams, to West Point, and make more people aware of West Point and the United States Military Academy. Of course, the Army/Navy game name won’t change to the “Army West Point/Navy Annapolis” game, it will still be called the “Army/Navy” game.

b. Directorate of Academy Advancement (DAA) Update: LTC Joe Hamilton, Director of Academy Advancement, updated the Board on the process of gift-funded construction reporting. At the March meeting, the Board members discussed their concern over the application of DoD
instructions outlining the process of reporting privately-funded construction projects and the length of time it takes with the new requirements – which could extend the time between the acceptance of a gift and start date of the privately-funded construction project to as much as 18 months. Since the March meeting, there was no change made to the first part of the reporting process, but there were significant changes to the second part of the process regarding Congressional notification. The process changed from Congressional approval to Congressional notification of privately-funded construction projects. This change cuts the time back down to 1-2 months, and alleviates a significant concern for major donors.

c. US Army Garrison-West Point (USAG-WP) Update: COL Landy Dunham, Garrison Commander, provided updates to the Board members on some of the ongoing construction projects. He discussed the new Cadet barracks, the Benjamin O. Davis Barracks, which is 45 percent complete and on track for December 2016 completion. When complete, Davis Barracks will be a 300-room, state-of-the-art building, with the ability to house about 600 Cadets. The Bartlett Hall Science Center, a $130 million project, is in Phase II. Phase IIA is complete and people have begun to move in to the renovated building. Phase IIB is about 89 percent complete, with scheduled occupancy date of April 2016. This upgrade will add significant new laboratories, enhancing the Cadets’ academic program.

The next topic was the CBUP (Cadet Barracks Upgrade Program). Scott Barracks is complete and work on Macarthur Short wing, a $48 million project, is 63 percent complete and scheduled to be complete in November 2015; the awarding for the contract for Macarthur Long wing, $81 million dollars, should happen by the end of July at the latest. The CBUP program is a nine year project that is funded through year four: continued support is needed to fund years five through nine.

Just as important as the Barracks upgrades, our Academic buildings are in need of upgrade, for the same reasons. COL Dunham is working closely with the Installation Management Command (IMCOM) to develop a plan to update the Academic buildings. This project is called the Academic Barracks Upgrade Program (ABUP) and will be a SRM program.

COL Dunham concluded by discussing future projects. The projects, Davis Barracks and the Science Center, are already funded. However, the much needed Multi-Purpose Academic Center (MPAC) and the Army Cyber Institute’s (ACI) permanent facility are not currently funded. The ACI is currently housed in Spellman Hall. USAG-West Point and USMA continue working with ACSIM, IMCOM, and others for funding of these projects.

d. Dean of the Academic Board Update: BG Timothy Trainor provided an update to the summer’s Academic Internship Program. More than 1,000 Cadets participated in the program in the United States (about 700) and around the world (more than 300) for 3-4 weeks. This program benefits the Cadets’ leader development, as well as contributing to the organizations they intern for. Many of these programs are funded by gift funds.

e. Commandant of Cadets Update: BG John Thomson reviewed the topics that had been discussed at the morning’s tour of Camp Buckner and Cadet Summer Training. In addition to these topics, he discussed all of the Cadet summer training.

(1) Cadet Basic Training (CBT) for new Cadets, three weeks along at the time of the Board meeting; CBT ends on August 10, 2015.

(2) Cadet Candidate Basic Training (CCBT) for approximately 250 USMA Preparatory School (USMAPS) candidates. When USMAPS was at Fort Monmouth, NJ, Drill Sergeants did the training; now a West Point Cadre leads and conducts training.
(3) Cadet Leader Development Training (CLDT) for cadets in their third or fourth year. CLDT mimics Ranger School and is our toughest training. As of this Board meeting, two iterations this summer are complete, and the third is currently going on at Camp Buckner. CLDT is a graduation requirement. Many recent graduates report that, while CLDT was incredibly tough, it was their most valuable experience as cadets. Of note, there is also a CLDT Exchange with England, in which about 40 Cadets participate at the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst for a week, then train in Hohenfels, Germany, for another two weeks.

(4) Cadet Field Training (CFT) for rising yearlings, which the Board Members observed in the morning. There are two iterations of CFT to allow some cadets such as Corps Squad (NCAA) athletes or pre-medical Cadets an opportunity to take complete the training early.

(5) The Summer Leader Experience (SLE) for prospective cadets starting their senior year of high school. This program belongs to the Directorate of Admissions, but is run by Cadet Cadre. Two SLE programs are run each summer, with about 500 students in each program.

(6) Youth Impact Program for at-risk youths: A new program this summer, the Youth Impact Program takes about 80 at-risk youths from Harlem and the Bronx and trains them at USMAPS for five days. The students are bussed back and forth to NYC each day. In addition to the training at West Point, students and Cadet cadre visited the New York Giants, who spoke to the kids about leadership, academics, and life skills. This program presents a different leadership challenge for the Cadets, as some of the kids didn’t want to be there.

(7) Other summer training: This year, for the first time, Air Assault School was held on West Point; 770 Cadets went through the program in four iterations. Air assault towers were built on the River Courts, and helicopter support was provided from the New Jersey National Guard, 1-150th General Support Aviation Battalion. Other training included Cadet Troop Leader Training program; summer SHARP training conducted by a mobile training team from the Army; Combat Dive Qualification Course in Key West, FL; and overseas schools such as Georgian Mountaineering, Chilean Mountaineering and Brazilian Mountaineering.

Ms. Fulton asked what the demographics for participants of SLE are as it relates to military or civilian background. She would like to review the percentage of participants that are from civilian families versus military families, or families with a military background. Admitting a disproportionate number of children from military families could increase the civil-military divide; USMA should do all that can be done to reach children from non-military families as well.

f. SHARP Update: LTG Caslen briefed the Board on current SHARP (Sexual Harassment / Assault Response and Prevention) statistics. He briefed the survey results from the Military Service Academy (MSA) Department of Defense Survey, which was taken during this academic year (2014-2015). The survey is anonymous and about 90 percent of the Cadets took the survey. The number of reports of sexual assaults has increased; based on percentages, the number of unwanted sexual contact reports (anonymous reports from the survey) is between 41 to 53. Ideally, all incidents of unwanted sexual contact would be reported; this would indicate people have enough trust in the reporting system to come forward on the record. LTG Caslen also briefed the demographics of these reports, such as Cadet-on-Cadet, peer on peer, by Class year, and by location. He noted that, by DoD standards, allegations involving unknown victims are not required to be reported. He discussed alleged Cadet-on-Cadet assaults and assaults involving Army officers during summer training. One alleged perpetrator was assigned to the task force from Fort Stewart training the Cadets at USMA, one occurred when a Cadet was at CTLT, and a third report was an assault that occurred prior to West Point, when the
victim was a Soldier in the Army. LTG Caslen discussed the investigations; the number of substantiated investigations where action was taken, the number of ongoing investigations, and the number of unsubstantiated investigations where there was not sufficient evidence.

Senator Gillibrand noted she had met with some CASH-A (Cadets Against Sexual Harassment – Assault) Cadets and enjoyed their conversation. She asked LTG Caslen about allegations of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) who was seemingly demoted, and left the Academy. LTG Caslen responded that the SARC had also placed herself as a Victim Advocate (VA), creating a conflict of interest, and losing the trust of the Chain of Command. He pointed out that she was not demoted. She did not apply for the position of SHARP Program Manager, which would have been a promotion had she been selected. The position vacancy was re-advertised, and she elected to apply for a position at Fort Leavenworth. She was selected for this position and departed West Point. The discussion then turned to recommendations Senator Gillibrand had for West Point as it relates to the SHARP Program. Below are her three recommendations:

(1) Creation of a confidential peer reporting mechanism for assault survivors. Senator Gillibrand and Senator Ernst are currently working together on a bill that would mandate campuses to provide each victim a Confidential Advisor who is trained on campus and criminal justice policies and procedures regarding sexual assault. A recommendation would be to allow some CASH-A representatives to be trained/known as Confidential Advisors.

(2) Peer counseling. West Point should start a confidential support group for survivors, create a place for the group and a way that survivors can connect out of public knowledge. She mentioned that Fort Drum has a fantastic group for survivors. Appendix A has updates to Senator Gillibrand’s recommendations. LTG Caslen agreed and responded that there are times when victims of assaults file a restricted report, which eventually becomes an unrestricted report if the chain of command hears about it from an outside source (such as a parent). After further discussion, Mr. Archuleta asked, how soon after their arrival does USMA begin educating Cadets about sexual harassment and assault? The Cadets’ first class on sexual harassment and assault prevention is on their second day; after that, the Cadets routinely receive relevant training, including classes on character development, sexual harassment and assault, and other respect issues.

(3) Forensic interviewing, a technique law enforcement is starting to use. Having someone with the ability to ask the right questions in the right order will allow the victim to know all their options. The Academy should have personnel trained in forensic interviewing.

The next issue discussed was a visit by the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Program Coordinator team. Dr. Nate Galbreath headed the team, with Ms. Monique Farrell representing the Department of the Army. Over their four day-visit, they reviewed every program and interviewed several of the personnel responsible for these programs. The purpose of the assessment was two-fold:

(1) To make sure USMA complies with Federal law,

(2) To determine if USMA’s policies, training, and programs are effective or not.

The final determination was that USMA’s program is in full compliance, and included a few areas where USMA was commendable:
(1) The Athletic Department, for using an external agency to look at social media used by some athletes to make sure it's in compliance with USMA's values and norms;

(2) USMA's CASH/A program, which is peer-led;

(3) USMA's Character Development Program (the "Gold Book"); and

(4) Keller Army Community Hospital's innovative victim self-care program, which the DoD and DA representatives said was the best they had seen.

The first recommendation was to migrate towards metrics the White House is using (USMA is in the process of using these metrics); the second recommendation was for West Point's Criminal Investigation Division (CID) to review the policy for whether or not unknown-victim cases need, or should, be investigated. Further recommendations included adopting best practices currently at the Naval and Air Force academies: Navy has a code of conduct for teams and coaches (USMA's Athletic Department has already put one together that is very similar to Navy's), and the Air Force has Healthy Relationship Training that USMA will study as well.

The next topic dealt with assessing Character Development. All NCAA teams and Club Teams are surveyed each semester to assess whether those organizations create subcultures or values contrary to USMA's values. Each semester, every Cadet is reviewed in a 360-degree Periodic Development Report (PDR). Input for these reports comes from the Cadet's TAC Officer, chain of command, subordinates, and peers, with ratings of Exceptional (green), Effective (yellow), and Unsatisfactory (red). By the time of graduation, a Cadet's 360-degree PDR should be mostly green, with no red, indicating the Cadet is ready for commissioning and leading Soldiers. After further discussion of this topic, Mr. Ethan Epstein referred to his question from the last meeting, whether USMA should consider "scrambling" after Yearling (sophomore) year instead of Plebe year, because the data suggests that Yearlings might be more prone to sexual harassment. LTG Caslen agreed to look into the issue. The purpose of the scramble is to disrupt the loyalties and subculture contrary to USMA's values that may have developed. USMA would have to conduct more research on the best time to scramble, if it were to be delayed; some Cadets have indicated if scrambling were to be delayed, they wouldn't want to do it at all.

There was a discussion of trends of sexist behavior, sexual harassment and assault. LTG Caslen reviewed the percentages of perceived sexist behavior as well as percentages of personnel reporting sexual harassment or sexual assault. The question was raised of when this behavior begins, i.e., typically this type of behavior develops over the course of a lifetime, so when the New Cadets report for R-Day, they don't necessarily consider this a "bad" behavior. This type of attitude needs to be changed; how do you change entrenched beliefs/behaviors in just one or two years? Another question arose as to jurisdiction, whether CID was solely responsible to investigate allegations of sexual assault or if civilian police get involved. USMA staff responded that some assaults that occur off post are investigated by the local authorities, while in other instances, CID or the FBI will initiate an investigation. In some cases, the case is returned to USMA for adjudication. Several Board members commended LTG Caslen on his efforts to change this type of culture and behavior and the strides that have been made in the area of sexual harassment and assault.

**Admissions Update:** LTC Timothy Viles gave a brief update on the Class of 2019. He noted that 304 candidates admitted had a parent who was a military veteran, as did 31 percent
of the SLE Class this past year. Ms. Fulton requested additional information from past years on the number of SLE attendees who came from a military family background.

The Class of 2019 built on the diversity of the Class of 2018, exceeding last year’s historic numbers in both women and African Americans admitted. Applications for women were up 32 percent, African Americans up 14 percent, and Hispanics were up 6 percent. The graduation rate for women this year was the highest ever, with rates for African Americans and Hispanics the third-highest ever. The Admissions Office continues to strive to produce an even stronger Corps of Cadets. The Board asked why the retention rate for women was the highest in 15 years. LTC Viles responded that the Academy overall is retaining Cadets better. LTG Caslen noted that women had the highest retention rate, however their attrition rate was still higher than men’s, at 19 percent compared to the entire class rate of 18 percent. Scholars, leaders, and athletes were then discussed.

**Diversity Update:** Dr. Donald Outing, Chief Diversity Officer for USMA, updated the Board on the ethnic composition of USMA’s Staff and Faculty and the challenges that still exist. He discussed suggestions from the Diversity and Inclusion Office to achieve diversity within the Directorates. Each Directorate and Department is encouraged to improve their performance by improving the diversity within their faculty and staff, starting with encouraging Cadets in their Academic majors so that the candidate pool for future faculty positions is more inclusive.

Dr. Outing went on to discuss the demographics of the Regimental Tactical Officers (RTO). In 2014-2015, there were no female RTOs, so the Commandant and Brigade Tactical Officer (BTO) put great emphasis on developing a pool of diverse applicants. Now, there is an African American female, and two African-American male RTOs. The Members of the Board went on to discuss diversity in the Department of Military Instruction (DMI) and Department of Physical Education. Mr. Archuleta, last year, had asked how many Hispanic tactical NCOs there were in the Corps of Cadets, and the answer was “Zero.” At this meeting, CSM Dawn Rippelmeyer responded DMI has a Hispanic NCO, and each regiment has at least one female Tactical NCO. Mr. Epstein asked if a woman Flag (or General) Officer had come to meet and talk to the Cadets; BG Thomson replied that BG Patricia Frost and MG Camille Nichols (both West Point graduates) came and spoke to the Cadets.

LTG Caslen gave a quick update on the Department Heads who are currently deployed, staying in touch with the operational Army; and finally, COL Green discussed the budget and where the Army stands in FY 15 and FY 16 for funding and personnel. The Army Cyber Institute was briefly discussed; LTG Caslen explained that ACI is an Army entity, not a USMA entity, and therefore funded by the Army.

**9. ADJOURNMENT.** There being no further comments, Ms. Fulton adjourned the meeting at 4:35pm. This concluded the 20 July 2015 Summer Meeting of the USMA Board of Visitors.
Appendix:
Attendance Roster
SARB Follow Up to SEN Gillibrand's requests
ATTENDANCE ROSTER

Congressional Members:
Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
Senator Joni Ernst
Congressman Steve Womack

Arrived 2:48pm           Departed 3:46pm

Presidential Appointees:
HON Bob Archuleta
Ms. Sue Fulton
Mr. Patrick Murphy       Arrived 2:14pm
Ms. Liz McNally
Mr. Ethan Epstein
HON Gerald McGowan

The following members were absent:
Senator Chris Murphy
Senator Richard Burr
Congressman Steve Israel
Congressman Mike Conaway
Congressman Mike Pompeo
Congresswoman Loretta Sanchez

Based on the BOV attendance, a quorum was present.

Other attendees:
HON Debra Wada, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (ASA(M&RA))
LTC Stephen Ledbetter, XO to ASA(M&RA)
MAJ Adam McCombs, SAFM-BUL
MAJ James Crook, OCLL
MAJ Iven Sugai, OCLL

USMA Command and Staff Members in Attendance:
LTG Robert L. Caslen, Jr., Superintendent of the United States Military Academy
COL Wayne A. Green, USMA Chief of Staff
LTC William D. Voorhies, Superintendent's XO
MAJ Terry N. Hilderbrand, Superintendent's Aide de Camp
CSM David M. Clark, USMA Command Sergeant Major
LTC Channing M. Greene, Jr., Secretary of the General Staff
Ms. Deadra Ghostlaw, Assistant Secretary of the General Staff and DFO
Mr. Jeffrey Reynolds, Chief of Protocol/Alternate DFO
BG John Thomson III, Commandant of Cadets (USCC)
CSM Dawn Rippelmeyer, USCC Command Sergeant Major
BG Timothy Trainor, Dean of the Academic Board
COL Rob Dickerson, Directorate of Intercollegiate Athletics
COL Landy Dunham, Commander, US Army Garrison-West Point
CSM Joel Crawford, US Army Garrison-West Point Command Sergeant Major
Ms. Lori Doughty, Staff Judge Advocate
SFC Joel Figueroa, Superintendent Communications NCO
Dr. Mike Matthews, Office of the Dean
Mr. John Melkon, Office of the Dean
LTC James Osuna, USMA Inspector General
Ms. Deborah Pool, USMA Deputy Chief of Staff/G8 (Resource Manager)
Ms. Carol Sheffler, USMA G4 (Logistics/Cemetery Operations)
Dr. Scott Silverstone, Office of the Dean
Dr. Dennis Kelly, USMA G5 Office (Plans & Policy)
LTC Timothy Viles, Directorate of Admissions
LTC Frank Scherra, USMA Deputy G5 (Plans & Policy)
LTC Douglas Mocre, Staff Judge Advocate
Dr. Jean Blair, Assistant Dean of the Academic Board
MAJ John Spencer, USCC/Department of Military Instruction
Ms. Theresa Brinkerhoff, Public Affairs Office
LTC Christopher Kasker, Public Affairs Officer
LTC Rapheal Hamilton, Director of Academy Advancement
LTC Dana Allmond, USMA G1 (Military Personnel)
MAJ Scott Fawcett, USMA Deputy G1 (Military Personnel)
Dr. Donald Outing, Chief Diversity Officer
Dr. Larry Mansour, Office of the Dean

Additional Members of Congress/Invited Guests:
Congresswoman Ann Wagner
Ms. Gail Colvin, US Air Force Academy

Legislative Assistants:
Mr. Steve Curtis (SEN Burr)
Mr. Alec Johnson (SEN Murphy)
Ms. Moran Banai (SEN Gillibrand)
Mr. Jabari White (SEN Ernst)
Ms. Annie Yea (REP Sanchez)
Ms. Jessica Schwartz (REP Israel)

Members of the Public:
Michael Randall
Ms. Barbara J. (Bobbi) Scroggin
Mr. Ken Farrell (SEN Gillibrand Security)
BG (Ret) Samuel Lessey
Board of Visitors: Due Outs
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Action Office</th>
<th>Suspense</th>
<th>Update /discussion</th>
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<tr>
<td>Peer group confidentiality mechanism</td>
<td>USCC/SJA</td>
<td>Monitoring: AT USAFA, PEERS have been briefed that generally 95% of what's discussed can remain confidential, but if it involves evidence of criminal behavior, there's no privilege that would protect their communications. USNA: does not have confidential peer counselors.</td>
<td>IAW DoDI 6495.02 MAR 2013 Communications between the victim and a person other than the SARC/SAPR VA, Healthcare personnel are NOT confidential and do not receive the protections of Restricted Reporting.</td>
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<td>Peer counselors for cadet victims</td>
<td>USCC/CPD</td>
<td>Monitoring: USNA: does not have confidential peer counselors. USAFA: There is a PEER program at USAFA that is quasi-confidential.</td>
<td>According to MRE 513, peer counselors are considered assistants to psychotherapists. Their communication with cadets are privileged communication with some limits of confidentiality similar to USAFA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
<td>Action Office</td>
<td>Suspense</td>
<td>Update /discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survivor group for women &amp; cadets</td>
<td>USCC</td>
<td>Monitoring: USNA: Has a Survivor's Support Group. USAFA: Apparently one previously existed at USAFA.</td>
<td>COA Development and working through USCC CoC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>