I. Minutes: Approval of November 8, 2016 and November 15, 2016 minutes (pp. 2-4).

II. Communication(s) and Announcement(s): Report on Retreat Activity 2 – Investment of New Resources (materials will follow).

III. Reports:
A. Academic Senate Chair:
B. President’s Office:
C. Provost:
D. Statewide Senate:
E. CFA:
F. ASI:

IV. Business Item(s):
A. Approval of John Hagen from the Chemistry & Biochemistry Department to the CSM caucus for winter quarter 2017.
B. Appointments to the Program Review Task Force: (p. 5).
C. Appointments to University committee for 2016-2017: (p. 6).
D. [TIME CERTAIN 3:45] Resolution in Support of Cal Poly’s Undocumented Community: Sarah Bridger, Senator (pp. 7-33).
E. [TIME CERTAIN 4:00] Resolution on Request for Outside Review: Paul Choboter, Senator (pp. 34-35).
F. [TIME CERTAIN 4:15] Resolution on Proposing New Courses or Other Changes to Curricula: Glen Thorncroft, Senator (p. 36).
H. Resolution on Rescinding Resolution AS-063-03/IC,CC,GEC [Resolution on Credit/No Credit Grading (CR/NC)]: Paul Nico, Senator (pp. 39-42).

V. Discussion Item(s):

VI. Adjournment:
Minutes of the Academic Senate Executive Committee
Tuesday, November 8, 2016
1-409, 3:10 to 5:00pm

I. Minutes: M/S/P to approve the October 18, 2016 and October 25, 2016 minutes.

II. Communication(s) and Announcement(s): none.

III. Reports:
A. Academic Senate Chair: none.
B. President’s Office: none.
C. Provost: none.
D. Statewide Senate (LoCascio/Foroohar): Foroohar reported on the resolution on course grading of the Golden Four, recommends that campuses uses a C grade and do not accept a grade below a C- for transfer students. Additionally, a task force will be established to study General Education (GE) courses. There were three first-reading resolutions on Academic Freedom, lactation resources and policy, and student fee increases.
E. CFA: none.
F. ASI (Nilsen/Colombini): Nilsen reported that the ASI Board of Directors voted down a resolution on Proposition 55, a tax extension for K-12 education. There are resolutions being drafted in opposition to the tuition increase, in opposition to double fines in safety enhancement zones, and on party registration. Colombini updated that 2,887 students registered to vote under ASI’s voter registration initiative, which is close to their goal of 3,126 students.

IV. Business Item(s):
A. Appointments to Academic Senate Program Review Task Force. M/S/P to approve the slate with the following individuals:
   - Brenda Helmbrecht, English
   - Bruno Giberti, Academic Programs
   - Debra Valencia-Laver, Associate Dean
   - Doris Derelian, Food Science & Nutrition
   - Geneva Reynaga-Abiko, Counseling Services
   - Kellie Green Hall, Kinesiology
   - Ken Brown, Philosophy
   - Steve Rein, Statistics
   - Tal Scriven, Philosophy

B. Resolution on In-Residence Requirement for Last 40 Units: Gary Laver, Chair Academic Senate, indicated the Cal Poly catalogue currently requires that 30 of the last 40 degree-applicable units must be in-house. Laver recommended a revision lowering to 28 being the number of required in-house degree-applicable units out of the last 40. This would be practical for students wishing to transfer off-campus credits amounting to three four-unit courses and would also reduce paperwork in the Registrar’s Office. M/S/P to agendize the resolution.

C. Approval of Dr. Tom Mase, Professor and Associate Department Chair of Mechanical Engineering as the Cal Poly Athletic Representative: Jessica Darin, Associate Vice President and Chief of Staff, reported on the consideration of Dr. Tom Mase as the new Cal Poly Athletic Representative when Dr. Ken Walker retires. M/S/P to approve Dr. Tom Mase, Professor and Associate Department Chair of Mechanical Engineering as the Cal Poly Athletic Representative.

D. Approval of Faculty Affairs Committee Procedures: Ken Brown, Faculty Affairs Committee Chair, argued that minor proposed changes to the voting procedures of the Academic Senate Faculty Affairs Committee were in line with the Committee’s current Bylaws. M/S/P to approve the resolution.
E. Approval of Instruction Committee’s recommendations for 2018-2019 Academic Calendar:
Dustin Stegner, Instruction Committee Chair, reported on recommendations to the 2018-2019
Academic Calendar. The Instruction Committee favors Option 2: a weeklong Thanksgiving Break
with a Monday start date for Fall 2018. The discussion will continue at the next Executive
Committee meeting.

V. Adjournment: 5:00 p.m.

Submitted by,

Denise Hensley
Academic Senate Student Assistant
Minutes of the Academic Senate Executive Committee  
Tuesday, November 15, 2016  
Continuation of November 8, 2016  
1-409, 3:10 to 5:00pm

I. Minutes: none.
II. Communication(s) and Announcement(s): none.
III. Reports: none.
IV. Business Item(s):
   A. Approval of Instruction Committee’s recommendations for 2018-2019 Academic Calendar: Dustin Stegner, Instruction Committee Chair, presented the Instruction Committee’s endorsement of Option 2 for the Fall Quarter of the 2018-2019 Academic Calendar. M/S/P to approve the Instruction Committee’s recommendation for the Academic Calendar slate for Summer 2018, Winter 2019, and Spring 2019. M/S/P to endorse Option 2 for the 2018-2019 Academic Calendar.

   B. Vacancies for 2016-2017 University Committees. M/S/P to approve Jim LoCascio’s appointment to the Health Services Oversight Committee and Student Health Advisory Committee.

   B.1. Vacancies for 2016-2018 Academic Senate Committees. M/S/P to approve Hugh Smith’s appointment to the Faculty Affairs Committee as the College of Engineering representative for Fall Quarter 2016.

V. Discussion Items:
   A. Clarification of TERMS OF OFFICE bylaws of the Academic Senate II.B.1. Gary Laver, Academic Senate Chair, mediated discussion on changing a maximum of two consecutive elected terms to a maximum of four years elected. M/S/P to agendaize the Clarification of TERMS OF OFFICE.

   B. Questions for fall quarter calendar survey. Gary Laver, Academic Senate Chair, plans to send out an email questionnaire to the faculty with regards to the Fall calendar. Two questions on the survey may include:
      1) What is your first impression of the possibility of fall quarter ending before Thanksgiving?
      2) If fall quarter were to end before Thanksgiving, would you be open to an early winter intercession?

VI. Adjournment: 5:00 p.m.

Submitted by,

Denise Hensley  
Academic Senate Student Assistant
2016-2018 Academic Senate Committees Vacancies

COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
Faculty Affairs Committee (2016-2017)
GE Governance Board (2016-2017)
Grants Review Committee (2016-2017)
Research, Scholarship & Creative Activities Committee

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
Distinguished Teaching Awards Committee
Instruction Committee

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Instruction Committee

ORFALEA COLLEGE OF BUSINESS
Instruction Committee

PROFESSIONAL CONSULTATIVE SERVICES
Distinguished Teaching Awards Committee (2016-2017)
Grants Review Committee (2016-2017)
Research, Scholarship & Creative Activities Committee

CURRICULUM APPEAL COMMITTEE – 1 vacancy

PROGRAM REVIEW TASK FORCE
Amy Robbins Academic Programs and Planning
I currently serve as the campus Program Review Coordinator so I can contribute this perspective to the conversation and any recommendations from this task force will directly impact my position.

Peter Livingston, BRAE (4 months at Cal Poly) Tenure track
I am a firm believer of continuous improvement and efficient program reviews are key to continuous improvement. Reviews done for the sake of checking a box does not result in continuous improvement. My goal on the committee will be to help simplify the review process without losing important data. The 6 year program review is a good interval to bring the data together, but the action plans and mini-reviews done on an annual basis are needed to show trends. I have not been at Cal Poly very long, in fact I have not been in the academic setting very long either, which I see as a benefit; I am not entrenched in tradition. I come from industry, and if we are not planning for the future then income drops and people are laid off. Not a fun business model. Coming from industry I understand the importance of being prepared for meetings. I also expect agenda’s to be adhered to and minutes provided in a timely fashion.

My qualifications for being on this committee are based on my time as a reviewer and now a Commissioner for ABET. As a PEV I reviewed an engineering program for meeting educational objectives, student outcomes and whether or not there are sufficient facilities and teachers to meet those objectives. All of this information was used to make sure that a continuous improvement model was being met. As an ABET Commissioner I oversee a team of reviewers and make sure the programs have the support of, and are meeting the goal’s of the University’s President, Provost, and Dean.
Vacancies for 2016-2017 University Committee


CAMPUS ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY (CAP) AD HOC COMMITTEE (2016-2018)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST IN RESEARCH COMMITTEE (undetermined, subject to yearly confirmation)


INCLUSIVE EXCELLENCE COUNCIL - (2016-2019)
Grace Yeh. Ethnic Studies (9 years at Cal Poly) Tenured
I am interested in serving again on the Inclusive Excellence Council because I believe in the principles of inclusive excellence that guide the council in advising the President. As an ethnic studies scholar and teacher, my work is attentive to creating communities of belonging and the institutionalized and social challenges to equity. I have served in a number of capacities on campus with the aim of supporting underrepresented students, faculty, and staff. I serve on the Asian Pacific Islander Faculty and Staff planning committee. The organization's purpose is to support API faculty and staff, who are underrepresented in executive positions in higher education. Within this campus organization, I also created and am chairing a scholarship subcommittee with the purpose of offering scholarships for students with demonstrated need who have contributed to Asian American or Pacific Islander communities. I also serve or have served as faculty advisor to student cultural clubs. I was a member of one of the Diversity Learning Objectives subcommittees.

If I am re-appointed to the IEC, my goal is to bring my experiences with and critical understanding of inclusivity to evaluate, assess, and advocate for the new and old efforts on campus to create a culture and institutions that are respectful and supportive of our diverse communities.


STUDENT SUCCESS FEE ALLOCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

UNIVERSITY UNION ADVISORY BOARD
WHEREAS, The potential revocation of federal Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) and other changes in federal policy may further jeopardize the safety, security, and material well-being of Cal Poly's undocumented and other vulnerable communities;

WHEREAS, A national "sanctuary" movement has emerged at schools, colleges, and universities across the country, dedicated to protecting the safety, security, and well-being of undocumented communities;

WHEREAS, The Lieutenant Governor of California, the California Faculty Association, and over 120 community and civil rights organizations in the state have endorsed the goals and strategies of the campus sanctuary movement;

WHEREAS, The University of California system has adopted strong guidelines for protecting vulnerable communities, by restricting campus police officers' cooperation with federal immigration enforcement; restricting the voluntary sharing of confidential information; refusing to cooperate with federal efforts to create a registry based on protected characteristics such as religion or national origin; and providing comprehensive funding and support for undocumented students;

WHEREAS, The Chancellor of the California State University has expressed concern for "students and other members of our campus community who lack documentation" and issued a flexible set of guidelines that "provides each campus with the opportunity to implement a policy reflecting its unique campus climate, while assuring conformity in certain key systemwide principles";

WHEREAS, These policy guidelines direct, "unless contravened by California Government Code or required by law, that:

- The CSU will not enter into agreements with state or local law enforcement agencies, Homeland Security or any other federal department for the enforcement of federal immigration law;
- Our university policy departments will not honor immigration hold requests;
- Our university police do not contact, detain, question or arrest individuals solely on the basis of being - or suspected of being - a person that lacks documentation."

WHEREAS, The current policy manual of the Cal Poly Police Department still enables some forms of cooperation and voluntary sharing of information between campus law enforcement and federal immigration authorities;

WHEREAS, The Cal Poly Statement on Diversity and Inclusivity (AS-807-150) confirms that "As an institution that serves the state of California within a global context, we support the recruitment, retention, and success of talented students, faculty, and staff from
WHEREAS, President Armstrong has pledged to support Cal Poly’s undocumented students and graduates, to nurture “a campus climate that embraces inclusivity and diversity,” and to refrain from the voluntary sharing of personal student information with federal immigration authorities;

WHEREAS, The Undocumented Student Working Group within the Office of University Diversity and Inclusivity facilitates trainings, provides resources and support, and informs the administration about how to meet the needs of the undocumented community at Cal Poly;

WHEREAS, The Undocumented Student Working Group, in partnership with undocumented community members and the campus student club Rising Immigrant Scholars through Education (RISE), has identified key unmet needs, including the lack of adequate legal advice, staff support, and financial resources; therefore be it

RESOLVED That the Academic Senate affirms its support for the undocumented members of the Cal Poly community and for Cal Poly’s compliance with the Chancellor’s directive regarding the limits of CSU cooperation with federal immigration enforcement;

RESOLVED That the Academic Senate further request, in concordance with the Chancellor’s directive and Cal Poly’s commitments to diversity, inclusivity, and student success, that it be the stated policy of Cal Poly to refuse all voluntary cooperation with federal immigration authorities to the extent legally possible, including refusal to allow federal immigration enforcement physical access to land owned or controlled by Cal Poly and refusal to share the personal information of students and community members unless required to by law or court order; and

RESOLVED That the Academic Senate request that the Cal Poly administration, in collaboration with the Undocumented Student Working Group, prepare for the potential impact of significant shifts in federal immigration policy by seeking new and expanded forms of support for the undocumented community at Cal Poly, including the provision of legal resources, full-time staff support, communication, counseling, and alternate sources of funding.

Proposed by: Sarah Bridger, Senator
Date: December 8, 2016
July 29, 2016

MEMORANDUM

TO: CSU Presidents
FROM: Timothy P. White

SUBJECT: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

This memorandum clarifies the California State University’s relationship with the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agency, and our respective law enforcement responsibilities.

I. CSU’s commitment to our diverse communities

CSU is proud of the diversity of its students and employees and strives to foster a campus community that is safe and welcoming for everyone. Consequently, CSU is committed to assuring an environment where all members of our university community are not hesitant or afraid to come forward or interact with our University Police departments for fear of intervention by ICE.

II. Jurisdiction over federal immigration laws and current campus policies

Primary jurisdiction for enforcement of federal immigration laws concerning unlawful entry into the United States rests with ICE, not with University Police or other local or municipal law enforcement departments.

Campuses across our system vary in the degree with which their policies describe the relationship and role of campus police departments with ICE. While some campuses have adopted the template policy offered by Lexipol, a national public safety organization, other campuses have adopted their own policy, and a few campuses do not have a policy addressing this issue.

III. Systemwide guidance and principles

The University is adopting flexible CSU systemwide policy guidance to address its relationship with ICE. Each campus shall have its own policy reflecting its unique campus climate. However, in an effort to achieve consistency in addressing CSU’s
relationship and/or involvement with ICE, I request that you make sure your campus policy is consistent with the following principles:

- Campus policies shall make clear that the CSU will not enter into agreements with state or local law enforcement agencies, ICE, or any other federal agency for the enforcement of federal immigration law, except as consistent with California Government Code §§7282 et seq. or as required by law.

- Campus policies shall affirmatively state that CSU Police Departments will not honor ICE immigration hold requests, unless doing so is consistent with California Government Code §§7282.5 or as required by law.

- Campus policies shall avoid the use of the term "sanctuary," a term for which there is no standard definition or common understanding and which, if used, can lead to confusion and misunderstanding. Rather, utilizing terms such as ‘safe and welcoming’ is accurate.

- Campus policies shall not state that the campus is adopting the “Trust Act” per se, or agreeing to comply with its provisions because the Trust Act does not apply to the CSU. There are features of the Trust Act that may be in a campus policy.

- Campus policies shall clearly articulate that individuals will not be contacted, detained, questioned, or arrested solely on the basis of being or suspected of being an undocumented immigrant, except as required by law. In drafting such policies, do not make reference to ethnicity, race or citizenship. Instead, simply reflect that no individuals should be contacted, etc. based solely on actual or suspected immigration status.

c: Mr. Garrett P. Ashley, Vice Chancellor, University Relations and Advancement
Mr. Andrew Jones, Associate Vice Chancellor and Deputy General Counsel
Ms. Lori Lamb, Vice Chancellor, Human Resources
Mr. Steve Relyea, Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Framroze Virjee, Executive Vice Chancellor and General Counsel

Reference:

California Government Code §§7282:
[Link to the code text]
Immigration Violations

428.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE
The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines to members of the CSU Police Department, San Luis Obispo for investigating and enforcing immigration laws.

428.2 POLICY
It is the policy of the CSU Police Department, San Luis Obispo that all members make personal and professional commitments to equal enforcement of the law and equal service to the public. Confidence in this commitment will increase the effectiveness of this department in protecting and serving the entire community and recognizing the dignity of all persons, regardless of their immigration status.

428.3 VICTIMS AND WITNESSES
To encourage crime reporting and cooperation in the investigation of criminal activity, all individuals, regardless of their immigration status, must feel secure that contacting or being addressed by members of law enforcement will not automatically lead to immigration inquiry and/or deportation. While it may be necessary to determine the identity of a victim or witness, members shall treat all individuals equally and without regard to immigration status in any way that would violate the United States or California Constitutions.

428.4 ENFORCEMENT
An officer may detain an individual when there are facts supporting a reasonable suspicion that the individual entered into the United States in violation of a federal criminal law. Federal authorities shall be notified as soon as possible and the detained individual shall be immediately released if the federal authorities do not want the person held. An officer should not detain any individual, for any length of time, for a civil violation of federal immigration laws or a related civil warrant. Individuals will not be contacted, detained, questioned, or arrested solely on the basis of being or suspected of being an undocumented immigrant, except as required by law.

428.4.1 U-VISA/T-VISA NONIMMIGRANT STATUS
Under certain circumstances, federal law allows temporary immigration benefits to victims and witnesses of certain qualifying crimes (8 USC § 1101(a)(15)(U); 8 USC § 1101(a)(15)(T)). A declaration/certification for a U-Visa/T-Visa from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may be completed on the appropriate U.S. DHS Form supplements (I-918 or I-914) by law enforcement and must include information on how the individual can assist in a criminal investigation or prosecution in order for a U-Visa/T-Visa to be issued.

For additional information refer to §428.8.
428.4.2 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
All individuals, regardless of their immigration status, must feel secure that contacting law enforcement during times of crisis or to report suspicious or criminal activity will not make them vulnerable to deportation. Members should not attempt to determine the immigration status of crime victims and witnesses absent exigent circumstances or reasonable cause to believe that a crime victim or witness is involved in violating criminal laws. If it is determined that a victim or witness is an illegal immigrant, he/she need not be reported to ICE unless circumstances indicate such reporting is reasonably necessary.

428.4.3 HUMAN TRAFFICKING T-VISA
Officers and their supervisors who are assigned to investigate a case of human trafficking shall complete the above process and documents needed for a T-Visa application within 15 business days of the first encounter with the victim, whether or not it is requested by the victim (Penal Code § 236.5).

428.4.4 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES
When notified that an officer has detained a person and established probable cause to believe the person has committed a criminal immigration offense, the supervisor should:

(a) Confirm that the detained person’s immigration status was properly verified.

(b) Ensure that the detained person is taken into custody when appropriate. Take any additional steps necessary that may include, but are not limited to:
   1. Transfer to federal authorities.
   2. Lawful arrest for a criminal offense or warrant.

428.5 ARREST NOTIFICATION TO IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT
Except as described below, it is not necessary to notify ICE when booking arrestees at the county jail. Immigration officials routinely interview suspected undocumented aliens who are booked into the county jail. Notification should be handled according to jail operation procedures.

Whenever an officer has reason to believe that an individual arrested for any offense listed in Health and Safety Code § 11369 may not be a citizen of the United States, and the individual is not going to be booked into the county jail, the arresting officer shall notify ICE or other appropriate agency of the United States.

Individuals arrested for other offenses who are not going to be booked into the county jail may be reported to ICE or other appropriate agency of the United States.

When determining whether notification of immigration authorities is appropriate, the officer should, in consultation with a supervisor, consider the totality of circumstances of each case, including, but not limited to:

(a) Seriousness of the offense

(b) Community safety

(c) Potential burden on ICE or other federal agency
Immigration Violations

(d) Impact on the immigrant community

No individual who is otherwise ready to be released should continue to be detained solely for the purpose of making notification to immigration authorities.

428.6 ICE REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

Requests by ICE, or any other federal agency, for assistance from this department should be directed to a supervisor. The Department may provide available support services, such as traffic control or peacekeeping efforts, to ICE or other federal agencies. The Department will not enter into agreements with state or local law enforcement agencies, ICE, or any other federal agency for the enforcement of federal immigration law, except as consistent with California Government Code § 7282 or as required by law.

428.7 INFORMATION SHARING

No member of this department will prohibit, or in any way restrict, any other member from doing any of the following regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual (8 USC § 1373):

(a) Sending information to, or requesting or receiving such information from ICE
(b) Maintaining such information in department records
(c) Exchanging such information with any other federal, state or local government entity

428.7.1 IMMIGRATION HOLDS

The Department will not honor ICE immigration hold requests, unless the individual (California Government Code § 7282; Government Code § 7282.5):

(a) Has been convicted of offenses specified in Government Code § 7282.5.
(b) Has been charged with offenses specified in Government Code § 7282.5 after a court has determined probable cause supports the charge.
(c) Is a sex or arson registrant.

In no event should a person be held under this section for longer than 48 hours. Notification to the federal authority should be made prior to the release.

428.3 U VISa AND T VISa NONIMMIGRANT STATUS

Under certain circumstances, federal law allows temporary immigration benefits, known as a U visa, to victims and witnesses of certain qualifying crimes (8 USC § 1101(a)(15)(U)). A law enforcement certification for a U visa may be completed by an officer in order for a U visa to be issued.

Similar immigration protection, known as a T visa, is available for certain qualifying victims of human trafficking (8 USC § 1101(a)(15)(T)). A law enforcement declaration for a T visa may be completed by an officer in order for a T visa to be issued.
Immigration Violations

Any request for assistance in applying for U visa or T visa status should be forwarded in a timely manner to the Investigative Bureau supervisor assigned to oversee the handling of any related case. The Investigative Bureau supervisor shall:

(a) Consult with the assigned investigator to determine the current status of any related case and whether further documentation is warranted.

(b) Contact the appropriate prosecutor assigned to the case, if applicable, to ensure the certification or declaration has not already been completed and whether a certification or declaration is warranted.

(c) Address the request and complete the certification or declaration, if appropriate, in a timely manner:
   1. The instructions for completing certification and declaration forms can be found on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) website.
   2. Form I-918 Supplement B certification shall be completed if the victim qualifies under Penal Code § 679.10.

(d) Ensure that any decision to complete, or not complete, a certification or declaration form is documented in the case file and forwarded to the appropriate prosecutor. Include a copy of any completed form in the case file.

(e) Inform the victim liaison of any requests and their status.

423.8.1 TIME FRAMES FOR COMPLETION
Officers and their supervisors who are assigned to investigate a case of human trafficking shall complete the above process and the documents needed for a T visa application within 15 business days of the first encounter with the victim, regardless of whether it is requested by the victim (Penal Code § 236.5).

Officers and their supervisors shall complete the above process and the documents needed for a U visa application pursuant to Penal Code § 679.10 within 30 days of a request from the victim or victim’s family related to one of their assigned cases. If the victim is in removal proceedings, the certification shall be processed within 14 days of the request.

428.9 TRAINING
The Training Sergeant shall ensure that all appropriate members receive immigration training.
AN OPEN LETTER TO CALIFORNIA'S EDUCATIONAL LEADERS
For Public Release - November 28, 2016

(For more information, contact Betty Hung at bhung@advancingjustice-la.org)

We are members and allies of the College for All Coalition, a statewide multiracial coalition of community, civil rights, education, faith, and labor organizations that are committed to advancing educational equity and success for low income, underserved, and underrepresented students with an overarching framework of promoting social justice in public higher education.

In the midst of troubling reports of hate crimes, incidents, and bullying in K-12 schools and on college campuses since the election of Donald Trump, we write this letter with the fervent hope that California should be a beacon of diversity, inclusion, and justice for all students. We commend California's educational leaders for issuing public statements affirming these values, and believe it is imperative that concrete and robust policies and resources be instituted to guarantee the safety and protection of students and their families and to ensure equitable learning environments.

Even before the November 8 presidential election, the Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) reported that more than two-thirds of 2,000 K-12 teachers surveyed nationwide said that students - mainly immigrants, children of immigrants, and Muslims - expressed concerns or fears about what might happen to them or their families after the election.1 In the aftermath of the election, these fears have been exacerbated with widespread reports of a disturbing rise in the targeting of students of color and of immigrant, Muslim, differently-abled, female, and LGBTQ students in schools and on college campuses across the nation and in California.

In a mere three days following the election, the SPLC counted over 200 incidents of hateful harassment and intimidation across the nation and found that the most commonly reported locations of harassment were K-12 schools.2 California is not immune. News outlets have reported hate crimes and incidents against students in California, including:

- Latino high school students in Redding were handed mock “deportation letters” by another student;3

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1 https://www.splcenter.org/20160413/trump-effect-impact-presidential-campaign-our-nations-schools
A middle school teacher in South Los Angeles was caught on audio telling sixth graders that their parents would be deported; a

A hijab-wearing Muslim student at San Diego State University was robbed in an incident that university police are investigating as a hate crime; b and

A Muslim student at San Jose State University was choked and had her hijab pulled off in a campus parking lot. c

At this pivotal moment, the state’s legislative leaders have stated, “California was not a part of this nation when its history began, but we are clearly now the keeper of its future.” d Our collective future depends at its fundamental core on protecting the safety and well being of all California students and ensuring that K-12 schools and college campuses are free from bigotry, discrimination, harassment, and assault. This holds especially true for vulnerable students who are being targeted in this current climate, particularly students of color and immigrant, Muslim, LGBTQ, differently abled, and female students.

Accordingly, we urge California educational leaders to take the following steps to guarantee safe, inclusive, and equitable educational environments for all California students enrolled in K-12 public schools and the state’s public higher education institutions by:

- **Designating All K-12 Public Schools and Colleges and Universities to be Sanctuary Schools and Campuses** - California is home to the largest immigrant population in the nation. Protecting and promoting the safety, well being, and educational opportunities of immigrant students is essential to securing our state’s future. Given recent announcements that indicate undocumented immigrant students and their families face increased risk of imminent deportation, we ask for an unequivocal and public declaration that all K-12 public schools and all colleges and universities in the state be designated as sanctuary schools and sanctuary campuses.

Every school and higher education institution should refuse to comply with immigration authorities regarding deportations and raids, and also should refuse to allow any

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immigration agents onto school or college campuses unless there is a judicial warrant. In addition, schools, colleges, and universities must guarantee privacy and refuse to release information regarding the immigration status of students, staff, and community members. Campus police also should not act on behalf of federal agents to enforce immigration laws. It also is critical that resources and services such as immigration legal assistance, mental health counseling, and undocumented student support programs be provided.

While President-elect Trump has stated that he will cut federal funding to sanctuary cities, we call upon California educational institutions to perform their essential role of educating California’s diverse students regardless of immigration status. Only by designating all schools and higher education institutions as sanctuary schools and campuses can we guarantee safe and equitable educational environments for immigrant students.

- **Allocating Adequate Resources and Support to Promote Diversity, Inclusion, and Positive Intergroup Relations** - California’s K-12 and public higher education institutions should provide the necessary tools and resources to support educators, students (and parents/caregivers in the K-12 context) in creating and promoting learning environments that are free from bullying and discrimination. Innovative models and best practices should be identified and shared with schools and colleges to increase their capacity to develop and implement pedagogies and strategies that reduce prejudice, address implicit bias and stereotyping, and promote positive intergroup relations. As organizations that have experience engaging in this type of work, we offer our partnership and assistance to help identify these resources. Finally, robust state and local funding should be allocated to implement these programs in schools and on campuses and to offer professional development opportunities and support for educators.

- **Protecting All California Students from Being Bullied, Intimidated, Harassed, or Discriminated Against on the Basis of Protected Categories** - Under state and federal laws, California public schools must prevent and protect students from bullying, intimidation, harassment, or discrimination on the basis of protected categories, including actual or perceived immigration status, race, ethnicity, religion, disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation. California higher education institutions also are required to ensure and maintain learning environments free from discrimination and harassment.

Especially in this current climate, California’s public schools and universities must vigorously uphold their legal obligations to ensure safe educational environments. A strong message should be sent by every K-12 school and every college and university to
all stakeholders affirming values of diversity and inclusion and making it clear that prejudice and hate will not be tolerated (e.g., each K-12 school should send a letter to parents/caregivers and school staff to set the tone and expectations). If and when such incidents of bullying, intimidation, harassment, or discrimination do occur, schools and colleges must take prompt action to ensure accountability and justice through restorative justice and other approaches that focus on repairing the harm caused to the victim and the wider community. Counseling and other supportive services should be provided, not just to survivors and victims, but also made more broadly available to students. Schools and universities should compile data on every incident of bullying, intimidation, harassment, or discrimination on the basis of the protected categories listed above and make such data publicly available, while also safeguarding the confidentiality and privacy of any identifying information especially from federal immigration officials.

We in California have not only an opportunity, but also an obligation to counter bigotry and hate. By protecting the safety and well being of our diverse students and their families, we can ensure equitable learning environments and, in so doing, uphold our state’s values of multiculturalism, inclusion, and equity. California’s diversity is our strength, and it is time to “go all in” on putting those words into action for our state’s students and their families.

Sincerely,

Sylvia Torres-Guillen
Director of Education Equity
ACLU of California

Andrew Esposo
Chairperson
Anakbayan Los Angeles

John Kim
Executive Director
Advancement Project

Audrey Kuo
Executive Director
API Equality-LA

Kyrie Salazar
Los Angeles Chapter Coordinator
AF3IRM LA

Stewart Kwoh
President and Executive Director
Asian Americans Advancing Justice-LA

Marc Philpart
Principal Coordinator
Alliance for Boys and Men of Color (ABMoC)

Angela Chan
Policy Director
Asian Americans Advancing Justice-ALC

Kris Calvin
Chief Executive Officer
American Academy of Pediatrics, California

Andrew Medina
Policy Manager
Asian Americans Advancing Justice-CA
Richard Konda
Executive Director
Asian Law Alliance

Susan Li
President
Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance, Los Angeles

Mark Masaoka
Policy Director
Asian Pacific Policy & Planning Council

Maria Hu Wu
Community Organizer
ASPIRE

Ruth Barajas and
Indiana Barrenechea
Bay Area Community Resources

Aryeh Cohen
Rabbi in Residence
Bend the Arc: A Jewish Partnership for Justice

CAIR CA:

Hussam Ayloush
Executive Director
CAIR - Greater Los Angeles Area

Hanif Mohebi
Executive Director
CAIR - San Diego

Zahra Billoo
Executive Director
CAIR - San Francisco Bay Area

Jeffrey Freitas
Secretary Treasurer
California Federation of Teachers

Angelica Ramirez
Associate Director
California Health Professional Student Alliance

Carlos Amador
Lead Organizer
California Immigrant Policy Center

Edna Monroy
Southern California Regional Organizer
California Immigrant Youth Justice Alliance (CIYJA)

Georgia Brewer
Associate Director
California OneCare

Kimberly Chen
Government Affairs Manager
California Pan-Ethnic Health Network

Krista Niemczyk
Public Policy Manager
California Partnership to End Domestic Violence

Angelica Ramirez
Associate Director
California Physicians Alliance

Kathleen Ryan
President
California School Nurses Organization

Judy Appel
Executive Director
California School-Based Health Alliance
Norma Rodriguez  
Organizing and Policy Director  
*Californians for Justice*

Xilonin Cruz Gonzalez  
President  
*Californians Together*

Martha Arevalo  
Executive Director  
*CARECEN (Central American Resource Center)*

Kenneth Magdaleno  
Executive Director  
*Center for Leadership, Equity and Research (CLEAR)*

Ted Lempert  
President  
*Children Now*

Alex Johnson  
Executive Director  
*Children's Defense Fund - California*

Rabbi Jonathan Klein  
Executive Director  
*Clergy and Laity United for Economic Justice (CLUE)*

Sandra Rossato  
Executive Director  
*Clinica Monseñor Oscar A Romero*

Kevine Boggess  
Director of Policy  
*Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth*

Alberto Retana  
President & CEO  
*Community Coalition*

Anabella Bastida  
Executive Director  
*Council of Mexican Federations (COFEM)*

Michael Hopper  
Director  
*DEG Foundation*

Betty Jaspeado  
Advocacy Coordinator  
*Dream Team LA*

David Kakishiba  
Executive Director  
*East Bay Asian Youth Center*

Eric Moore  
Executive Director  
*Educate California*

Alisi Tulua  
Chief Operating Officer  
*Empowering Pacific Islander Communities*

Keith Kamisugi  
Director of Communications  
*Equal Justice Society*

Rick Zbur  
Executive Director  
*Equality California*

Sandy Mendoza  
Advocacy Manager  
*Families In Schools*

Folorunso Ashaolu and Gilbert Martinez  
*Fathers & Families of San Joaquin*
Joanna Concepcion  
Executive Director  
Filipino Migrant Center

Kim Corneille  
Senior Community Organizer  
FosterEd

David S. Bouttavong  
Program Manager  
Fresno Barrios Unidos

Zachary Darrah  
Executive Director  
Fresno Interdenominational Refugee Ministries

Geoffrey Winder & Ginna Brelsford  
Co-Executive Directors  
GSA Network of CA - Genders & Sexualities Alliance Network of CA

Stella Kim  
Senior Manager of Community Advocacy  
Having Our Say Coalition

Audrey Kawaiopua Alo  
Community Liaison  
Hawai‘i’s Daughters Guild

Georgia Brewer  
Campaign Director  
HEAL California

Josh Butler  
Executive Director  
Housing Long Beach

Marina Hernandez  
Deportation Defense Coordinator  
Immigrant Youth Coalition

Maria Brenes  
Executive Director  
InnerCity Struggle

Rabbi Jonathan Klein  
Board Member  
Interfaith Communities United for Justice and Peace (ICUJP)

Maegan Ortiz  
Executive Director  
Instituto de Educacion Popular del Sur de California

Lian Cheun  
Executive Director  
Khmer Girls in Action

Hyepin Im  
President and CEO  
Korean Churches for Community Development (KCCD - FACE)

Jenny Seon  
Immigrant Rights Project Director  
Korean Resource Center

Alexandra Suh  
Executive Director  
Koreatown Immigrant Workers Alliance

Jennifer C. Pizer  
Law and Policy Director and Senior Counsel  
Lambda Legal

Jose Z. Calderon  
President  
Latino and Latina Roundtable of the Pomona Valley and San Gabriel Valley

Imelda Plascencia  
Health Policy Outreach Manager  
Latino Coalition for a Healthy California
Martha Cota  
Founder/Executive Director  
Latinos In Action

Alison Brunner  
CEO  
Law Foundation of Silicon Valley

Deborah Escobedo  
Senior Attorney, Racial Justice-Education  
Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights

Patricia Castellanos  
Deputy Director  
Los Angeles Alliance for A New Economy

Lola Smallwood Cuevas  
Director  
Los Angeles Black Worker Center

Lorri L. Jean  
CEO  
Los Angeles LGBT Center

Salam Al-Marayati  
President  
Muslim Public Affairs Council

Jeanette Ellis-Royston  
Branch President  
NAACP Pomona Valley Branch

Kate Kendell  
Executive Director  
National Center for Lesbian Rights

Jesse Hahnel  
Executive Director  
National Center for Youth Law

Jerry Tello  
Director  
National Compadres Network

Chris Newman  
Legal Director  
National Day Laborer Organizing Network (NDLON)

Nayantara Mehta  
Senior Staff Attorney  
National Employment Law Project

Shiu Ming Cheer  
Senior Staff Attorney  
National Immigration Law Center

Gilbert Saucedo  
Co-President  
National Lawyers Guild - LA

Kawen T. Young  
Executive Director  
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander Alliance

Kathy N. Masaoka  
Co-Chair  
Nikkei for Civil Rights & Redress

Jennifer Chau  
Executive Director  
OCA-Greater Los Angeles

Thomas A. Steers  
Founder and Facilitator  
Ohana Partners, The Navigators

Mary Anne Foo  
Executive Director  
Orange County Asian and Pacific Islander Community Alliance

Shakeel Syed  
Executive Director  
Orange County Communities Organized for Responsible Development (OCCORD)
Felicity Figueroa  
Chair  
Orange County Equality Coalition

Carolina Perez  
Cofounder  
Padres Activos en el Valle de San Fernando

Araceli Simeon  
Project Director  
Parent Organization Network

Adam Kruggel and  
Sergio Luna  
PICO California

Aquilina Soriano Versoza  
Executive Director  
Pilipino Workers Center of Southern California

Angela Glover Blackwell  
CEO  
PolicyLink

Tunuoma'aleu Ah You  
Founder  
Project ALOFA

Angelica Jongco  
Senior Staff Attorney  
Public Advocates, Inc.

Lauren Brady  
Directing Attorney, Statewide Education Rights Project  
Public Counsel

Kathy Hoang  
Director  
Restaurant Opportunities Center of Los Angeles (ROC-LA)

Patsy M. Tito  
Samoan Community Development Center

Javier Silva  
Administrative & Development Coordinator  
San Diego Dream Team

Misi Tagaloa  
Pastor  
Second Samoan United Church of Christ

David Huerta  
President  
SEIU United Service Workers West

Maricela Gutierrez  
Executive Director  
Services, Immigrant Rights, and Education Network (SIREN)

Quyen Dinh  
Executive Director  
Southeast Asia Resource Action Center

Fr chris ponnet  
Pastor  
St Camillus center for spiritual care, Catholic Church

Gabriela Galicia  
Immigrant Rights and Empowerment Program Manager  
Street Level Health Project

Michele Siqueiros  
President  
The Campaign for College Opportunity

Ryan J. Smith  
Executive Director  
The Education Trust-West
Luz Gallegos  
Community Programs Director  
TODEC Legal Center

V Faletau  
Co-Founder  
Tongan American Youth Foundation

John Rogers  
Professor and Director  
UCLA’s Institute for Democracy, Education, and Access (IDEA)

Alex Caputo-Pearl  
President  
United Teachers Los Angeles

Trina Lei Pasumbal  
Organizer  
UPLIFT

Lourdes Amante, Kevin Qualls, Tanya Sapa  
Co-founders  
USC Pacific Islander Student Association

Arturo Ybarra  
Founder and Executive Director  
Watts Century Latino Organization

Shamann Walton  
Executive Director  
Young Community Developers

Anne Marks  
Executive Director  
Youth ALIVE!

Candace Meehan  
Executive Director  
23 Seeds of Greatness

Nelly Paredes-Walsborn  
Director/Co-founder  
605 Citizenship Project

Signed On After 11.28.16:

Kirk Whisler  
COO  
Latino Literacy Now

Renata Moreira  
Executive Director  
Our Family Coalition

Anne Hawthorne  
Executive Director  
Los Angeles United Methodist Urban Foundation

Jason Rabinowitz  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Teamsters Local 2010

John Martin  
Chair  
CPFA California part Time Faculty Association

Robert Cavooris  
President  
UAW Local 2865

Sally Lew  
Network Weaver  
Equal Voice for Southern California Families Alliance

Eder Gaona-Macedo  
Executive Director  
Future Leaders of America, Inc.

Bishop Grant Hagiya  
United Methodist Church, California Pacific Conference

Bishop Minerva G. Carcaño  
San Francisco Area of The United Methodist Church
University of California President Janet Napolitano today (May 11) announced a three-year commitment to support the university's efforts for undocumented UC students.

"We are committed to continuing a path forward for undocumented students at the University of California," Napolitano said. "This funding will further strengthen the university's undocumented student initiative, and help ensure that these students receive the support and resources they need to succeed."

The university will earmark $8.4 million a year through the 2018-19 academic year for undocumented student support across its 10 campuses. The funding will be divided among three priorities:

- UC's DREAM Loan Program will receive $5 million per year for at least three years. The program makes student loans available to undocumented students, who are not eligible for federal aid. Students will repay their loans back into the DREAM Loan fund.
- Student services staff coordinators and targeted undergraduate and graduate fellowships, as well as other financial support such as funds for textbooks, will be allocated $2.5 million per year.
- UC's Undocumented Legal Services Center will receive $900,000 per year.

President Napolitano first launched the Undocumented Students Initiative just weeks after joining the university in fall 2013. The initiative allotted $5 million for undocumented student support.

"From the earliest days of her presidency, Janet Napolitano has acted to ensure that our undocumented students are on equal footing with others seeking to fulfill their aspirations at UC campuses," said UC Board of Regents Chairman Monica Lozano. "These efforts have made the University of California a leader among universities across the nation in ensuring academic opportunity for undocumented college students."


1/2
Related Links:

California Dream Loan Program: http://ucal.us/dreamloan [http://ucal.us/dreamloan]

UC Legal Services Center: https://law.ucdavis.edu/uc-undocumented/ [https://law.ucdavis.edu/uc-undocumented/]
A Statement from the  
California Faculty Association Board of Directors  
November 17, 2016

The California Faculty Association is a progressive labor union and a leader in higher education, representing the more than 27,000 faculty, librarians, coaches, and counselors in the CSU systems, which serves over 470,000 students in the state of California.

As a union, we advocate for higher educational opportunities for all, including quality education for our students, policies that ensure access to higher education, and fair working conditions for the faculty. True to our mission and values and in light of the recent national election, CFA will among other things:

- Remain a progressive labor union committed to anti-racism and social justice transformation and redouble our efforts to enact these values.
- Defend our most vulnerable colleagues and students from all manner of attacks including racist, sexist, nationalist, homophobic, transphobic, anti-Muslim, and anti-Semitic attacks.
- Protect academic freedom, including the rights of faculty, students, and staff to engage in debate and public protest.
- Condemn all hate speech and hate crimes on campus and beyond.
- Champion the rights of all workers to organize and defend their livelihoods and working conditions.

Further, in order to protect the most vulnerable members of our campus communities, CFA will press Chancellor White and the Board of Trustees to erect every legal bulwark possible to defend our undocumented students, undocumented CSU employees, and their families to ensure that they are not subject to intimidation, unfair investigation, or deportation. In addition to the measures affirmed in the Chancellor’s “Open Letter to Faculty, Staff and Students of the California State University” dated November 17, 2016, the CFA urges the CSU to:

- Guarantee student privacy by refusing to release information regarding the immigration status of our students and community members. Refuse to comply with immigration authorities regarding deportations or raids.
- Refuse ICE (U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement) physical access to all land owned or controlled by the CSU.
- Provide healthcare stipends for students who do not have access to Medicaid due to lack of documentation and who cannot afford to pay for school insurance.
- Offer over-break housing for students who cannot return home due to fear of deportation.
- Bring legal experts and immigration activists and advocates to campuses, so that they can provide legal counseling to undocumented students and students with undocumented family members.
In the event that DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals) is reversed, CFA urges the CSU to:

- Ensure that these students continue to receive their financial aid and fellowship stipends by creating special funds, segregated from federal monies and guarantee in-state tuition to students previously deemed DACA recipients.
- Create special funding sources to provide undocumented students with stipends, which they can receive in exchange for performing research under the guidance of faculty members or other meaningful educational projects.
- Assign a specific office and designated staff who will assist DACA students and other students who lack the privilege of citizenship on a strictly confidential basis.

CFA is committed to work in coalition with our partners in higher education, labor, and the community to protect these values and honor these commitments. Our union will stand in solidarity with Native people and people of color, members of the LGBTQ community, women, and members of religious communities who may be targeted for intimidation and violence. We invite all members of the CSU community to join us in our efforts.

Approved by the CFA Board of Directors
November 17, 2016
November 17, 2016

Office of the President
University of California
1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear President Napolitano,

In the week since Donald Trump’s victory in the presidential election, I have heard from and met with students in our UC, CSU, and Community Colleges systems who have echoed the nationally reported fears expressed by undocumented and minority U.S. residents. These concerns were intensified by the President-elect’s most recent threat on CBS’ 60 Minutes to deport up to three million U.S. residents.

Estimates on the number of undocumented dangerous felons are significantly fewer than the three million Mr. Trump has declared he’ll deport. Therefore, if Mr. Trump’s three million goal is to be achieved, that could likely include many law-abiding and promising students within California’s public higher education systems. We have both a moral and economic imperative to protect our students – the future workforce and families of California – from Mr. Trump’s stated intentions.

We must take urgent stock of current policies and vulnerabilities pertaining to the personal data held and processed by the University of California, to shield students from federal agencies under a Trump administration. And to re-assure students and their families, we must codify practices, improve training, and formally declare University of California campuses to be “Sanctuary Campuses”, where residents can pursue a higher education without the fear of Mr. Trump’s proposed deportation force.

I propose, but do not limit ourselves, to explore the following:

1. Move quickly toward affirming UC, CSU, and Community Colleges as “Sanctuary Campuses”
2. A review of FERPA implications, and how to protect student data from abuse by the Federal Government
3. A review of protocols and training for campus police and administrative officials in cooperating with immigration enforcement
4. Conclude reviews with a codified commitment from UC, CSU, and Community Colleges not to share students’ personal information with federal government.

I look forward to working with you and the U.C. Board of Regents to bring a swift and declarative resolution to these issues and allay students’ concerns.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom
California Lieutenant Governor and U.C. Regent
November 17, 2016

Office of the Chancellor
California State University
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, CA 90802

Dear Chancellor White,

In the week since Donald Trump’s victory in the presidential election, I have heard from and met with students in our UC, CSU, and Community Colleges systems who have echoed the nationally reported fears expressed by undocumented and minority U.S. residents. These concerns were intensified by the President-elect’s most recent threat on CBS’ 60 Minutes to deport up to three million U.S. residents. Estimates on the number of undocumented dangerous felons are significantly fewer than the three million Mr. Trump has targeted for deportation. Therefore, if Mr. Trump’s three million goal is to be achieved, that could likely include many law-abiding and promising students within California’s public higher education systems. We have both a moral and economic imperative to protect our students – the future workforce and families of California – from Mr. Trump’s stated intentions.

We must take urgent stock of current policies and vulnerabilities pertaining to the personal data held and processed by California State University, to shield students from federal agencies under a Trump administration. And to re-assure students and their families, we must codify practices, improve training, and formally declare CSU campuses to be “Sanctuary Campuses”, where residents can pursue a higher education without the fear of Mr. Trump’s proposed deportation force.

I propose, but do not limit ourselves, to explore the following:

1. Move quickly toward affirming UC, CSU, and Community Colleges as “Sanctuary Campuses”
2. A review of FERPA implications, and how to protect student data from abuse by the Federal Government
3. A review of protocols and training for campus police and administrative officials in cooperating with immigration enforcement
4. Conclude reviews with a codified commitment from UC, CSU, and Community Colleges not to share students’ personal information with federal government

I look forward to working with you and the CSU Board of Trustees to bring a swift and declarative resolution to these issues and allay students’ concerns.

Sincerely,

GAVIN NEWSOM
California Lieutenant Governor and CSU Trustee
November 17, 2016

Office of the Chancellor
California Community Colleges
1102 Q Street, Suite 4550
Sacramento, CA 95811

Dear Interim Chancellor Skinner,

In the week since Donald Trump’s victory in the presidential election, I have heard from and met with students in our UC, CSU, and Community Colleges systems who have echoed the nationally-reported fears expressed by undocumented and minority U.S. residents. These concerns were intensified by the President-elect’s most recent threat on CBS’ 60 Minutes to deport up to three million U.S. residents.

Estimates on the number of undocumented dangerous felons are significantly fewer than the three million Mr. Trump has targeted for deportation. Therefore, if Mr. Trump’s three million goal is to be achieved, that could likely include many law-abiding and promising students within California’s public higher education systems. We have both a moral and economic imperative to protect our students – the future workforce and families of California – from Mr. Trump’s stated intentions.

We must take urgent stock of current policies and vulnerabilities pertaining to the personal data held and processed by California Community Colleges, to shield students from federal agencies under a Trump administration. And to re-assure students and their families, we must codify practices, improve training, and formally declare California Community College campuses to be “Sanctuary Campuses”, where residents can pursue a higher education without the fear of Mr. Trump’s proposed deportation force.

I propose, but not limit ourselves, to explore the following:

1. Move quickly toward affirming UC, CSU, and Community Colleges as “Sanctuary Campuses”
2. A review of FERPA implications, and how to protect student data from abuse by the Federal Government
3. A review of protocols and training for campus police and administrative officials in cooperating with immigration enforcement
4. Conclude these reviews with a codified commitment from UC, CSU, and Community Colleges not to share students’ personal information with federal government

I look forward to working with you, incoming Chancellor Oakley and the Board of Governors to bring a swift and declarative resolution to these issues and allay students’ concerns.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom
California Lieutenant Governor
University of California Statement of Principles in Support of Undocumented Members of the UC Community

STUDENT SUPPORT & SUCCESS

The University of California welcomes and supports students without regard to their immigration status. UC will continue to admit students in a manner consistent with our nondiscrimination policy and without regard to a student’s race, color, national origin, religion, citizenship or other protected characteristic. In other words, undocumented applicants with or without DACA status will be considered for admission on the same basis as any U.S. citizen or other applicant.

The University is committed to creating an environment in which all admitted students can successfully matriculate and graduate.

Federal law protects student privacy rights, and the California Constitution and statutes provide broad privacy protection to all members of the UC community. University policy provides additional privacy protections. When the University receives requests for information that implicate individual privacy rights, the University will continue its practice of working closely with the Office of General Counsel to protect the privacy of members of the UC community. We will not release immigration status or related information in confidential student records, without permission from a student, to federal agencies or other parties without a judicial warrant, a subpoena, a court order or as otherwise required by law.

UC CAMPUSES AND OTHER UC LOCATIONS

Primary jurisdiction over enforcement of federal immigration laws rests with the federal government and not with UCPD or any other state or local law enforcement agency. UCPD is devoted to providing professional policing services that strive to ensure a safe and secure environment in which members of the University’s diverse community can pursue the University’s research, education and public service missions. Community trust and cooperation are essential to effective law enforcement on campus or other UC locations. The limited resources of UC police departments should not be diverted from this mission to enforcement of federal immigration laws. Accordingly:

a. No UC campus police department will join those state and local law enforcement agencies that have entered into an agreement with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), or undertake other joint efforts with federal, state or local law enforcement agencies, to investigate, detain or arrest individuals for violation of federal immigration law.

b. It is in the best interest of all members of the UC community to encourage cooperation with the investigation of criminal activity. To encourage such cooperation, all individuals, regardless of their
immigration status, must feel secure that contacting or being addressed by UC police officers will not automatically lead to an immigration inquiry and/or a risk of removal. Consequently:

1. Campus police officers will not contact, detain, question or arrest an individual solely on the basis of suspected undocumented immigration status or to discover the immigration status of an individual, except as required by law.

2. Campus police should avoid actions that create a disincentive to report crime, or to offer testimony as a witness to a crime, such as requesting information about immigration status from crime victims and witnesses.

c. The California Attorney General has concluded that civil immigration detainers are voluntary requests to local law enforcement and compliance is not mandatory. Local law enforcement agencies may be liable for improperly detaining an individual who is otherwise eligible for release based on a civil immigration detainer. Consequently:

1. Campus police officers will not detain an individual in response to an immigration hold request from ICE, or any other law enforcement agency enforcing federal immigration law, unless doing so is required by law or unless an individual has been convicted of a serious or violent felony.

2. In order to confirm compliance with legal requirements and these principles, campus police chiefs should review any other request for information from ICE, or any other law enforcement agency enforcing federal immigration law, before response.

d. If campus police receive a request to assist a victim of or witness to a crime with a U visa or T visa application, the request should be immediately forwarded to the campus police chief who should take prompt action to facilitate the request, if appropriate.

A federal effort to create a registry based on any protected characteristics, such as religion, national origin, race or sexual orientation, would be antithetical to the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, federal and state laws, and principles of nondiscrimination that guide our University.

UC MEDICAL FACILITIES

The University's medical centers treat all patients who require our services without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, citizenship or other protected characteristics. In keeping with the mission of the University of California, we recognize and understand that our ability to fulfill our public health responsibilities depends on the ability of patients to trust their providers. Our UC medical centers remain committed to these responsibilities and will vigorously enforce University nondiscrimination and privacy policies and standards of professional conduct.

These principles will be implemented through policies and procedures that will apply to all UC campuses and medical facilities.
WHEREAS, Attracting a diverse student body, diverse faculty, and diverse staff has been challenging for Cal Poly; and

WHEREAS, Attracting a diverse student body, diverse faculty, and diverse staff is central to the educational mission of Cal Poly; and

WHEREAS, The lack of diversity affects us all; and

WHEREAS, Attracting a diverse student body is inhibited by the lack of diversity among faculty and staff; and

WHEREAS, Improving diversity at Cal Poly is the responsibility of the entire Cal Poly community; and

WHEREAS, By partnering we can work together to create strategies to improve diversity; and

WHEREAS, Improving diversity depends not only on recruitment, but retention as well; and

WHEREAS, During the past eighteen months 13 Black staff members, approximately 40% of Cal Poly’s Black staff, left Cal Poly for other jobs; and

WHEREAS, There are serious concerns regarding resignations of other underrepresented groups; and

WHEREAS, Many of those who resigned were members of the Academic Professionals of California (APC); and

WHEREAS, Some of the those members of APC who resigned were eligible to serve in the Academic Senate; and

WHEREAS, There are experts at dealing with workplace issues; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the Cal Poly administration develops a protocol for conducting exit interviews; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate requests that President Armstrong invite an outside entity to conduct a review of the resignations in Cal Poly’s Black staff as well as resignations in other underrepresented groups; and be it further

RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate and the unions representing staff be consulted prior to the invitation to the outside entity; and be further
RESOLVED: That the results of the review shall be shared with the Academic Senate as well as the
unions representing staff; be it further
RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate as well as the unions representing staff shall be consulted with
regard to recruitment and retention strategies that are developed in response to this review.

Proposed by: Paul Choboter, Senator
Camille O'Bryant, Associate Dean CSM
Harvey Greenwald, Emeritus
Rose Duran, Academic Professionals of California Statewide Secretary
Date: December 12, 2016, 2016
WHEREAS, The development of curriculum and instruction is the responsibility of the faculty, a 
fundamental principle supported by AAUP (Statement on Government of Colleges and 
Universities)¹ and the Academic Senate of the CSU (ASCSU) (Collegiality in the 
California State University System, 1985)² to name a few; and

WHEREAS, At times it has been necessary to reassert this principle, for example by the ASCSU 
(Reasserting Faculty Control of Curricula Regardless of Delivery Mode, AS-3081-
12/FA/AA)³, and by the Cal Poly Academic Senate (Resolution on Shared 
Governance, AS-748-12)⁴; and

WHEREAS, Current campus procedures establish the workflow for proposing new curricula: the 
Office of the Registrar states that “Proposals for new courses are developed by faculty 
and submitted for approval through the Curriculum Management system,” 
(http://registrar.calpoly.edu/course-policies-guidelines#Propose%20New)⁵, and Academic Senate Bylaws (VIII.I.2b) state that “[t]he Curriculum Committee 
evaluates curriculum proposals from departments and colleges;” and

WHEREAS, On this campus, the policy that only faculty may propose new courses or other changes 
to existing curricula has been articulated for some time, but it does not appear in 
Senate documentation; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the faculty reassert and reaffirm that the development of curriculum and 
instruction are the purview of the faculty; and be it further

RESOLVED: That only current faculty may propose new courses or other changes to curricula, and 
that they do so through the curriculum committee of the appropriate academic 
department or associated college.

Proposed by: Glen Thorncroft, Senator, CENG
Paul Rinzler, Senator, CLA
Lauren Garner, Senator, CAFES

Date: December 5, 2016
Footnotes:
1 "When an educational goal has been established, it becomes the responsibility primarily of the faculty to determine the appropriate curriculum and procedures of student instruction." AAUP Statement on Government of Colleges and Universities

2 "Because the university's curriculum is of central concern to the faculty and because faculty have the primary responsibility in curricular decisions, it follows that faculty should have the major voice in academic policy decisions which closely affect the curriculum, access to the curriculum, or the quality of the curriculum." Collegiality in the California State University System, Academic Senate of the CSU (1985)

3 "RESOLVED: That the Academic Senate of the California State University (ASCSU) reassert that the quality of the curriculum for academic credit, including technology-mediated courses and online courses, remain the purview of the faculty individually and collectively..." Reasserting Faculty Control of Curricula Regardless of Delivery Mode. CSU Academic Senate, AS-3081-12/FA/AA

4 "RESOLVED: That the faculty affirm its primary responsibility for such fundamental areas as curriculum, subject matter and methods of instruction, research, faculty status, and student educational processes..." Resolution on Shared Governance. Cal Poly Academic Senate Resolution AS-748-12
WHEREAS, On March 20-21, 2014 the Academic Senate of the California State University passed AS-3171-14/AA, “Resolution on Academic Standards for Master’s Degrees,” which recommended that the percentage of courses “designed primarily for graduate study” be increased from 50% to 60% of the units required for the graduate degree; and

WHEREAS, AS-3171-14/AA also recommended that the CSU campuses consider adopting policies determining whether a course is “designed primarily for graduate study”; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That a graduate course be defined as a course designed primarily for graduate study following the guidelines proposed in EP&R 82-39, coded memo on “Definitions of Graduate Level Instruction,” dated August 12, 1982; and be it further

RESOLVED: That a graduate course be further defined as a stand-alone course at the graduate level (i.e. not scheduled to meet at the same time, or in the same place as an undergraduate or teaching credential course); and be it further

RESOLVED: That the requirement for the number of units designed for graduate study be elevated from 50% to 60% of the units required for the degree; and be it further

RESOLVED: That these requirements be implemented by all graduate programs no later than the 2019-21 Cal Poly Catalog cycle.

Proposed by: Richard Savage, Dean of Graduate Education
Date: November 11, 2016
WHEREAS, Resolution AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC [RESOLUTION ON CREDIT/NO CREDIT GRADING (CR/NC)] modifying the rules for CR/NC grading established by resolution AS-479-97/CC Resolution on Credit/No Credit Grading was adopted by the Cal Poly Academic Senate on June 3, 2003; and

WHEREAS, No response concerning AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC was received from the President’s Office; and

WHEREAS, Resolution AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC has not been implemented for reasons unknown; and

WHEREAS, The above situation was not discovered until Winter Quarter 2016, by which time some of its provisions had become anachronistic; and

WHEREAS, After a delay of thirteen years it is appropriate to consult the current Academic Senate to know its will on the matter; therefore be it

RESOLVED: That AS-603-03/IC,CC,GEC [RESOLUTION ON CREDIT/NO CREDIT GRADING (CR/NC)] be hereby rescinded.

Proposed by: Academic Senate Executive Committee
Date: October 27, 2016
WHEREAS, This resolution pertains to courses that are normally graded, not to CR/NC-only courses; and

WHEREAS, This resolution refers to undergraduate students only, not to graduate students; and

WHEREAS, Students in good standing (not on academic probation) should have the option of taking a limited number of courses CR/NC; and

WHEREAS, The ability to take courses CR/NC can broaden a student’s academic experience, which should be encouraged; and

WHEREAS, POWER and CAPTURE currently prompt students to select normal grading or the CR/NC option for each course they enroll in during registration; and

WHEREAS, The current policy, as approved by the Academic Senate in 1997, cannot be fully implemented; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That undergraduate students be permitted to take up to 12 units of courses CR/NC in accord with the following specifications:

• CR requires the student earn a C or higher; and

• The catalog and class schedule provide advice to students to consult with their advisor when considering taking a major course CR/NC; and

• The method by which students elect the CR/NC option be removed from students’ course selection via POWER and CAPTURE and a designated link be added to POWER to serve as the sole vehicle for electing the CR/NC option after initial registration.

Proposed by: Academic Senate Instruction, Curriculum, and General Education Committees
Date: April 29, 2003
Revised: May 14, 2003
Revised: May 28, 2003
Revised: June 3, 2003
ACADEMIC SENATE
OF
CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY
San Luis Obispo, California

AS-479-97/CC
RESOLUTION ON
CREDIT/NO CREDIT GRADING

WHEREAS, This resolution pertains to courses that are normally graded, not to CR/NC-only courses; and

WHEREAS, This resolution refers to undergraduate students only, not to graduate students; and

WHEREAS, The number of courses a student may elect to take CR/NC should be kept to a minimum; and

WHEREAS, Students should have the option of taking a limited number of courses CR/NC; and

WHEREAS, Some balance must be found between limiting the number of courses that may be taken CR/NC and allowing students to enroll in a small number of such courses for the reasons outlined above; and

WHEREAS. Some departments (or equivalent unit) may approve of their majors taking a major or support course CR/NC, or a GEB course CR/NC, while some departments would not approve, and individual departments should properly have the right, and be allowed to retain the flexibility, to make this decision; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That students be permitted to take a maximum of 16 units of courses CR/NC in accord with the following specifications:

* no more than 4 units CR/NC in major or support courses, subject to approval by the student's major department or equivalent unit; and

* no more than 4 units CR/NC in GEB courses.

Rationale: The number of courses a student may elect to take CR/NC should be kept to a minimum, for reasons that include the following: It is generally recognized, as evidenced in testimony from recipients of Cal Poly’s Distinguished Teaching Award (e.g., memo from Dr. Snetsinger dated 10 Nov. 1996), that students who enroll in a course CR/NC often do not take such courses as seriously as their graded courses, working toward a lower standard and consequently learning less in CR/NC courses; as Drs. Greenwald and Hampsey have stated, "Those involved in teaching GEB courses have complained that the students who take GEB classes CR/NC are often working for a C-. The data from Tom Zuur supports this contention. There were 40 percent more A’s and B’s among all students than among CR/NC
Resolution on CR/NC Grading  
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students. There were 40 percent fewer D’s and F’s among all students than among [CR/NC] students. The result is a pronounced downward shift of grades among CR/NC classes” (memo dated 10 Oct. 1996);

Senate Resolution AS-464-96 abolishing the option of taking GEB classes CR/NC was passed in a near-unanimous vote by the Academic Senate in Spring 1996 and approved by President Baker in Fall 1996;

Students at Cal Poly cannot elect to take major or support courses CR/NC because these courses are considered vital to their education, and GEB courses cannot be taken CR/NC because they are considered equally vital to students’ education; as President Baker has stated, this resolution “particularly underscores the status of GEB as a partner with the major programs at the University” (memo dated 9 Dec. 1996); as Dr. Zingg has stated, General Education should not be seen as a "second class citizen" in the curriculum (ASI Board of Directors minutes dated 6 Nov. 1996); as Drs. Greenwald and Hampsey have stated, "The implied message that GEB classes are somehow less important is one that teachers of GEB classes find objectionable. If we want to consider Cal Poly a premier institution, then GEB must be taken seriously" (memo dated 10 Oct. 1996);

Prospective employers have been known to disapprove of CR/NC courses on transcripts, which may adversely affect students’ ability to obtain jobs;

Graduate school admissions boards have been known to disapprove of CR/NC courses on transcripts, with some graduate schools refusing to accept CR/NC courses for credit, and other schools automatically converting CR’s to C’s or F’s.

Students should have the option of taking a limited number of courses CR/NC, for reasons that include the following: Students may explore unfamiliar areas of the curriculum or enroll in challenging courses without undue risk to their grade point average; President Baker has encouraged the Senate "to protect both the exploratory purpose of CR/NC grading and the principle of curricular choice through free electives" (memo dated 25 Sept. 1996);

Students may take a higher course load during certain quarters in order to move more quickly toward graduation;

Transfer students who have taken some courses CR/NC elsewhere may have an easier time making the transition to Cal Poly and thus move more quickly toward graduation.

Proposed by the Academic Senate Curriculum Committee  
February 27, 1997  
Revised April 8, 1997  
Revised April 22, 1997  
Revised April 29, 1997