

California State University, Chico
Academic Senate
(530) 898-6201, Zip 020
MEMORANDUM

ACADEMIC SENATE MINUTES

Thursday, January 30, 2020, 2:30 p.m., KNDL-207/209

Academic Senate meetings are recorded. Traditionally the written minutes consist of a summary of topics discussed. For more detail, listen to the audio file [here](#). Time stamps for each agenda item are provided in brackets for convenience. CSU, Chico is committed to making its resources accessible for all audiences. If you have accessibility-related difficulties with any of these documents, please email oats@csuchico.edu.

PRESENT: Adamian, Alfaro Ramirez, Allen, Altfeld, Bailey, Boyd, Boura, Buffardi, Connolly, Day, Ferrari (Chair), Ford, Gruber, Guthrie, Herman, Hidalgo, Horst, Hutchinson, Irish, Kaiser, Larson, Livingston, Medic, Ormond, Paiva, Parsons-Ellis, Perez, Peterson (Westbay), Schartmueller, Seipel, Shepherd, Sherman, Sistrunk, Sparks, Teague-Miller (Sparks), Underwood, Westbay, Wright, Wyrick, Zartman

ABSENT: Boura, Hostetter-Lewis, Millard, Trailer

Ferrari called the meeting to order at 2:31 p.m. [0:11-0:22]

1. Approve [Minutes of December 12, 2019](#) [0:22-0:55]

Minutes were approved.

2. Approve [Agenda](#). [0:56-2:12]

Kaiser moved to put Announcement as Item 3.

Sistrunk noted that those making announcements needed to hand him a piece of paper, or send an email that spelled out the event name, time and place.

Amended Agenda was approved.

3. Announcements. [2:13-4:07]

- Kaiser announced that on February 1, in Lincoln Center on the Chico High campus from 9:30-12:00 the League of Women's Voters will host "Speed Dating with Candidates" where all the candidates who chose to attend will circulate around tables and can be queried by other attendees.
- Kaiser said that there are 23 international educators from 19 different countries visiting campus today and a reception will be held in Selvester's Café.
- Ferrari noted that there is a call-out to participate in the [Academic Affairs Strategic Plan Taskforce](#) (AASPT) that will help articulate the division's plans to meet the University strategic plan. She encouraged interested people to reach out to herself or Daniel Grassian to apply.

4. Chairs Prerogative [4:09-15:29]

Ferrari introduced Jason Nice (History Department, Chair of the Curriculum Advisory Board -CAB) to give an update on developments with the GE Minors. These will be discussed again in EPPC and Senate this semester.

- **GE Minors Update (Jason Nice)**

Jason Nice shared an infographic summarizing the numbers of meetings CAB had held, or planned to hold with varied constituent groups across the campus to discuss reorganization plans of General Education (these are defined specifically on the [GE/2021 Implementation Schedule](#) provided above).

He noted that last year Senate had approved [EM 19-021: General Education Program](#) that revised our General Education program and envisions that CAB would perform a transparent process to redesign the GE minors. Changing these requires an EPPC and senate process. To pursue this, Nice outlined all the meetings that CAB has joined to solicit advice since last year and into this semester.

Among the highlights are the CAB and CAB subcommittee meetings that are open to the public this semester on various dates in SSC 122 from 12-2:00. The 10 minors will be considered in CAB and sent to EPPC and then returned again to CAB. These will then be considered in EPPC meetings and finally full senate meetings. The schedule is tight but there is much opportunity for senators to participate in the process as it is unfolding.

The specific dates of all of these events are listed on the website (linked above). There are a few extra meetings provided during the senate process in EPPC and the full Senate for flexibility.

The website was complimented.

Ford suggested that the Enrollment Management Committee (EMAC) had more feedback about this semester's enrollment targets and that CAB representatives seek this advice. Nice said that the EM says that new courses will be offered based on historical projections and programmatic need and explicitly names EMAC and the College Deans. He admitted that last Spring was the first time this had been started and ideas about the types of questions that should be asked could be fleshed out in the future. [12:15]

Ferrari wanted to take time to recognize that Traci Stumbaugh is leaving her position in the senate office to start a new journey working for the Dean of the Meriam Library. Ferrari said she could not express how helpful and supportive Traci has been to herself and the entire Senate. Ferrari noted that the senate office is a hard position to manage –there is a lot of leadership change, pressures, and high traffic of many people. It takes a lot to manage the place successfully and professionally and gently and kindly as Traci has done. She knew she spoke for everyone when she thanked Traci Stumbaugh from the bottom of her heart as a bouquet of flowers appeared amid the sustained applause.

As a past senate Chair, Boyd wanted to recognize that Traci came to the office during one of the most tumultuous in the history of our University, and she dove right in and supported the work in a quiet but stable and professional way. Thanks were offered again and more applause.

Wyrick added that Kendall Hall will miss Traci because she has been beloved.

Ferrari also welcomed Donna Gauthier, who has worked in Kendall Hall for ten years, who will step in on a temporary basis in the Senate office.

4. Camp Fire Efforts and Student Housing– EC – Discussion Item [15:29-1:52:04]

Ferrari introduced three extraordinarily important discussions by colleagues who have been conducting research about the repercussions of the Camp Fire and considerations of student housing insecurity and administration efforts to respond.

- **Camp Fire Efforts (Megan Kurtz, Marianne Paiva)**

Megan Kurtz, Camp Fire Campus and Community Liaison, noted that we are a few months into the second year of the long term recovery from the Camp Fire. She said the last year has really grown our regional efforts to come together and there have been many wins but there also remains much hard work ahead that will take collective effort from all the anchor institutions in the region. Chico State is being looked at as one of those main anchors as we go through the growing pains to learn what it means to be in recovery.

She pointed out that this type of recovery has never been done before. She said that FEMA and California agencies that are coming in to our area are not really sure what the playbook is for such a recovery. The many people who are involved have expertise from many different catastrophes and regional trauma situations, but this is unique.

There are many pieces to the recovery that include many agencies. There are some groups concentrating on disaster case management which is being held up particularly by North Valley Catholic Services. They got FEMA funding for just 11 case managers and are being supported by some other social service agencies.

The other major challenge area is housing. She gave a snap shot of Butte County and Paradise and Chico. For the county, inside of the burn scar there have been 15 homes built, and outside of the burn area there have been six homes. The town of Paradise had a surge of building permit requests toward the end of the year. There were 529 permits issued, and 40 homes rebuilt in Paradise and 4 homes that had extensions added to them. 305 single family homes have been built in Chico in 2019 and 170 full size family homes built.

Meghan Kurtz said we need to remember to look at a 30 mile radius outside of Chico to understand how the recovery has progressed. Orland has built 12 single family units and there are 300 lots that are ready for development if the private sectors responds. The CHIP program anticipates having 33 units completed this Spring. The total is 536 houses rebuilt in 2019.

14,000 homes were lost out of the total 18,000 structures, and thus the recovery so far is just a drop in the bucket. Even with the people who have left the area, there remains a large need. She noted that the homes that are on the market are still slightly inflated in price and the quality of the homes will also need work so that housing affordability is still an issue.

There is a lack of skilled labor to do reconstruction for rebuilding at a faster rate. We are looking at partners in Butte College and some activity at Chico State from our construction management department to partner. We still do not have the workforce to fuel our recovery and it does not appear that the private sector will step up any time soon.

The top three concerns of rebuilding within the Burn Scar region are:

1. Fire Insurance
2. Costs of rebuilding
3. Safety plan in general

Two organizations in particular have been central. The Rebuild Paradise Foundation has been focused on the town of Paradise and the Zone Captains, have focused on the evacuation zones. They have team captains of regions that share news, maintain connections and liaison with city councils.

Some facts about what displacement has looked like:

A little over 37,000 adults lived within the impacted areas.

In September we had about 13,000 permanent addresses for these residents

This number does not account for temporary addresses

Population has dispersed by age

The majority of those age 35-45 are in Chico

There is still much to consider about recovery, and it looks like we will be engaged for 15 to 20 years. Our perspective must remain regional and Chico State will remain essential.

Inequality is recognizable for those impacted. There are still over 1000 households living in mobile FEMA trailers in Butte County. The majority are in Gridley. The deadline for FEMA assistance is May 12. The top five needs to get people from day to day are still:

- Gas cards
- Cards for food
- Tarps
- Propane
- Generators

People are still spending the majority of their social security on propane is a sad space to be in 18 months into our recovery.

She noted that the waitlist for disaster case managers is over 3,000 households. There are only 33 managers for all these people. A disaster case file cannot be closed until the household is in safe and secure housing. There are many stories about people in these circumstances. There are many who did not get trailers.

There is a shortage of disaster case managers. Training is essential and Chico State will need to continue to develop these people. We need teachers that know how to manage classrooms of students who have experienced trauma. This work force will need to be replenished as well.

[Slide 1] Paiva spoke about her work in the Concow area for the past seven months or so. This started as a collaborative effort in the Library to create an oral history where survivors of the Fire spoke about their experiences. [Slide 2]

[Slide 3] Paiva described how she had met a 62 year old resident of Concow living with many challenges after the Fire. She had evacuated with her son, leaving her dogs behind and barely escaping the fire itself. She had been rescued by a random truck that found them on the Concow road. She had no insurance, had been living in her own house on the ridge and had about \$970 in social security a month to live on. She does not have any community ties with finances that can help her.

She lived with some friends in Concow for a while and has since taken up residence in a donated trailer. In late summer she was able to get water hooked up to her trailer and has moved back to her property. As winter was coming the cost of a generator (\$300 to \$400.00 a month) plus the cost of propane for heat began to loom. She was able to get a power pole built on her property, but she still had to use her generators which was now costing between \$600 and \$700.00 a month.

Last week after months of worry, Paiva's friend called her and told her she had no more gas for the night. [Slide 4] Paiva contacted another friend named Steven Murray and explained that power could not be hooked up on the property because the extension cord from the power pool to the trailer did not reach. [Slide 5] he volunteered his truck to go move the trailer. [Slide 6] within a few days the gas and money had run out to heat the trailer and Paiva and Steven Murray went to move the trailer. This proved to be difficult for many reasons including a tree blocking access [Slide 7] and work continued into the darkness [slide 8]. After a lot of work over several hours and cussing, the trailer was finally moved and the extension cord was connected to the trailer so that the generators were no longer needed. [Slide 9]

It had been 14 months and two weeks since the day of the fire when her friend had run for her life, and it was the first day she had had electricity and had lights and heat without propane. After another week she has her septic tank hooked up.

Paiva called on any volunteers to do an alternative Spring Break and will be doing a blitz build for storage sheds and things like that up in the area. The weather has destroyed people's belongings because there is no storage. Paiva promised to send senators information so they could help.

Ferrari thanked Kuntz and Paiva for giving the numbers as well as the names and faces of those impacted by the Camp Fire.

- [Assessing Housing Needs and Programs](#) (Susan Roll, Jennifer Wilking) [42:23- Susan Roll introduced herself as faculty in Social Work and Jennifer Wilking as faculty in Political Science and Criminal Justice who worked together with Mariah Kornbluh (formerly in Psychology) who all organized the study to be shared today.

Susan Roll explained that housing insecurity has been a rising issue across the country. In our community we had the Camp Fire on November 8, 2018, which exacerbated the housing insecurities

we were already experiencing. The Chancellor's Office expressed concern about student basic needs on CSU campuses and put out an IRP for folks to study the problems. She, Jennifer and Mariah received some grant funds and have been working for the past year or so to address the issues.

[Slide 1, pg. 3] Jennifer Wilking said they decided to address three questions especially:

1. What are the current levels of housing insecurity and homelessness on our campus especially after the Camp Fire?
2. What is student awareness and use of existing programs around basic needs especially housing?
3. How are students impacted by their housing insecurity or homelessness in terms of academic performance and health and wellness?

They did a mixed-method design that included a survey, focus groups and interviews. This is also known as a big "quant" little "qual" design. They used the survey to identify students who felt homeless or housing insecure and then asked them to join focus groups and do interviews (which ended up as about 14 students).

[Slide 2, pgs. 3-5] In the end, 1,416 students completed the surveys, which amounted to a 48.2% response rate. She explained how they achieved this high rate of return.

They then wanted to know if the sample was representative of the campus. They looked at group examples and other examples on the campus and found these matched the general survey results with little statistically significant difference. This gave them a high confidence in generalizing from the sample to the campus more broadly.

Susan Roll noted that other surveys and system studies had not had such a close corollary and they were excited by the possibilities of generalizing from this survey to our student population. She thought the focus groups had been impressive in showing beyond the numbers what our students are feeling. She said this would be a future direction to expand qualitative understanding.

[Slide 3] Jennifer Wilking began to unpack the meaning of Housing Insecurity. This was measured with eight different questions. 43.8% of students in the sample had experienced one or more of these incidents of housing insecurity and 12.5% had experienced three or more of them. This 43.8% is consistent with national data from the studies of the Hope Lab and the CSU, phase two study.

Susan Roll read some qualitative narrative that added meaning to the insecurity these figures demonstrate. She noted that students also discussed what the shortage of funds feels like that is revealed in the quantitative data. Roughly 19% of students reported having some kind of conflict with their roommate and the focus groups discussed this also. This adds to our understanding of what's really going on with these students and can serve to provide context about why they are acting in some ways in our classes.

[Slide 4, pgs. 10-12] Jennifer Wilking explained that they hoped to go beyond describing housing insecurity and really understand what might explain housing insecurity. Figure 2 shows that the more a student works for pay, the more likely they are to experience housing insecurity. This is the measure that proxy's for financial need. Other conclusions were drawn (ie. there was no significant

effect for being a student parent; students of color are more likely to be housing insecure; if the student rents from a non-family member; etc.).

This figure also shows the big impact of the Camp Fire had on students who, if they were impacted, had a 2.89% greater likelihood of experiencing housing insecurity than others.

The good news is that if the student is aware of basic needs services their odds of being housing insecure go down for each service they know about. On pages 10-12, the hypotheses of the survey are discussed fully.

Susan Roll said the group is continuing to check hypotheses against the data. She invited others to do the same and share their ideas.

Jennifer Wilking moved the discussion on to Homelessness [Slide 5, pgs. 13-19]. In this study she pointed out that Homelessness is distinct from Housing Insecurity. Homelessness is measured with a variable used in many studies of basic needs in higher education. This is drawn from the definition used by the Department of Education from the McKinney-Vinto Act of 1987. A student is considered homeless if they have stayed at any of the places listed in items 5-12 (on page 13). This local study did not alter the wording of these categories since the researchers wanted comparability with all the other national studies.

[Slide 6, pg. 14]. This measure found that 85.3% of our students are considered housed. The other bars show variations of this experience. The CSU system-wide conducted a basic needs survey in 2017 of all the students in the system (including Chico). They concluded that homelessness across the CSU was about 3.3% using the same measure. They had a 5.8% response rate in this study. Jennifer Wilking thought the increase in homelessness was the result of a true increase in the past two years especially given the Camp Fire and an improvement in the rigor of our measurement.

[Slide 7, pg. 15] Susan Roll noted that the focus group for Homelessness was only 3 or 4 students. She read some of the narratives.

[Slide 8, figure 4] Jennifer Wilking explained that they used the same method to go beyond mere description and begin to explain why homelessness occurred. They found that if someone was working for pay, they were more likely to experience homelessness. The Camp Fire had a big impact as well. It created a 2.97% increase in the likelihood one would experience homelessness if they went through this event.

This figure also illustrates that knowing about services and using them does not seem significantly to impact whether a student becomes homeless. This is something the team is still thinking about.

[Slide 9, pg. 17, figure 5] considers the impact that awareness and use of services had on homelessness. It is noticeable that there has been much success increasing awareness of the Wildcat Food Pantry. Jennifer Wilking thought this was promising since student can get other services here, though they may not know it. They are less aware of off campus student housing services and other services as well,

Susan Roll noted that if students were more aware of these services, they might dissipate, since they are not that ample. We will need to consider this as a campus.

[Slide 10, pg. 18] Jennifer Wilking explained that the survey tried to uncover the impact of housing insecurity on academic performance. It seems clear that student the of students impacted by housing insecurity had an average GPA of 2.7% while students with secure housing had a GPA of 3.0%. Students who had experienced homelessness in the last year had a GPA of 2.84%, while housed students had a GPA of 2.97%. These are statistically significant differences. Future work will utilize Fall grades and consider units attempted versus units completed.

[Slide 11, pg. 19] Jennifer Wilking noted that the survey tries to consider student wellness based on their own assessments of concern. Students generally considered mental health more important to them than physical health. This has impacts on homeless and housing insecure students. [Slide 12. Pg. 20] has some more qualitative examples about wellness.

Susan Roll drew some conclusions. She noted that more students are homeless and housing insecure than we thought. This aligns with national studies in academic institutions though community colleges have a higher incidence of homelessness.

Jennifer Wilking added that we will need to work on the awareness of services in the short term. Long term we need more affordable housing options for our students (which is similar for the rest of our community). She noted that the regular problem students have with unreliable roommates could be addressed with on campus housing structures.

Next steps include discussing findings with University housing, adding more data from focus groups, financial aid data, digging into on campus versus off campus experiences. The team hoped people would offer ideas and ask questions. Jennifer Wilking noted that Joe Picard had just received a grant to work on housing insecurity and homelessness on campus and this study will continue to grow to assess our campus progress. They hoped their example would promote others working with students to consider campus issues as well.

Questions and clarification were offered:

- Incidents of hardship that create the designation of homelessness for the Department of Education do not contemplate a particular timeframe. It might be possible to ask follow up questions, for example, how long someone was sleeping in their car. It should be noted that no matter how long the experience lasts, it is traumatizing. More qualitative questions could reveal this
- It was pointed out that in Chico all of the new permits for housing are for luxury units
- Upper division students are more likely to be aware of services, but the sample was random between classes
- Explanatory variables are sometimes limited especially in measuring categories like mental wellness and academic outcomes

- The qualitative focus groups add to the picture of the meaning of roommate conflict, but the survey itself is pretty broad
- It is worth noting that when students fall asleep in classroom, it may be that they feel safe there because of housing insecurity
- A 2016 study at Chico found that Sophomores were the most at risk population for housing insecurity because of the transition issue when freshman move out of the dorms
- The most effective way to get the word out about services is classroom presentations
- It seems to be a common perception that people are aware of services but they don't feel like they deserve them
- Stigma is also a very strong inhibition to students taking advantage of services

- [Affordable Student Housing Plan](#) (Jeni Kitchell) [1:26:06-

[Slide 2] Jeni Kitchell (Associate Vice President, University Budget Office) gave a brief overview of the Chico's five-year [Affordable Student Housing Plan](#) that the Chancellor's Office asked the campuses to submit by January 20 to respond to Proposition 13 (Assembly Bill 48) which will create \$15 billion in bonds and also require such plans be made by the CSU board. There is no assurance yet that there will be any housing funds included in these moneys, which may just go to our normal academic buildings. The CSU will combine all the campus plans (even though they will all be very different) and submit this at the March Board of Trustees meeting.

[Slide 3] The plan as specific requirements because of the Assembly bill language that defines what housing for low-income students means including that: "the rental rate is either below the local market rate or the rent that could be paid with the equivalent of 15 hours per week of federal work study wage in conjunction with financial aid." The Chancellor's Office wanted campuses to focus on the local market rate. Jeni Kitchell thought this is because financial aid is so individual and based on particular need that it is hard to compare students.

[Slide 4] provides a summary of our housing rates in Chico both on and off-campus. The chart breaks the rates down by the different categories of room type we have on campus as only the room rate and does not include meal plans. On-campus we have about 2300 beds.

The off-campus rates came from a survey done by Dan Herbert (Director of Off-Campus Student Services) about the rates reported to him about of the beds off-campus the last week of December and the first week of January. Jeni Kitchell said this represented about 25% of the beds available. (It is believed there are about 20,000 rooms off-campus for students and we had a response about 4,500). These responses fell into three ranges with annualized utilities costs and furniture costs added in. The higher range did not estimate utility and furniture costs as most of them already include this. No meals are included.

It appears that approximately 87% of our on-campus inventory is below market rate when the academic year is compared to the 12 month lease.

- It was asked what the room configurations were in the off-campus housing -the figures were taken just for rooms not for number of beds
- The location of the off-campus housing is known by Dan Herbert -for this survey only the renters that responded are considered. We just asked for a range of costs for the rooms

available. Sandy Parsons-Ellis added that these are partner properties in the housing program that serve our students particularly.

- This looks like a one person one room cost. Kitchell said that the on-campus room configurations is clear, for the off-campus units it is less clear if people are doubling up.

[Slide 5] the campuses were asked to describe how they are supporting affordability now and going forward. Kitchell pointed out that in the last five years our room rates have increased less than 1%. We have also reconfigured some rooms in housing so that the rooms are more affordable. Other dimensions of our efforts to promote affordability are listed.

[Slide 6] projects development in the future to maintain affordable housing. One component of calculating this is to estimate demand and we quantified this by reporting the 375 people that housing had on their waitlist on July 1. The number of students looking for housing is lower in August, but that seems to be because they have made other choices by then. There are recurrent requests for more campus core housing. Our 2,300 beds can only accommodate 13% of our students. Other Universities in the system are running about 30-40% capacity on their campuses.

Future plans for building housing must be affordable and sensible configurations like quad or triple housing will be pursued. Major projects that align with our master plan include a new 800 bed residence hall on the campus core with the more inexpensive room configurations. The second plan is a Whitney Hall renovation and the 560 students currently there will be moved to the new residence hall. This is probably a three to four year project. It might be possible to make University Village more affordable, accommodate families, and perhaps partner with Butte College to utilize the space (this would happen in five to seven years).

[Slide 7] lists some of the benefits of being on-campus. The clear description of renter responsibilities and community expectations may lessen room-mate conflict. The presence of 24/7 staff can help first-time freshman particularly. There are other ways that on-campus housing might alleviate housing insecurity.

More questions were raised:

- It was asked if there was data collected about what factors led Sophomores to leave the University-Jeni Kitchell said that comparisons of our on-campus housing rates with other campuses in the system, our rates are extremely low –our meal rates are the lowest in the system and our room-rates are at number 18 or so.
- Parsons-Ellis said that there is some data collected in the registrar's office
- It was pointed out that the \$1466 mini-meal plans required of all students in University housing force students who have their own kitchens in University Village and live a mile off campus to pay the 20-40% additional cost even if they do not want them. These largely go unused especially because you cannot get food to go from Sutter. Hutchinson said that it was an important question that will be taken up.
- Scholarship houses with students with similar interests can be successful and provide mentoring for students
- It was asked if we have consider promoting cooperative housing like U.C. Berkeley does which offsets costs because students can use financial aid to pay for it while they help

manage and run the houses themselves. Hutchinson said this was a good suggestion and she is collecting our ideas.

- There is confusion about the Proposition 13 ballot initiatives : the March bill treats public education and the November bill is related to amending the older proposition that changed property taxes in California in 1978

5. [Proposed Revisions to FPPP 2.0](#) – FASP – Introduction Item [1:52:04-2:00:13]

Underwood introduced the changes that FASP made to FPPP 2.0.

- We changed the title from Affirmative Action to Non-Discrimination to reflect Chico State’s commitment to diversity
- Redundancy was reduced by striking some of the language from the older 2.1 and the older ideas in 2.1.1 and 2.1.2
- In 2.3 we emphasize our role as an equal opportunity employer
- 2.4 articulates how we will carry out our Affirmative Action plan and 2.4.1 defines how it will apply
- 2.5 summarizes when grievances may be filed

2.2 references the language of EO1096 that we considered in our policy about recording in the classroom and 2.3 is a particular reference to our Equal Opportunity employment ambitions.

An editorial correction was suggested that Underwood will correct.

The word “effectively” in 2.5, line one, was objected to. A substitute word “fairly” was suggested.

It was pointed out that the Affirmative Action plan linked in 2.4 is dated to April 30, 2019. Is this the most recent?

Introduction Item passed.

6. [Proposed Revisions to FPPP 5.0.1](#) – FASP - Introduction Item [2:00:14-2:03:15]

Underwood explained that some clarity of timing language was added. Pronouns were corrected to modern usage and the CBA referenced.

Introduction Item passed.

Moved /seconded to suspend the rules and vote on as an action item, passed.

Action item passed.

7. Standing Committees Reports [2:03:17-2:04:23]

- [Educational Policies and Programs Committee](#) – Allen
Allen offered to answer questions about her report.
- [Faculty and Student Policies Committee](#) – Underwood

Underwood said she would answer questions on her report that provides more details about the items we just discussed as well as subcommittee updates.

- **Executive Committee – Sistrunk**

Ferrari noted that was no Executive Committee meeting since the last Senate meeting in December although we had a wonderful retreat but nothing was decided –other than we are awesome!

8. **Statewide Academic Senate Report – Ford/ Boyd [2:04:23-2:23:37]**

<http://www.calstate.edu/AcadSen/>

Ferrari said this item is a rich one as the statewide senators have just returned from their plenary meeting.

- [ASCSU Resolutions & Summaries](#)
- [Summary of Campus Reports](#)
- [Executive Summary of Resolutions \(ASCSU Plenary January 23-24, 2020\)](#)
- [ASCSU Chair’s Report \(January 2020\)](#)

Ford noted that the reports linked to the agenda are pretty extensive and he wanted to go over the highlights:

- The ASCSU finalized a resolution about the Ethnic Studies requirement for graduation. It benefited from what was shared at Chico and around the system. It is found in the Executive summary of resolutions. It contains the five SLO’s. It requires a minimum of three units. It expects the requirements will serve as an overlay of whatever the campuses want it to be. There will also be a requirement that at least two of the SLOs be treated more deeply in upper division as well. This is just a recommendation that has been on a fast track because of Assembly bill 1460 which is calling for a 3-unit stand-alone course.

Boyd reported that AB1460 came out of the legislative appropriations committee rather quickly. Assemblywoman Weber has been meeting with the ASCSU leadership and the Governmental Affairs committee about what might be required of the ASCSU resolution for her bill to be pulled. There is a little quid pro quo negotiation ongoing. Boyd pointed out that the SLO’s recommended in the ASCSU resolution came from the ASCSU Ethnic Studies Taskforce that is made up of disciplinary experts in this area. She thought the ASCSU definition was more inclusive of other “impacted” groups. This is just a recommendation that must go to the Board of Trustees.

It was asked who the members of this Ethnic Studies Taskforce are since it is very hard to find and how was this Taskforce/Committee/Group created? Boyd said she would find out. Ford did not know but he thought it was made up of the Chairs of the Ethnic Studies programs across the system (like the Math Council is).

Ford noted that there were first readings of resolutions that are also listed in the Summaries linked above:

- Boyd and himself are working on a resolution opposing Assembly bill 1930 that calls for taking away some of the authority of the Board of Trustees in admission policy

- There is a resolution to explore common pathways between the UC's and CSU in terms of transfers from Community colleges

Other news about the new Chancellor Search is that it is progressing and interviews will be conducted as early as March with a start date of July 1.

Boyd observed that there is more information about the Ethnic Studies conversations in the ASCSU Chair's report. There is also information about the Quantitative Reasoning proposal. The Board of Trustees considered modifying the proposal to undertake more study of ways to implement the program and conduct more study (ie. of the groups to be effected, etc.). The Board has committed to moving forward but also delaying it for more study. There will be a report in 2022.

Ferrari congratulated our senators' efforts because this is what the students have been particularly asking for.

Boyd reported on the need for budget advocacy on behalf of the CSU especially from March through June. The Chancellor's Office was encouraged to request what the system needs and ask for more than it usually does. They ended up requesting \$648.3M. The Governor's Preliminary budget suggests \$199M and one time money of 6M. She hoped we would all find ways to advocate with our representatives for more money for the CSU.

Sistrunk noted that the CFA will pay for faculty who want to go to Sacramento and talk to law makers at the end of April. Ferrari said she would gather all the news about advocacy opportunities and send it to senators.

9. University Report - Hutchinson/Larson [2:23:37-2:34:29]

Hutchinson

Hutchinson listed some highlights:

- She will give her State of the University Address on February 3 at 3:00. She said there is a special video worth seeing. She will give highlights about the state of the State budget in terms of our CSU request and what it suggests about our work here. She hopes this address is more of a business meeting where we come together and remind ourselves how the state budget works and how we advocate, what our focus will be and some celebration of campus achievements
- The search for the Vice President of Student Affairs is going on and we are at the point now where we are narrowing down the candidate pool. In later February and early March, we will see finalists.
- There is an ongoing search for our head of Enrollment Management
- The search for the Dean of Engineering is also ongoing
- ...
- We continue to make progress on our implementation of the strategic plan. There are a number of university groups developing smart goals. She hopes the Academic Senate and every unit and college is doing the same
- We are still pursuing progress on the GI 2025 and developing dashboards to help our inquiry. We need to work on improvement the most with our Equity gap. We might pursue some

programmatic study as we say today directed to this problem. Everyone can think about things to do in our classes

- Hutchinson congratulated the organizers of the second annual Tipping Point for Student Success conference. She hoped more people could join the conversation next year if they could not.
- We will continue to develop our campus master plan which will be taken to the Board of Trustees this spring and
- We will continue to work on campus and with the community about safety
- March 7 is Advocacy Day when she and the AS President and others go down to Sacramento

Sherman

Sherman officially noted that the Police Chief has tendered his resignation so he can retire after graduation on June 1. The search is starting and she has been meeting with the officers and some of the members of the department to get their input about what they are looking for in a Chief. The Police Chief from Sacramento State will be helping which shows how the CSU cooperates

She reported that she was at the Chancellor's Office yesterday and several officers received life-saving medals. One of them was our own Officer Scott who saved the life of a Freshman in the dorms who collapsed from an undiagnosed heart condition. Officer Scott saved his life and got him to the hospital so that the young man and his parents attended the ceremony yesterday. Sherman said it was inspirational to see the very positive contributions of the police as there were many officers in attendance who were receiving these medals.

Our Police as a whole received a unit commendation yesterday from Chancellor White and the Board of Trustees for their work during the Camp Fire. Four of our officers lost their homes. The system Police emergency response officers –some 25 came to Chico at the time to help with security, the Sheriff's recovery team and the human remains recovery efforts. She was very proud of our team in the face of the many challenges they face and she hoped we would let the Chief and others know.

Hutchinson added that she was honored to be in attendance at the ceremony yesterday. She met the student whose life Officer Scott saved and was glad to hear he is in good health and making academic progress as well.

She also added that Dr. Eric Bartelink (Anthropology) received the highest honor we give in the CSU (the Wang Family Excellence Award for Outstanding Faculty Service) for his work in leading the recovering human remains after the Camp Fire. She said that Eric recognized his team but he has been an amazing leader. The distinction comes with a \$20,000 award and is great honor for Chico State.

10. Associated Students Report – Guthrie/Alfaro Ramirez [2:34:29-2:36:10]

Guthrie noted the report was attached and asked for questions.

Boyd mentioned that James Minor who came to our Tipping Point conference was extremely complimentary about the Chico students who took him to diner. Guthrie did not know who feted him, but he would mention it.

11. Staff Council Report – Peterson [2:36:10-2:36:38]

Westbay said that Peterson was unable to attend but wanted her to mention that the Staff member Caught being Awesome this last month was Shawnya Abrams from the CCLC.

12. Ask the Administrator [2:36:39-2:39:18]

Ford asked Hutchinson what the highlight for her was down at the Board of trustees meeting.

Hutchinson said she found all the public comments to be really important as it helps inform the discussion and debate. She was very engaged with the conversation around campus based fees and the Quantitative Reasoning resolution. She also really enjoyed celebrating Eric and his wife and the great distinction they had brought to Chico State. The Police Officers special commendations and appreciating what that meant for them as well as everyone else. Lastly, she appreciated the opportunity to really network with the Trustees. She reiterated that she thinks it is very important for them to visit and get to know who Chico State is. We have had 9 or 10 visit us and 3 more coming this spring.

5. Other. [2:39:19-2:39:24]

None.

6. Adjourn. [2:39:24]

Meeting adjourned at 5:11 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Tim Sistrunk, Secretary