

DISCUSSION NOTES
CAMPUS COMMUNITY COUNCIL
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2012
1:00 – 2:00 p.m. – 203 Mrak Hall

Member Attendees (all attended in person, no attendees by phone): Gloria Alvarado, Yena Bae, Ellen Bonnell, Jordan Carroll, James Cabbage, Karl Engelbach, Ethan Evans, Dianne Gregory, Penelope Herbert, Ralph Hexter, Linda Katehi, Rob Kerner, William Lacy, Lyn Lofland, John Meyer, Bruno Nachtergaele, Charles Nichols, Peter Siegel, Maureen Stanton, Laura VanWinkle, John Vohs.

Absent: Adela de la Torre, Shaun Keister, Harris Lewin, Phyllis McCalla, Claire Pomeroy, Rahim Reed, Barry Shiller, Ramak Siadatan, Rebecca Sterling, Patricia Turner.

Delegates: Lora Jo Bossio (on behalf of Adela de la Torre)

Attending Non-Members: Amy Pereira

Guests: Gary Delsohn, Gary Sandy, Marj Dickinson

September 28, 2012 Discussion Notes Approved

Discussion Highlights:

1. Principles to Guide the Campus' Response to Demonstrations

- a. It is important to note that any corrective actions taken by the administration will occur only after all other tools have been exhausted. Ideally, demonstrations would not require administrative action and concerns would be addressed early with engagements between demonstrators and Student Affairs (SA).
- b. What to consider?
 - i. Who is demonstrating (undergrads, grad students, faculty, staff, etc.)?
 - ii. Where are they demonstrating?
 - iii. Are student participants violating the Student Code of Conduct?
 - iv. Has the event become a “crisis”?
- c. The goal of the protest engagement process is not to punish students, but to work with them so that all parties understand their rights and responsibilities.
- d. Process of Engagement
 - i. Notify demonstrators of the process prior to any incident.
 1. SA staff will engage and make the steps of the process very clear to students, including student rights and the consequences of actions.
 2. The administration will work with staff representatives and unions to ensure all demonstration guidelines are effectively communicated and understood by members.
 - ii. Should a demonstration occur, SA staff will engage with demonstrators to address the situation.
 - iii. Remind demonstrators of the Student Judicial Affairs (SJA) process.
 - iv. Should the demonstration become more volatile, the Event and Crisis Management Team will meet to determine if the situation has become a “crisis”.
 - v. SJA receives a referral that a violation has occurred.
 - vi. Once SJA receives a referral, they will meet with identified students to determine next steps and actions.

- vii. If SJA determines individuals have violated campus policies, SJA may utilize a variety of measures to address the situation.”
- e. Important aspects of the SJA process:
 - i. The process is not a new process, just revised to account for non-academic events.
 - ii. The process is undergoing refinement and discussions.
 - 1. Still need to define under what circumstances the SJA process should be used
 - 2. What constitutes a “grave” situation where additional tools may be needed to address the situation?
 - 3. When do the police become involved in the context of the , SJA process?