**Student Fee Advisory Committee Meeting**

**2325 Murphy Hall**

**4:30-6:30 PM**

**Tuesday, March 5, 2019**

**Present:**

Graduates: Jazz Kiang, Denise Marshall, Zak Fisher, Javier Rodriguez

Undergraduates: Christina Wang, Neemat Abdusemed, Paulina Macias, Nicole Corona Diaz

Administration: Deb Geller, Associate Dean of Students and Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Mike Cohn, Director of SOLE, Barbara Wilson, UCLA Housing & Hospitality

Faculty Rep: Karen Rowe, Professor

APB Advisor: Ellen Hermann (Ex-Officio)

SFAC Advisor: Marilyn Alkin (Ex-Officio)

**Call to Order**

* 1. **Jazz Kiang** called the meeting to order at 4:38pm.
1. **Approval of Agenda**
	1. **Jazz Kiang** suggested striking the approval of the 2/26/19 minutes, which have not yet been completed.
	2. **Denise Marshall** moved to approve the agenda as amended. **Christina Wang** seconded. With no objections, the amended agenda was approved by consent.
2. **Review of Handouts**
	1. None.
3. **Review and Approve Minutes**
	1. None.
4. **Unit Presentation: Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) and Center for Accessible Education (CAE)**
	1. **Jazz Kiang** opened the floor for Nicole Green, Executive Director of CAPS, and Suzanne Seplow, Assistant Vice Chancellor of Student Development.
		1. State of Affairs in CAPS and how they are addressing mental health needs on campus and carryforward funds.
			1. Overall- CAPS is at capacity every year
			2. Seeing up to 15% of the campus at CAPS which is about 6800 students last year
			3. Most students are walking in for therapy- there is a team of therapists who assess the students who need to be seen more urgently
				1. Students with SHIP get 6 sessions.
				2. Students with longer-term treatment are referred out.
			4. 176 students come in per week to CAPS to start therapy.
			5. Leads to more wait time. More routine appointments are pushed out further. Urgent and emergency appointments wait time is 5 days. Routine appointments is 16 day wait time.
			6. Most students come in with anxiety and depression.
		2. Need to reinvest in a community base practice for mental health
			1. Primary prevention-
				1. Mental health needs to become a daily practice- Resilience practices

RISE- Help people to feel

Self-empowered

Self-care and community building

Seeking support early rather than waiting

When to sound the alarm

Current initiatives- programming, drop in wellness space, peer coaching, mindfulness

* + - 1. Secondary- During development of condition
				1. CAPS, Hospital, and CARE
			2. Tertiary-
				1. Tertiary Prevention- Partnerships with Ashe, BHS and Anthem

Ashe- Psychiatry Services in Primary Care

Suicide Assessment

* + 1. Carryforward Intentions
			1. Space
			2. Emergency Staffing
			3. RISE (five years of funding)
			4. Move your Mood
			5. Telehealth Initiatives for SHIP and Non-SHIP students
		2. Staffing- Majority of budget
			1. 80% are now represented by the union and need perm dollars which adds to the carryforward
			2. In the long-term sustainable plan, what could they build revenue and build a sustainable plan?
				1. Worked with SHIC which includes a fee which goes to CAPS and Ashe. CAPS got only $24 and now up to $61 for every policy which is perm revenue dollars for more stability.
				2. Working with Ashe, able to charge insurance plan for psychiatry premium.
				3. Generated temp funding in carryforward. In order to use build out in 3 years, allocation for spaces they are in now, emergency staffing for this and next year. Reduce emergent and urgent to less than a week wait time.
	1. **Jazz Kiang** opened the floor for questions:
	2. **Zak Fisher** reiterated the capacity of CAPS and how students with a need are not getting the support. He asked how much more funding CAPS will need, how far that funding would go, and how additional funding would be used.
		1. Suzanne Seplow stated that this was a multipronged answer. Space is as important as dollars. CAPS is at capacity for space and they tried to be creative such as partnering with the law school. But if they had satellite space, they would also need: administration support, a screening process, and counselors. Therefore, a combo of money and space to house the staff and do the work in a way that has all of the resources to support the satellite function. The majority would go to clinicians/staffing (requiring perm dollars) and using carryforward for rental space. It is difficult to get space, for example in Westwood, because there are laws and policies that don’t allow for this service.
	3. **Denise Marshall** asked about the pros and cons of referrals to tertiary care.
		1. Nicole Green stated that a BHS referral is a subset of psychiatry that only sees students. If students stay 5 years BHS reaches capacity fast and its session limit creates an issue if the student has a chronic issue. It is also difficult to get into the community when they are referred out. Only certain people can get sessions before they are fully booked.
	4. **Mike Cohn** spoke about the need for space and mentioned looking into the religious entities off campus that can be rented or given.
		1. Suzanne Seplow stated that they have not followed up yet.
	5. **Javier Rodriguez** asked about University Village and if they can get direct access.
		1. Suzanne Seplow stated that the biggest challenge is the common areas in UA South which is limited and if they had any, the residents are asking for more study spaces. They are being more intentional on how to bring services to UA South.
	6. **Barbara Wilson** mentioned working with surrounding areas that would take UCLA students and asked how many partners CAPS works with.
		1. Nicole Green stated that CAPS invested by hiring a community outreach person who provides an up to date chart connecting with folks in the community who are willing to take the Anthem insurance. This list is updated to real time when students are coming in and trying to get placements. CAPS is trying to anticipate a week ahead of who is available. CAPS checks for availability, quality, and verifies their license on Anthem and also meets them in person.
	7. **Neemat Abdusemed** asked about the number of referrals versus walk ins at CAPS.
		1. Nicole Green stated that CAPS is unsure and believes many students say that people have been telling them to come to CAPS for a long time. There are fewer stigmas and the campus culture is to go to CAPS, but CAPS would like to create a healthy classroom environment.
		2. Suzanne Seplow stated that increasing pop-ups locations with staff and referring to RISE would assist with the education student staff and professional staff of the resilience portfolio and not rely only on CAPS.
	8. **Barbara Wilson** asked why there were only 4 interns from Psychology department.
		1. Nicole Green explained that when you take on an intern, you need to provide lots of training and supervision which takes additional time and resources.
1. Center for Accessible Education’s SSF funds - Carryforward
	1. Suzanne Seplow stated that there used to be 75-80% referrals/in-takes that were specifically for physical and learning disabilities. Now, with over 50% of all students coming to UCLA with psychological disabilities, these funds were used for 2 staff focusing on psychological disabilities.
2. **Unit Presentation: Campus Assault Resources & Education (CARE)**
	1. **Jazz Kiang** opened the floor for Alicia Oeser, Director of CARE, Nicole Green, Executive Director of CAPS, and Suzanne Seplow, Assistant Vice Chancellor of Student Development.
	2. CARE has three branches
		1. Advocacy- Including intake appointments, 50-60min follow up, email follow up and getting answers to questions, seeking answers and navigating trauma response. Relevant to other services
		2. Prevention- Exploring ways to intervene, supporting survivors- talking about something that has already occurred.
		3. Healing programs- Yoga is offered every quarter- 8 week program that guides people through yoga and how trauma has impacted our physical well-being. Alternative models to access ways to feel better.
	3. Staffing
		1. CARE Coordinator
		2. CARE Peer Education Interns
		3. CARE Advocates- Need additional staff resources
	4. CARE Advocacy Clients
		1. 2017-18 was almost 800 clients
		2. Fall quarter 428 clients between two advocates
	5. CARE Workshops
		1. 2017-18 completed 331 workshops (in summer and orientations)
	6. CARE Goals 1819
		1. Increase available advocacy hours with additional staff
		2. Increase primary prevention programming through relationship building across students affairs, including increased utilization of peer educators
		3. Collaborate with RISE program for expansion of healing programs
		4. Improve accessibility of CARE materials through translating to additional languages
	7. Anticipated Challenges
		1. Advocacy demands are outpacing growth of staff
		2. Additional confidential space is needed
		3. Changes to federal and local policy on sexual violence reporting, investigating, and adjudicating
	8. **Jazz Kiang** opened the floor for questions:
	9. **Deb Geller** asked how non-student fee resources were provided for the care of staff and faculty.
		1. Alicia Oeser stated that the majority of cases are students and 12% of clients are staff/faculty. Suzanne Seplow stated that one of the advocates, who uses a small chunk of time for staff and faculty, was initially funded by UCOP and now by the Chancellor. CARE ensures it is not detrimental to the students.
	10. **Christina Wang** asked where CARE was located previously and asked if being in Murphy Hall may detract students due to the building’s administrative and academic nature.
		1. Alicia Oeser stated that CARE was concerned and anticipated people feeling less inclined to come, but this hasn’t been the case. Also, there are a number of natural collaborators such as Title IX and CAE in Murphy Hall.
	11. **Neemat Abdusemed** asked if CARE was proposing to increase to 14 interns and how it coordinates its recruitment process.
		1. CARE is currently operating with 13 interns because one person left. The idea was not to go beyond 14, with some returners and others who will need to be recruited.
		2. CARE uses a Google Form, which asks lots of questions and articles to choose from to create a written response. Then they bring in person interviews to talk through questions that are difficult to ask in writing. There are mandatory trainings from Tuesdays from 4-7pm in order to be properly trained.
	12. **Paulina Macias** asked about CARE’s efforts for donors.
		1. Alicia Oeser stated that donors come to CARE, but not often. The donors who do are generally interested in the subject matter.
		2. Suzanne Seplow stated that development staff members meets with senior staff in Student Affairs, who request to identify donors interested in prevention, mental health, and sexual violence support.
	13. **Barbara Wilson** reviewed the survey forms but asked for the results.
		1. Alicia Oeser did not share the results because they are being combined with Title IX’s data. CARE hears from people that they are highly satisfied. The work style evaluations are hard to release because it has to be coded and don’t have a large enough sample size to allow people to feel anonymous.
	14. **Deb Geller** asked if CARE secured any grants from governmental sources.
		1. Alicia Oeser stated that Student Affairs’ grant specialist was looking into a grant. However, given the current staffing situation, it would be difficult to complete the grant and CARE will follow up next academic year.
3. **Unit Presentation: Facilities Management and Project Review Group**
	1. **Jazz Kiang** opened the floor for Nurit Katz, Chief Sustainability Officer.
		1. This is the department that keeps the university running with 900 employees including custodial services, power plants, HVCs (heating, air conditioning), and elevators
		2. Repair and maintenance and construction of Student Fee Funded spaces
			1. Student Services Fee Funds: $240,000
				1. Includes Pauley, LATC, Drake, Kaufman Pool, SAC Pool, IM Field
			2. Chancellor’s Opportunity Funds: $300,000
		3. Project Review Group (PRG)
			1. Members from across the campus including staff and student representatives
			2. Some projects include: Wooden Center skylight repair, wood floor refinishing, Drake Field Access Gate, Royce Hall Lighting Replacement, racquet ball conversion to dance studio (soft opening next week and formal opening in spring quarter)
	2. **Jazz Kiang** opened the floor for questions:
	3. **Barbara Wilson** referenced that there was a carryforward of $640,000 and projects were listed at $720,000. She asked where the last $60,000 worth of funds would come from.
		1. Nurit Katz stated that funding came from SFAC, Chancellor Opportunity funds, returned fees (from projects that weren’t enacted this year), and Summer Session Recreation sales.
	4. **Deb Geller** asked what happens if a funded project goes over budget
		1. Nurit Katz stated that there is a contingency fund that goes towards that. If the costs go beyond that, they scramble to find other funding.
	5. **Karen Rowe** asked if the dance studio renovation project, which included cost overruns, was paid with the contingency.
		1. Nurit Katz stated that Recreation covered the overrun for the project.
	6. **Jazz Kiang** stated some student fee spaces are in the middle of campus. He asked if there were any long-term campus plans for the expansion/renovation of those spaces.
		1. Nurit Katz stated that there is a Campus Space Committee which discusses classroom space and housing. She believes Recreation has had some conversations about Sunset areas. With the 2028 Olympics, they are looking at that area to identify funding to make some improvements and perhaps create a student retreat space.
4. **PRG Funding Proposals**
	1. **Jazz Kiang** reviewed the project proposals submitted by PRG, which SFAC needs to make a recommendation to the Chancellor. He opened the floor for discussion.
		1. **Denise Marshall** asked what would happen if the Royce Hall lighting project decided to outsource its costs due to its sustainability goal.
			1. **Ellen Hermann** shared that PRG will likely use SSF and return funding afterward.
		2. **Deb Geller** stated that the Royce Hal lighting project would likely save the venue money moving forward. She recommended attaching language to SFAC’s recommendation that with savings from the switch, Royce Hall should return up to $35,000 to PRG for future funding recommendations.
		3. **Mike Cohn** reiterated the importance of resurfacing and shared that there was a large volume of students utilizing the wood floors of gymnasiums. If they are not resurfaced, it’s a safety issue where people can get hurt.
		4. **Denise Marshall** moved to approve all of the PRG project proposals for $705,000 with a clause that if Royce Hall generates savings from the lighting conversion, they need to contribute the first $35,000 of savings back to PRG to be reallocated. **Javier Rodriguez** seconded. The motion passed with 11 votes in favor, 0 votes in opposition, and 0 abstentions. **Jazz Kiang** will put together a letter next week.
5. **Discussion on 2017-2018 allegation**
	1. **Jazz Kiang** referred to a February 11 Daily Bruin article that included allegations about SFAC and the former Chair. He shared that **Javier Rodriguez** was referenced in the article as the individual bringing up the allegations. **Jazz Kiang** wanted SFAC to have a discussion and asked for more context.
	2. **Javier Rodriguez** reread his statement from the article. He asked the committee to email any questions they may have.
	3. **Jazz Kiang** stated that the article was interesting because it seemed to draw conclusions about the former Chair’s SFAC capacity with his current role in a different place. **Jazz Kiang** asked what **Javier Rodriguez** would like to come from this. **Javier Rodriguez** stated that he would like to reconsider the conflict of interest bylaws. **Paulina Macias** asked for a clarification on conflicts of interest because it sounded like **Javier Rodriguez’s** article was aimed towards a certain department, but was not sure.
	4. **Deb Geller** explained conflict of interest from a broader perspective:
		1. Conflict of interest is present when an individual has a vote on a measure and has unfair advantage or benefit from the outcome of the vote. For example, for SFAC administrative reps, when there are votes related to their offices, they abstain because they would benefit from these funds. From a student perspective, can look at if a person that works in an office and in a position that would be eliminated if funding was not approved, that could be seen similarly.
		2. Outside of voting, if there was some unfair advantage by nature of your position, there would be a conflict of interest. For example, if Amazon was looking for a UCLA brand ambassador and only reached out to SFAC because they have influence, then that would be seen as a conflict of interest.
		3. Everyone has bias in everything they do. Having bias is not always bad, but it needs to be disclosed. If something is unfair, it is critical for that individual to abstain to ensure the reputation of the entity as a whole.
		4. Being a member of a club/organization wouldn’t be a conflict due to an identity. Having knowledge doesn’t constitute a conflict.
		5. During elections, the candidates often refrain from the vote because they can benefit from the outcome in regards to stipends.
		6. If SFAC would like to incorporate conflict of interest language into their bylaws, she recommended to consider other groups similar to SFAC and build upon their language.
	5. **Jazz Kiang** referred to the Daily Bruin article’s allegation that the former Chair directed thousands of dollars to a department. **Jazz Kiang** asked **Javier Rodriguez** to clarify the specific moment when this occurred. **Javier Rodriguez** referred to his statement he made through email and stated he emailed his statement to Daily Bruin to clarify any misunderstanding in the Daily Bruin Article.
	6. **Zak Fisher** believed the fact pattern was of real concern. He shared that investigations may be common and SFAC should posture themselves with compliance. He shared the following quote:

When rich speculators prosper

While [workers] lose their land;

when government officials spend money

on weapons instead of cures;

when the upper class is extravagant and irresponsible

while the poor have nowhere to turn-

all this is robbery and chaos.

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What is rooted is easy to nourish.

What is recent is easy to correct.

What is brittle is easy to break.

What is small is easy to scatter.

Prevent trouble before it arises.

Put things in order before they exist.

The giant pine tree

grows from a tiny sprout.

The journey of a thousand miles

starts from beneath your feet.

* 1. **Jazz Kiang** stated that due to time restrictions, this conversation would continue the following week.
1. **Announcements**
	1. SFAC Spring Quarter Meetings
		1. **Denise Marshall** moved to schedule weekly SFAC spring quarter meetings starting on Tuesday, April 2, 2019 from 4-6pm. **Barbara** **Wilson** seconded. The motion passed with 11 votes in favor, 0 votes in opposition, and 0 abstentions.
2. **Adjournment**
	1. **Denise Marshall** moved to adjourn the meeting. **Paulina Macias** seconded. With no objections, **Jazz Kiang** adjourned the meeting at 6:33pm.