

The Regents of the University of California

**PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**

May 23, 2018

The Public Engagement and Development Committee met on the above date at UCSF–Mission Bay Conference Center, San Francisco.

Members present: Regents Lansing, Mancia, Monge, Ortiz Oakley, and Park; Ex officio member Kieffer; Advisory members May and Morimoto; Chancellors Block, Christ, Hawgood, Leland, May, and Wilcox; Staff Advisor Main; Student Advisor Sands

In attendance: Regent Guber, Assistant Secretary Lyall, Provost Brown, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Brostrom, Executive Vice President Stobo, Vice President Holmes-Sullivan, Chancellor Blumenthal, Deputy General Counsel Woodall, and Recording Secretary McCarthy

The meeting convened at 10:25 a.m. with Committee Vice Chair Lansing presiding.

1. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the minutes of the meeting of March 14, 2018 were approved.

2. **FEDERAL ISSUES UPDATE**

[Background material was provided to Regents in advance of the meeting, and a copy is on file in the Office of the Secretary and Chief of Staff.]

Associate Vice President Chris Harrington provided an update on the federal budgets for fiscal years (FYs) 2018 and 2019, the recently released White House rescission package, Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), efforts to reauthorize the Higher Education Act (HEA), and UC's ongoing federal advocacy.

On March 21, House and Senate appropriators released details of the \$1.3 trillion federal FY 2018 omnibus appropriations package, which was signed into law by President Trump on March 23. The University was disappointed that Congress did not reach an agreement on a solution to protect the nation's DACA recipients. However, nearly all of UC's FY 2018 education, research, and healthcare priorities saw increases, including Pell Grants, the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation (NSF), and the Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science, among others.

UC had shared its updated FY 2019 federal funding priorities with Congress. Committee bills included proposed increases for the DOE Office of Science and the NSF, but a decrease for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. UC would continue to

advocate for strong funding for these agencies. Both House and Senate appropriators indicated their desire to complete action on all 12 appropriations bills at the committee level before the July recess and send them to the President by the beginning of August. Complicating the budget process was the White House rescission package, sent to Congress May 8, which proposed to rescind \$15.4 billion from 38 programs that have unobligated funding from previous fiscal years.

UC was actively working toward a legislative solution regarding DACA. UC had significant concerns with the House proposal known as the Promoting Real Opportunity, Success, and Prosperity through Education Reform (PROSPER) Act, as the changes proposed would reduce higher education affordability and accessibility. It was unclear whether there were enough votes to bring the bill to the floor.

Mr. Harrington said it was unlikely that there would be sufficient time before the mid-term elections for Congress to complete action on the HEA reauthorization. UC would continue its advocacy.

In the current year, numerous UC campus and system leaders visited Washington, D.C. to advocate for University priorities, including President Napolitano, Provost Brown, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Brostrom, and a number of UC chancellors.

Regent Ortiz Oakley asked if UC had an official opposed position on the PROSPER Act and if consideration had been given to joint advocacy in Washington, D.C. with California State University and the California Community Colleges. Mr. Harrington said that UC had outlined a significant number of concerns, but had not yet taken a formal position on the PROSPER Act. UC was prepared to oppose the bill should it go to the floor without amendment. UC was advocating with its California partners in public higher education and would continue joint advocacy.

### 3. **STATE GOVERNMENT ISSUES UPDATE**

[Background material was provided to Regents in advance of the meeting, and a copy is on file in the Office of the Secretary and Chief of Staff.]

Associate Vice President Kieran Flaherty expressed the University's gratitude for the Governor's May budget revision introduction of a \$100 million one-time allocation for UC's deferred maintenance. The May budget revision also included a solution for the line item allocation for UCPath, which faces challenges of cost increases as more campuses are brought online. The Regents and the University had met all five conditions outlined in the Budget Act of 2017 required to release the \$50 million sequestered. The University awaited official notice from the Department of Finance.

The State Senate Budget Subcommittee had approved a budget very supportive of UC's budget requests, affirming the Governor's three percent base adjustment and providing significant infusions of new ongoing State General Funds. Both the Assembly and Senate

were poised to adopt the Governor's proposal for \$100 million in deferred maintenance. UC anticipated good support in the Assembly. If the Senate and Assembly efforts held and were signed by the Governor, they would provide full funding of UC's requests, negating the need for a tuition and student fee increase, addressing issues of overcrowding for currently enrolled students, and providing funding for enrollment growth for the current year. The University was very pleased with the Legislature's support.

The Regents had requested that the Governor reverse the establishment in the prior year's budget of a separate line item for the budget of the UC Office of the President (UCOP), but he declined to do so. The Legislature considered the request, but ultimately decided that the University should first continue to make progress on improvements to UCOP budget processes.

Mr. Flaherty expressed appreciation for the effective advocacy of UC students, alumni, staff, Regents, chancellors, and campus advocacy directors. Joint advocacy with UC students had raised the visibility of UC's funding issues in the Legislature. Advocacy through the UC Advocacy Network (UCAN) had grown. UC produced three videos that were effective on social media through UCAN. Mr. Flaherty also expressed appreciation for the active advocacy of the Academic Senate and Provost Brown. The work of UCOP in improving the transfer function, creating the Transfer Pathways, supplying clear and transparent information for advocacy, and implementing the recommendations of the State Auditor was important to UC's advocacy efforts.

UC's sponsored legislation continued to proceed. The UCLA International Medical Graduate Program and UC's best value procurement pilot program were on track to become permanent.

UC was opposing AB 2361, as it would be a de facto prohibition on UC's limited contracting out for select types of service work and would result in significant costs to UC. The University's position was that contracting for services was already limited by provisions in UC's contracts with represented workers and was better handled through collective bargaining than by legislation.

The Office of State Governmental Relations (SGR) was tracking several bills involving student athletes. Many legislative proposals would go beyond the requirements of the National Collegiate Athletic Association and were driven by the goal of unionizing student athletes so that they would be paid. SGR had highlighted for legislators the Regents Policy on Student Athletes and the accompanying Guiding Principles.

In the area of health care reform, the State Assembly had a package of bills addressing expanded coverage, cost control, expanding medical education, and other related issues. In the area of free speech, UC chose to support the bipartisan AB 2374 that would require all public higher education institutions to make and disseminate statements that affirm the importance of and the campus' commitment to freedom of expression.

Mr. Flaherty discussed Assembly Constitutional Amendment 27 that would require the Legislature to directly appropriate funds for the UCOP, would modify Regents' terms and voting status of certain Regents, and would require public votes at Regents' meetings of any non-faculty salary above \$200,000. SGR would monitor this proposed amendment closely. SGR would also monitor a separate labor-backed constitutional amendment that would authorize the Legislature to suspend or expel a Regent by a resolution adopted by two-thirds of the Legislature.

Committee Vice Chair Lansing commented on the excellent coordination of advocacy efforts in this budget cycle. Regent Mancia also praised UC's coordinated advocacy efforts. He acknowledged the efforts of UC campus-based alumni associations.

Regent Ortiz Oakley commented that these effective advocacy coalitions should be ongoing and built upon after this budget cycle. Maintaining advocacy with the students would be important, and follow-up should include discussions with students to determine whether their goals were met in this budget cycle as well as their ongoing advocacy goals. Mr. Flaherty said his office could conduct such a review and chart a path forward. UC's coalitions with California State University and the California Community Colleges had been very helpful and appropriate. Committee Vice Chair Lansing added that this advocacy should be ongoing and not just during budget negotiations.

Student Advisor Sands noted the importance of students' having specific information about how funding increases would be spent. Students want to know how much of the funding increases would be allocated to each campus and what that money would fund on each campus. Students advocated for funding to address challenges they face from overcrowding on campuses and want specific information about how increased funding would be used on campus.

Regent Monge agreed that it would be helpful to develop best practices from successful combined advocacy in this budget cycle, specifically about how consensus on budget requests was reached between the administration and students, and on developing common messaging that amplified UC's position. He suggested that, if and when new State resources reach the campuses, UC chancellors should remember the pivotal role students played in improving UC's budgetary outlook this cycle and establish formal mechanisms for including significant and meaningful student input in deciding how those resources would be distributed. Committee Vice Chair Lansing commented that the Regents were very aware of how helpful UC students had been in this advocacy and knew that UC students are the University's best advocates. Staff Advisor Main added that UC campus staff should be included in discussion about allocating new resources.

Chair Kieffer commented that the continued coalition should work toward a long-term financial plan that would create stability for UC campuses.

4. **COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND IMPACTS, SANTA CRUZ CAMPUS**

[Background material was provided to Regents in advance of the meeting, and a copy is on file in the Office of the Secretary and Chief of Staff.]

Chancellor Blumenthal welcomed this opportunity to discuss the effective and inspiring work UC Santa Cruz does in its community. Virtually every UCSC division and department is involved in some level of community engagement. The ethos of social and environmental justice runs deeply on the Santa Cruz campus and reveals itself in these efforts. Santa Cruz County is small, but as diverse as any served by a UC campus. This presentation would highlight programs showing UC Santa Cruz's engagement in education, housing, and youth empowerment. Chancellor Blumenthal cited some of the other many additional UCSC community engagement efforts, such as an alternative spring break of a week of service learning for Watsonville students, student internships requiring proficiency in medical Spanish in community healthcare settings, a project to recharge local groundwater supplies, assistance with tax returns gaining refunds for low-income locals, the freedom summer project building research and community engagement skills through non-partisan voter education and grass roots organizing efforts, and a program bringing high-school aged young women from the Pajaro and Salinas Valleys to UC Santa Cruz for a free week-long summer camp.

Chancellor Blumenthal acknowledged that, despite these efforts, there was sometimes tension between the campus and the community. Like all UC campuses, UC Santa Cruz was experiencing growing pains. Some in the community, frustrated with its extremely high cost of living, increasingly blame the University. The campus continued to try to address these concerns by being a good neighbor. For example, UC Santa Cruz's current water use was less than it was when it had half as many students. UCSC staff and students were driving less and currently comprised more than half the ridership of the Santa Cruz County bus transit system. The campus' newest housing initiative to add more than 3,000 beds on campus would both help students and reduce the local rental shortage. This campus engagement illuminates the values the campus shares with its community.

Chancellor Blumenthal introduced Assistant Professor Rebecca London, who dedicated her career to understanding the challenges faced by disadvantaged children and youth. She used qualitative and quantitative methods to explore the ways in which communities and organizations support young people. Ms. London described the ambitious Silicon Valley Regional Data Trust that would serve California's most vulnerable children by supporting more than 400,000 children in Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and San Mateo Counties. This pilot project integrates data from education, juvenile justice, juvenile probation, child welfare, and behavioral health, and makes that information accessible to the people who work directly with children and youth. Professionals would have secure access to confidential information about children's school performance and attendance, and school professionals would have secure information from agencies serving youth, enabling collaboration to create a real safety net.

This project was the brainchild of UC Santa Cruz Emeritus Professor Rodney Ogawa. UCSC was collaborating with the Santa Clara County Office of Education, the hub for this initiative. The project is sensitive to issues of confidentiality associated with sharing private information about children and youth. The project has a legal team working closely with the County legal teams to ensure compliance with all local, State, and federal mandates.

Following the launch of the pilot project this spring, the role of UC Santa Cruz would change to research in three main areas: understanding how this infusion of information can better serve children and youth and partnering agencies; analyzing this source of big data to answer questions posed by community partners and researchers on campus; and, in partnership with the UC Santa Cruz Baskin School of Engineering, considering these data from a data science perspective. This model was gaining traction through the local community, the state, and nation. State legislation signed by the Governor designated the Silicon Valley Regional Data Trust a tri-county pilot project in California. UC Santa Cruz has a community engagement collaborative comprised of faculty, researchers, staff, and students, across departments and divisions, that meets regularly. There is a proposal to put together a Center for Community-Engaged Scholarship at UCSC that could formalize these kinds of partnerships.

Chancellor Blumenthal then introduced UC Santa Cruz Professor Miriam Greenberg, an urban sociologist, co-organizer of No Place Like Home, an in-depth exploration of the affordable housing crisis in Santa Cruz County. Ms. Greenberg said that California and Santa Cruz were in the throes of a housing crisis. Santa Cruz was currently the least affordable small city in the nation, where the disparity between the average income in the County and housing costs was greater than in any other metropolitan area. This housing crisis affects UC Santa Cruz students, faculty, staff, and community in numerous ways, yet little was known about how the crisis is experienced by renters, who comprise 60 percent of the City of Santa Cruz.

The No Place Like Home Project, launched in 2015 and aided by support from the UC Office of the President, the Blum Center on Poverty, Social Enterprise, and Governance Capacity at UC Santa Cruz, and the UCSC Social Science Division, was a multi-year interdisciplinary investigation of the housing crisis. The Project used a model called community-initiated, student-engaged research to undertake this study. The primary research questions were generated by the project's community partners, who identified the lack of affordable housing as their most pressing current problem. More than 200 UC Santa Cruz undergraduate students had been engaged in this research project, working in teams in field surveys and interviews, data analysis, policy research, digital mapping, and storytelling. Students went door-to-door, conducting more than 1,700 surveys of often difficult-to-reach populations of renters. No Place Like Home was beneficial to the students engaged in hands-on community-based research, to UCSC researchers, and to UCSC's community partners. Key findings were that 73 percent of survey respondents experienced rent burden, defined as spending more than 30 percent of their gross income on rent, with over one-quarter of respondents spending over 70 percent of their income on rent; 27 percent experienced overcrowding, defined as more than two people sharing a bedroom; housing conditions were frequently poor; big rent increases prompted unplanned moves;

evictions without just cause were common; and tenants were afraid to report violations for fear of retaliation. With these findings in hand, the project hosted six large events and ten smaller events, sharing its data, with the largest event attracting 600 people to the Civic Auditorium. No Place Like Home received a commendation from the City of Santa Cruz and prompted a community discussion and debate about these issues and various possible policy solutions. These research opportunities have led to internships, jobs, and graduate programs in a wide range of related subjects for UCSC students.

UC Santa Cruz student Alma Villa described her participation in the No Place Like Home project, interviewing community members about their rental situations. She was inspired by her experience to continue her education in a UCLA master's degree program in Urban Planning.

Chancellor Blumenthal introduced Doron Comerchero, founder of Food What?!, a farm-based, nonprofit youth empowerment organization that supports low-income and struggling high school teenagers. UC Santa Cruz created the nation's first university-based program in agroecology 50 years ago. Since then, UC Santa Cruz had pioneered organic farming methods and its apprenticeship program had trained more than 1,500 organic farmers and gardeners. In 11 years, FoodWhat?! had become a Santa Cruz County treasure.

Mr. Comerchero described FoodWhat?! located on the UC Santa Cruz campus under the umbrella of the UCSC farm at the Center for Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems. FoodWhat?! serves low-income teenagers from across the county, prioritizing those not succeeding in school, young mothers in foster care, teens who have had contact with the juvenile justice system, or who are housing-insecure. FoodWhat?! has two farms sites, one at UCSC, and grows, harvests, cooks, and builds community around the basic need of food. Mr. Comerchero shared examples of the success of several FoodWhat?! participants and the program's dramatic effects on young people's lives and futures. Mr. Comerchero thanked UCOP for its generous support. FoodWhat?! is a unique, proven model that is replicable and scalable, and can deeply connect a university to its community.

Chancellor Block asked if the Santa Cruz housing shortage was caused by politics or restrictions on water resources. Ms. Greenberg said contributing factors were changes in demand for housing, the lack of new housing production, elimination of State and federal redevelopment funding, and the lack of protection and preservation of existing affordable housing.

Student Advisor Sands asked about the community engagement strategy of the No Place Like Home Project. Chancellor Blumenthal said the biggest issues for the Santa Cruz community were water, traffic, and housing. The campus needed to work with the community on these legitimate issues, as it has, for instance, on campus water conservation. The issue of building housing on campus was crucial, as it would help alleviate pressure on community housing and traffic. UC Santa Cruz's strategy is to accomplish things it can to ease the burden on the community, while helping UCSC students, faculty, and staff. Chancellor Blumenthal expressed pride in the communication established with the

community in many areas, such as the merging a few years prior of the UCSC and Santa Cruz fire departments.

Regent-designate Morimoto asked if any surprising information had been learned through the pilot Silicon Valley Regional Data Trust. Ms. London said the project revealed the importance of building trust with community partners in handling important, confidential information about children and youth. It was important to listen and respect the knowledge of community partners.

Regent Mancina asked how other campuses could start programs like FoodWhat?! Mr. Comerchero advised using existing campus farm and food programs as a basis. Also having a strong community partner was important. FoodWhat?! was open to sharing its curriculum with other programs.

The meeting adjourned at 11:50 a.m.

Attest:

Secretary and Chief of Staff