

MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE

February 12, 2020

MINUTES OF MEETING

I. ROLL CALL OF MEMBERS

Pursuant to the call, the Assembly of the Academic Senate met on Wednesday, February 12, 2020. Academic Senate Chair Kum-Kum Bhavnani presided and called the meeting to order at 10:00 am. Senate Director Hilary Baxter called the roll of Assembly members and confirmed a quorum. Attendance is listed in Appendix A of these minutes.

II. MINUTES

ACTION: The Assembly approved the minutes of June 12, 2019.

III. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY SENATE LEADERSHIP

- **Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Chair**
- **Mary Gauvain, Vice Chair**

Working Group on Comprehensive Access: President Napolitano formed the WGCA to develop recommendations for upholding UC values when UC health systems collaborate with non-UC systems. It followed a UCSF decision of May 2019 to halt a planned affiliation with the hospital chain Dignity Healthcare, over concerns that Dignity's restrictions on services for women and LGBT people were inconsistent with UC values. These concerns also informed the July 2019 [report](#) of the UCFW Non-Discrimination in Healthcare Task Force, which recommended that UC avoid affiliations with entities whose values conflict with its public mission and values. The WGCA included three Senate representatives: Chair Bhavnani, Past Senate Chair May, and UCSF Professor Vanessa Jacoby. The WGCA did not reach consensus on the question of whether UC should affiliate with external health care organizations that limit services. However, the Chair's Report, now available for public comment, outlines two options: 1) allow affiliations with non-UC entities that prohibit certain services for women and LGBT people, and 2) prohibit such affiliations.

Bylaw 336: In April 2019, Assembly [approved](#) amendments to Bylaw 336 in response to the Regents' request to the Senate to implement CA State Auditor recommendations for improving UC's response to sexual violence and harassment complaints. The revisions to 336 define a uniform procedure for all alleged violations of the faculty code of conduct. They require 1) the Senate to schedule hearings on complaints against faculty respondents before the P&T Committee no more than 60 days after the Chancellor files charges, unless a good cause extension is granted; and 2) P&T to issue its recommendation to the Chancellor no more than 30 days after a hearing concludes. The Assembly also emphasized that workload increases must be supported with resources.

Fossil Fuels Divestment: In May 2019, the Senate approved a [memorial](#) requesting that the Regents divest the University's endowment portfolio of all investments in the 200 publicly traded fossil fuel companies with the largest carbon reserves. The University responded positively to the

memorial and noted that it is continuing the divestment glide path begun in 2015. Some faculty want UC to accelerate the process and extend divestment to the pension fund holdings.

UCM Chancellor Search: The Presidential Advisory Committee for the UC Merced chancellor search is screening candidates. The Committee includes six Regents, five UC faculty—including three from Merced—as well as students, staff, and alumni representatives.

Foreign Influence: The Academic Council has discussed concerns about the increasingly racialized ways scholars and students from specific countries and of specific ethnicities are being targeted as potential threats in national conversations about academic espionage.

Task Forces: The Academic Senate’s Online Undergraduate Degree Task Force is considering the implications of full-time online degrees. An Extending Faculty Diversity Task Force will be exploring opportunities for campuses to collaborate on faculty diversity issues; and an Interim Working Group on Climate Change will consider the role of the Senate in responding to the climate crisis. A joint Senate-Administration Disciplinary Guidelines Task Force is developing consistent guidelines for chancellors to draw upon when assigning discipline to faculty for conduct violations.

Regents Meetings: Vice Chair Gauvain noted that Regents committees are hosting in-depth presentations on specific topics. These include a series of presentations by Provost Brown to the Academic Affairs Committee about the UC undergraduate student experience as it relates to quality, access, and affordability, and about the importance of graduate education to the state. Vice Chair Gauvain encouraged faculty to consider how they might increase their participation in advocacy and public messaging. She noted that the Regents tend to be interested in and responsive to student remarks made during public comment at Regents meetings. And while the faculty also have persuasive stories about, for example, the importance of graduate education, they rarely speak at those meetings.

IV. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT AND THE PROVOST

- **Janet Napolitano, President (attending by video)**
- **Michael T. Brown, Provost and Executive Vice President**

Presidential Priorities: President Napolitano shared a list of priorities she wants to address during the remainder of her presidency:

- Finalize a collective bargaining agreement with the AFT
- Finalize a policy on affiliations between UC health systems and non-UC organizations
- Conclude debate on the use of standardized testing in admissions
- Finalize a policy on Sexual Violence/Sexual Harassment in the clinical setting
- Appoint a chancellor at UC Merced
- Finalize a systemwide policy on Native American Cultural Affiliation and Repatriation
- Prepare for a Supreme Court decision on DACA
- Negotiate a healthy state budget
- Close the State audit on undergraduate admissions policies and practices
- Pass the March 2020 General Obligation bond initiative

State Budget: The Governor’s 2020-21 State budget proposal includes \$217.7 million of new ongoing funding and \$55 million in additional one-time funding for UC. The budget helps UC address operating cost increases related to teaching, research, and public service, but does not cover all cost increases. To address the gap, the Regents are discussing a possible tuition increase.

Labor Issues: The University has reached agreements with the service worker and patient care units of AFSCME Local 3299 and is working toward an agreement with the “Unit 18” Lecturers. In addition, UCSC and UCOP are working to resolve the graduate student wildcat strike at UCSC. UCOP has offered to open informal discussions with the systemwide bargaining unit about cost of living issues affecting graduate students.

Title IX: The January Regents meeting included a report from UC’s systemwide Title IX coordinator about UC’s extensive Title IX efforts. These include revisions to UC’s SVSH policy and student adjudication framework; a response to proposed federal Title IX regulations; implementation of recommendations from the CA State Auditor, and a new task force to develop consistent faculty disciplinary guidelines across campuses. In addition, a working group is developing a systemwide policy specific to sexual misconduct in the clinical setting.

Admissions: The UCOP Office of Ethics, Compliance, and Audit Services (ECAS) is finalizing its phase two report on an internal systemwide audit of undergraduate admissions. The audit reviewed local processes and controls around Admission by Exception, Athletics, and Special Admissions. The California State Auditor has also initiated an independent audit of UC admissions.

NAGPRA: The University is scheduling public consultation sessions with Native American tribes about a new draft policy on Native American Cultural Affiliation and Repatriation. The policy will be released for a second systemwide review this spring.

Discussion:

Assembly members expressed concern that the UCSC wildcat strike could spread to other campuses and asked President Napolitano if UC would consider reopening the contract to end the strike, or take other steps to address graduate students’ concerns. An Assembly member expressed concern that adopting Option 2 in the WGCA Chair’s report could abolish existing UC campus affiliations, including those with the Veterans Affairs hospitals. Another noted that concerns about affiliations with external organizations do not relate to religion per se, but to the values of the organization. A member noted that many rural Californians interact with UC only through ANR County Advisors or ANR programs like 4-H; however, those programs are being cut or eliminated. Another member encouraged UC to initiate a visual ad campaign as a budget advocacy strategy.

- President Napolitano said she understands the challenges associated with housing and the high cost of living in Santa Cruz and other UC campus communities, but the wildcat strike undercuts existing collective bargaining agreements and the University will not entertain reopening the contract or issuing a side letter. UC continues to advocate for more funding to support graduate students. The University is exploring the idea of housing fellowships, and understands the need to accelerate CEQA approvals for affordable student housing. She noted that questions about existing affiliations would be addressed on a case-by-case basis.
- Provost Brown added that he is committed to improving graduate student support and understands that nothing is more important to maintaining UC quality than support and funding for graduate students. The strike should be a call to common cause to address a wide range of issues associated with advancing the academic and personal success of graduate students, including the gap between stipends and housing costs. He noted that each of the UC 2030 framework goals – increasing degree attainment, closing achievement gaps, and advancing the professoriate – includes a graduate education component.

- Provost Brown noted that the University is working hard to develop positive relationships with state legislators, many of whom did not attend UC, and to link their policy interests with UC’s research, teaching, and public service missions.
- President Napolitano noted that UC’s land grant mission is a critical part of its identity, and that ANR is the only aspect of UC present in every California county. She added that ANR was the only element of the UCOP budget increased in the Governor’s proposed budget.

V. STATUS OF THE UNIVERSITY BUDGET

▪ David Alcocer, Associate Vice President, Budget and Capital Resources

In November 2019, the Regents approved a 2020-21 budget plan that requested State support sufficient to sustain core operations, fund high priority investments, and avoid a tuition increase. Specifically, it requested a permanent base budget adjustment of \$264 million (or 7.1%), \$25 million for the UCR School of Medicine, \$60 million to support the 2030 Framework, and other amounts for student academic preparation, student mental health, and enrollment growth. UC also requested \$500 million in one-time funding for deferred maintenance. The Governor’s proposed budget provides a 5% base budget adjustment, \$25 million for the UCR SOM, \$15 million to expand UCSF Fresno, and \$3.6 million to support UC ANR.

The 5% increase is good by historical standards, but falls short of UC’s needs. This is partly because over time, UC has moved to a blended funding model that combines tuition/fees, UC general funds, and State general funds. The continued sustainability of that model requires moderate increases to each source – or exceptional increases to one. A 5% increase to state general funds amounts to a 2% increase to UC’s total core funds. Investing in UC’s budget plan and sustaining those investments over time will require additional core funds of \$2.1 billion annually by 2024-25. Otherwise, the annual shortfall will grow from \$259M in 2020-21 to \$734M by 2024-25. Regular inflation-based adjustments to student charges would significantly reduce (but not eliminate) the projected shortfall.

The Regents are considering two models for a tuition increase: 1) an across-the-board increase tied to inflation, and 2) a five-year plan that guarantees each entering freshman cohort a tuition level for six years. 56% of CA resident undergraduates at UC receive aid that fully covers tuition and fees. When tuition stays flat, other costs rise but no new aid is generated to cover them; however, when tuition rises, new aid is available from UC grants and Cal Grants.

Proposition 13 is a General Obligation bond on the March 2020 state ballot, which if passed would provide UC campuses with \$2 billion to address their most pressing capital needs. All campuses will receive a portion of the GO bond and all will have their first priority bond project funded.

Other budget-related issues include the legislature’s interest in the impact of nonresident enrollment on California resident enrollment; how a proposed expansion of Cal Grants for CCC students could impact financial aid for UC students; and the University’s discussions with the state about a restart of regular contributions to UCRP or one-time Proposition 2 funding for UCRP.

VI. REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

A. Academic Council

1. Revisions to Senate Regulation 424.A.3 (Area D)

BOARS Chair Comeaux noted that the Academic Council is recommending next steps for the Area D (“Laboratory Science”) freshman admission requirement, which build on the Assembly’s February 2018 [revisions](#) to Senate Regulation 424.A.3 ([amended in April 2019](#)), in light of a new [Public Policy Institute of California \(PPIC\) report](#). The February 2018 revisions aim to increase science literacy and align UC’s expectations for science preparation with changes to high school curricula based on California’s adoption of the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) for grades K-12. The February 2018 policy had three components:

1. Increase the minimum Area D requirement from two courses (three recommended) to three courses, while continuing to require that two courses “provide basic knowledge in at least two of the fundamental disciplines of biology, chemistry, and physics”;
2. Change the name of the requirement from “Laboratory Science” to “Science”; and
3. Broaden the range of science disciplines to be accepted for the third course.

However, the proposal to increase the number of required Area D courses was put on hold over concerns that 25 CA high schools do not offer more than two science courses. UC commissioned the PPIC study to further analyze the effect of the changes. Key PPIC study findings revealed:

- 19% of high school graduates who have otherwise satisfied the A-G requirements may be affected by the proposed Area D increase.
- Asian American and white students are more likely to meet the new requirement than Latinx or African-American students.
- Many affected students are likely to start the Area D sequence late, specifically those who did not take a science course in 9th grade.
- Although affected students may have a high probability of taking another year of Area D, many do not, partly due to institutional factors such as course placement, grading policy, course validation rules, counseling, and scheduling.
- In a separate analysis, UCOP found that while 94% of all UC freshman applicants completed the three recommended Area D science courses in fall 2019, percentages were lower for underrepresented groups. (91%)

Council recommends that the Assembly endorse the following actions:

1. Maintain the Area D requirement at 2 years of science required and 3 years recommended.
2. Work with UC outreach and educational partnership programs to continue advising students and their families on the importance of rigorous science and math preparation.
3. Engage in vigorous education, outreach, and support via UCOP High School Articulation to encourage high schools to redesign Area G science elective courses for Area D approval, to increase the number of overall eligible students and eligible URG students.
4. Leverage the online curriculum design and implementation expertise of *UC Scout*, whose mission is to reach educationally disadvantaged students across the state, raise achievement levels, and close educational opportunity gaps.
5. Extend the reach of the UC California Science Project, which provides a statewide infrastructure for high-quality professional development for pre-K through university teachers, with the goal of improving science education for all California students, and a special focus on the needs of English learners and high-need schools.
6. Capitalize on the commitment from the Lawrence Hall of Science at Berkeley to conduct direct outreach to all public high schools in need of support with NGSS implementation.

Council also recommends asking the President to 1) convey to the state the Academic Senate's dismay that some California public high schools do not offer at least three science courses that meet Area D requirements, and to urge the state to ensure that all public high schools offer at least three such courses; 2) to convey that the Senate intends to reconsider the issue of requiring three science courses within five years, with the expectation that all CA high schools will by then be offering three courses, taught by qualified teachers; and to 3) convey that UC's current underfunding limits its capacity to increase outreach. In addition, BOARS will develop short- and long-term strategies for tracking the equity gap.

It was noted that Senate Regulation 424.A.3 reflects the change from "laboratory science" to "science." Language about broadening courses eligible for fulfilling the third recommended Area D course appears in the [A-G Policy Resource Guide](#), maintained by UCOP Student Affairs.

ACTION: The motion to endorse the recommendations was made, seconded, and passed unanimously. There was one abstention.

2. Status of the UC Presidential Search

Regents Policy 7101 outlines procedures for the UC presidential search. A Regents Special Committee has been appointed to lead the search and consider candidates. Per 7101, the Academic Council has appointed an [Academic Advisory Committee \(AAC\)](#) to assist the Regents Special Committee. The AAC is chaired by Senate Chair Bhavnani and includes one representative from each campus, plus two at-large members, Professor Mary Gauvain and Professor John Powell. The AAC met with the executive search firm in January, and has been evaluating candidates. The Special Committee has held town hall meetings at several campuses to gather input into the [Search Criteria](#). However, in contrast to previous searches for UC presidents, and despite repeated requests, the Special Committee has been meeting without the AAC chair.

- Assembly members noted strong concern about the exclusion of Chair Bhavnani from the proceedings and urged that all official presidential candidates be reviewed by the AAC. The chair of the Santa Barbara Senate division offered a resolution for the consideration of the Assembly. Members supported the resolution and offered various wordsmithing suggestions highlighting the value faculty participation adds to search process.

ACTION: The following motion was made, seconded, and passed unanimously:

“WHEREAS in previous searches for UC Presidents, the Chair of the Academic Advisory Committee was invited to attend all meetings of the respective Regents Special Committees; and

WHEREAS Regents Policy 7101.E specifies that “In general, the consultative practices followed in recent presidential searches shall be carried forward”; and

WHEREAS we understand the current Regents Special Committee has (with the exception of an initial meeting on November 6, 2019) met without the Chair of the Academic Advisory Committee;

Resolved, that the Assembly of the Academic Senate wishes to express its concern and disappointment about the exclusion of the Chair of the Academic Advisory Committee from the meetings of the Regents Special Committees. Faculty can contribute invaluable insights into the role played by the President in ensuring the University fulfills its education and research missions for the State, as well as in the overall functioning of the University. We hope that the Regents

Special Committee will include the Chair of the Academic Advisory Committee in all future meetings and deliberations.”

3. Report of the Academic Council Standardized Testing Task Force

The STTF report and recommendations were released for systemwide Senate review on February 3. The March 23 deadline for comment will enable final discussion and action at the April 1 Council and April 15 Assembly meetings. Based on feedback, the Assembly will issue a final set of Senate recommendations to President Napolitano for transmittal to the Regents in April. The STTF was co-chaired by Henry Sanchez (UCSF) and BOARS Chair Eddie Comeaux (UCR). A six member STTF subcommittee led the writing effort. Co-Chair Sanchez and subcommittee members Jonathan Glater (UCI) and Julian Betts (UCSD) joined the Assembly meeting for an initial discussion of report, which includes six recommendations:

1. Review and update components of the statewide eligibility index.
2. Expand Eligibility in the Local Context.
3. Undertake further analysis of the admissions process to identify those points in the process, and the factors at work at each point, that contribute to disproportionate declines in representation of students from populations that have historically been excluded from higher education opportunity at UC.
4. Identify and expand student academic support services at every campus and evaluate them. UC could then design and evaluate new support programs, as needs are identified.
5. Obtain the necessary data and test items to perform an updated item-level analysis of current standardized tests to test for bias and disparities.
6. Develop a new test that will be continuously accessible to students and that will assess a broader array of student learning and capabilities than current tests. This could take nine years to implement.

The report also discussed two reforms the STTF considered but did not recommend: 1) moving to a “test optional” policy, and 2) using the Smarter Balanced Assessment for UC admission.

The STTF found that standardized tests provide predictive validity above and beyond HSGPA, including for disadvantaged students. It found that UC uses tests as one component of a comprehensive review system that assesses applicants based on 14 factors, taking into account disparities in opportunity. Campuses compensate for variation in test scores across groups by noting the difference in average scores between groups, and re-norming scores based on social group defined by ethnicity and by family income. The STTF found that test score differences do not explain racial disparities in UC admission rates. Rather, 75% of the gap between the racial mix of high school seniors and the racial mix of UC admits is explained by factors that occur prior to the admissions decision, particularly completion of A-G coursework with sufficient grades (40%). It found that students who did not score highly on the SAT/ACT still get into UC, and that many URM students gain entry on the strength of test scores.

On the other hand, the STTF did not conclude that standardized tests have no role in disparate outcomes for underrepresented groups. The report noted that predictive validity is important, but the normative assumptions underlying the analyses do not capture all relevant structural inequities. The report noted that STTF did not have access to data on the potential effect of the testing requirement and scores on students who choose not to apply to UC, and it emphasized the need to obtain updated item-level data for the SAT to test for racial bias. The report also discussed a division on the STTF on the question of whether to set a sunset date on the current use of

standardized tests before the development of the new test outlined in the report. (An informal vote on whether to set a sunset date for the use of standardized tests in admissions was 9 opposed; 7 in support; with one abstention.) In addition, six STTF members signed an additional statement emphasizing their concerns about the length of time suggested in recommendation #6.

VII. UNIVERSITY AND FACULTY WELFARE REPORT

▪ Jean-Daniel Saphores, UCFW Chair

Faculty Salaries: The University implemented 4% adjustments to the faculty salary scales in 2018-19 and 2019-20, as part of a multi-year plan to close the pay gap with UC's Comparison 8 institutions. However, UC faculty salaries still lag the Comparison 8 by 5%-6%, and UCOP is reviewing a plan for augmentations over the next three years sufficient to eliminate the remaining gap. The final plan will depend on the final state budget. UCFW is concerned about the continued market relevance of the published salary scales, and their connection to the merit and promotion system. A joint Senate-Administration Salary Scales Task Force has been charged with reviewing the role and meaning of the faculty salary scales and off-scales. UCFW believes in grounding UC faculty compensation on a single set of salary scales for all UC campuses that is connected to the merit and promotion system, and that uses off-scales only in exceptional circumstances.

Benefits: UCFW is monitoring the long-term sustainability of UC's retiree health care benefits, as well as the long-term viability of UC Care, given UC Care's inability to attract a significant number of younger or healthier members. UCFW also is concerned about new pressure from the Regents to increase employee contributions to UCRP, following revised actuarial assumptions that increased UCRP's unfunded liability. UCFW's Task Force on Investment and Retirement is encouraging UCOP to model options for borrowing that would reduce the liability and avoid increasing employee contributions.

Child Care: All UC campuses except Santa Cruz have child care facilities on or near campus. Convenient child care is important to faculty and is also an equity issue for female faculty. UCFW is collecting information about options for improving access to child care and will be making a recommendation.

Policing Policy: Two years ago, a Systemwide Public Safety Task Force updated the UC Police Procedures manual (the "Gold Book") and identified best practices for campus police departments, including the creation of campus public safety advisory boards to better connect campus police with the campus community and reduce discrimination against minorities. UCFW is monitoring the implementation of the recommendations.

SVSH: UCFW is participating in a joint task force charged with developing clearer, more uniform guidelines for chancellors when assigning discipline to faculty for conduct violations and more consistent application of discipline across campuses.

Administrative Burden on Faculty: UCFW is aware that faculty have been shouldering more administrative tasks and is exploring opportunities for reducing the compliance burden and increasing efficiencies.

Climate Change: UCFW wants UCOP, UC faculty, and UC students to take concrete measures to address the climate change crisis.

4. The Operation and Engagement of the Assembly of the Academic Senate

The Assembly has conducted all business via videoconference since 2014, in part due to financial constraints. Some Academic Council members have voiced concerns about the Assembly's operation and engagement, noting that the Assembly is the highest legislative authority in the Senate and is supposed to be a deliberative body, but years have passed since it has rejected, or seriously amended a proposal. Today there is a perception that it mostly rubber-stamps action items. In addition, technical limitations of remote participation limits the effectiveness of policy discussion, engagement with administrators, and a sense of community. Council members have suggested ways to improve the effectiveness of the Assembly and its meetings. The Senate office was encouraged to find funding for at least one in-person meeting each year, featuring a "State of the University" address by the President. Other suggestions included: meetings to be held in a videoconference format; introduction of electronic voting; encouraging more organized discussion; Q&A during meetings; using the listserv to facilitate pre-meeting discussions; and encouraging representatives to meet as a group at their respective divisions.

- Assembly members expressed support for holding one in-person per year and also for alternating meetings in Oakland with other campus locations.
- Director Baxter noted that in-person meetings are expensive, and they have not always inspired engagement above and beyond that at a videoconference. Videoconferencing technology has improved, and some faculty, particularly those concerned about their carbon footprint, have asked the Senate to increase opportunities for remote meeting participation. UCOP has also asked the Senate to model a 5% budget cut for 2020-21, and the Senate is seeking opportunities to reduce travel expenses, including more videoconference meetings. The Senate is also emphasizing to UCOP that it has a special role in convening faculty from across the state to participate in shared governance. Director Baxter noted that the Senate office will endeavor to find funding for one in-person meeting annually.

VIII. SPECIAL ORDERS

A. Consent Calendar

B. Annual Reports (2018-19): [Bylaw 120.D.3](#) requires that standing committee annual reports be included in the first Assembly agenda of each academic year.

IX. REPORTS ON SPECIAL COMMITTEES [None]

X. PETITIONS OF STUDENTS [None]

XI. UNFINISHED BUSINESS [None]

XII. NEW BUSINESS [None]

The meeting adjourned at 4:00 pm

Minutes Prepared by: Michael LaBriola, Academic Senate Assistant Director

Attest: Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Academic Senate Chair

Attachments: Appendix A – Assembly Attendance Record, Meeting of February 12, 2020

Appendix A – 2019-2020 Assembly Attendance Record, Meeting of February 12, 2020

President of the University:

Janet Napolitano

Andrej Luptak (absent)

Nancy McLoughlin

Academic Council Members:

Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Chair

Mary Gauvain, Vice Chair

Oliver O'Reilly, Chair, UCB

Kristin Lagattuta, Chair, UCD

James Steintrager, Chair, UCI

Michael Meranze, Chair, UCLA

Thomas Hansford, Chair, UCM

Dylan Rodriguez, Chair, UCR

Maripat Corr, Chair, UCSD

Sharmila Majumdar, Chair, UCSF

Henning Bohn, Chair, UCSB

Grant McGuire, (alt for Kimberly Lau,
Chair, UCSC)

Eddie Comeaux, Chair, BOARS

Ramesh Balasubramaniam, Chair, CCGA

Mona Lynch, Chair, UCAADE

Susan Tapert, Vice Chair, UCAP (alt for
Chair John Gilbert)

John Serences, Chair, UCEP

Jean-Daniel Saphores, Chair, UCFW

Andrew Baird, Chair, UCORP

Sean Malloy, Chair, UCPB

Berkeley (5)

Daniel Boyarin

Cathryn Carson

Fai Ma

John Ngai

Jennifer Johnson-Hanks (alt for Richard
Scheffler)

Davis (6)

Anne Britt

Richard Grotjahn

Joel Hass

George Mattay

Jeffrey Williams (absent)

TBD (1)

Irvine (4)

Emily Baum (alt for Jacob Avery)

Elliott Currie

Los Angeles (7)

Hiram Beltran-Sanchez (absent)

Nicholas Brecha

Jessica Cattelino

Mansoureh Eghbali

Kym F. Faull

William Marotti

Peter Tontonoz

Merced (1)

Josue Medellin-Azuara

Riverside (2)

Thomas Cogswell

Isgouhi Kaloshian (absent)

San Diego (5)

Amy Bridges (absent)

Seana Coulson

Igor Grant

Tara Javidi

Stephanie Mel

San Francisco (5)

Marek Brzezinski (absent)

Linda Centore (absent)

Steven Cheung

Bo Huang (absent)

Jacqueline Leung

Santa Barbara (3)

Charles Akemann

Claudio Fogu

Isabel Bayrakdarian

Santa Cruz (2)

Janette Dinishak

David Brundage

Secretary/Parliamentarian

Andrew Dickson