



Student Senate for California Community Colleges
2020 Resolutions Packet

Number	Sponsorship	Resolution Title
S20.02.01	Caucus	<u>Smoke and Tobacco-Free California Community Colleges</u>
S20.03.01	Region	<u>Gender Inclusion</u>
S20.03.02	Region	<u>Gender Inclusive Facilities</u>
S20.03.03	Region	<u>Increased Financial Aid Opportunities</u>
S20.03.04	Region	<u>Re-Establishment of the Second Chance Pell Grant</u>
S20.03.05	Region	<u>Supremacy Clauses</u>
S20.03.06	Region	<u>Sustainable Products from Auxiliary Organizations</u>
S20.03.07	Region	<u>Syllabi Access</u>
S20.04.01	ASO	<u>Active Shooter Incident Initiative</u>
S20.04.02	ASO	<u>Compensation for Undocumented Students at California Community Colleges</u>
S20.04.03	ASO	<u>Marine Degradable Food Service Ware for College Activities</u>

Amendments to Resolutions Deadline - February 28, 2020

Caucus Sponsored Resolutions

S20.02.01 Smoke and Tobacco-Free California Community Colleges

Authors: Tariq Azim and Johnny Maddon

Sponsors: SSSCC Black Caucus, SSSCC Region IX, and SSSCC Region V

WHEREAS, Governor Jerry Brown vetoed AB 1594 (2016), a bill which would have banned the use of tobacco products on the UC, CSU, and CCC system campuses for the reason that “the governing boards of our public colleges and universities already have the authority and are fully capable of setting smoking policies on their campuses.” [1];

WHEREAS, the University of California Office of the President implemented a smoke and tobacco-free policy on all UC campuses in 2014 [2] and the CSU Office of the Chancellor issued an executive order of the same policy in 2017 [3] but the CCC system cannot enforce a systemwide policy due to local governance, making CCC’s once again unequal to the UC and CSU system;

WHEREAS, the Board of Governors for the California Community Colleges adopted a resolution urging all community college campuses to adopt 100% smoke and tobacco-free policies in May 2018, and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges sent a memorandum [4] to all community college CEO’s regarding the resolution, the importance of going 100% smoke and tobacco-free, and grant opportunities for those districts to implement the policy request; and

WHEREAS, as of January 2020, 58 California community colleges are not 100% smoke-free [5], proposing a health risk to students and playing a role in the deaths of approximately 41,000 nonsmoking adults due to secondhand smoke according to the Center for Disease Control [6]; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges make it a legislative priority to advocate for legislation to enact a 100% ban on the use of smoke and tobacco products on community colleges; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges, through regional support and development, work with organizations such as Campuses Organized & United for Good Health (COUGH) to urge colleges to implement smoking cessation programs on their campuses.

Citation 1:

<https://www.latimes.com/politics/essential/la-pol-sac-essential-politics-updates-gov-brown-vetoes-smoking-ban-for-1474931450-htmlstory.html>

Citation 2: <https://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/news/uc-goes-tobacco-free>

Citation 3: <https://calstate.policystat.com/policy/6591951/latest/>

Citation 4:

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/582cd52d2994caad8bdc9000/t/5b5b9a946d2a73ec3deec771/532730009735/Memo+from+Chancellor+Oakley.pdf>

Citation 5: <https://catobaccofreecolleges.org/knack-search#community-colleges/>

Citation 6: https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/secondhand_smoke/index.htm

Region Sponsored Resolutions

S20.03.01 Gender Inclusion

Author: Dakota McGranahan and Sean Young

Sponsor: SSSCC Region III and College of Marin

WHEREAS, the California Community College's (CCC) web portal provides an option for a "preferred name" but exclude a "pronoun preference" option;

WHEREAS, the California Community College Chancellor's Office's Vision for Success states "Our vision is to the point: making sure students of all backgrounds succeed in reaching their goals and improving their families and communities" [1]; and

WHEREAS, many CCCs have adopted gender inclusive language, and curriculum, campaigns and/or programs to educate the campus and community on gender inclusivity, pronouns, and other issues that affect the LGBTQIA+ community; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with the California Community College Chancellor's Office to provide an option of a "pronoun preference" in the CCC web portal at the time of registration.

Citation 1: Oakley, E. O. California Community Colleges Vision for Success. Retrieved from <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Vision-for-Success>

S20.03.02 Gender Inclusive Facilities

Author: Sahna Das and Las Positas College

Sponsorship: SSSCC Region IV and Las Positas College Student Government

WHEREAS, the Student Senate for California Community Colleges passed a resolution in Fall 2015 supporting the establishment and funding of gender-neutral bathrooms across college campuses;

WHEREAS, policies such as AB 1732 (2016), which requires that “all single-user toilet facilities in any business establishment, place of public accommodation, or government agency to be identified as all-gender toilet facilities,” and the University of California Guidelines for Providing Gender Inclusive Facilities provide precedent for the statewide establishment of gender inclusive facilities [1] [2];

WHEREAS, many transgender and gender nonconforming students feel uncomfortable and unsafe using sex-specified restrooms, often refraining from restroom usage altogether in order to avoid harassment and discomfort [3]; and

WHEREAS, the California School Board Association has recognized that “a safe, nondiscriminatory school environment—where students are not distracted by fear nor disengaged from learning because of nonacceptance by their peers or staff—is essential to student achievement,” [4]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges collaborate with California Community College districts and Boards of Trustees to provide accessible gender inclusive facilities on all California Community College campuses;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges collaborate with California Community College districts and Boards of Trustees to create and post accurate maps and lists of gender inclusive facilities on college websites;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges collaborate with California Community College districts and Boards of Trustees to include accessible gender inclusive facilities in all new construction plans; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges urge and collaborate with the Chancellor’s Office to create a Gender Inclusive Facilities Policy for the California Community College system that includes accessible gender inclusive facilities, the posting of accurate maps, and lists of gender inclusive facilities on college websites, and the inclusion of gender inclusive facilities in all new construction plans.

Citation 1:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billCompareClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160AB1732

Citation 2: University of California Chancellors (2015, June). University of California Guidelines for Providing Gender Inclusive Facilities.

https://www.ucop.edu/building-administrative-services/_files/documents/20140610-GIF.pdf

Citation 3: Perdue, Troy J. (2014). Trans* Issues for Colleges and Universities: Records, Housing, Restrooms, Locker Rooms, and Athletics. *Journal of College and University Law*, 41(1), 45- 70.

https://cdn.atixa.org/website-media/o_atixa/wp-content/uploads/2012/01/18121710/TOP-5-TRANS-ISSUE-S-FOR-COLLEGES-AND-UNIVERSITIES-RECORDS-HOUSING-BATHROOMS-LOCKER-ROOMS-AND-ATHLETICS.pdf

Citation 4: California School Board Association (2014, February). Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming Students. Policy Brief, 1-6.
<https://www.csba.org/~/media/E68E16A652D34EADA2BFDCD9668B1C8F.ashx>

S20.03.03 Increased Financial Aid Opportunities

Author: Max Frincke

Sponsor: SSSCC Region III

WHEREAS, access to financial aid for community college students who qualify is of utmost importance;

WHEREAS, poor access to financial aid opportunities and resources causes students to be unaware of the financial resources available and un-encouraged to apply;

WHEREAS, during a 2018 NerdWallet study, it was found that high school students missed out on \$2.6 billion in free federal Pell grants by not completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) [1]; and

WHEREAS, the passing of AB 2015 in 2018 made it mandatory for the governing board of a California school district and the governing body of a California charter school, as appropriate, to ensure that each of its pupils receives information on how to properly complete and submit the FAFSA or the California Dream Act Application, as appropriate, at least once before the pupil enters grade 12 [2]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor's Office to create an act that mimics current bill AB 1617 (as of April 29, 2019), making it mandatory that all California community college students that are eligible for FAFSA to complete their FAFSA before transferring to a 4-year or achieving their associates degree.

Citation 1: <https://www.nerdwallet.com/blog/loans/student-loans/college-students-fafsa-money/>

Citation 2: https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB2015

S20.03.04 Re-Establishment of the Second Chance Pell Grant

Authors: Andrew Nickens, Tariq Azim, and Johnny Maddon

Sponsors: SSSCC Region IX and SSSCC Region V

WHEREAS, under the Clinton Administration, the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 [1] banned incarcerated students from accessing Pell Grants, due to a "tough on crime" mentality,

and this Act has hindered the educational and rehabilitation pursuits of incarcerated individuals by forming a financial barrier;

WHEREAS, the Obama Administration, in 2015, launched a Second Chance Pell Pilot Program for Incarcerated Individuals to test new models to allow incarcerated Americans to pursue post-secondary education and create safer communities [2];

WHEREAS, “a 2013 study from the RAND Corporation, funded by the Department of Justice, found that incarcerated individuals who participated in correctional education were 43% less likely to return to prison within three years than prisoners who did not participate in any correctional education programs” [3], in return, the individuals are rehabilitated rather than participating in a cycle of incarceration; and

WHEREAS, the United States of America has the highest incarceration rate in the world at 2.2 million with California holding the second-largest incarcerated population at 202,700 as of 2016 [4], the California Community Colleges system stands best equipped to rehabilitate incarcerated students with its 115 colleges as the largest system of public education in the nation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work in collaboration with other student organizations in California and across the nation to advocate for the United States Congress and the Department of Education to re-establish the Second Chance Pell Grant program with adequate funding, and to include the entire California Community College’s education systems in the Second Chance Pell program.

Citation 1: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/103rd-congress/house-bill/3355/text>

Citation 2:

<https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/12000-incarcerated-students-enroll-postsecondary-educational-and-training-programs-through-education-departments-new-second-chance-pell-pilot-program>

Citation 3: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR266.html

Citation 4: <https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/cpus16.pdf>

S20.03.05 Supremacy Clauses

Author: Talha Tariq, Tiffany Dang, and Luke Zakedis

Sponsorship: SSCCC Region IV

WHEREAS, a supremacy clause, defined as a clause usually found within a student government bylaws and/or constitution that overtakes any and all authority given to the student representatives at the whim of the college administration;

WHEREAS, in the case of Ohlone College, the supremacy clause previously known as “Article 6” of the Associated Students of Ohlone College Constitution allowed the student government to be banned from campus, have their budget frozen, and their voice as the student representatives of Ohlone College silenced;

WHEREAS, over 10% of California Community Colleges have supremacy clauses within their governing documents and supremacy clauses allow outside influence to corrupt and influence the student’s voice; these clauses also discourage students from pursuing leadership position by their very nature [1]; and

WHEREAS, after witnessing how Ohlone’s supremacy clause was used to silence the student’s voice, other California Community Colleges who have supremacy clauses may be in danger of having their students silenced; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for the abolishment of supremacy clauses in the governing documents of student body associations within the California Community College system.

Citation 1:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14xvsSmMN3r8wr-dEQmlA7O1QRXNlxjdgnlO6CQ5jqYs/edit#gid=0>

S20.03.06 Sustainable Products from Auxiliary Organizations

Author: Sean Young and Dakota McGranahan

Sponsor: SSCCC Region III and Santa Rosa Junior College

WHEREAS, the global production, transportation, and disposal of single-use plastics causes a significant annual carbon footprint;

WHEREAS, recent laws passed by both the California State Assembly and the California State Senate including SB 270 (2014), AB 1884 (2018), and SB 1335 (2018) have shown a commitment towards reducing the annual carbon footprint and creating more sustainable practices across the state [1] [2] [3]; and

WHEREAS, the California State University (CSU) 23 campuses and all auxiliary organizations incorporated to support the CSU system have started eliminating the use and sale of all single-use plastics by 2023 [4]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with student body associations at all California Community Colleges (CCC) to ensure advancement of the use of reusable and/or sustainable utensils, drinkware, packaging products, and other items from sustainable manufacturers during contract negotiations with current and/or future auxiliary organizations; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor's Office to create a policy that will ban all single use plastics by auxiliary organization at all CCCs by 2025 with the exception of dispensing plastic straws or other accommodations for people with disabilities who request them to enjoy equal access to food and beverage services complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (1990).

Citation 1: Padilla, A. SB 270 Solid waste: single-use carryout bags. Retrieved from https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140SB270.

Citation 2: Calderon, I. AB 1884 Food facilities: single-use plastic straws. Retrieved from https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1884.

Citation 3: Allen, B. SB 1335 Solid waste: food service packaging: state agencies, facilities, and property. Retrieved from https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB1335.

Citation 4: Chapin, E. (2019, February 7). CSU Says Goodbye to Single-Use Plastics. Retrieved from <https://www2.calstate.edu/csu-system/news/Pages/CSU-Says-Goodbye-to-Single-Use-Plastics.aspx>.

S20.03.07 Syllabi Access

Authors: Evelina Gromilina and Kian Lechner

Sponsors: SSSCC Region IV

WHEREAS, past course syllabi are used by transfer institutions to verify credits/prerequisites requirements in disputable cases; and

WHEREAS, the syllabi provide the most accurate and detailed information about the course, which is useful to the students when choosing classes and sections; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for the Academic Senate for California Community Colleges to work with local academic senates to create a policy to give public access to archives of Course Outlines of Records and past syllabi; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges urge the individual colleges to include professors' emails in the course schedule to give students the opportunity to request the most recent tentative syllabus for the future course.

ASO Sponsored Resolutions

S20.04.01 Active Shooter Incident Initiative

Author: Maria Soto

Sponsor: Victor Valley College

WHEREAS, U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Active shooter Incidents in the United States in 2018, reported that 11.11% of the total 27 active shooter incidents throughout the country in 2018 occurred in California making California the second largest impacted state of active shooters, (FBI 2018);

WHEREAS, the most recent California State Auditor report, School Violence Prevention 2016, reports a collective 22 total incidents of active shooters in K-12 and higher education campuses and predicts a continuous rise in these kinds of incidents, (California State Auditor, 2016); and

WHEREAS, AB 767 (2015) Community Colleges: Emergency preparedness standards, states the Chancellor's Office, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, shall develop emergency preparedness standards and guidelines to assist community college districts and campuses; however, does not require the governing board of college districts to obtain state approval for its emergency preparedness plan of action, (AB767, 2015); now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges partner with California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to continue consultation with the 73 school districts in its emergency preparedness with strong guidance towards events of active shooters;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and Board of Governors to require faculty, staff, and students to be trained in preparedness of an active shooter that focuses solely on creating a safe and secure learning environment for all California community colleges; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges encourage California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office to assist colleges to comply with the recommended course of action.

Citation 1: U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation, Active Shooter Incidents in the United States in 2018

https://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:LrzWXOO_7fgJ:https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/active-shooter-incidents-in-the-us-2018-041019.pdf+&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gI=us

Citation 2: Bill Text - AB-767 An act to amend Section 71095 of the Education Code, relating to community colleges. (2015)

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160AB767

Citation 3: California State Auditor Recommendations for the Legislature From Audits Issued During 2017 and 2018, Report 2018-701 <https://www.auditor.ca.gov/pdfs/reports/2018-701.pdf>

S20.04.02 Compensation for Undocumented Students at California Community Colleges

Authors: Jimmy Vega, Elda Ibarra, and Abraham Renteria

Sponsor: Butte College Associated Students

WHEREAS, California is a sanctuary state where up to 70,000 undocumented immigrants currently attend California Community Colleges and the California Community College Chancellor’s Office states that it is “committed to standing with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival (DACA) recipients and other undocumented immigrants and providing them with educational opportunities” [1][2];

WHEREAS, undocumented students that attend college face a special set of challenges in their academic journeys, including the inability to earn wages due to their status with the exception of a limited number of DACA recipients (approximately half of all undocumented students)[1];

WHEREAS, the current administration has taken steps to rescind DACA and without this program no undocumented students will have a legal avenue to work and may further discourage undocumented students from attending California Community Colleges, furthermore, making them more susceptible to dropping out of college due to financial challenges further decreasing the retention rates and the annual budgets of California Community Colleges; and

WHEREAS, campuses where students are attending are the best source for employment so students can stay connected with faculty/staff, use college transportation, and work within their class schedule; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work in conjunction with the Chancellor’s Office to form a task force comprised of representatives of UndocuStudent and Dream Resource Centers and community college student body associations to create an action plan to identify legal compensation streams for undocumented students who are providing valuable skills and services on California Community College campuses.

Citation 1: <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/News-and-Media/Press-Releases/2019-Amicus-Brief>

Citation 2:

<https://www.cccco.edu/Students/Support-Services/Special-population/Undocumented-Students>

S20.04.03 Marine Degradable Food Service Ware for College Activities

Authors: Summer Le, Adriel Ghadoushi, and Chern Xun Gan

Sponsor: Associated Students of Santa Monica College

WHEREAS, community colleges host events that distribute prepared food and beverage [1] with single-use plastic food service ware;

WHEREAS, single-use products significantly contribute to a national waste disposal crisis [2] and use natural resources which omit carbon emissions during manufacturing and distribution [3];

WHEREAS, disposable food service ware products [4] have been found to cause significant environmental damage and harm to animals [5]; and

WHEREAS, although bio-based plastics are certified “compostable,” it has been found that they require a specific composting process, which is currently not widely available in California; as a result, they take years to degrade or they end up in the recycling stream, which becomes contamination for petroleum-based plastics [6]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for replacing single-use plastic, plastic-coated paper, and bioplastic food service ware with marine degradable food service ware [7] to distribute food and beverages;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges communicate that any college event may retain and dispense plastic straws as an accommodation to people with disabilities who request them to enjoy equal access to food and beverage services [8];

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges recognize marine degradable food service ware as those made of permitted materials, which include, but are not restricted to, paper, fiber, wood, wheat straw/straw, bagasse, or edible material [8]; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor’s Office and the Board of Governors to develop policies to replace single-use plastic food service ware with marine degradable food service ware on California Community College campuses.

Citation 1: “Prepared food” means any food or beverage prepared on the food provider’s premises, using any cooking or food preparation technique. This does not include any raw uncooked meat, fish or eggs unless provided for consumption without further food preparation. Prepared food may be eaten either on or off the premises.

Citation 2: <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2018/08/the-world-of-plastics-in-numbers>

Citation 3:

<https://stanfordmag.org/contents/the-link-between-plastic-use-and-climate-change-nitty-gritty>

Citation 4: “Disposable food service ware” means disposable products intended for single or limited number of uses, used in the restaurant and food service industry for serving or transporting prepared, ready-to-consume food or beverages. Disposable food service ware includes, but is not limited to, plates, cups, bowls, trays, hinged or lidded containers, straws, stirrers, lid plugs, lids, ramekins, and utensils. This does not include disposable packaging for unprepared foods.

Citation 5:

<https://www.onegreenplanet.org/environment/how-plastic-is-harming-animals-the-planet-and-us/>

Citation 6: <https://ourworldindata.org/faq-on-plastics#can-we-use-biodegradable-plastic-instead>

Citation 7: “Marine degradable” means products recognized as “marine degradable” under California state law, Public Resources Code Section 42357, or designed to biodegrade under the marine environmental conditions of aerobic marine waters or anaerobic marine sediments in less than 120 days. Products predominantly made with plastics, either petroleum or biologically based, shall not be considered marine degradable

Citation 8: <https://www.smgov.net/departments/ose/business/content.aspx?id=4816>



Student Senate for California Community Colleges
2020 Resolutions Packet - Extended Deadline Resolutions

Number	Sponsorship	Resolution Title
S20.02.02	Caucus	<u>California Community College Sustainable Energy Plan</u>
S20.02.03	Caucus	<u>Cyber Security Audit</u>
S20.02.04	Caucus	<u>Expansion for Basic Needs</u>
S20.02.05	Caucus	<u>Student Email Addresses</u>
S20.02.06	Caucus	<u>Undocumented Student Resource Centers</u>
S20.03.08	Region	<u>Equity for the Formerly Incarcerated Student</u>
S20.03.09	Region	<u>Establish Online Pathways to Degrees</u>
S20.03.10	Region	<u>Executive Position Minimum Requirements</u>
S20.03.11	Region	<u>Increasing Enrollment and Retention for Former Foster Youth</u>
S20.03.12	Region	<u>Mental Health Services on California Community College Campuses</u>
S20.03.13	Region	<u>Rapid Re-Housing Initiatives</u>
S20.04.04	ASO	<u>Disaggregating the Data of Students at California Community Colleges</u>
S20.04.05	ASO	<u>Housing Peer Navigators at All Community Colleges</u>
S20.04.06	ASO	<u>Increased Health and Wellness Resources</u>
S20.04.07	ASO	<u>Revenue Bill</u>

Caucus Sponsored Resolutions

S20.02.02 California Community College Sustainable Energy Plan

Author: Colm Fitzgerald

Sponsor: SSSCC Student Trustee Caucus

WHEREAS, the State of California is an international leader in renewable and green energy programs [1];

WHEREAS, the California Community College system is the largest system of higher education in the United States;

WHEREAS, NASA writes on climate change, in the southwest, effects include “Increased heat, drought and insect outbreaks, ...[and] increased wildfires and declining water supplies, reduced agricultural yields, health impacts in cities due to heat, and flooding and erosion in coastal areas are additional concerns”; and

WHEREAS, “Various analyses such as [a] latest Marketplace Intel Report revealed that larger solar systems earn a bigger ROI... Thus big entities like schools stand to save the most with solar” [2]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor’s Office and Board of Governors to request colleges to adopt a five-year plan to build solar panels at every California Community College, with the exception of the online college, prioritizing construction over parking lots when reasonable;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor’s Office and Board of Governors to adopt specific, ambitious goals relating to combating climate change, coinciding with the five-year solar plan; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges, if progress is not advanced on the first two resolves, identify a legislator to carry a measure forward to set goals for California community colleges to combat climate change beginning with the development of a five-year solar plan.

Citation 1:

<https://ieefa.org/california-helping-to-provide-leadership-in-renewables-insurance-and-pensions-climate-risk-management/>

<https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/topics/renewable-energy>

<https://ww2.energy.ca.gov/renewables/>

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/california-commits-100-percent-clean-energy-2045-180970262/>

<https://www.bluesel.com/2018/11/01/why-california-is-a-leader-in-solar/>

<https://www.nrdc.org/experts/rhea-suh/california-americas-climate-leader>

<https://www.latimes.com/business/la-fi-california-clean-energy-20160701-snap-story.html>

Citation 2:

<https://news.energysage.com/solar-panels-for-schools-how-k-12s-and-universities-can-benefit-from-solar/>

S20.02.03 Cyber Security Audit

Author: Mark Girton

Sponsor: SSSCC Student Trustee Caucus

WHEREAS, the Student Senate for California Community Colleges strives to protect students from identity theft and forms of financial harm;

WHEREAS, the Student Senate for California Community Colleges recognizes the growing threat of malicious actors targeting colleges to steal information, with a notable example being the hack of over 2 million students and faculty personal information in the Arizona Maricopa Community College District [1]; and

WHEREAS, cyber security audits would identify vulnerabilities [2] and prevent the likelihood of a breach to occur at our California Community Colleges; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges request that the Chancellor's Office conduct yearly cyber security audits to ensure that community colleges meet the best practices as recommended by policies the National Security Agency (NSA).

Citation 1:

<https://www.azcentral.com/story/news/local/phoenix/2014/12/17/costs-repair-massive-mcccd-computer-hack-top-million/20539491/>

Citation 2:

<https://www.darkreading.com/endpoint/audits-the-missing-layer-in-cybersecurity-/a/d-id/1333054>

S20.02.04 Expansion for Basic Needs

Author: Toni Schiffmaier

Sponsor: SSSCC Women's Caucus

WHEREAS, a large percentage of students face insufficient resources to fund everyday basic needs (including housing, food, mental health resources, etc.), which is outlined in a survey conducted by the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office stating that “56.8 percent of respondents had direct contact with students experiencing basic needs insecurity multiple times per week” [1];

WHEREAS, according to “California Community Colleges #RealCollege Survey” (the “nation’s largest annual assessment of basic needs security among college students”), “60% of respondents were housing insecure” and “19% of respondents were homeless in the previous year”, which represents the growing need for affordable permanent or temporary housing for students while attending college [2];

WHEREAS, the California Budget and Policy Center stated that “students from CCC reported higher rates of impaired academic performance due to mental health issues than students at CSU and UC campuses,” but they were “half as likely to receive referrals for counseling or mental health services by a faculty member”, which represents the need for better mental health resources on California Community College campuses [3]; and

WHEREAS, the “California Community Colleges #RealCollege Survey” states that “50% of the California community college” survey respondents experienced food insecurity, and “19% of California community college survey respondents” experienced homelessness showing how a large percentage of California Community College students struggle with insufficient housing or food resources [4]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges increase legislative advocacy for basic needs in California Community Colleges to provide affordable temporary and permanent housing solutions, increased mental health service funding, expanded food pantries, and other similar long-term basic needs solutions on a statewide level for students;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges increase regional outreach initiatives to expand the number of Basic Needs Centers on California Community Colleges, which would help increase local action and the implementation of these long-term basic needs initiatives; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for funding to help colleges with the startup process of Basic Needs Centers or other basic needs projects on California Community College campuses statewide.

Citation 1: “California Community Colleges Basic Needs Survey Report,” *California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office*, (2018): 1.

Citation 2: Sara Goldrick-Rab et al., “California Community Colleges #RealCollege Survey,” *The Hope Center*, (March 2019): 2.

Citation 3: Adriana Ramos-Yamamoto, "California College Students Are Increasingly Experiencing Mental Health Issues and Need Improved Support," *California Budget & Policy Center*, published May 30, 2019,

<https://calbudgetcenter.org/blog/california-college-students-are-increasingly-experiencing-mental-health-issues-and-need-improved-support/>.

Citation 4: Sara Goldrick-Rab et al., "California Community Colleges #RealCollege Survey," 5-9.

S20.02.05 Student Email Addresses

Author: Erik Marez

Sponsor: SSSCC Student Trustee Caucus

WHEREAS, the Student Senate for California Community Colleges, which strives to support students in their academic success, recognizes the need for campus-generated student email address ending in .edu;

WHEREAS, email addresses ending in .edu can allow students to have access to free drive storage [1] and many vital applications offered for free or at a discounted price such as Microsoft Office [2], Amazon Prime Student [3]; and

WHEREAS, student email addresses could provide an official and effective communication [4] pathway between faculty and students; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges support the initiative of providing email addresses ending in .edu to students enrolled in classes as a California Community College student.

Citation: 1 <https://www.diyphotography.net/google-drive-offers-unlimited-storage-students-alumni/>

Citation: 2 <http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/education/students/default.aspx#fbid=Mv2I3PIK4mt>

Citation: 3 <https://www.amazon.com/amazon>

[prime?_encoding=UTF8&planOptimizationId=WLPStudentMonthlyEligiblePlans](https://www.amazon.com/amazon-prime?_encoding=UTF8&planOptimizationId=WLPStudentMonthlyEligiblePlans)

[f_=st_wlp_pr_redir](https://www.amazon.com/amazon-prime?_encoding=UTF8&planOptimizationId=WLPStudentMonthlyEligiblePlans&primeCampaignId=studentWlpPrimeRedir&ref_=s9_acss_bw_h1_s9acssbw_md1_w&ref_=st_wlp_pr_redir)

Citation: 4

search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=eric&AN=EJ790369&site=ehost-live.

S20.02.06 Undocumented Student Resource Centers

Author: Colm Fitzgerald

Sponsor: SSSCC Women's Caucus

WHEREAS, the California Community College System estimates there are 50,000 - 70,000 enrolled undocumented students in the system [1];

WHEREAS, many California Community Colleges lack the necessary resources for undocumented students to thrive;

WHEREAS, "The California Community Colleges remain committed to serving all students, regardless of immigration status, and to providing safe and welcoming environments in which to Learn." [2]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for all California Community Colleges to establish undocumented student resource centers, tasked with supporting the undocumented populations at each respective institution.

Citation 1: <https://www.cccco.edu/Portals/1/supporting-undocumented-students.pdf>

Citation 2: <http://www.clpccd.org/newsroom/documents/StatementonDACA.pdf>

Region Sponsored Resolutions

S20.03.08 Equity for the Formerly Incarcerated Student

Author: BreeAnna Dail

Sponsor: SSSCC Region X

WHEREAS, much like the existing spaces on California Community College campuses, formerly incarcerated students fit the model of "special population" that urgently needs personalized attention and formerly incarcerated students are denied certain privileges, such as student aid, that can be addressed at the community college;

WHEREAS, in a survey conducted by the Chancellor's Office, challenges for all survey respondents were "lack of financial resources to compensate dedicated program staff," "knowing who is formerly incarcerated," and "meeting students' non-academic needs" with the top non-financial need as "securing employment opportunities for the students"[1];

WHEREAS, it is estimated that over 50,000 individuals will be released from California's prisons in the next two years, and thousands more will be released from county jails and without intervention, many

of them return from and to custody, at our communities' and taxpayers' expense, in a repeat cycle of incarceration [2]; and

WHEREAS, in 2011, California Legislation AB 109, allowed funding to be used for rehabilitation and reentry to reduce re-offenses for formerly incarcerated, yet only a few counties are using AB 109 funds for educational purposes and college education has been a proven method to stop the revolving door as seen in a RAND study showing that participants in prison college programs have 51% lower odds of re-committing offenses than those who do not participate [3]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for creation of programs at each college for the formerly incarcerated student, which will include a safe, stigma and judgement-free student space with a personalized liaison who will coordinate services such as admissions and financial aid application assistance, referrals to legal services, employment and internship opportunities [4];

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for behavioral health counseling and support be made available with specific understanding of the issues faced by the formerly incarcerated student including but not limited to, gang intervention, trauma informed care, substance abuse, family therapy and conflict resolution; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with the California Community College Chancellor's Office to recognize the incarcerated and formerly incarcerated population as a student equity issue to fall in lines with the Chancellor's Student Equity and Achievement Program (SEAP) requirements, thus, building Student Success and Support Programs designed to help with Basic Skills Initiatives, creating Guided Pathways, all in line with the Chancellor's Vision for Success.

Citation 1: <https://correctionstocollegeca.org/assets/general/CEO-Survey-Results.pdf>

Citation 2: <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED574136.pdf>

Citation 3: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201120120AB109

Citation 4: <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Vision-for-Success>

S20.03.09 Establish Online Pathways to Degrees

Author: Gabriel Kelvin

Sponsor: SSSCC Region IX

WHEREAS, the California Community College system seeks to strengthen the workforce through educating individuals and provide an opportunity for all members of the community [1];

WHEREAS, traditional class formats and schedules within normal business hours are burdensome for those employed with inflexible shifts within these hours or otherwise preoccupied, and thus a barrier to their education and opportunity; and

WHEREAS, online classes and distance education, which provides an opportunity for these students or prospective students to participate in college education [2], are not uniformly or necessarily offered for courses related to degrees; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate that, for each general education requirement or degree requirement, at least one class from that pool shall be offered in an online or distance format as far as possible;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor's Office to identify institutions in need of implementing this resolution; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community College advocate to local institutions and the appropriate educational bodies for hybrids and/or alternate formats for sections where a purely online format is impossible.

Citation 1: <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Vision-for-Success>

Citation 2: <https://www.cccco.edu/Portals/1/AA/DE/2018/2017-DE-Report-Final-Print.pdf>

S20.03.10 Executive Position Minimum Requirements

Author: BreeAnna Dail

Sponsor: SSSCC Region X

WHEREAS, officers and directors of the Student Senate for California Community Colleges (SSCCC) are responsible for maintaining a well-functioning statewide student organization;

WHEREAS, the responsibilities of said offices dictate that well-equipped student leaders must be prepared and capable to oversee the functions of the SSSCC and their corresponding regions; and

WHEREAS, the SSSCC policies do not currently set minimum experience standards for its executive officers and regional directors, which exposes the organization to instability and potential for ill-trained candidate pools to assume executive and director positions; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges establish minimum competence and interest measures to qualify for a nomination for an executive or director role to ensure that leaders of the organization are familiar with the inner workings of the organization; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges include the following language in its policy to ensure qualified student leaders fill such executive and/or director positions:

Minimum Qualifications for Office

Candidates for Executive Officer positions within the SSSCC, and the various Regions within the organization, shall have achieved these minimum qualifications to be considered for office of SSSCC Executive Board Candidates for the position of President, Executive Vice President, Vice President of Legislative Affairs, Vice President of Regional Affairs, Vice President of Communications, and Vice President of Finance:

- Shall have completed, or will complete by the time of taking office, no less than sixteen (16) academic weeks of service to a student body association; and
- Shall have attended, or will have attended by the time of taking office, no less than three (3) Regional meetings within the candidate’s Region, and no less than two (2) statewide committee meetings that correspond to the executive position the candidate is seeking (e.g. two Legislative Affairs committees if the candidate is applying for Vice President of Legislative Affairs).

SSCC Regional Executive Board Candidates for the position of Legislative Affairs Director, Regional Affairs Director, Vice-Chair, Communications Officer, and Treasurer:

- Shall have completed, or will complete by the time of taking office, no less than eight (8) academic weeks of service to a student body association; and
- Shall have attended, or will have attended by the time of taking office, no less than two (2) Regional meetings within the candidate’s Region, and no less than two (2) Regional committee meetings that correspond to the executive position the candidate is seeking (e.g. two (2) Finance committee meetings for the position of Region Treasurer; and/or committee meetings to the relevance and of interest to the student leader).

S20.03.11 Increasing Enrollment and Retention for Former Foster Youth

Author: BreeAnna Dail

Sponsor: SSSCC Region X and SSSCC Region II

WHEREAS, the NextUp program (also known as Cooperating Agencies Foster Youth Educational Support (CAFYES), is available at just 45 of 115 community college campuses and these programs provide service coordination, counseling, tutoring, career guidance, child care and transportation assistance, and grants to assist with the cost of books, housing, and other non-tuition costs;

WHEREAS, the current statute of age restrictions on foster youth campus programs and services, as well as state and federal grants, is 26 [1], and on average the composition of students age 26 or over is 42.3% at California Community Colleges (CCC), which in Spring 2019 equated to well over half-a-million students, and many foster youth don't reach stability in their lives and re-enroll into post-secondary education until age 26 or later;

WHEREAS, there exists an equity challenge within the foster youth community wherein many are not attaining their educational goals due to financial limitations, and being unprepared for college-level coursework due to being tracked into basic education [2] rather than college preparatory courses; and

WHEREAS, on average, former foster youth have greater risks of behavioral health and academic challenges than that of their peers and do not have the same means of emotional support to cope with the academic demands and social stresses related to college life; and former foster youth have a higher need for academic counseling as they cannot count on assistance with college exploration or applying to college from their caseworkers, foster parents or other caregivers [3][4]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community College (SSCCC) advocate for the financial support and equity for all CCC's students at any age and pursue a legislative priority to diminish the age limit to include more students within California grants that apply to CCC's foster youth population;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community College advocate with national organizations such as the American Student Association for Community College regarding legislative priorities to remove the age limits on all federal and state grants for current and former foster youth Community College students; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community College advocate in partnership with the Chancellor's Office to implement NextUp departmental programs at every CCC campus and pursue increased funding for foster youth programs and services statewide.

Citation 1:

https://www.ccleague.org/sites/default/files/pdf/webinar-materials/cclc_webinar_financialaid.pdf

Citation 2:

<https://www.higheredtoday.org/2017/12/11/foster-care-youth-postsecondary-education-long-road/>

Citation 3: <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Key-Facts>

Citation 4: <https://youthtoday.org/2019/01/california-foster-students-get-patchwork-of-college-support/>

S20.03.12 Mental Health Services on California Community College Campuses

Authors: Jacob Couch

Sponsors: SSSCC Region II

WHEREAS, Alyssa Monrones (2018) discovered that, “Of the 114 community colleges in California, at least 19 appear to have no mental health services on campus” [1];

WHEREAS, according to the “2019 Mental Health Services Report” put out by the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office, “nearly half of community college students report at least one mental health condition” [2];

WHEREAS, the California Faculty Association, sponsors of SB 660 (Pan, 2019) [3], argue that “campuses are experiencing a mental health crisis and there are not enough mental health counselors to deal with the crisis. Students face anxiety, depression, and stress as they confront challenges of campus life. Suicide is the second cause of death among college students claiming more than 1,100 lives every year nationally”; and

WHEREAS, the California Faculty Association notes that, “For students of color, these challenges may be even more acute as they face additional stressor such as discrimination, immigration status, financial hardship, being the first in their families to attend college, and are less likely to access needed services”; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges concur with the need to make mental health a legislative priority in order to ensure the provision of mental health services;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges support a requirement in statute for each campus to meet a standard of one counselor to every 1,500 students as proposed by SB 660 (Pan, 2019);

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges support a systemwide reporting requirement to assess mental health services on each campus as proposed by SB 660 (Pan, 2019); and

RESOLVED, that Student Senate for California Community Colleges strongly urge each California community college district to charge a Health Services Fee of at least \$20 in order to ensure a revenue stream for Senate Bill 660 (Pan, 2019) [4].

Citation 1: https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCCO-Website/Reports/CCCCO_2019_Mental_Health_Report-final-print.ashx?la=en&hash=71C69E036C7CD4CFafa06A20BFBC9A2576676938

Citation 2: California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office. (2019). 2019 Mental Health Services

Report. Retrieved from Morones, A. (2018, July 30). Mental Health Care is Absent at Many California Community Colleges. 2020 California Health Report.

Citation 3: [https://www.calhealthreport.org/2018/07/30/mental-health-care-absent-many-california-community-colleges/Senate Bill 660](https://www.calhealthreport.org/2018/07/30/mental-health-care-absent-many-california-community-colleges/Senate%20Bill%20660), Postsecondary Education: Mental Health Care, Senate Education Committee.

Citation 4: 2019-20 Regular Session (2019) (Committee Analysis presented 5.10.19). Retrieved from http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billAnalysisClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB660#

S20.03.13 Rapid Re-Housing Initiatives

Authors: Katherine Squire, Isaiah Johnson, and Adarsh Chandra

Sponsor: SSSCC Region IV and San Joaquin Delta College

WHEREAS, one in five California community college students have reported being homeless in the past year with “31% being black and without permanent shelter, 34% being transgender, and 27% of gay and lesbian students lacking stable homes” [1];

WHEREAS, the retention rate for colleges with existing rapid re-housing pilots already exceeds the general rating for “community colleges at 76% in comparison to an otherwise 70% retention rate for community colleges without rapid re-housing” [2];

WHEREAS, accessibility to current rapid re-housing programs is limited to only youth, “placing age restrictions in the defined range for adult youth being of 18-24” and given the California [3] Community College system is composed of a diverse number of students including older adults over the age of 24; and

WHEREAS, bills such as SB 568 (as of May 17, 2019): Reducing Homelessness Among California’s College [4] Students, AB 302 (2019) which introduced the idea of using college parking lots as designated areas [5] for homeless students to sleep and AB 74 (2019) which provided a funding mechanism to [6] support bills drafted to reduce student homelessness have been pursued, demonstrating an evident basic need for housing in the community college system specifically; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges pursue implementing future pilots based on the demonstrated success of current pilots in removing housing as a structural and motivational barrier, therefore, increasing completion and transfer outcomes;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work to remove age restrictions on current housing initiatives and pursue further legislation without age restrictions; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges partner with higher education representatives in drafting a bill proposal to pursue further legislation for on campus rapid re-housing funds as well as additional alternative housing initiatives.

Citation 1: Jovenes Inc.org, “College Housing”, published in 2018.

<http://jovenesinc.org/college-housing/>

Citation 2: Sara Rab, Christine Smith, Vanessa Coca, Elizabeth Looker, California Community Colleges #Real College Survey, (California, 2019)

Citation 3: Gainer, Miachel, “ProjectHome.org: Facts on Homelessness”, published on November 18, 2019. <https://www.projecthome.org/about/facts-homelessness>.

Citation 4: John Burton Advocates for Youth, “SB 568: Reducing Homelessness Among California’s College Student”, published in 2019. <https://www.jbaforyouth.org/sb-568>

Citation 5: California Legislative Information. AB-302 Parking: Homeless Students. Sacramento, CA: Marc Berman, 2019.

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB302

Citation 6: Office of the Chancellor, (AB 74)Rapid Rehousing Partnerships (AB 74-RRH) Informational Webinar, (California State University, 2019).

https://www2.calstate.edu/impact-of-the-csu/student-success/basic-needs-initiative/Documents/CSU_BNI_RFPwebinar_Fall2019_AB74_AB74-RRH_FINAL.pdf

ASO Sponsored Resolutions

S20.04.04 Disaggregating the Data of Students at California Community Colleges

Author: Ismail Abouesh

Sponsor: Butte College Associated Students

WHEREAS, students who are cast into larger ethnic groups that they have no cultural ties feel as if they are unrepresented at their local community colleges;

WHEREAS, students who are “identified” as Asian for data purposes at community colleges such as Laotians, Hmong, Cambodian, Vietnamese were determined least likely to graduate with a bachelor's degree compared to other ethnicities in the same “Asian Grouping” such as Indians, Koreans, Japanese, Chinese, Malaysian, who were determined to be most likely to graduate with a bachelor's degree compared to all ethnicities that make up the California Community College system [1];

WHEREAS, different members of the same subgroup achieve much differently in terms of academics, and go through different experiences, yet when it comes to data they are inserted in the same grouping, which leads to those who have experienced many more struggles not getting the help they

need due to them being grouped in an ethnicity who typically are amongst the highest performing ethnic groups;

WHEREAS, Middle Eastern students are typically made to identify as “white” for data purposes, even though the experiences and culture alone are vastly different compared to the white ethnicity which can lead to students not having a sense of identity, which in turn leads them to feeling as if they have no voice; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges request that the Chancellor’s Office update their data collection in an effort to make the data more representative of the students that are at the respective community colleges; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges urge that the data maintained and reported by the colleges is representative of student identities and is accessible for programming and resources in order to better serve students.

Citation 1: www.collegecampaign.org

S20.04.05 Housing Peer Navigators at All Community Colleges

Author: Jack Danielson III

Sponsor: Antelope Valley College

WHEREAS, according to the 2017 Association of American Colleges and Universities report, 64% of college students experienced housing insecurity, while 15% reported homelessness [1];

WHEREAS, the #RealCollege Survey reported by the California Community College Chancellor's Office reported that homelessness defined as not having a stable place to live affected 19% of survey respondents [2];

WHEREAS, the California Community College Chancellor's Office is working to support students who are experiencing homelessness and food insecurity by providing grants for colleges; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to support students through the housing navigation system who might be unaware of campus resources and how to navigate the complexity of the local community coordinated entry system and the community colleges are in a position to be supportive in helping students understand the complexity of finding housing, and understanding that stigma related to homelessness is still prevalent in both our campus community and the community at large; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for all community colleges to have at least one Peer Navigator position who is enrolled at their institution, has lived experience, and is knowledgeable of resources at both the college and in the community;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate for the on-campus Peer Navigator to collaborate with off campus community resources associated with homelessness to maximize opportunities for students facing housing and food insecurities; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate that the Peer Navigator help create a more supportive environment by helping college students find housing and be supportive of students' academic pursuits.

Citation 1: AAC&U News. (2017, January/February). Facts & Figures – Food and Housing Insecurities Disproportionately Hurt Black, First-Generation, and Community College Students. Retrieved from <https://www.aacu.org/aacu-news/newsletter/facts-figures/jan-feb2017>

Citation 2: Jimenez, C. (2019, March 07). New Survey of California Community College Students Reveals More than Half Face Food Insecurity and Nearly 20 Percent Have Faced Homelessness. Retrieved from <https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/News-and-Media/Press-Releases/Food-Insecurity-Homelessness>

S20.04.06 Increased Health and Wellness Resources

Author: Michelle Olivas and Marissa Martinez

Sponsor: San Joaquin Delta College

WHEREAS, students from California Community Colleges (CCC) reported higher rates of impaired academic performance due to mental health issues, were half as likely to receive referrals for counseling or mental health services by a faculty member or receive services on their campus than their UC and CSU counterparts [1];

WHEREAS, “The International Association of Counseling Services advises there to be one professional for every 1,000 to 1,500 students with the staffing ratios at the UC and CSU are close to that ratio (about 1,100 students per counselor at UC and 2,000 students per counselor at CSU); however, ratios at the CCC exceed more than 7,000 students per counselor” [2];

WHEREAS, “if the culture of every California public college campus was supportive of mental wellness, use of services among students with current mental health symptoms or recent mental health–related academic impairment would be expected to rise by an average of 39%” [3]; and

WHEREAS, measures such as Proposition 63 (Mental Health Services Act, 2004) and AB 1689

(College Mental Health Services Program, 2004) have been pursued, demonstrating an evident basic need for mental health resources in the California Community College system specifically [4]; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges advocate that all California community colleges students take a basic needs survey prior to enrollment that includes questions regarding health and wellness in order to provide students with the needed resources;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges work with the Chancellor's Office to collect the data for a basic needs survey; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges report out the survey results to inform actions to fund a health and wellness resource center and licensed therapists dedicated to support students on every California Community College campus.

Citation 1: Ramos-Yamamoto, A. (2019, May 30). California College Students Are Increasingly Experiencing Mental Health Issues and Need Improved Support. Retrieved from <https://calbudgetcenter.org/blog/california-college-students-are-increasingly-experiencing-mental-health-issues-and-need-improved-support/>.

Citation 2: Ramos-Yamamoto, A. (2019, May 30). California College Students Are Increasingly Experiencing Mental Health Issues and Need Improved Support. Retrieved from <https://calbudgetcenter.org/blog/california-college-students-are-increasingly-experiencing-mental-health-issues-and-need-improved-support/>.

Citation 3: Sontag-Padilla, L., Woodbridge, M. W., Mendelsohn, J., D'Amico, E. J., Osilla, K. C., Jaycox, L. H., ... Smith KL. (2016, April 1). Factors Affecting Mental Health Service Utilization Among California Public College and University Students. Retrieved from <https://ps.psychiatryonline.org/doi/10.1176/appi.ps.201500307>.

Citation 4: Department of Health Care Services. (2004, November 2). Mental Health Services Act. Retrieved from https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/MH/Pages/MH_Prop63.aspx.

S20.04.07 Revenue Bill

Author: Myles Clinton Cobb

Sponsor: Student Senate, Sacramento City College

WHEREAS, income disparity and the "Academic Achievement Gap" have reached unprecedented levels of severity, and the latter has become a national security threat [1]; moreover, California community colleges are underfunded [2] and insufficient funding directly mitigates student body association's ability to ameliorate the societal ails;

WHEREAS, funding sources for student body associations tend to be inconsistent and there are several statutes that prevent funds from being used in ways that are innovative; and it would take an inordinate amount of fund-raising to grant student body associations across California any amount of financial autonomy and flexibility;

WHEREAS, though public educational institutions are prohibited from investing in private, uninsured companies, they are, however, allowed to purchase Treasury Bonds [3] and to invest in state-backed entities such as the Federal National Mortgage Association; and

WHEREAS, the integration of secure, passive income earning techniques is likely to grant student body associations across California greater income, and will directly counter the negative effects of insufficient, inconsistent funding while better leveraging revenue for greater returns; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges, in order to prevent the onset of further financial shortfall of student body associations at large, advocate to turn the passive income sources of student representative funding resources to better support the student community college advocacy needs;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges (SSCCC) work with the Chancellor's Office to revise Education Codes 76063 and 16430 so that the restrictions which limit the use of the funds of the Student Representation Trust Fund, and prevent the SSCCC as well as student body associations from attaining financial autonomy, be amended so that these funds may be utilized more efficiently, and in a more discretionary manner;

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges recommend allowing the limited withdrawal of funds from the Student Representation Trust Fund so that the monies may be used to seek profits from an FDIC insured, government backed, passive income source such as, Federal National Mortgage Association stocks, Treasury Bonds, or any of the other potential avenues detailed in Government Code Article 1, Section 16430, subsections a through e; and

RESOLVED, that the Student Senate for California Community Colleges continue to fully adhere to the State of California's Education Code, Article 4, Section 76060, and hire a qualified financial expert to advise the SSCCC how best to invest the funds in an effort to obtain profits from an FDIC insured, government backed, passive income source such as, Federal National Mortgage Association stocks, Treasury Bonds, or any of the potential avenues detailed in Government Code Article 1, Section 16430, subsections a through e in accordance with its nonprofit status.

Citation 1: <https://news.stanford.edu/news/2013/april/rice-declining-schools-040513.html>

Citation 2: <https://tcf.org/content/facts/can-state-policymakers-provide-community-colleges-resources-need/?session=1>

Citation 3: <https://seekingalpha.com/news/3527129-fannie-mae-boosts-q4-2020-gdp-forecasts>