Call to Order

Present: Jackie Markt-Maloney, Melissa Patel, Mihiri Ukuwela, Andrew Thai, Ei Lin Chong, Mukanth Vaidyanathan, Negin Mokhtari, Norienne Saign, Sylvia Lepe-Askari, John Hughes

Absent: Ellen Kim, Crystal Inacay, Akshay Tangutur, Ivan Evans

Approval of Fall Quarter Meeting 3 Minutes
Motion by Mukanth, second by Akshay

Special Presentation: Dr. Juan González, Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs

1. Role here today is to hopefully answer questions and review how we could work together as the VCSA office and SFAC
2. At the end of the day, we as SFAC are charged with being the stewards of student monies
   a. Level of responsibility to understand that under our oversight we have access to 30 million dollars, and are here with a capacity and desire to steward how these monies are expended
3. Great faith in SFAC as a committee that would be taking care of attentive issues
   a. At the end of the last academic year, discussed how to modify, adjust, and articulate levels of recruitment
   b. Town hall meetings, how to expand the breadth and input of students, reaching out and seeking input from students
4. Very precise set of priorities
   a. Health and safety of our students – not just the health center/CAPS; overall safety and how we maintain a safe environment
   b. Attending to the issue of student success and student retention – created an assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Retention and Success, do nothing but focus on student retention and success
      i. Hired September 1st, already starting discussion and an analysis on student success
      ii. Looking at our 4 year graduation rate, it’s not great. Hoping to change this and elevate our academic performance on the part of the students because it’s a level of responsibility on the university’s part to help students graduate as soon as they can
   c. We receive 95-97,000 applications for undergraduate school from admit to acceptance to yield. On the topic of yield, through this process of admitting and accepting, at the very end, they aren’t garnering the highest yield
      i. Possibly an issue of scholarships, Pell grants – 70% of students are on some level of financial aid
      ii. When looking at yield, what can we do to increase our capacity of scholarship funds for students
iii. Berkeley has $23.9 million distributed annually to students, UCLA $13 million, UCSD has about $3.4 million distributed towards scholarships

iv. To our students are looking at offers and financial assistance, many go to UCLA/Berkeley because of financial aid

5. Increased services for graduate students in the field of career services – additional position in the career center to focus on graduate students and career advancement

6. International Center had been existing on soft, one time funds supporting five positions, over the last 10 years, there has been an influx of international students
   a. Advocated for additional hard monies for the International Center services

7. Increased funding for the student retention and success component, increased the amount of students involved in the Summer Bridge program, elevating the program from 150 students to 300 students

8. Elevating the funding for Student Health Services, particularly the student mental health services – absolute critical need for all the UC campuses, especially our campus, still negotiating on how to receive the new funds for mental health

9. When you refer to scholarships, are you referring to scholarships for non-residents or only residents?
   a. Referring to both and all, but there are less for non-resident students

10. In regards to the scholarships, you want to bridge the gap between the students. How would you go about doing so?
    a. Asking donors to help raise those monies, it’s a difficult issue – hypothetically if you can raise one million dollars, only 4% will be distributed per year
    b. Monumental effort for UCSD to scale up – convince donors that it’s a good investment of their funds
    c. The remainder of the funds stays in an investment account that grows (endowment), ensuring that the scholarship will be permanent funds

11. Could it be because they are Division 1 schools and they have more funding and support from sponsors?
    a. Good hypothesis, probably somewhat accurate
    b. Other schools have been around much longer than UCSD

12. What is the next best source other than donors for raising this kind of money?
    a. Can write grants, external funding sources, opportunities for external scholarships for students

13. This year, now that we know the student fee is increasing directly towards mental health, given that much of our constituencies have shown that it is a priority, in your opinion, to what extent is it a valuable use of our time to discuss what we would like done with the funds?
    a. Have a deliberate honest conversation with CAPS and ask how do they intend to spend additional funds that have been dedicated and indicated for your use
    b. The other remainder of the funds – benefit on insights on how that money can and should be spent

14. How soon do you think UCSD will be able to achieve a 4-year graduation limit for undergraduates?
    a. Attending to the 4-year graduation rate – provosts, the dean, and faculty are being called to question of what are we doing to improve the retention and time to degree
b. Redoing policies, procedures, unit loads – reviewing how many units are being required in majors to graduate
   i. Is it unreasonable to expect 20 more units compared to other students in other majors?

c. In the neighborhood of a 65-70% 4-year graduation rate

d. Respectable graduation rate spikes at 13 quarters, 1 quarter beyond 4 years. Somehow find a way for students to reduce that 1 quarter by having summer enrollment, full load, appropriate academic advising

15. Students do not have the experience or basic required experience that they would need to carry forward what they learned in the academic environment to the professional industry to get a job
   a. Ill prepared to answer that, should be asked to the deans and academic side of the family
   b. Ivan – to some extent, the university cannot accept full responsibility for each students graduation rate and looking for jobs post graduation
      i. Career services is expanding its internship program, getting graduate students out there, career fair
      ii. In the end, you have to do some work on your own

16. Follow up question – regarding the 4-year graduation figure, how does it take into account transfer students?
   a. Separate rate of graduation for transfer – 2 years.
   b. In regards to the 3 year plan, goal of 5% graduation within 3 years. Currently, 2.4% of students graduate within 5 years.
   c. Trying to balance this as much as possible – if we become obsessed with metrics, we will forget about other students and it’s going to be a counterproductive strategy of trying to get students out, while others do worse – if others do better, then the other population looks worse
   d. As a TA, flag that’s raised is how well will they be able to educate the students they’re already overloaded with work. What steps will be taken to avoid that situation?
      i. From the non-STEM side, the exact argument that they made to reduce the number of years that students spend here, course departments were told to cut down the number of courses in their majors
         1. The cuts were an institutional requirement, even if it went against the interest of the non-STEM fields
         2. STEM fields must cut – people have lost jobs because of non-STEM cuts, and STEM can do the same
         3. Not asking for unreasonable sacrifices, tough decision that the university has to make

17. Regarding the campus committee appointed to look at student success and graduation and success rate, to what extent would it be beneficial for this group to be updated more broadly in terms of where the group is heading and also very specifically giving us guidance on how they can respond?
1. Through their programs, activities, and services, confident that they reach about 80-85% of students – good possibility that every student will have some interaction with them in some sort of way or fashion
2. New facilities – grand opening of the new Spanos performance center
   a. Gives a high level performance center capacity
   b. Allows all the athletic teams to move out of RIMAC
3. Athletic training facility near Warren field – growing activity, relieves some of the stress on RIMAC, helps those teams that are using the east side of the campus eliminating the travel time for them
4. Program Areas – largest participation is informal recreation by intentionally scheduling open times when there are no programs, largest participation – 3000 students a day come through RIMAC
5. FitLife – focused on wellness and fitness based classes – massage therapy, personal training, yoga, pilates, certifications in yoga, pilates, and fitness
6. Intramural Sports – 2nd largest program, 10,000 participating students, 40 different sports and activities – something for everybody because it’s devised into levels
   a. Hired a liaison responsible for working in the college system to provide the intramural bridge to the program – great opportunity to get involved in a number of different activities such as UnOlympics and the college bowl
7. Masters Sports – masters refers to a high level of coaching and training that students, staff, or community members can get in either swimming, running, or triathlon – only one of its nature that is offered, extremely popular
   a. Receive recognition almost nationally for its high level of success
   b. Workouts that don’t collide with the student or work experience, tailored to meet the needs of scheduling challenges
8. Outback Adventures – gives student opportunities to get off campus
   a. Challenge course, indoor climbing center, rental shop, surf shop, wilderness orientation
9. Rec Classes - Over 300 classes a quarter
   a. Creative, willing to take suggestions from students about offering a class
10. Sports Clubs
    a. 15 clubs grown to 30 clubs, competitive side of campus
    b. Great commitment, over 1200 student athletes that participate in the program
11. Mission Bay Aquatic Center
    a. Students staff and faculty get great deals and rates for rentals
12. Recreation Expense Budget
    a. Most recent direct support received from this committee – Student Wellness Program, Meet the Beach, College IM Program, Non Resident Student Experience
13. Meet the Beach – relatively young, given the success of the program
14. Student Wellness Program
    a. Started a graduate student component
    b. Happens each quarter, two free programs – get an initial fitness assessment, then an 8 week program with small group sessions
c. 41 classes offered, with over 300 students that participated

d. Percentages of improvement are high and show an impact after only 8 weeks

e. Feedback from students – life skills, opportunity to better their lifestyle elements, taking this information to work and build in the future

15. Student Leadership and Development

a. Opportunity for UCSD students to get involved in compelling opportunities outside the classroom – captain of a sports club, student jobs (400+ student employees, 60 different students that have deep leadership opportunities)

b. Outback area has always provided a high level training for students to become trip leaders – through their collaboration with colleges, the amount of work has been acknowledged by giving academic credit for trip leaders

16. Student personal wellness issues – could expand and meet more students

17. Meet the Beach, put on for 8 years, costs about $75-80k per year, and only receive $25k in funding. If fully funded at the higher level, the resources that their department puts into it can be reallocated

18. Wilderness orientation through outback adventures – can’t reach the low income first generation students from a price standpoint, average cost is about $450-600

19. Facility standpoint – great facilities on this campus, one place that they lack is indoor activity room space – 5 activity rooms to do all these classes in, moving forward in the future, looking to incorporate more activity room space into a facility

20. Masters Program – big picture, create a program where each student learns how to swim before they graduate

a. Come across a lot of students that don’t know how to swim, important life skill that students need, ideal opportunity at some point in time

21. Certification program – Is there a fee associated with it, how long does it take, is it accepted outside of school?

a. Fee associated with it, each certification takes different amounts of time (i.e. yoga needs 200 hours, pilates takes a quarter), all certifications are recognized by even private agencies

b. Are the fees proportional to a student getting certified, is it something that everyone can afford?

i. Fees are reasonable, lower to get certified here if you tried to get certified outside

ii. Of the prices, the student fee is always the lowest price

22. Any tools for consistently getting student feedback?

a. Always talking to students through student leaders

b. Each program area does assessments of the quality of instruction and programs, 

c. Focused assessment that allow for comments

23. $20k generates 41 classes for the wellness program. Will another $20k generate another 41 classes, or are there limits to the amount of classes?

a. Yes it would let them generate more classes, limited by the space of facilities and finding instructors

24. Scholarships for wilderness orientation?

a. Each year, comments from students that they would like to participate but they cannot afford it
b. Is the cost? If there’s additional support/if more students participate will the cost go down in representation to the student participation?
   i. Flat cost, related to transportation, food, staffing

25. Would more indoor activity rooms mean constructing more buildings/facilities?
   a. Additions to existing buildings or new structures
   b. Collaboration with the health and wellness cluster, working on a wellness center building that could house an activity room

26. Are rec classes being run to capacity?
   a. Some are, some aren’t. Varies in both rec and FitLife classes, minimum enrollment for each class in order for it to exist each quarter

27. Any other opportunity to explore and look at other revenue? (as a way to provide discounts for students)
   a. Assessed every year, lower prices for students, trying to cover costs from the department when determining pricing for students
   b. Looking at generating surplus income from the staff and faculty and community members, students pay the least in comparison

**Adjournment**

**Present:** Paul Tchir, Jackie Markt-Maloney, Melissa Patel, Andrew Thai, Ei Lin Chong, Crystal Inacay, Akshay Tangutur, Mukanth Vaidyanathan, Negin Mokhtari, Norienne Saign, Sylvia Lepe-Askari, John Hughes

**Absent:** Mihiri Ukuwela, Ellen Kim, Ivan Evans