

# Minutes

of the Academic Senate Meeting  
April 24, 2024

- PRESENT: Adams, Aragon, Barding, Blumenfeld, Chase, Dabas, Fallah Fini, Gad, Gekara, Givens, Guerrero, Guthrie, Hanink, Husain, Kumar, Monemi, Moore, Pacleb, Puthoff, Quinn, Roy, Sharma, Shen, Suzer, Urey, Valentine, Welke, Yoo
- Proxies: Chair Kumar for Senator Myers, Senator Welke for Senator Hall, Senator Monemi for Senator Hoikkala, Senator Urey for Senator Wachs, Senator Barding for Senator Osborn
- Absent: Senator Sotoudeh
- GUESTS: A. Baski, N. Chaturvedi, J. Chong, A. DeRosa, T. Gomez, J. Hargis, C. LaMunyon, L. Preiser-Houy, B. Quillain, L. Rotunni, C. Santiago-Gonzalez, J. Wagoner

1. Academic Senate Minutes – April 10, 2024

M/s/p to postpone the April 10, 2024 Academic Senate Meeting minutes to the May 8, 2024 meeting.

2. Information Items  
a. Chair's Report

Chair Kumar reminded senators that the forms for 2024-25 Academic Senate Standing Committees are due on Friday, April 26, 2024. All senators are required to serve on one of the Standing Committees. Currently, the Executive Committee is only recruiting for senators to place on the committees.

The nomination period for 2024-24 Executive Committee members started on April 10, 2024. Email nominations will be accepted until May 8, 2024 at noon. Please send nominations to [senate@cpp.edu](mailto:senate@cpp.edu). Nominations will also be taken from the floor on May 8<sup>th</sup> after the new senators have been seated.

Chair Kumar stated that at the April 10, 2024 meeting, the Academic Senate adopted EP-002-223, Academic Senate Representation for Part-Time Faculty, which recommended two Academic Senate seats for part-time lecturer faculty. Any amendments to the constitution require a vote by all enfranchised faculty. The ballot went out this morning, April 24<sup>th</sup> and is available until Sunday, May 5, 2024 at midnight.

b. President's Report

President Coley expressed her appreciation for being able to attend the Academic Senate Meeting. She stated that she traveled to Washington D.C. for CSU Advocacy Day on April 9 – 10, 2024. She stated that she met with Secretary of Labor, Julie Su. They are working on an internship program with the Department of Labor for students who have already established and signed an agreement with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). This partnership is the first of its kind, and the plan is to use the Cal Poly Pomona format as a basis for the Department of Health and Human Services to work with the entire CSU system. The contingent from Cal Poly Pomona also spent time at the National Science Foundation, and extended an invitation to the director of programs, Sethuraman Panchanathan, and he will probably be visiting the campus in the fall. President Coley commented that it was a terrific opportunity to meet with legislators, and she was delighted to meet Nancy Pelosi while meeting with Congresswoman Norma Torres.

She added that it is important to be engaged in these external events that give context to campus strategies, and they are important to visibility for access and distinctiveness. But it is the time of the year that she most enjoys being on campus, and looks forward to all twelve 2024 commencement ceremonies, along with the fourteen or so various celebrations that lead up to commencement weekend.

President Coley commented that prior to her travels, she provided the members of the Academic Senate a report titled *Cal Poly Pomona's Opportunities and Challenges in a Time of Change: Academic Affairs*. She also engaged with the Executive Committee on the contents of the report in a recent meeting. She understands that within the document there is a lot of information, but it is important to recognize that the environment for higher education is drastically changing. This was discussed in a recent retreat with all CSU Presidents and the Trustees. This shift in higher education is not only happening in California, but it is occurring across the country. It is important that people are aware of these changes and be aware of the challenges confronting Cal Poly Pomona. The better the university understands the changing environment, the better able it is to craft a response to the future direction. This requires a level of engagement and analysis that is not only limited to Cal Poly Pomona, but it is across the CSU System. President Coley added that it would be unwise to allow the campus to unwittingly "fall off the enrollment cliff." That is one of the situations that is happening nationally. That is why it is so important that Cal Poly Pomona recognize this trend and pursue an enrollment strategy. President Coley stated that Nicole Hawks, as well as Amon Rappaport, Senior AVP & Chief Communications Officer, met with the Executive Committee to discuss the ways in which the university needs to distinguish itself within California and beyond. This strategy is not only going to involve the university at large but will require engagement with the colleges and the departments and ensuring that there is clarity about where the university stands, but also the need to share that information with prospective students and their families.

The confluence of enrollment pressures driven by demographic changes, changing attitudes about the value of a college degree, the California state budget projections and the competition for students and funding between the CSUs, the UCs, and the community colleges, require that the university invest in greater awareness of Cal Poly Pomona, so it leads to more resources and more students. President Coley added that for now, Cal Poly Pomona is well positioned to succeed in this new environment, the consequences of inaction are profound, and there needs to be a very focused strategy for the future. It is essential that Cal Poly Pomona continues and expands successful partnerships with the community colleges. The President hosted a half-day session with superintendents, principals, and guidance counselors in the area high schools to better understand the pressures and challenges in those environments. Strategies include optimizing yield to ensure that students admitted choose Cal Poly Pomona, enhancing retention initiatives to support student success, and implementing revenue generating programs through the College of Professional and Global Education. Fortunately, Cal Poly Pomona remains a top choice for many applicants, and it continues to see record levels of applications. However, there is an increasing shift in the desire for certain majors, not only at Cal Poly Pomona, but across the CSUs. The competition to successfully yield students is fiercer than ever. President Coley commented that in her many years in the CSU System she has never witnessed such intense competition between the UCs and the community colleges, but the other factor that is bearing on this is the out-of-state universities. For example, Arizona State University is now in Los Angeles, and has been aggressive in its recruitment, particularly targeting the adult learner population.

The changes in FAFSA this year have only further complicated CPP's yield predictions. President Coley thanked Provost Gomez and Jessica Wagoner, Senior Associate Vice President, Enrollment Management & Services, for their work in staying connected to prospective students and their families. The President stated that she has sent letters out to prospective students, and their families, letting them know that we are excited about them being a part of the Cal Poly Pomona family. There is increasing speculation about students delaying their attendance or taking a gap year before starting college because of the delays in FAFSA. President Coley commented that in conversations with people while in Washington, D.C., they were very apologetic, but that does not help the students feel comfortable committing to the university when they do not know what financial aid is available.

President Coley talked about strategic investments in illuminating the profile of Cal Poly Pomona. The strategy includes:

- Strengthening the value of what the university provides to students, by helping them connect with potential employers and develop compelling career paths from the moment they enroll across all majors and colleges.
- Enhancing investment in outreach and recruitment efforts by continuing to build student pipelines and pathways with campus partners. This includes communicating the value of a Cal Poly Pomona education and providing continuous support to gain access.

- Telling the story of polytechnic excellence and continuing to raise the visibility and awareness of Cal Poly Pomona by sharing student success stories and spreading awareness of the distinctive strengths of our academic programs.
- Recruiting and retaining highly qualified and diverse faculty and staff that share a commitment to student access and success, and are also engaged in impactful work, whether it is their scholarly work or service, or other ways that support Cal Poly Pomona.

It is important to understand the forces that are shaping Cal Poly Pomona’s future and the strategy. President Coley stated that she welcomes any suggestions and ideas that people have about how to engage in the necessary dialogue.

c. [Provost’s Report](#)

The Provost’s Report is located on the Academic Senate website at [https://www.cpp.edu/senate/documents/packets/2023-24/04.24.24/provosts\\_report\\_to\\_academic\\_senate\\_2024.04.24.pdf](https://www.cpp.edu/senate/documents/packets/2023-24/04.24.24/provosts_report_to_academic_senate_2024.04.24.pdf).

Interim Provost Gomez provided the progress on the faculty searches for 2024-25.

College	Successful	In Progress
Huntley College of Agriculture	2	5
College of Business Administration	7	0
College of Engineering	6	5
College of Environmental Design	2	2
College of Education & Integrative Studies	2	1
College of Letters, Arts, & Social Sciences	6	2
College of Science	8	0
University Library	1	2

She noted that the College of Business Administration and the College of Science were successful in hiring in every department. She stated that it has been a robust hiring period and commended the search committees. For 2025-26, President Coley has approved thirty-three faculty searches, plus there will be searches carried forward if they are not successful this academic year. The appropriate deans have been notified and search committees should be formed immediately.

The search committees for the *AVP for Research & Innovation* and the *AVP for Faculty Affairs* are reviewing applications from a very robust applicant pool. Finalists are expected

to be on campus in May. Provost Gomez thanked the committees and stated that they have worked tirelessly to meet a very tight timeline.

Dr. Gomez emphasized that the FAFSA delays and errors are impacting enrollment numbers and student profiles. The packaging for financial aid, which students are waiting on before they make decisions, was delayed and provisional financial aid offers were sent on April 18<sup>th</sup> to fall 2024 admitted undergraduate students. These offers are provisional as FAFSA corrections are anticipated within the next few weeks, and final offers will go out starting in May. There were 20,677 undergraduate student financial aid packages sent out, which is approximately 2,000 fewer than at this time last year. The majority of students accepting offers are those who are not very dependent on financial aid.

The Office of Research, Innovation, and Economic Development is hosting a **Grant Writing Retreat** on May 28 – 30, 2024. The intent is to provide time away from the daily distractions to work on upcoming grant proposals. The retreat will provide unstructured time to work on proposals, but the Office of Research staff will be available to answer questions and provide guidance on proposal writing.

The Office of Assessment and Program Review will host a **Summer Assessment Institute on Rubric Development** on August 13, 2024. This is an all-day in-person professional development session that includes workshops and working sessions to develop institutional level rubrics for the new General Education student learning outcomes (SLOs). Stipends will be provided, and application information is forthcoming.

Special Projects for Improving the Classroom Experience (SPICE) decisions have been completed. The SPICE Committee awarded more than fifty grants for over \$900,000.

	Innovative Approaches to Instruction	Modernize Classroom Equipment	Total
<b>Number of Awards</b>	31	19	50
<b>Amount of Funds Awarded</b>	\$478,643	\$452,947	\$931,590
<b>Total Applications Received</b>	54	53	107
<b>Total Amount Requested</b>	\$893,009	\$1,167,589	\$2,060,598
<b>Funds Available to Award</b>	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$900,000

Provost Gomez thanked the Academic Senate for all the important work they have done this academic year, and for their partnership, grace, and collaboration.

Senator Adams commented that the financial aid numbers presented were for fall 2024 first-year students and asked about continuing students' financial aid. Provost Gomez responded that incoming first-year financial aid packages are the first to be processed, and continuing students' packages have not been packaged yet. AVP Wagoner clarified that the numbers presented were for incoming students, first-year students, and transfer students, which are usually packaged in February, and now we are doing "provisional" packages in April. The plan is to provide continuing students packages in June and hope that there is not a decline in continuing students because of the delay. She added that FAFSA corrections are still being received, but the deadline is May 2<sup>nd</sup>, so there is potential of a rebound.

d. Vice Chair's Report

Vice Chair Quinn reported.

**NEW REFERRALS: (4)**

AA-007-234	Renaming of Academic Standing Statuses
AP-030-234	Program Review for BA Theatre
AP-031-234	Program Review for BS and MS Kinesiology
AP-032-234	Abbreviated Program Review for BA Music and BM Music

**SENATE REPORTS FORWARDED TO PRESIDENT: (8)**

AS-3079-234-AP	Amendment to the Blended Programs Policy
AS-3080-234-AP	Program Review for BS and MS Mathematics
AS-3081-234-AP	Program Review for MS Computer Sciences
AS-3082-234-AP	New Self-Support Master of Science in Financial Analytics
AS-3083-234-AP	New Self-Support Master of Science in Human Resources Leadership
AS-3084-234-AA	Elimination of Blanket Requirements for Mandatory Writing Assignments
AS-3085-234-FA	Review of Policy 1391 Granting Emeritus Status to Faculty
AS-3086-234-FA	Policy on Market Salary Increase

**PRESIDENT RESPONSES TO SENATE REPORTS: (21)**

AS-3054-234-AP	Replacement of Graduate Institutional Learning Outcomes (GILOs) with Institutional Learning Goals (ILGs) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3055-234-AP	Program Review for MS Electrical Engineering – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3057-234-FA	Policy for Offer of Faculty Tenure on Initial Appointment – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3058-234-FA	Review of Policy 1302 Trustee Professor Appointment – <b>APPROVED</b>

AS-3059-234-FA	Review of Policy 1303 Appointment of Volunteer Faculty and Support Staff – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3060-234-FA	Review of Policy 1315 Visiting Faculty Appointment – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3061-234-FA	Review of Policy 1395 Honoraria – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3062-234-GE	MAT 1050 – College Algebra (GE Sub-area B4) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3063-234-GE	MAT 1250 – Introductory Calculus for Business (GE Sub-area B4) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3064-234-GE	MAT 1940 – Mathematical Concepts for Elementary School Teachers (GE Sub-area B4) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3065-234-GE	MAT 1060 – Trigonometry (GE Sub-area B4) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3066-234-GE	MAT 1910 – Survey of Mathematics (GE Sub-area B4) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3067-234-GE	STA 1200 – Statistics with Applications (GE Sub-area B4) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3068-234-GE	IGE 2350 – Rival Empires: Representation and Resistance (GE Sub-area C1) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3069-234-GE	IGE 1100 – Who Am I?: Understanding Ourselves, Our Communities, and Our Worlds (GE Sub-areas A2 and C2) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3070-234-GE	IGE 2250 – The Stranger: Encountering Difference and Creating Coexistence (GE Sub-areas C2 and D1) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3071-234-GE	IGE 3100 – Interdisciplinary Perspectives: Capstone Seminar (GE Interdisciplinary Synthesis C3 or D4) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3072-234-GE	IGE 3200 – Mad Scientists and Aliens: Science and Technology in Popular Culture (GE Synthesis C3) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3073-234-GE	IGE 1200 – Faith, Passion, and Power: The Saga of the Ancient and Medieval Worlds (GE Sub-areas A2 and C2) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3074-234-GE	IGE 3500 – The Creative Process: Innovation and Transformation (GE Interdisciplinary Synthesis C3 or D4) – <b>APPROVED</b>
AS-3076-234-AP	IGE 2150 – A Sustainable Tomorrow: From Industrialization to Ethical Environmentalism (GE Sub-areas C2 and D1) – <b>APPROVED</b>

e. ASCSU Report

Senator Urey commented that there has not been a meeting since the last Cal Poly Pomona Academic Senate meeting, so there was no report.

f. Budget Report

There was no Budget Report presented. The Budget Committee is meeting with the Office of Student Affairs on May 1, 2024.

g. CFA Report

Senator/CFA Vice President Puthoff reported. The CFA chapter is having elections to determine the leadership for the next two years and anyone who is a member of CFA will be able to participate in those elections. If CFA members are interested in running for a position, nominations are due April 25, 2024 at 5:00 p.m. and you will need five colleagues to provide an endorsement. Senator Urey added that if you are curious about vacant positions to contact her. The ballots should go out by Monday, April 29, 2024.

There will be a May Day Rally in Los Angeles, and CFA will be sending representatives. Senator Puthoff stated he did not know all the details, but if faculty are interested, he would connect them to the right contact.

He stated that with respect to raises,, there was an email from the university indicating that the raises are still on schedule for the June paycheck. There will be a disbursement for back pay in a separate allotment at some time.

h. [ASI Report](#)

The ASI Report is located on the Academic Senate website at [https://www.cpp.edu/senate/documents/packets/2023-24/04.24.24/academic-senate-asi-report-4\\_24.pdf](https://www.cpp.edu/senate/documents/packets/2023-24/04.24.24/academic-senate-asi-report-4_24.pdf).

Senator Suzer reported that all the twenty-three CSU student government teams joined the Chancellor's Office and campus administrators for CSU Hill Day in Washington D.C. The contingent advocated on three things:

1. Doubling the Pell Grant – 46% of Pomona undergraduate students are Pell recipients.
2. Support for Dreamers – Cal Poly Pomona's student population is composed of about seven hundred self-reported undocumented students. It is important to support this population with financial aid, as they are not always able to qualify for paid internships or other ways of financial support.
3. Support for Minority Serving Institutions – Cal Poly Pomona does receive grant money and support for the university. It does also support the sense of belonging for students when they come to campus and interact with students who look like them and who have similar backgrounds.

Senator Suzer commented that she has provided the latest draft of the ASI resolution for a ceasefire in Gaza. This resolution has been a tremendous labor of love, which includes consultation with many students leading up to this draft. This will come up for a vote on Thursday, May 2. Senator Suzer asked for feedback on the resolution. In addition, Senator Suzer has been in conversation with Senator Urey on how students can be supported from the faculty lens and asked for feedback and ideas on how to support students through this challenging time. Senator Suzer commented that this is a continuing struggle in many students' everyday lives and some of them might not be comfortable talking about why they are missing class, or homework, or why their grades are dropping. There is a need to focus on safety first, and then their sense of belonging, before they can focus on academics. Once the resolution passes, it will be emailed to all department



chairs, it has already been made available to the deans. The hope is to get as much compassion for students as possible because it would be a shame to any student to get academically hurt during this difficult time.

Senator Urey commented that she would like to thank the ASI representatives on many things, but especially on regards to this resolution because on many campuses students are concerned and engaging in a variety of activities. Cal Poly Pomona students are being led very wisely by the ASI Student Government and having serious discussions and not being disruptive or participating in behavior that is not in the university's best interests. She added that senators will be able to support the ASI resolution at the last senate meeting.

Senator Suzer thanked Senator Urey and stated that there are very active students at CPP that participate in activism on the campus, and that most of the activism so far has been peaceful and successful. She added that there are a lot of different situations happening in terms of how students are expressing themselves and they have not always been peaceful.

Chair Kumar thanked Senator Suzer for her leadership in general and especially on the delicate topic of Gaza. She stated that the Executive Committee will be discussing options about bringing a supportive resolution to the Senate floor on May 8<sup>th</sup>.

i. [Staff Report](#)

The Staff Report is located on the Academic Senate website at <https://www.cpp.edu/senate/documents/packets/2023-24/04.24.24/4.24.24-staff-report.pdf>.

Senator Valentine reported that the Office of Inclusive Excellence has drafted CPP's Principles of Community (POC) statement based on input from the recent survey. The statement establishes guiding values, norms, and expectations for Cal Poly Pomona to help foster an inclusive environment.

Staff Council will be sending out a link for Years of Service recipients, this will be going out around May 1<sup>st</sup> from EODA and responses will be collected until May 24<sup>th</sup> for the reception being held on August 20<sup>th</sup>.

j. [Faculty Athletic Representative \(FAR\) Report](#)

The Faculty Athletic Representative (FAR) Report is located on the Academic Senate website at <https://www.cpp.edu/senate/documents/packets/2023-24/04.24.24/far-senate-report-2024.pdf>.

Senator/FAR Chase reported that the average GPA of student athletes for the fall semester, spring information is not available yet, was higher than the Cal Poly Pomona student body at large, 3.26 versus 2.97. Given all the responsibilities as a student athlete plus their academics and outside obligations, they are really exceeding expectations.

Every team had a higher average GPA than the student body at large, except for men's track and field. Senator Chase applauded student athletes for their performance in the classroom as well as in their sport.

One of the roles of the FAR's responsibilities is to monitor progress towards degree of the student-athletes. The NCAA requires that student-athletes achieve twenty-four units towards degree per calendar year and a minimum of eighteen units towards degree during the academic year. Only nine athletes across five teams did not meet this benchmark and were not eligible to compete in spring 2024.

The athletic department has many rules and regulations that need to be followed. The only NCAA violation that occurred this academic year was a secondary level III violation, which is considered inadvertent, and provides only minimal advantage, with no significant benefit to student-athletes.

3. Academic Senate Committee Reports – Time Certain 3:45 p.m.
  - a. [AP-008-234, Program Review for BA History – SECOND READING](#)

The second reading report for AP-008-234, Program Review for BA History, is located on the Academic Senate website at <https://academic.cpp.edu/senate/docs/ap008234sr.pdf>.

Senator Welke presented the report.

M/s to adopt AP-008-234, Program Review for BA History.

**Recommendation:**

The Academic Programs Committee commends the History Department on their dedication and commitment to streamlining the BA program and for the thorough and thoughtful review of their program that highlights pertinent issues for their department, college, and the university.

**Discussion:**

Senator Welke commented that there have been no comments since the first reading two weeks ago. This report commends the history department for a thorough and thoughtful review of the B.A. History program, and particularly for creating an actionable plan to address some of the challenges that the department faces.

The motion to adopt AP-008-234, Program Review for BA History, passed unanimously.

- b. [FA-007-234, Review of Policy 1207 – FIRST READING](#)

The first reading report for FA-007-234, Review of Policy 1207, Misconduct in Research, is located on the Academic Senate website at <https://academic.cpp.edu/senate/docs/fa007234fr.pdf>.

The marked-up policy associated with this report is located on the Academic Senate website at [https://academic.cpp.edu/senate/docs/FA007234fr\\_1.pdf](https://academic.cpp.edu/senate/docs/FA007234fr_1.pdf).

The clean version of the policy associated with this report is located on the Academic Senate website at [https://academic.cpp.edu/senate/docs/FA007234fr\\_2.pdf](https://academic.cpp.edu/senate/docs/FA007234fr_2.pdf).

Senator Barding presented the report.

M/s to receive and file FA-007-234, Review of Policy 1207, Misconduct in Research.

**Recommendation:**

The Faculty Affairs Committee unanimously recommends approval of the policy.

**Discussion:**

This referral was submitted by Dr. Craig LaMunyon, Interim Associate Vice President, Research and Innovation, to make changes so that the campus is in compliance with the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) within the US Department of Health and Human Services, and eligible for federal funds. The recommended revisions from ORI were specific and the policy was updated to meet the recommendations. Since the understanding is that the revisions needed to be made to keep receiving federal funding for research endeavors, there was no substantive feedback during consultation. There was a request for clarification regarding what happens if the research is privately funded. Private funding sources are important, however, the task of compiling and incorporating all possible combinations of reporting requirements was not feasible, however, we can address different requirements as they are introduced.

4. Discussion
  - a. [CSU and CPP Budget Overview Presentation](#)

The *CSU and CPP Budget Overview Presentation* is located on the Academic Senate website at <https://www.cpp.edu/senate/documents/packets/2023-24/04.24.24/2024.04.24-academic-senate-presentation.pdf>.

The presenters were:

- Soraya Coley, President
- Terri Gomez, Interim Provost & Vice President for Academic Affairs
- Ysabel Trinidad, Vice President for Administration and Finance and Chief Financial Officer
- Carol Lee, Assistant Vice President, Budget Planning & Analysis

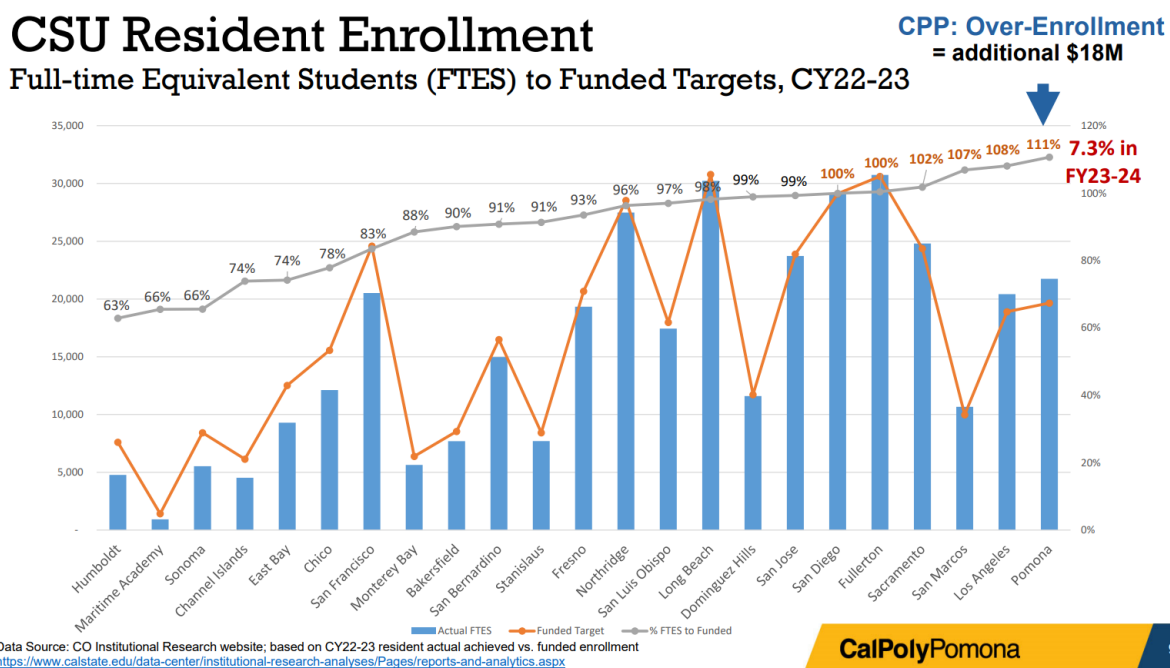
President Coley stated that they will be sharing budget highlights and providing some of the drivers that are shaping the financial outlook of the California State University System

as well Cal Poly Pomona. They will explain some of the trends in enrollment, which is one of the main budget contributors, highlight the fiscal year 2023-24 at Cal Poly Pomona budget, and provide some overview of the 2024-25 CSU budget. President Coley thanked everyone who worked on the budget, including the divisional budget staff, the finance and administrative services, and the strong partnerships across the campus, whose contributions led to a strong fiscal foundation for fiscal year 2023-24. President Coley commented that the presentation will share budget highlights and provide some of the drivers that are shaping the financial outlook of the California State University system, as well as Cal Poly Pomona.

Interim Provost Gomez explained that undergraduate enrollment is up for the first time since the COVID pandemic began. According to the *National Student Clearinghouse Research Center*, undergraduate enrollment, across all types of institutions, increased by 2.1% in fall 2023. Nationally, this increase in undergraduate enrollment was fueled by community colleges, where attendance was up 4.4% and was responsible for about 60% of the overall gains in undergraduate attendance. While overall undergraduate attendance enrollment growth was up, first-year attendance declined by 6.1% in public and 4% in private institutions. During the pandemic years of 2020 and 2021, the University of California (UC) system saw a substantial decrease, 19%, in out-of-state admissions, and a 12.2% decline in international admissions. However, in fall 2023, the UC system achieved a historic milestone by enrolling a record number of California first-year students, totaling 88,285, which marked a 3.5% increase compared to fall 2022. Additionally, the UC system increased admission rates for community college transfer students, raising it from 75.7% to 77.7%. As a result, over the past year, the UC system experienced the most significant increase in the number of underrepresented students in its history. The UC system attributes the growth of California residents to its *UC Blue and Gold Opportunity Plan* which offers tuition free undergraduate education to students whose family income is less than \$80,000 per year. According to the UC system, 55% of California students attending a UC paid no tuition. The LA Times reported that the UC system is aiming to increase the number of undergraduate seats for California students by as many as 33,000 by 2030, which is the equivalent of a new campus. This growth will occur in part by reducing the number of out-of-state and international students, giving those seats to California students, as well as providing opportunities for increased enrollment with more online courses, summer offerings, off-campus programs, satellite locations, and support to help students graduate more quickly. In addition, the UC system is implementing a program to give a second chance admission to thousands of rejected California high school applicants who had qualifying 3.0 GPAs but failed to complete the required series of A through G courses. These students must first successfully complete their missing lower division and GE courses at a community college and earn the program's required grades. This proposed program is aimed at about 3700 students of the 10,000 California first year UC applicants who did not meet the first-year admission requirements. About half of these students are underrepresented students of color who are the first in their family to attend college, students who Provost Gomez called "our students." She reported that these proactive strategies on behalf of the UC system strengthen both the applicant pool for first time first-year students, as well as the transfer enrollment pipeline from community colleges.

California's 116 community colleges struggling to recreate themselves under pressure from declining enrollment are venturing into higher education territory traditionally reserved for four-year institutions offering bachelor's degrees that lead to careers in high demand fields, such as dental hygiene, bio manufacturing, and automotive technology. In 2021, the state authorized community colleges to add up to thirty new bachelor's degree programs each year, as long as they do not duplicate those offered by Cal State and UC campuses, which is open to interpretation. These community college programs offer programs close to home, at a fraction of the cost of programs offered by traditional four-year institutions. For example, West LA College attracts about one hundred students each year to their dental hygiene program at a total cost of \$10,000. Most of the colleges in the region that offer baccalaureate programs in dental hygiene are private universities, where tuition can run more than \$120,000. Under state law, the CSU and UC may object to proposed community college degree programs that they believe are duplicative of existing programs, but the law does not define what it means to be duplicative. Dr. Gomez commented that during the last round of applications earlier this year, the CSU objected to half of the fourteen programs that the community college system chose to move forward. These programs are on-hold as both systems negotiate. Nathan Evans, CSU, Deputy Vice Chancellor of Academic and Student Affairs, said the state must be mindful of not "creating situations that are inefficient or are waste of taxpayer money" by developing programs that resemble those already in place in other systems.

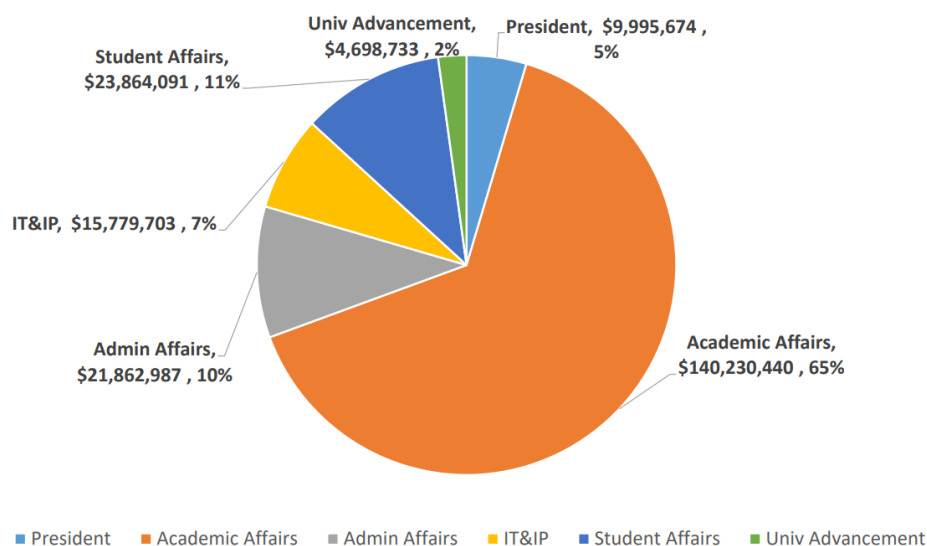
Interim Provost Gomez explained the following graph:



She explained that the gray line indicates actual enrollment as a percentage of funded enrollment, from the lowest percentage to the highest percentage. The national and California trends are affecting the CSU system. Some campuses are struggling to meet their enrollment targets. Those are on the left side of the chart, as indicated by the blue bars indicating actual enrollment which are below the orange line, indicating funded enrollment. The impacts have been greatest in Northern California. These shortfalls create challenges for the system, as the campuses with higher demand cannot make up for the difference due to a lack of capacity. The campuses with the percentages shown in orange are those campuses where actual enrollment is above the target. Most of these over-enrolled campuses are in Southern California. Cal Poly Pomona was the highest of all these campuses with 11% over-enrollment in 2022-23 and generated \$18 million in additional tuition and fees as a result. The over-enrollment in 2023-24 is 7.3%.

Dr. Gomez introduced Carol Lee, Assistant Vice President, Budget Planning & Analysis, who went over the fiscal year 2023-24 base budget distribution.

## FY 23-24 CPP Base Budget Distribution



AVP Lee explained that this chart shows the distribution of general fund-based budget by division. She stated that these percentages have stayed constant over the years except for when there are reorganizations.

# FY23-24 Balanced Budget

	FY21-22 Budget	FY22-23 Budget	FY23-24 Budget (w/ 5% Comp)
<b>Sources</b>			
01 State Appropriation	\$ 178,307,000	\$ 200,568,000	\$ 219,820,000
02 Tuition	166,345,925	147,318,263	145,689,767
03 Student Fees	22,316,167	22,004,251	24,134,423
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>\$ 366,969,092</b>	<b>\$ 369,890,514</b>	<b>\$ 389,644,190</b>
<b>Uses</b>			
11 Salaries	\$ 177,881,196	\$ 192,187,420	\$ 202,711,014
12 Benefits	93,200,829	97,630,422	117,342,173
13 Operations Exp (O/E)	33,838,113	23,791,654	15,564,368
14 Cen. Mged Costs - Other	10,848,814	12,738,991	12,238,991
15 University Level Financial Aid	40,481,409	40,172,909	40,039,409
16 U Level Committed Resources	0	0	1,748,235
17 Uncommitted Resources	10,718,731	3,369,118	0
<b>Total Uses</b>	<b>\$ 366,969,092</b>	<b>\$ 369,890,514</b>	<b>\$ 389,644,190</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

- Modified funding structure to ensure positions have base funding.
- Total compensation cost = \$13M; CO provided approximately 50% for compensation increases; reallocation of existing base fundings will cover remaining 50% plus benefits increase costs
- Projected year end is balanced with no budget deficit

One-time funds will help to balance the budget as necessary.

The next slide (slide 12) that she presented compared the 2023-24 base budget with prior years and explained that the 2023-24 budget includes the 5% compensation increase. To balance this budget, the funding structure has been modified to ensure that all positions have base funding. The Chancellor's Office provided approximately 50% of funding for compensation increases and campuses have been asked to cover the other half. The projected year end is balanced with no budget deficits for 2023-24, and one-time funds will help balance the budget as needed.

Ysabel Trinidad, Vice President for Administration and Finance and Chief Financial Officer, discussed the state budget outlook for 2024-25. In January, there was a presentation made to the Board of Trustees that stated for the short term there was a \$38 billion budget deficit. Today, that deficit is projected to be somewhere between \$38 and \$73 billion. This is due in part to declines in the stock market, but also, due to the late filing of personal income taxes last year. Personal income tax represents about two-thirds of the state's general fund. State revenues have been lower than expected for the 2022-23 and 2023-24 fiscal years. There was no consensus on an immediate recession in January. Entities like UCLA Anderson have forecasted that there is restrained growth in 2024, but the likelihood of a recession is fading. VP Trinidad commented that the Governor's January 2024 Budget Plan looks for funding from state reserves, diverts some commitments to state programs, and suspends investments on several state priorities due to the fiscal outlook. Long term projections anticipate that tax revenue growth will return to pre-pandemic levels. VP Trinidad commented that there is an expectation that through 2027-28 the state will experience a shortfall of 15%.

VP Trinidad commented that the governor's proposed budget (see slide 15) for the CSU provides no new or on-going funding in 2024-25. The **Compact** which is an agreement that the Governor entered into with the state of California, provides a five-year resource plan to the CSU that addresses annual base budget increases of up to 5% from 2022-23 through 2026-27, with the expectation of a one percent growth in enrollment to increase access. The January budget proposal delivers the same level of compact funding for 2024-25, however, the Governor proposed to suspend the third year (2024-25) payment of

\$240 million and pay it in 2025-26. More information will be available pending the Governor's May revision of the budget.

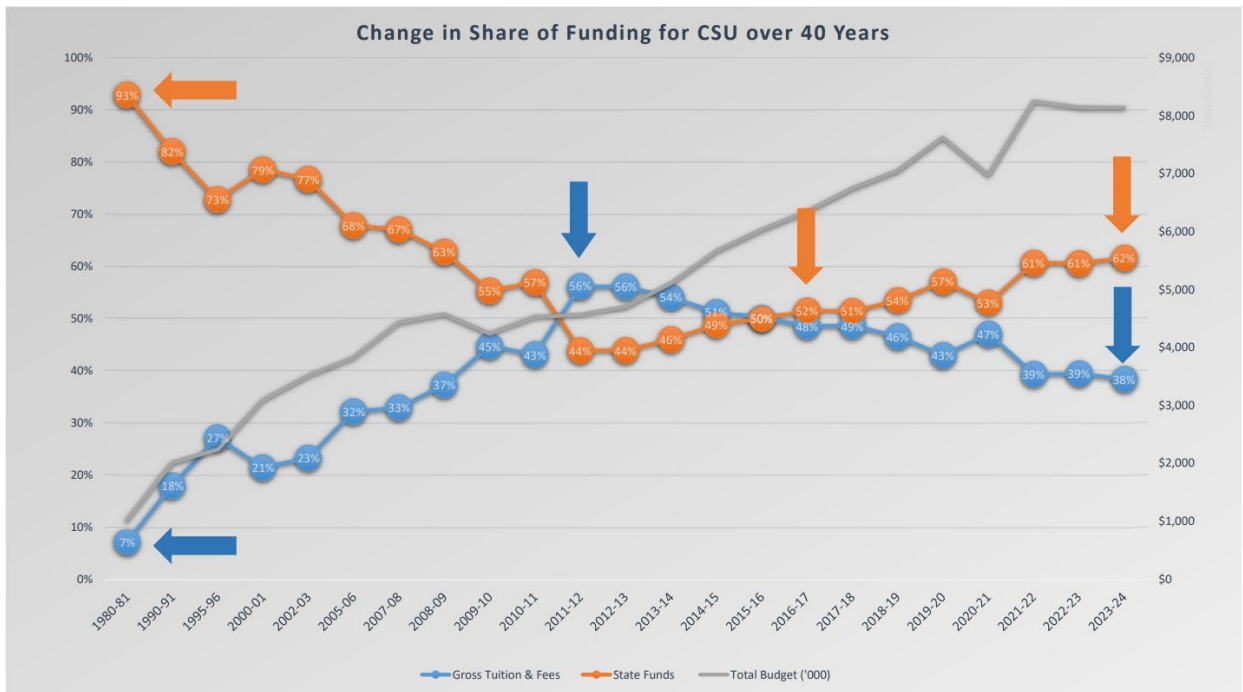
The Trustee's funding priorities, as announced in January 2024, include the following:

- Academic and student support
- Basic needs and mental health services
- Title IX implementation and ongoing costs
- Infrastructure, including new facilities and ongoing maintenance
- Compensation to attract and retain outstanding faculty and staff
- Increased funding for State University Grant (SUG) Program

For planning purposes, there are some nuances to the proposed 2024-25 budget. The Governor's compact, which is contingent upon the CSU achieving the enrollment target, and the tuition rate increase are key to planning. Many of the budget priorities can still move forward, but there will be trade-offs. To align resources with enrollment, the CSU is undergoing a rebalancing of all campus budgets based on 2024-25 enrollment. VP Trinidad explained that campuses are expected to cover more on-going cost increases. There is a \$128 million shortfall due to compensation absorbed by universities in 2023-2024 and Cal Poly Pomona's portion of that is about \$13 million. Half of that will be covered from other funds from the Chancellor's Office, but \$6.7 million of those costs will be covered by the campus. This will continue for the next couple of years with the projected shortfall for 2024-25 being \$110 million and \$74 million for 2025-26. Cal Poly Pomona's portion for 2024-25 is about \$6 million and \$4 million for 2025-26. VP Trinidad emphasized that these are all estimates at this time, but this is what is known as of today.

The CSU is re-balancing the budget. About half of campus funding comes from the state and is tied to resident full-time equivalent students (FTES). To help the CSU achieve the system-wide enrollment target, about 390,000 FTES, for 2024-25, the CSU is shifting funding from under-enrolled campuses to campuses that can grow. The CSU is shifting 3% of the funding for FTES from eight campuses not achieving their enrollment targets and it will be redistributed to nine campuses, including Cal Poly Pomona. However, campuses receiving reallocated funding must demonstrate actual year over year growth to retain the funding. VP Trinidad explained the following graph (page 19 of the presentation):

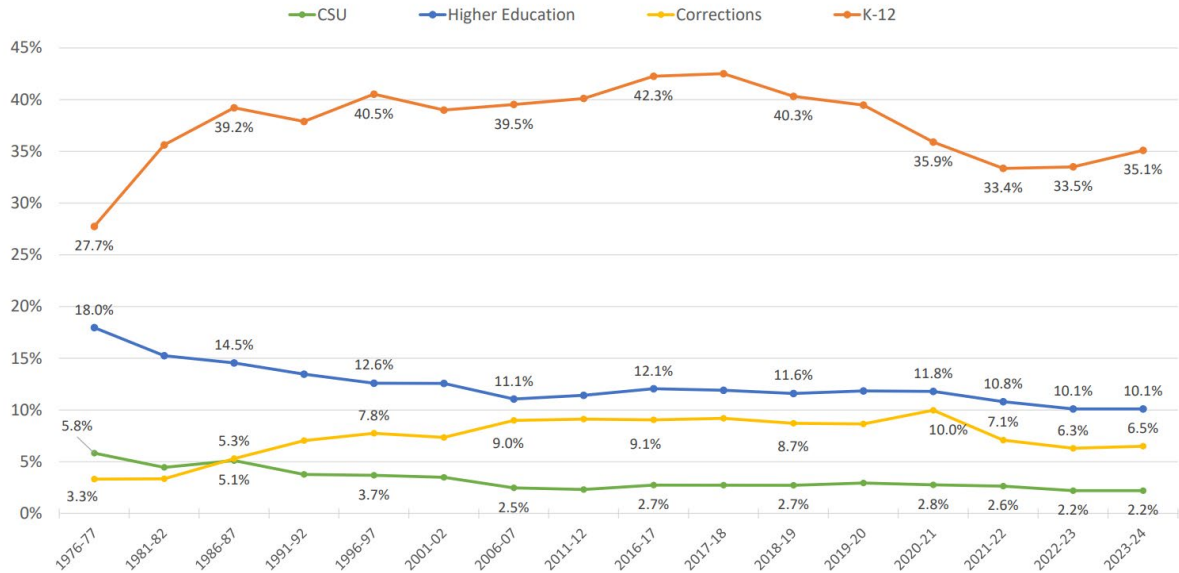




This graph depicts the way funding has changed over the last 40 years. The state budget allocation is represented by the orange data points and the amount of the budget from student tuition fees is represented by the blue data points. In fiscal year 1981, 93% of all CSU funding was from the state. Over the next 30 years, the state appropriations to the CSU declined and tuition and fees increased. At the height of the economic crisis in 2011, tuition and fees became the primary source of funds for campuses. As the economy began to stabilize, the state appropriation became the primary source of funding. In fiscal year 2023-24, the state provided 62% of the funding to campuses. The gray line shows the total budget for the CSU, and it indicates an increasing trend of total operating costs over the 40-year period.

The next slide (page 20) provides a view of the proportional share of total funding for a few parts of the state budget over the last 40 years. The top orange line shows the annual K-12 general fund allocation as a percentage of the total general fund budget. This is primarily affected by Proposition 98 earmarks since the late 1980s. The blue line shows the share of funding dedicated to higher education, and includes the CSU, UC, community colleges, and the Student Aid Commission. Community colleges are also funded by Proposition 98 earmarks. The yellow line shows the increases in funding dedicated to the Department of Corrections and reflects the legal and policy changes that have occurred over the years. The green line represents funding for the CSU from higher education. This is the CSU annual general fund allocation which shows a gradual decline over a 30-year period, from the mid-1970s through the mid-2000s, and a relatively flat share of state general funds for the last 15 years.

### Allocations as % of Total State General Fund



President Coley, in her closing comments, highlighted some of the opportunities and challenges facing the campus. She emphasized that Cal Poly Pomona continues to be a high-demand campus and that it will seek to achieve the systemwide enrollment target. However, some program areas have been experiencing declines in enrollment and targeted outreach will be critical for departments with drops in enrollment. She added that Cal Poly Pomona is unique among universities in bringing together the polytechnic experience, diversity and economic mobility in its culture of care. President Coley commented that to grow the academic programs that can support this direction, resources will need to shift, and funds will need to be redistributed to those specific areas. The specifics are not available at this time, but during the summer they will be looking at enrollments and where students have applied and their relationship between their application acceptance of admission and their actual attendance. The campus must remain adaptable to ensure continued relevance and impact in the face of emerging challenges and opportunities.

President Coley stated that the campus is still waiting on the May revise of the state budget and hoping that the governor will have an epiphany and recognize that he needs to give more money to the CSU. The President explained that what is countering that is the Legislative Analyst’s Office advising the governor to not commit to a certain year to honor the Compact. The Compact is dependent upon the entire CSU system achieving the enrollment target that has been agreed upon which puts more pressure on the Southern California campuses.

Another challenge noted by the President, is the 116 state community colleges, distributed from the tip of Northern California to the tip of Southern California. Many of the community colleges, as well as some of the Northern California CSUs, are in rural areas, which creates an economic challenge for many potential students and their families. Sonoma

State has been working very vigorously trying to outreach to the rural communities in the area. She added that the other challenge is between the UCs and the CSUs. The UCs are residential campuses with dorms that have the capacity to take rural students.

The campus will have a better idea, once FAFSA settles down, to really understand how many students will be attending in the fall. There will be targeted outreach at a campus level but also at a college level.

President Coley thanked the body for the time to present this information and asked if there are any questions.

**Question:** In 2022-23, Cal Poly Pomona was over-enrolled. How does the campus get over-enrolled?

**Response:** President Coley responded that the campus has been receiving somewhere between 50,000 to 60,000 applications, and from those Enrollment Management identifies students that are eligible for admission. The challenge is that students admitted to CPP, may not enroll and the campus is pressured to enroll more students to offset the decline in enrollment in Northern California. This enrollment target is negotiated with the governor in exchange for funding. Since the campus has high application rates and there are demands for certain majors, there was an effort to accommodate as many students as possible, so the campus was over enrolled. Then there was an expectation from the CSU System that the campus should continue to over enroll. President Coley explained that she limited the percentage of over enrollment because the campus was not getting base funding. The campus was getting one-time funding and one-time funding cannot be used for salaries, which is the largest percentage of the budget.

**Question:** On slide twelve, *FY23-24 Balanced Budget*, item 13, Operational Expenses have gone from \$33 million in fiscal year 2021-22, to \$15 million in fiscal year 2023-24, why the funding cuts in this area?

**Response:** AVP Lee explained that base budget is allocated to salaries, and when balancing the budget, salaries are the top priority. The budget must include all the recurring expenses, such as utilities. Based on those prioritizations, other uses, such as operational expenses are impacted.

**Question:** There was a follow-up question on the same slide and item 17, Uncommitted Resources, which went from almost \$11 million in 2021-22 to zero in 2023-24.

**Response:** In 2021-22, there was more base funding that was not allocated, and that number represents an accumulation of previous years that was not allocated. Now that Cal Poly Pomona has an obligation to fund compensation, there is no longer an uncommitted category because all the base budget has been allocated and utilized.

**Question:** Referring to the third bullet on the last slide that states, “to grow the academic programs that can support this direction, we will need to shift resources and redistribute funds to those areas.” Is that a kind, delicate way of saying programs will be cut?

**Response:** President Coley stated that she is committed to never being disingenuous or to misrepresent. But, because of the number of students that are applying for certain majors, we must fund and support those majors, because they then support the whole of the university. She added that they will be transparent about any necessary changes. They will work with the deans and various departments to provide targeted outreach and other activities for departments with declining enrollment. It does mean that resources may need to shift, and even within the colleges, deans may be shifting resources to better serve students.

She mentioned that one of her concerns is that more students will be inclined to start at a community college because it is not as costly. Cal Poly Pomona must create a strategy and communication that gives students the impetus to understand why it is important to have a full polytechnic experience at Cal Poly Pomona.

**Question:** What are the long-term consequences of being an over enrolled campus because we are doing more with less? Will Cal Poly Pomona’s reputation suffer because of over crowding or students not being able to get classes?

**Response:** President Coley commented that she believes Cal Poly Pomona is being penalized because she has not agreed to the amount of over enrollment that the CSU wants. She stated that she is torn between wanting to be a good partner across the CSU System, but at the same time wanting to do what is right for the campus. If the campus does not meet the CSU over enrollment target, it receives one-time dollars and not base funding, and one-time funding cannot be used for salaries. If the system does not get the funds according to the Compact, all CSUs will be impacted greatly. She emphasized that there is the need for a mix of strategies that sustain what we are trying to do at this university.

**Question:** Referring to the last bullet on slide eighteen, “campuses receiving reallocated FTES funding must demonstrate actual year-over-year growth to retain this funding,” given the population demographics and the lower number of people of college age, is it unrealistic of the CSU to have that expectation?

**Response:** President Coley responded that that is a valid question, and it is something that the university will have to develop a strategy around. She added that Cal Poly Pomona has never developed a strategy to entice adult learners and this needs to change. This campus needs to develop a methodology/strategy to use the College of Professional and Global Education (CPGE) to provide another pathway for working individuals who are thinking about going back to college.

The campus needs to be more focused and intentional about defining the value proposition of higher education by enhancing investment in outreach and recruitment

efforts. This includes helping students see what the options and opportunities are in various degrees.

The President thanked the body for their time and attention to this important discussion.

The April 24, 2024 Academic Senate Meeting adjourned at 4:58 p.m.