

Reclaim CSU!



www.csusqe.org



CHRISTOPHER CARDINALE

**A Disorientation Guide on the
California State University System.**

About Students for Quality Education



Students for Quality Education (SQE) were founded by students in the California State University (CSU) system in 2007.

SQE's Core Principles

- SQE is committed to the CA Master Plan for Higher Education's principles of an affordable, accessible, quality education for all Californians. SQE is devoted to preserving ethnic studies on our campuses.
- SQE works towards securing a fully-funded CSU that would eliminate the need for student fees. SQE is concerned with the growing cost of higher education, and growing student debt.
- SQE is committed to nonviolent political and grassroots organizing. SQE believes in developing strong student leaders on our campuses.
- SQE recognizes that faculty working conditions are student learning conditions; therefore, we will maintain solidarity with faculty, and develop student-faculty alliances.
- SQE believes the CSU should be governed by its students, faculty and staff.

CSU: "The People's University"

As one of the largest public university systems in the world, with over 437,000 students, the CSU's historic mission has been to be "the people's university," by offering an affordable, accessible, quality education to all those who qualify.

Under the California Master Plan for Higher Education, California students were promised:

Accessibility

Any Californian who qualified could enroll in CSU & UC. And if they didn't meet the requirements needed, they could still go to a community college and then transfer to a CSU or UC.

Affordability

Higher Education is a right! The Master Plan committed UC, CSU & the Community Colleges to a **tuition-free education** for California students—with students having to pay only for materials & service fees (like lab fees, etc.). Only in the last few decades have fees been treated as tuition.

Student Fees in 1965 when CSU was first created: \$105 for the year.

Source: <http://www.cpec.ca.gov/FiscalData/FeesTable.ASP?Dollars=Actual>

Quality Education

Higher education would be well-funded to ensure that students received a high quality education.

The Power of Student Organizing: A timeline of CSU Student Victories

1986: A 5-month strike led by BSU & Third World Liberation Front students at SF State results in the creation of the first College of Ethnic Studies in the US.

Spring 2004: Mass student protests prevent the elimination of EOP and restores \$40 million to the CSU.

2008: An alliance of students, staff, faculty, and admin hold rallies and protests that result in \$98 million restored to the CSU.

2009-2010: Historic walkouts, occupations, and protests (incl. March 4th- National Day of Action) result in an additional \$365.6 million in funding for the CSU.

Nov. 2012: Students help pass prop.30, which prevents a \$250 million budget cut to the CSU, and results in a refund of a 9% student fee increase.

Dec. 2012: Chancellor Reed resigns, following years of student protests, and demands for his resignation. Students also defeat CSU “punishment fees” by lobbying legislators and trustees.

Summer 2013: Middle Class Scholarship Act passes, cutting tuition by 40% for families that make less than \$100,000. CSU students win a tuition “freeze” for the coming years, and an additional \$125 million in funding for the CSU.

Spring and Fall 2014: Students at several CSU’s defeat and roll back “Student Success Fees” by educating, organizing, and petitioning fellow students and campus community members. This results in the BOT adopting more “democratic” ways to implement campus fees statewide.



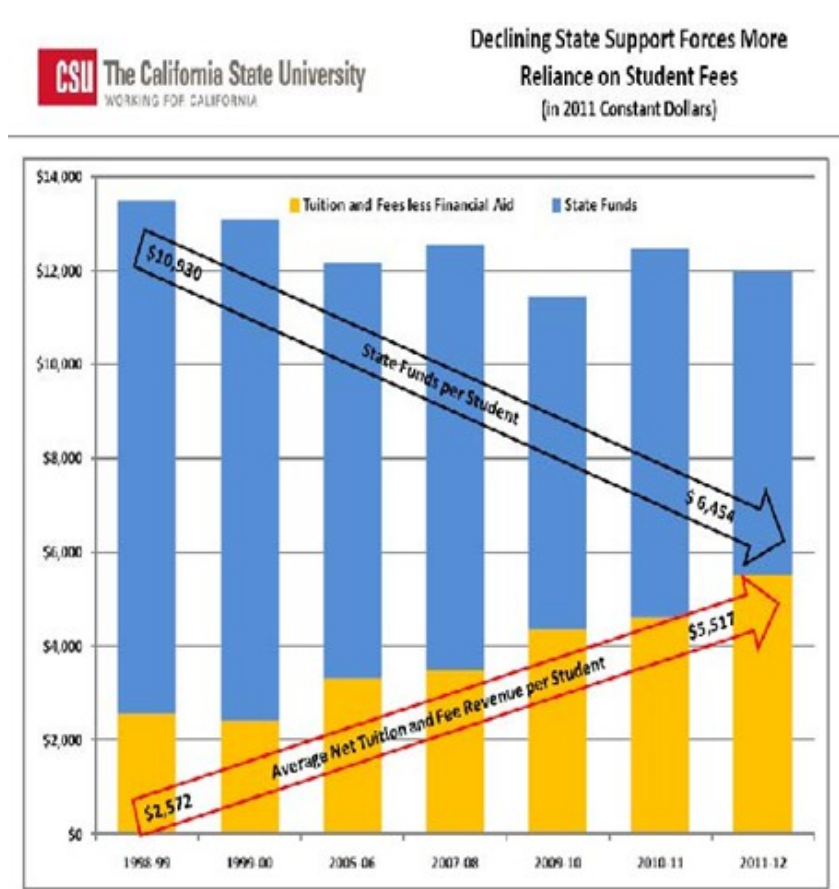
The Problem CSU Faces:

There are two main struggles we face in our efforts to ensure that the CSU, the “People’s University”, is able to provide an affordable, accessible, quality education:

Externally: the Governor & State Legislature continue to cut funding to CSU due to a lack of available state funding. Despite additional funding from proposition 30, the CSU has not recovered from HUGE cuts given during the great recession.

Internally: the CSU Chancellor & Board of Trustees are using the budget cuts as a reason to radically restructure CSU into a more corporate, privatized university system. The CSU has too many high paid executives, underpaid faculty, and lower quality education with a bigger price tag.

CSU BUDEGT CUTS... SINCE 2003



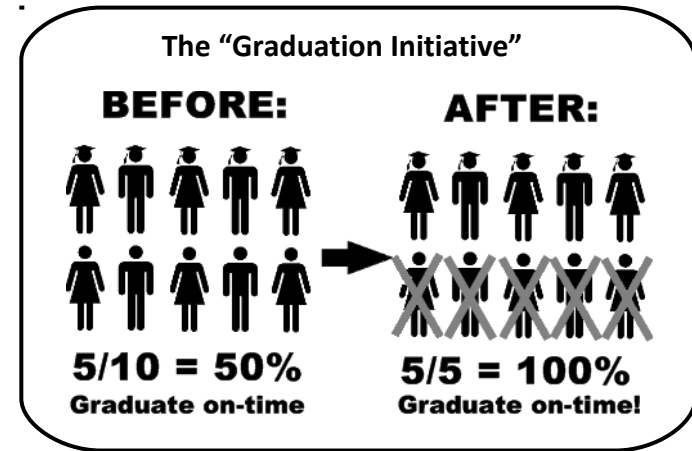
Despite the CSU's impact on the state economy, since 2003, **funding for the CSU has totaled BILLIONS- almost 25% of the state funding has been cut.** The CSU Board of Trustees has raised student fees to offset these cuts- CSU tuition has been raised nearly 300% since 2003.

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE CSU: STOP THE CUTS

For each \$1 invested by the state, the CSU generates \$5.43 for California's economy. When enhanced earnings by graduates are taken into account, the annual return rises to \$23 for each \$1 invested in the CSU.

Source: Impact of the California State University System, MAY 2010

Challenges to QUALITY CSU Education



The Graduation Initiative: Instead of adding more classes, the Graduation Initiative closes the "achievement gap" by dis-enrolling or forcing out students who take too long to graduate.

THE CSU ONLINE

Replacing Face-to-Face Classes with Low Quality Online Classes:

The CSU is interested in trying to "spend little to teach many" through various efforts to replace traditional face to face courses with massive online classes (MOOCs). These courses are sometimes offered by for-profit companies. But can online courses really take the place of the classroom?

Fall 2009: CSU Bakersfield and the Failed Massive Online Experiment

To cut costs, all face to face remedial math classes were replaced with a single 700 student online class with one professor. Only 40% passed, a shocking change from the same class the prior year- which had a 75% pass rate.

Spring 2013: San Jose State and the Failed For-Profit Online Experiment:

SJSU partnered with a for-profit company called Udacity. Udacity offered online courses to students, and delivered disappointing results...

Udacity Math Class Passing rates were 50%-29%... The same Math classes in a face to face class had rates of 74%-80%...

Are Online For-Profit Courses *Really* What's Best for the Future of California?

Faculty Working Conditions Are Student Learning Conditions

- 1) **WHEN THEY CUT CLASSES:** Students don't graduate AND faculty don't work!
- 2) **WHEN THEY INCREASE CLASS SIZES:** Students are undereducated AND faculty are overworked!
- 3) **FEWER FACULTY MEAN:** Less classes for students, overcrowded classes for the rest, and the remaining overworked faculty pick up the burden!
- 4) **OVERWORKED & UNDERPAID FACULTY MEAN:** many may leave CSU, threatening the reputation of the CSU and the value of your degree. Do we want to retain great professors, or not?

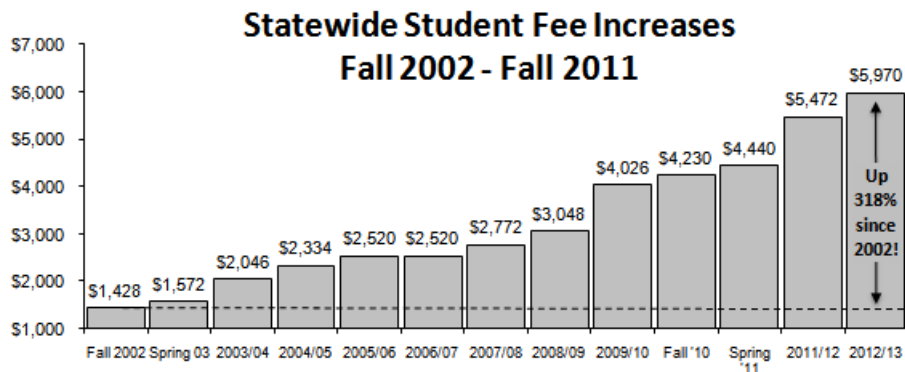


When we invest in faculty, we are investing in the only people who directly provide the education that the university offers.

And if Reed has his way in defeating the faculty's fight for a fair contract:

1. Faculty would get no raises now, with the possibility of pay cuts & benefit cuts in the next two years
2. Management, instead of faculty, would determine class size limits and what faculty are teaching
3. Campus presidents, instead of students & faculty, would have more power over evaluating faculty
4. It would be harder for faculty to challenge being unfairly denied job security or promotion
5. It would be harder for faculty get job security, increasing the power of management to hire/fire faculty

When the CSU gets Cut... Students Bleed



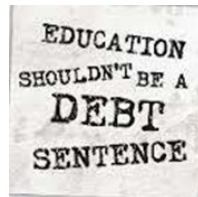
Fees have gone up almost every year and have now risen 318% since 2002. After the passing of proposition 30, students earned a temporary tuition freeze, but campus based fees continue to rise.

Source: <http://www.calstate.edu/bot/agendas/Aug11/CSURevenuesbyCampus.pdf>

Student Debt: You are Not a Loan

When fees go up, students take on more debt. CSU students now graduate with an average of **\$16,648** in debt. This is largely due to the cost of increasing student fees.

National Statistics on Debt



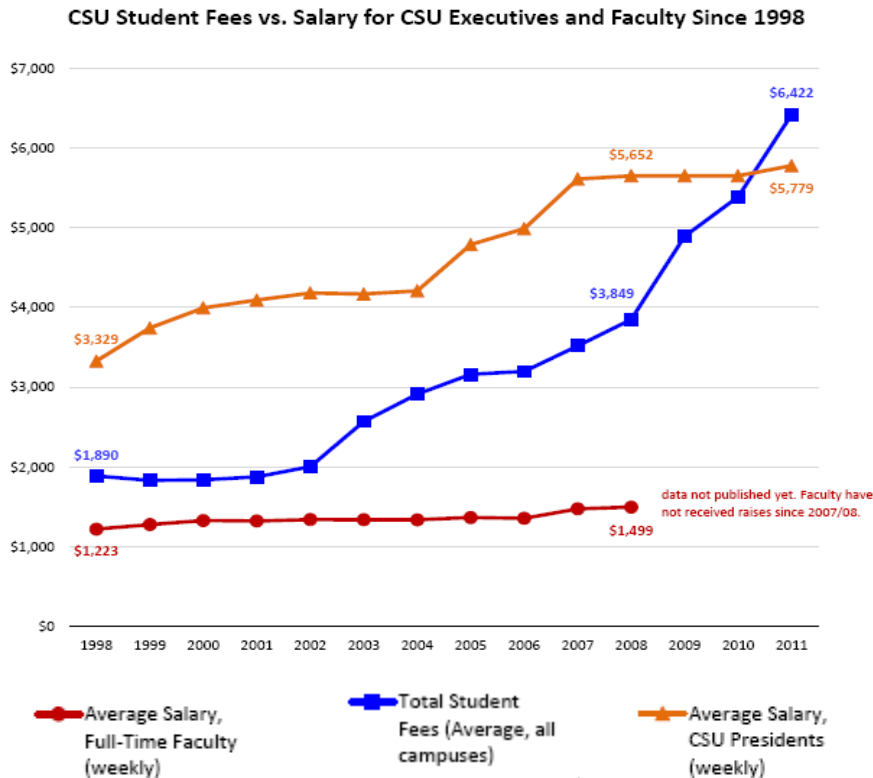
- **38.8 million** people have student debt
- **6.2 million** risk defaulting on loans
- **2.4 million** under the age of 30 have been unable to make their student loan payments
- **41%** of the class of 2008 are in default or delinquent on their loans. **Total Student Debt in the US: \$ 1.2 TRILLION**

CSU Students are Paying More... And Getting Less....

Number of Course Sections Offered in 2008-09 to 2010-2013

Campus	Sections Offered in 2008-09	Sections Offered in 2010-13	4-Year Change	Percent Change
Bakersfield	3,159	2,928	-231	-7.3%
Channel Islands	1,444	1,776	332	23%
Chico	6,361	5,671	-690	-10.8%
Dominguez Hills	3,360	3,550	190	5.7%
East Bay	5,695	5,147	-548	-9.6%
Fresno	7,325	6,811	-514	-7%
Fullerton	8,790	9,177	387	4.4%
Humboldt	3,418	3,319	-99	-2.9%
Long Beach	10,712	10,298	-414	-3.9%
Los Angeles	8,125	7,781	-344	-4.2%
Maritime	742	751	9	1.2%
Monterey Bay	1,644	1,882	238	14.5%
Northridge	9,470	9,605	135	1.4%
Pomona	8,255	8,495	240	2.9%
Sacramento	7,716	7,112	-604	-7.8%
San Bernardino	5,987	5,710	-277	-4.6%
San Diego	8,908	7,476	-1,433	-16.1%
San Francisco	7,458	7,754	296	4.0%
San Jose	9,343	8,716	-627	-6.7%
San Luis Obispo	9,839	9,366	-429	-4.4%
San Marcos	2,232	2,554	322	14.4%
Sonoma	3,018	2,765	-253	-8.4%
Stanislaus	2,719	2,552	-167	-6.1%
Total	135,720	131,241	-4,479	-3.3%

Are Your Fees Paying for Faculty & Instruction—or Administration?



- From 1998 to 2011, top CSU Exec salaries rose from \$1,110, while faculty salaries only rose by 27%

- According to the CSU Chancellor's financial audit, only about 35% of the university's operating costs went "directly to instruction"- the primary mission of the CSU.

- During 2008-2012, CSU spent \$6 million on raises for 550 managers, while rejecting recommendations from a third party to spend the same amount on raises for faculty.

- In November 2014, the BOT voted 'yes' on CSU executive pay increases of 3.0%. That raised the Chancellor's salary to \$422,300 in pay, not including housing and car allowance.

Source: <http://www.cafac.org/resources/whats-stake>

The Chancellor & the CSU Board of Trustees

The Chancellor is the top CSU administrator of the CSU system, directs the campus presidents, and makes system wide policy recommendations to the CSU Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees run the CSU. They are appointed by the Governor, with confirmation by the state legislature. They are not elected. No Trustee, with exception of the Chancellor and Faculty Trustee, receives a salary for their service.

Many members of the BOT are CEO's, wealthy lawyers, and others who represent the corporate interests of the wealthiest 1%. Only one student votes on the BOT, even though students pay for almost half of the CSU budget.

The Board of Trustees make REALLY big decisions for the CSU:

1. They vote on raising student fees
2. They hire/fire the Chancellor
3. They vote on raises for the Chancellor and CSU presidents
4. They approve system wide policies such as Cal State Online, Early Start, The Graduation Initiative, etc.



CSU Chancellor Timothy White

Source: sundial.csun.edu



“A Working Class Student is something to Be”

CSU Student Profile

CSU students are not necessarily the traditional 18- to 22-year-olds.
The most recent survey found that:

- The average undergraduate age is 24.
- Only 8 percent live on campus.
- Approximately 61 percent are dependent on parents.
- About 12 percent are married.
- Nearly one-quarter have dependents.

- Three out of four have jobs, almost 18 percent work more than 30 hours per week.
- Nearly 35 percent of the students are in the first generation in their family to attend college.

Source: <http://calstate.edu/pa/2009facts/students.shtml>

Meet CSU's 1%: the CSU Board of Trustees

The CSU is run by a Board of Trustees who are appointed by the Governor, with confirmation by the state legislature. They are not elected, like a school board member, or a trustee of a community college. No Trustee, with the exception of the Chancellor and the Faculty Trustee, receives any salary for his or her service.

Many are CEO's, wealthy lawyers, and others who represent the corporate interests of the wealthiest 1%, and there is only one student vote on the Board, even though student fees now fund almost half of CSU's budget.

The Board of Trustees make all of the really big decisions for CSU:

1. They vote on raising student fees
2. They have the ability to hire/fire the Chancellor
3. They vote on giving raises to the Chancellor & CSU Presidents
4. They can approve system-wide policies such as the Grad Initiative, Early Start, etc.



There has yet to be a fee increase or a raise for executives that the trustees have not voted for and approved.

The CSU Board of Trustees

<u>Trustee</u>	<u>Year Term Ends</u>
Tarlar Alexianian (student)	2015
Adam Day	2015
Rebecca Eisen	2018
Douglas Faigan	2017
Kelsey Brewer (student)	2016
Hugo Morales	2020
Lupe Garcia	2020
Debra Farar	2022
Lou Monville	2014
Roberta Achtenberg	2015
Lillian Kimball	2016
Margaret Fortune	2016
Steven Stepanek	2015
Steven Glazner	2019
J. Lawrence Nortomn	2019
Larry Mandel	N/A
Garrett Ashley	N/A
Steve Relyea	N/A
Ephraim Smith	N/A

History of CSU Student Trustees' Votes on Fee Increases

<u>Student Trustee</u>	<u>How They Voted on a Fee Increase</u>
Erene Thomas 2002-03	Voted against 10% fee increase for spring 2003.
Alex Lopez 2003-04	Voted against 30% fee increase for 2003/04 Voted against 14% fee increase for 2004/05
Eric Guerra 2004-05	Voted against 8% fee increase for 2005/06
Corey Jackson 2005-06	Voted against 8% fee increase for 2006/07
Andrew LaFlamme 2006-07	Voted FOR 10% student fee increase for 2007/08
Jennifer Reimer 2007-08	Voted against 10% fee increase for 2008/09.
Curtis Grima 2008-09	Voted against 10% fee increase for 2009/10
Russel Statham 2009-10	Voted FOR additional 20% fee increase for 2009/10 Voted against 5% fee increase for fall 2010.
Nichole Anderson 2010-11	Voted against 5% mid-year fee increase for spring 2011.
Steven Dixon 2011-2012	Voted against 12% fee for 2011/12. ABSENT during vote for 9% fee increase for 2012/13.

Jan 2015: Trustees (including student trustee) vote “Yes” on a policy that will allow campuses to raise fees in the future.

How CSU Trustees Are Selected

Under present law there are 25 Trustees (24 voting and one non-voting):

Appointed Trustees (16):

- Appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the State Senate.
- Serves for 8-year terms.
- Openings are staggered, so the current Governor does not end up appointing all the current Trustees.

Student Trustees (2):

- Appointed by Governor from nominees proposed by the California State Student Association.
- These Student Trustees serve staggered two-year terms: their first year they have no voting power, their second year they do. So there are always two student trustees, one able to vote, the other is unable to until their second year.

Alumni Trustee:

- Appointed by CSU Statewide Alumni Council.
- Serves for 2 years.

Faculty Trustee:

- Appointed by Governor from nominees proposed by the Statewide Academic Senate.
- Serves for 2 years.

Ex-Officio Members (5):

Members while in office.

- Governor
- Lieutenant Governor
- Speaker of the Assembly
- State Superintendent of Public Instruction
- The CSU Chancellor (non-voting member)

2015 Summary of CSU Executives Compensation

<u>Campus</u>	<u>President</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Housing</u>	<u>Auto Allowance</u>
Bakersfield	Horace Mitchell	\$293,550	\$50,000	\$12,000
Channel Islands	Richard R. Rush	\$283,250	\$60,000	\$12,000
Chico	Paul J. Zingg	\$287,885	\$50,000	\$12,000
Dominguez Hills	Willie Hagan	\$303,850	provided	\$12,000
East Bay	Leroy Morishita	\$312,770	\$60,000	\$12,000
Fresno	Joseph Castro	\$307,970	provided	\$12,000
Fullerton	Mildred Garcia	\$334,235	provided	\$12,000
Humboldt	Lisa Rossbachler	\$306,806	\$50,000	\$12,000
Long Beach	Jane Conoley	\$329,329	provided	\$12,000
Los Angeles	William Covino	\$307,970	\$60,000	\$12,000
Maritime	Thomas Cropper	\$257,500	provided	\$12,000
Monterey Bay	Eduardo Ochoa	\$278,424	provided	\$12,000
Northridge	Dianne Harrison	\$304,735	provided	\$12,000
Pomona	Soraya Coley	\$300,760	provided	\$12,000
Sacramento	Alexander Gonzalez	\$303,850	\$60,000	\$12,000
San Bernardino	Tomas Morales	\$299,570	\$50,000	\$12,000

San Diego	Eliot Hirshman	\$362,000	provided	\$12,000
San Francisco	Leslie Wong	\$308,499	\$60,000	\$12,000
San Jose	Mohammad H. Qayoumi	\$338,796	provided	\$12,000
San Luis Obispo	Jeffrey D. Armstrong*	\$361,400	\$60,000	\$12,000
San Marcos	Karen S. Haynes	\$278,685	\$60,000	\$12,000
Sonoma	Ruben Arminañá	\$299,914	\$60,000	\$12,000
Stanislaus	Joseph Sheley	\$278,100	\$50,000	\$12,000

*Salary excludes supplement from foundation sources: \$25,000 at SJ; \$30,000 at SLO; \$50,000 at SDSU; \$30,000 for Chancellor

Source: www.calstate.edu/exec_comp

BOT Members and Contact

Ex Officio Members:

Governor of California: Hon. Edmund G. Brown

Address: California State Capitol, Suite 1173
Sacramento, CA 95814

Lieutenant Governor: Hon. Gavin Newsom

Address: California State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Speaker of the Assembly: Hon Toni Atkins

Address: California State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 94249
916-319-2047

State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Hon. Tom Torlakson
Address: 1430 N Street, Suite 5602
Sacramento, CA 95814
916-319-0800

CSU Chancellor: Tim White

Address: California State University
401 Golden Shore, Rm. 641
Long Beach, CA 90802
562-951-4700

CSU BOT Members Contact:

CSU Board of Trustees

Address; c/o Trustee Secretariat
401 Golden Shore, Suite 620
Long Beach, CA 90802
562-951-4020