

Cornell University University Assembly

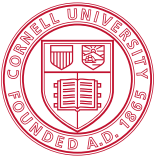
Cornell University Graduate and Professional Student Assembly

Minutes of the October 26, 2020 Meeting

5:30 PM – 7:00 PM

Zoom Meeting

- I. Call to Order
 - a. Call to Order
 - i. D. Dunham called the meeting to order at 5:30pm
 - ii. D. Dunham and N. Danev instructed all members to append their division before their full name with voting members also appending a ‘V’ at the beginning of the meeting. This would help ensure that Division breakout rooms were properly set and facilitate clearer recordkeeping for voting.
- II. Roll Call
 - i. *Present at Roll Call:* H. Bidigare-Curtis, A. Bidjarano, M. Chatterjee, H. Cole, P. Cole, N. Danev, C. Duell, M. Keefe, K. Krishnan, K. Laurent, S. Lopez, T. Luttermoser, C. Ohenewah, M. Schoeffler, E. Schoenly, M. Sturgeon, P. Vinhage, M. Welch, H. Xu
 - ii. *Members not Present at Roll Call:* R. Barankevich, K. Beras, E. Call, M. Cantar, A. Cirillo, J. Dotzel, R. Maloney, K. Masters, A. Sontag, M. Wang
- III. Approval of the Meeting Minutes
 - a. D. Dunham announced that the University Assembly was looking for the GPSA to appoint members to several of the University Assembly committees. There were three committees that needed to be staffed and each of them would need to have at least two members. The first member would need to be a GPSA member and the second member could either be a GPSA member or any Graduate student. The first committee was the Codes and Judicial committee which reviews any resolutions related to the Campus Code of Conduct and recruitment and appointment of members to the University Hearing and Review Board. D. Dunham noted that N. Danev stated interest in one of the openings meaning there was another opening still available. The second committee was the Campus Welfare committee which considers resolutions related to diversity an inclusion, family support, health services, and any other topic deemed relevant to campus welfare by the UA Executive team. The last committee was the Campus Infrastructure committee which reviews any proposed motion related to environmental impact and sustainability, information technology, transportation, and commuter policies. D. Dunham stated that any members interested in getting involved in any of the committees should contact the Executive team.



Cornell University University Assembly

- b. D. Dunham also reminded members to submit public comments on the Campus Code of Conduct revisions. The proposed Campus Code of Conduct could be located on the University Assembly page. D. Dunham also noted that there would be a forum for the Graduate Student Elected Trustee elections on Wednesday from 7-8:30pm. He would be moderating the forum and in addition to questions from the audience, he would also be responsible for considering questions from the GPSA that are fielded from the Graduate program as a whole. D. Dunham stated that he would be open to suggestions and questions from any member unable to attend the forum.
- c. Lastly, D. Dunham stated that the Public Safety Advisory Committee (PSAC) required a new Graduate student representative. The current representative, N. Rogers was nearing graduation and had stated that at the request of President Pollack, PSAC was tasked with an ambitious rethink of safety and security at Cornell. Although the outright disbanding of CUPD was off the table, everything else would be fair game. PSAC would be consolidating and analyzing quantitative data stretching back several years as well as asking the campus community. The final product would be a strategic plan for safety and security at Cornell. The PSAC was meeting every other week over Zoom. Any members of the GPSA or community at large who are interested should reach out to the Executive committee. Additionally, women members were especially encouraged to apply because women must comprise at least half of the committee's composition by law.
- d. Monday, October 12th, 2020
 - i. N. Danev moved to approve the minutes and the motion was seconded by S. Lopez.
 - ii. T. Luttermoser suggested an amendment to the minutes on page 7, section F. The emphasis that he had intended to make was that of the concern of health insurance premiums and not just funding in general during leave of absence and he was hoping to amend the minutes to bring that point to the front. T. Luttermoser moved to amend the minutes by striking out "Additionally, T. Luttermoser noted that the process for TA sick leavers was unclear as well as funding regarding a health leave of absence and stated that the funding should stay in place, but it would be important to make sure that it did." and replacing it with "Additionally, T. Luttermoser noted that the process for TA sick leaves was unclear as well as funding regarding leaves of absence. T. Luttermoser emphasized a concern regarding health insurance premiums being covered during a leave of absence so that students on leave of absence, particularly those on health leave of absence, are not faced with



Cornell University University Assembly

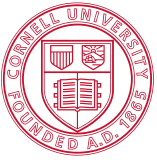
increased healthcare costs, and that it would be important to make sure that this is true or to advocate for making it so.”

- iii. N. Danev motioned to approve the amendment. The motion was seconded and approved.
- iv. D. Dunham asked a point of order regarding whether or not the minutes could still be approved or would they have to be postponed.
- v. N. Danev stated that the minutes and the amendment could still be approved. N. Danev moved to approve the minutes. The motion was seconded and approved.

IV. Elections

a. Student Advocacy Committee Chair

- i. D. Dunham stated that M. Chatterjee was recently elected to VP of operations and it had been assumed that since he was a previous Chair of the student advisory committee, this would imply that this chair would then be open and there would be elections today but to his understanding, it was possible for M. Chatterjee to hold both positions if he wished to do so. D. Dunham asked M. Chatterjee to state his intentions of what he would like to do.
- ii. M. Chatterjee stated that he would ideally like to resign the Chair position of the Student Advocacy committee and be VP of Operations. However, if there was no one running for the position already, he would like to continue.
- iii. D. Dunham stated that he would then go forward and read the description of the position and move towards nominations. D. Dunham stated that the role of the Student Advocacy committee was to act on issues of stipend levels, mental and physical health, childcare, diversity, and the general wellbeing of all Graduate and Professional students. The committee also held town halls each year, usually in the spring, to solicit feedback from the community on specific issues to assist in the committee's charge in addressing the issues of graduate mental health and wellness. Additionally, it was recommended that the committee form a focus group of its members to meet with university administration, health services, and the Dean of students regularly. D. Dunham noted that if there were any questions about what the committee and chair position entailed; they could be directed to M. Chatterjee. He then moved for nominations to stated.
- iv. N. Danev motioned to table the election until the next meeting.
- v. The motion was seconded with no objections and the motion was tabled for the next meeting.



Cornell University University Assembly

V. Presentations

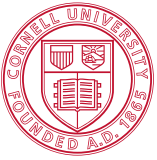
a. Associate Judicial Administrator – C. Liang

- i. D. Dunham stated that the first presenter for today was C. Liang, the associate Judicial Administrator. Her primary roles and responsibilities included investigating and resolving referrals to the OJA. C. Liang also currently served on the Bias Assessment and Review team and she had been called today to present on the Code of Conduct.
- ii. C. Liang thanked the assembly for inviting representatives from the JA and JCC's office to speak on the matter. C. Liang introduced herself as the Associate JA and noted that she would be representing the office. She also stated that as was previously mentioned, the Fall 2020 proposed amendments to the Code were currently available for public commenting and she hoped that the assembly as leaders within shared governance would share their comments to the proposed changes to this important University policy. As a whole, the JA's office did support the Fall 2020 proposed amendments to the Campus Code of Conduct and moved to offer some additional context from the JA's office with a number of proposed amendments that it believed to be fundamentally important.
- iii. Most significantly, the office believed that the proposed code moves student conduct under the umbrella of students and campus life which it believes is fundamentally important. The proposed code also applies to students only of which graduate and professional students are a part of and removes provisions related to faculty and staff that has in the past, rarely resulted in referrals to the JA's office. Additionally, it applied to all University recognized and registered student organizations and living groups, which would therefore include social sororities and fraternities. The amendments also require that every individual involved in the implementation of the campus code of conduct must receive ongoing training that's focused on diversity, equity, and inclusion which the JA's office believed would be important. Overall, the code revisions made that code more coherent, less procedurally burdensome, and less adversarial in the implementation compared to the current Code with the explicit favoring of alternative dispute resolutions in lieu of formal hearing options. C. Liang noted that the JA's office believed that those items would fundamentally recast and improve Cornell's approach in a way that benefits complainants, respondents, and the Cornell community more broadly.



Cornell University University Assembly

- iv. C. Liang stated that in addition to supporting the Fall 2020 amendments as a whole, JA's office would also offer some comments and suggestions in some areas that remained concerning.
 1. The first was on the key issue of what standard of proof should be applied, the JA's office did strongly favor the preponderance of evidence standard but recognizes that this is a potentially major point of concern for the community. C. Liang noted that the JA's office believes that the preponderance standard for student conduct best balances the rights of accused students, rights of the complainant, and the rights of the core of Cornell's educational community as a whole. The preponderance standard would put complainants and respondents on equal footing and allow disciplinary action to be taken when evidence is established that it is more likely than not, the alleged violation did occur. The clear and convincing standard, the current standard, puts respondents in a considerably more favorable position compared to that of a complainant who must meet a significantly higher threshold of evidence in order to achieve the secure, nourishing, educational environment the code exists to protect. The use of the preponderance standard in higher education was also favored by the Association for Student Conduct Administration (ASCA). Fundamentally, the JA's office believes that membership in the Cornell community is a privilege, rather than a right and the community should be able to enforce its standard of behavior based on an evidentiary standard that balances all members of the community as well as the community itself.
 2. Secondly, the JA's office was proposing a substitute definition of the hazing provision that is currently proposed that they urge to be at least as broad as Cornell's current definition of hazing. The proposed Fall 2020 code definition of hazing was narrower than the definition in the current code. C. Liang added that the JA's office believed that it would be absolutely critical to define hazing broadly in order to educate students on the harmful behaviors of hazing and eliminate it on campus. The proposed definition from the JA's office would be available on the public commenting website and the JA's website.
 3. Lastly, the office continues to have concerns regarding the proposed structure of the student codes counselor. C. Liang stated that the



Cornell University University Assembly

JA's office acknowledged that the proposed structure, specifically section 2.2, represented a compromise of ideas that were proposed by the CJC and Office of Student Advocate versions of the code submitted in Spring 2020 and was prepared to accept the compromise understanding. However, even reworked, the structure of the student codes counselor remained problematic and the JA's office had identified 4 main concerns that it wanted to highlight. The first concern was that the benefit of independence of the student codes counselors under the proposed structure is outweighed by the fact that the structure removes them from student and campus life professionals and broader conversations. The second concern was that the concept of separate offices for complainant and respondent codes counselors would unnecessarily perpetuate an adversarial approach in student code proceedings. Third concern was that as proposed, the counselors are selected and can only be removed by the SA, GPSA, and Office of the Student Advocate with the director only having a consultative role. C. Liang stated that it was unclear to the JA's office how these three large and independent shared governance bodies would be able to fulfill what would otherwise be the supervisory responsibilities of professional staff member. The last concern was that it was not clear what office would provide the administrative support to the student codes counselors as highlighted in the proposed code.

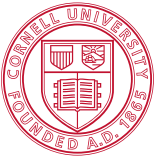
- b. Judicial Codes Counselor – M. O’Gara (LAW’ 21)
 - i. D. Dunham introduced the next speaker, M. O’Gara, the JCC. The office of the JCC provided free assistance to any member of the Cornell community accused of violating the Campus Code of Conduct, Code of Academic Integrity, or Cornell University Policy 6.4.
 - ii. M. O’Gara stated that with respect to the evidentiary standards, the JCC’s supported the clear and convincing evidentiary standard, which is the current standard, for several reasons. M. O’Gara noted that the first reason regarding the JCC’s support was because the entire reason the question of the evidentiary standard used for a long time at Cornell, quite successfully, came into play was because there was a thought that when the new Title IX procedures came out at the federal level, they would require that evidentiary standards be standardized across campus codes. From a philosophical standpoint, it also made sense to have a clear and convincing evidentiary standard because the respondent had the most to lose. In the overwhelming



Cornell University University Assembly

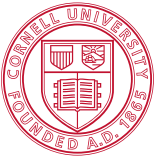
majority of cases, there isn't a student complaining, it's the university and in a case, there would be a lot of evidence and a lot of different people speaking so it would be important that doubts are resolved in favor of the person who has the most at stake.

- iii. M. O'Gara noted that the JCC's office did not think it was appropriate that the advisors working with complainants also work with respondents and they were glad to see that was reflected in the current code and that they are separate offices. If counselors were representing people on both sides of the aisle, it would be difficult to collaborate without having any kind of conflict of interest and in the legal world, the parallels were similar enough to justify having the offices separate.
- iv. M. O'Gara stated that the JCC's office also believed that it would be important that the JCC's office remained independent and stated that many clients had noted that they would never work with an advisor if they did not trust that the advisor was an independent resource available to them. Additionally, the JCC's office believed that it is critical for both respondents and their advisors to be able to speak and ask questions. However, under the proposed code, that would only be allowed when suspension and expulsion are on the table and the JCC's office believes that it should be preserved across the board. M. O'Gara also pointed out that the standard for temporary suspension had been lowered under the proposed code which she believed was wrong. There should be no reason for lowering the standards and making it easier to kick students off campus. The new code would also get rid of appeals to the process being heard by an independent review panel composed of staff and faculty.
- v. H. Bidigare-Curtis asked if C. Liang or M. O'Gara could speak on how the changes to the code compared to other universities.
 1. C. Liang noted that there were a lot of parallels that represent situations that are similar at a lot of institutions. For example, student development theory indicates that students tend to make decisions that result in similar violations. The data supports that overwhelmingly, first year students have a lot of similar types of violations (underage drinking, marijuana use, etc.). Compared to a lot of other institutions, moving to a preponderance standard of proof would be shared by 95% of institutions that also use that evidentiary standard. Additionally, the current proposal would utilize more of an investigative model which is fairly common. Lastly, the fundamental fairness components (the rights to advisors, the right to receive



Cornell University University Assembly

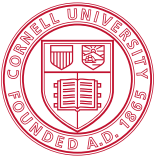
- notifications of allegations prior to meeting with the office, etc.) are the same.
2. M. O’Gara noted that on the evidentiary standard, universities go both ways. The community would just need to decide what’s best for itself and the community should stick with what has been working well. Additionally, she noted that Columbia University provides attorneys to students when they are involved in the disciplinary process and she would like to see more schools expand in that direction.
- vi. T. Luttermoser stated that C. Liang had noted earlier that the ASCA supports the preponderance standard but asked C. Liang and M. O’Gara if they were aware of any national or intercollegiate student groups that have stated recommendations on evidentiary standards.
1. C. Liang asked T. Luttermoser to clarify on what he meant by national or intercollegiate student groups.
 2. T. Luttermoser stated that he meant any US student associations that organized by predominantly undergraduate and graduate students that advocate on broad student issues.
 3. C. Liang state that she could not think of any organization like that off the top of her head other than the ASCA. She noted that the ASCA was the professional home of student conduct officers across the nation and was an international group though.
 4. M. O’Gara stated that the standard of evidence is often different in Title IX proceedings as it is here and other universities because it is often a “he said, she said” situation and it is hard to get evidence in those cases. Therefore, it makes sense that there is a lower standard of proof in the Title IX proceedings than there is in the code cases.
- vii. A. Johnson asked C. Liang and M. O’Gara for clarification on what the code says in regards whether or not people are allowed to process medical marijuana in campus living situations.
1. C. Liang stated that from her understanding of the current state of legislation, until there are federal rulings pertaining to the use of controlled substances like marijuana whether they are medical or recreational, the university would prohibit the use of marijuana on campus. Currently, it was not permitted for students who have medical marijuana licenses to use it on campus.
 2. A. Johnson stated that it was concerning to her because individuals are supposed to use the medical marijuana at their home address,



Cornell University University Assembly

which would be the campus dorm. However, this would mean that they were not allowed to use medical marijuana anywhere if they have a chronic pain issue.

3. C. Liang stated that she had not had personal encounters with that type of situation but a part of it might be the way that medical marijuana is consumed in NY state. The student would have to be informed of how they are permitted to use medical marijuana in NY state.
 4. A. Johnson stated that it wasn't a NY state issue but an issue with the code. New York permits people to use medical marijuana in their home residences, but the campus code of conduct as currently written wouldn't permit students with disabilities to use it in their dorm room without facing suspension or expulsion.
- c. Graduate Student Trustee Candidate Presentations
- i. L. Davis-Frost
 1. L. Davis-Frost thanked the assembly for letting her speak to them and noted that she had just graduated from Cornell undergrad this past semester with a BS in communication and was now pursuing her MBA in SEPA. During undergrad, she was heavily involved in student organization spaces on campus. She mostly was involved in sexual violence prevention and gender equity work. L. Davis-Frost noted that she was running for the position because she would like to address the systemic and institutionalized issues that run very deep in the United States, which have replicated themselves on campus. Additionally, she would like to create an anti-racism institute that is grounded in equity and inclusion, not just for students, but for faculty, staff, and the greater Cornell communities. She would like to hold the university and the administration accountable for the things that they've said they're going to do including divesting from fossil fuels and also implementing the recommendations that just came out in the most recent mental health review this past week. Her priorities would be to ensure that all students have access to the things they need to succeed in an academic setting including expanding Student and Disability Services and the Free Period Product Initiative that she had spent the past two years working on that was finally implemented at the beginning of the semester. In the past four years, she noted that she had learned how to navigate Cornell's bureaucracy and built working



Cornell University University Assembly

relationships with administrators like VP Lombardi, those in the Dean of Students Office, as well as people in Student and Campus Life. L. Davis-Frost noted that a vote for her would be a vote for a passionate and resilient experience leader who knows and loves this campus a lot and will not rest until it's a place where everyone can prosper and do okay and be okay.

ii. A. Asantewaa

1. A. Asantewaa noted that she moved to Ithaca from Chicago, this past summer and prior to Johnson, spent three years with IBM as a human capital consultant, but also as a driver of our internal hiring strategy for underrepresented minorities. A. Asantewaa noted that she had decided to run because she felt that it would be good way to have an impact on the Cornell community. She noted that in choosing business schools, Cornell stood out to her as one of the most genuine and welcoming places to spend two years growing professionally and personally. She also noted that as a member of the board, she would promise to use her power and privilege to represent the student body to the best of her abilities. Her ultimate goal would be to foster an inclusive and supportive environment for all and ensure the university continues to be well regarded in this year of higher education. A. Asantewaa noted that she understood that members of the Cornell community have been treated unfairly based on the color of their skin and planned to meet with members of Do Better Cornell to bring their demands, including issues around sexual harassment, racial discrimination, and accessibility for all members of Cornell's community to the board for full consideration. She would also support the university in their efforts to keep community members safe while introducing new strategies to provide access to various facilities for students use within the confines of COVID-19 and the impact it has had. She would also work with the Office of the President on addressing the components that make up the college and the various program rankings and working to continue improving the positions in the rankings. A. Asantewaa also noted that she would always act in the best interest of the student body and plans to make herself accessible to hear any concerns from members of the Cornell community.

iii. V. Hartman

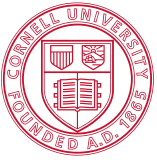


Cornell University University Assembly

1. V. Hartman noted that he was currently a graduate student in Cornell Tech and before that was a healthcare IT consultant for about 8 years. He had actually attended Cornell as an undergraduate and was involved in the assemblies. Despite living in Manhattan, he noted that he would like to run because he would like to bring major issues to the Board of Trustees. He noted that he had been personally distraught when the tuition increased for the year in a semester that had fundamentally altered the value of Cornell. Additionally, he would like to get specific work-from-home resources for graduate students. He would also like to ensure that graduate students have a say of in-person vs. virtual environments and that graduate students receive a COVID-19 testing center downtown and adding resources for mental health care providers. V. Hartman noted that while the whole world went virtual, there had been a presumption that graduate students and faculty had the capabilities and were ready to cope with all these changes from a teaching and research perspective but they had not always been the case. He noted that when he worked as a consultant, his job gave them the resources he needed, and he imagined that Cornell can and should be able to do the same thing. He also stated that a complete list of his issues, members should look on his website and a vote for him would be a vote to make Cornell, the best it could be during the virtual COVID-19 environment.

iv. J. Pea

1. J. Pea stated that he was currently a 4th year PhD student in the Biomedical and Biological Sciences program. During his time at Cornell, he had the opportunity to serve the Cornell community in his role in the GPSA and the UA. He also stated that he had the opportunity this past summer to represent graduate and professional students on the Cornell reopening committees during the height of the pandemic. In these different experiences, he realized that it was never an individual effort from me, but rather a collective effort and working collaboratively with groups across campus and amplifying their voices and concerns when he was in the position to provide input. It was through these positions that he was able to help champion a variety of different initiatives including the divestment resolution, the campus circulator option, and advocating for graduate and professional student rights as workers and also as



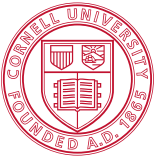
Cornell University University Assembly

employees of the university when it came to online and in-person teaching. J. Pea noted that in the role of student-elected trustee, he would like to foster the communication between the Board of Trustees and the Cornell community. J. Pea echoed the issues mentioned by the earlier candidates like issues of systemic injustice, concerns of the pandemic, continued investment in the COVID-19 fund, and the need to help support students whether they are at home or on-campus. J. Pea also stated that he thinks their needs to be a push for more mental health services. Additionally, more needed to be explored in terms of how to support those students whose research progression has been impacted intimately by the pandemic and how it's affected their plans. Lastly, J. Pea noted that he believed there was a real need to keep the university accountable in terms of diversity inclusion efforts and this includes increasing the investment and support for the upcoming anti-racism center, adopting a campus wide educational policy on anti-racism and bias training, and a lot of other things that were at the college level going down.

- v. D. Dunham thanked the candidates for introducing themselves and stated that due to time restrictions their wouldn't be time to ask the candidates questions but directed members to the candidate forum where members could ask more questions.

VI. Reports of Officers and Committee Updates

- a. Executive Committee – N. Danev
 - i. N. Danev stated that there were no updates from the Executive committee.
- b. Communications – K. Krishnan
 - i. K. Krishnan directed to members to joining the GPSA Slack and stated that a lot of the meeting conversations that are not able to be covered fully in the meeting could continue on the Slack. Additionally, she noted that she would be sending out emails with information from organization registrations and Field Reps should pass it to their constituents.
- c. Operations – M. Chatterjee
 - i. M. Chatterjee stated that there were no updates from the Operations committee.
- d. Finance – A. Johnson
 - i. A. Johnson noted that currently no gifts were allowed to be purchased with finance commission money, but during the pandemic, a lot of organizations have wanted to have prizes for events. She noted that changing this policy

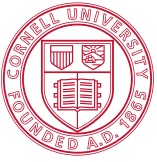


Cornell University University Assembly

would be supported by many people but if any member had objections, to contact her directly otherwise, she would write a resolution to push the policy change forward.

VII. New Business

- a. D. Dunham stated that going by the convention of past years, the GPSA would introduce these resolutions, debate them, and consider any amendments, if there are any but there would not be a vote on them until the following meeting in accordance with the Bylaws.
 - i. N. Danev rose to a point of order and stated that in theory, there was a possibility to motion for a resolution to be voted on at the same meeting if people felt the need to do so if there was an urgency to it
 - ii. D. Dunham stated that the Bylaws said that the GPSA could vote on any resolution within two meetings of the meeting within which it is proposed so that could include this meeting. However, what he was recommending was that since these were important resolutions, he suggested that the GPSA introduce and debate them, allow members to get feedback from their constituents, and vote on them in the next meeting. Unless there were any objections to that plan of action, that is how he would like for the assembly to proceed with those two resolutions with tabling or committing to a committee at the end.
- b. Resolution 2: Condemning the proposed ruling by DHS requiring a fixed period of stay for International students
 - i. K. Krishnan stated that the resolution regarded a DHS ruling that recently came out talking about limiting visa periods for international students. K. Krishnan noted that visas for all students had a flexible time periods, usually around five years, but that was determined by the school itself. Therefore, as long as the student was enrolled in the school, there was usually no issues with renewing visas but now DHS wants to limit visas for students to four years for most countries and then for certain countries in the Middle East and Africa, the ruling would limit visas to two years. The ruling would be difficult for international PhD students because the time for degree was usually five years. Several other issues with the ruling was that for the two year visas, it would affect many professional students and masters students and discriminates against students from specific countries. Additionally, it would be a major financial burden, affects graduate and professional students more than undergrads with more international students being graduate students. It would also be a concern for students looking to apply to any abroad institutions. The resolution served to state the strong



Cornell University University Assembly

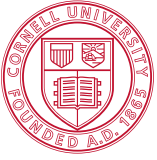
opposition to the ruling and also urged students to submit public comments at the Federal Register. The resolution also urged Cornell administration to increase staffing designated to work with graduate and professional students since they are also employees and work on research as opposed to classes leading to very different visa issues. Lastly, the resolution recommended that Cornell collaborate or work with nonprofits or law organizations that students can use for immigration issues, sensitizing faculty, and staff to deal with some of these issues and hiring CAPS counselors to deal with the mental health issues that the situation elicits.

- ii. N. Danev spoke in favor of the resolution and stated that it was extremely important that the GPSA recognize the issue and inform the university that it should be expected for it to take a stronger stance on the issue. The ruling would have a drastic effect on the vast majority of graduate students at Cornell and elsewhere.
- iii. J. Pea asked K. Krishnan if she knew what the current staffing was like in the office and if they had the same staff for both graduate and undergraduate students.
 1. K. Krishnan stated that currently, she knew that did not differentiate between staff for graduate and undergraduate students. However, she did not know how exactly many staff were in the office but stated it was a small office.
- iv. V. Hartman asked if there were plans to send the resolution to the undergraduate students afterwards.
 1. D. Dunham stated that the undergraduate students would be able to see the resolution and whether or not it was passed. Additionally, he noted that the GPSA was in communication with the SA.
- v. M. Cantar stated that she did not understand why Cornell would have a ruling on J1 visas and stated that the solution should only be constrained to F1 visa holders.
 1. K. Krishnan stated that the ruling affected both F1 students and J1 scholars as mentioned in the first clause. K. Krishnan stated that she did not know enough about the issues of J1 scholars to be able to represent them.
 2. M. Cantar stated that the resolution was not correct in that it should only be concerned to F1 visas because the two could not be mixed.
 3. K. Krishnan asked what M. Cantar would propose to editing that line.



Cornell University University Assembly

4. M. Cantar motioned to amend the resolution and change the resolution to only be focused on F1 visa holders. Their was no second and the amendment **failed**.
 - vi. T. Luttermoser moved to conclude the debate. The motion was seconded.
 - vii. N. Danev motioned to vote on the resolution. The motion was seconded.
 - viii. N. London rose to a point of order and asked if the Bylaws needed to be suspended before voting on the resolution at the current meeting.
 - ix. N. Danev stated that the Bylaws did not prevent the assembly from voting on the motion, only precedence did. The Bylaws allowed for the vote to be done within two meetings of the introduction of the resolution.
 - x. D. Dunham stated that the Bylaws could be interpreted in a different way and asked the OA for which interpretation was correct otherwise he would recommend to move forward with the vote.
 - xi. G. Giambattista stated that the assembly was entitled to its interpretation and that D. Dunham as President had allowed for enough discussion to allow the body to vote either way.
 - xii. D. Dunham asked if there were any objections to voting on the resolution. There were no objections to moving forward with the vote.
 - xiii. The resolution was **passed** 14-0-5.
 - c. Resolution 3: On the Proposed Changes to the Student Code of Conduct – See Supplemental Document for Proposed Changes
 - i. N. Danev noted that the resolution was on the proposed changes to the student code of conduct. Cornell had a public forum but had only given a two-day notice and the incorrect Zoom link so many people could not attend. N. Danev stated that he did support some changes brought forth by the University Council but also believed that some changes should be opposed. N. Danev presented on the changes and whether or not he thought the GPSA should support them.
 - ii. N. Danev moved to extend the meeting by 10 minutes. The motion was seconded with no objections.
 - iii. N. Danev motioned to conclude debate on the resolution. The motion was seconded with no objections.
 - iv. A member moved to table the resolution. The motion was seconded with no objections and the motion was **tabled** for the next meeting.
- VIII. Breakout Session by Division
- a. D. Dunham recommended for division breakouts to be suspended for this meeting and to hold open forum while members filled out attendance forms. There were no objections to the recommendation.



Cornell University University Assembly

IX. Open Forum

- a. J. Pea stated that there was a fourth committee that required a GPSA representative and that was the Campus Planning committee which works alongside the Campus Infrastructure committee. The Campus Planning committee was responsible for looking at comprehensive and clear planning processes for the campus as well as reviewing and making recommendations to the President regarding the physical planning of campus (landscape architecture, transportation planning, parking, and infrastructure). J. Pea noted that the main caveat was that it was a two year term. Any members interested could reach out to the Executive team or any member of the UA.
- b. N. Danev asked members to fill out the form and stated that organization funding was contingent on filling out the form.

X. Adjournment

- a. N. Danev moved to adjourn the meeting. The meeting was seconded.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:04pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

Auriole C. R. Fassinou
Clerk of the Assembly