I. Call to Order
- Naomi calls the meeting to order at 7:04pm

A. Signing of the Attendance Sheet
- Attendance sheet signed via Google Docs

II. Approval of Agenda*
- Add Fiona Pann appointment as consent item
- Strike TGMF
- Strike ASRF
- Strike BAG
- Strike Capital Contingency
- Strike SFS Allocations
- Strike ARCF
- Move up SFS Guidelines
- Strike TGIF
- Strike Emilie Helfand appointment
- Add Helen Sechev appointment as consent item
- Strike Mental Health presentation
- Strike SWC Programming Fund

- Breeze motions to approve agenda as amended, Sachi seconds
- By motion of 12-0-0 the motion passes, agenda approved as amended

III. Approval of the minutes*
9/29/2020
- Sachi motions to approve 9/29/2020 minutes, Noe seconds
- By motion of 10-0-2 the motion passes, 9/29/2020 minutes are approved

IV. Public Comment
- Public comment concluded at 7:12pm

Capital Contingency*
Contingency Programming*
Total Requested: $1,761.65
Total Recommended: $1,421.13
Non-USAC entities
- Justin motions to approve $1,421.13 to non-USAC entities, Breeze seconds
- By motion 13-0-0 the motion passes, contingency programming allocation approved

SFS Allocations#
SWC Programming Fund Allocations#
Bruin Advocacy Grant Allocations#
ASRF Allocations#
AAC Travel Mini Grant Allocations#
ARCF Allocations#
TGIF

-- Wismer
-- Read
-- Arasasingham
-- Velazquez
-- Velazquez
-- Ogundipe
-- Cooper
Changes to account for the shift to remote learning:

- **SFS Overview**
  - The purpose of the SFS is to provide UCLA undergraduate students affiliated with a service project on-campus and UCLA student organizations that are categorized as community service the opportunity to pursue their service initiatives and promote internal development within their organizations. The SFS provides funding for tickets, fees and food for volunteers, volunteer appreciation and retention, national organization dues, supplies, transportation, and conferences. Priority will be given to Tier I line items over Tier II line items.
  - The Community Service Commission Fund Committee reserves the right to alter the requirements of the application at any time, with notice to all recipients.
  - The Community Service Commission Fund Application is available online at: [www.uclacsc.org](http://www.uclacsc.org).

I. **COVID-19 Specific Updates to Funding**

A. **Transportation**
   1. There will be no transportation funding for Fall 2020 in accordance with university and CDC guidelines. This may be extended longer, depending on public health guidelines.

B. **Retreats**
   1. There will be no in person retreat funding for Fall 2020 in accordance with university and CDC guidelines. This may be extended longer, depending on public health guidelines. There will be funding for materials needed for virtual retreats.

C. **In Person Events**
   1. Funding for in person events will be evaluated on a case by case basis. All in person events must follow social distancing guidelines.
   2. If applying, applicants must include a plan of how the event will incorporate proper PPE and social distancing guidelines.

D. **Care Packages**
   1. Care package funding will be prioritized for volunteers, however, funding for service recipients may be requested.
      a) Applicants must specify who each package will be delivered to.
      b) If applying for funding for service recipients, applicants must specify that they have applied to funding bodies, and describe why they need additional funding.
   2. Care packages will be capped at $15/package.
   3. One organization can apply for a maximum of $300 for care packages.
   4. Applicants must include a description of the contents of each package.
   5. Care packages may include items not limited to
      a) PPE, such as masks
      b) Snacks
      c) School supplies
   6. **Shipping**
      a) Unfortunately, the funding body will not cover shipping costs.

- No opposition, SFS guidelines approved by consent

V. **Special Presentations**

**USAC Seat at the Table Initiative**

**Riley**

Bruin Democrats

Radicalization of BR, Pre-election activities, and more

Table of Contents

2. So what about BR? - An overview of BR’s fall from grace (as if they were ever graceful)
3. What are we doing? - We’re not reactive, we’re proactive
4. What do we need? - To succeed, we need USAC’s support

About Me
I’m Evan (he/him), President of BD for 2020-21.
1. So what does BD do?
   a. Just some of our activities on/off campus
      i. Get progressives elected - (Co)host phonebanks, textbanks, candidate events, town halls
   b. Stimulate interest
      i. Regenerate young voters, share information and opportunities
   c. Facilitate access and opportunity
      i. Identify opportunities with campaigns, offices, and on campus initiatives
   d. Advocate for young Dems
      i. Promote progressive policy, communicate needs/wants to party
   e. Stay connected with the party
      i. Attend convention, lobby changes to state party leadership and platform
   f. Cultivate relationships
      i. Organize social events, welcome new students, “Make campus smaller”

2. So what about BR?
   a. A rundown
      i. 2018-19: Free Market Orientation. BD was essentially a libertarian, free-market group
      ii. 2019-20: Pro-Trump Board. Incoming board was rabidly pro-Trump, prompted resignations, rise of AF Bruins
      iii. Summer: Coordination with AF Bruins. Denounced Tongva steps and protests, open and unapologetic racism
      iv. Now: A Neo-Nazi, Incel Group. BR/AF Bruins are openly white supremacist, support the patriarchy, and pose an active threat to students on campus
   b. At this point, BR and AF Bruins are inseparable. They both pose a physical threat to students on this campus.

Our Approach
- Reporting to EDI
  - Problem: EDI primarily handles complaints against staff, not student groups.
- Raising Awareness w/o Engaging
  - Problem: lack of tangible impact, and we have made the mistake of engaging before
- Turning to SOLE
  - Problem: SOLE has a demonstrated history of doing very little
- Key Question: When subjected to relentless racism, xenophobia, sexism, transphobia, and more, are UCLA students rendered an involuntary audience? Particularly when virtual abuse comes while our education is essentially 100% virtual?

Despite the challenges, we’re looking forward
- Pre-election activities and fundraisers
  - Our fundraisers for BLM and affiliated organizations and bail funds raised almost $2,000 in 3 hours
  - Anti-voter suppression fundraiser (same format) launches tomorrow
  - We’re planning on contributing >$5,000 following this model to progressive causes, but we need help

Partnering with us
- $5,000 - our goal for matching fundraisers ahead of and after November 3rd
- $2,000- our request for USAC funding support to contribute directly to progressive, grassroots initiatives and groups (not candidates) sought out by BD.
- With USAC’s support, we can continue to advocate for progressive causes, recruit students through our efforts, and put our money where our mouth is.

Mental Health

POVID

Riley Lee

Po-Shen Loh: Hello, nice to meet everybody. I studied math, and I’m a math professor now at Carnegie Mellon University, and we managed somehow to get in touch with Jong, I don’t exactly know how, but we have come up with a completely different way to approach contact tracing. It’s actually what I’m going to talk about today. You’re among the first people in the world actually to hear about this, it is a fundamentally different approach for how you can try to use smartphones or digital tools to do contact tracing or to control Covid-19 at all. That’s actually the app that I’m going to be talking about, called NOVID. The first
important thing is to say there’s a whole lot of apps out there to control Covid, and they basically all do the same thing. When they find somebody who has a positive case, they try to tell the people around them that they should isolate and quarantine. They do contact tracing the way you normally do contact tracing, just with an app. When you’re talking about a university, unfortunately, if you want to be able to control the spread of a disease that is spreading in a dense environment, it is actually a bit too late if you tell people after they’ve been exposed. What we do is actually quite different. We’ve made something that can give you the equivalent of a weather radar but for Covid. If you can see, there’s some bar chart that’s animated. The way to read this is as time progresses, it tells you what the Covid situation is relative to you. If UCLA was using this, you would be able to see whether or not the Covid cases were coming closer to you. The way to read this chart is that the height of a bar is how many Covid cases there are, and the distance from the right is the degree of separation that that connection is from you. The reason why this is important, especially in LA, is that is it more important that someone 500ft from you has Covid or that someone 5 miles from you has Covid? What is much more relevant is knowing if someone you hang out with who hangs out with somebody else, who hangs out with somebody else, and if you found out that Covid was distance 3 away from you, what that means is that there’s someone you hang out with, who hangs out with someone, who hangs out with someone that has Covid. You’ll notice that this chart doesn’t have any names on it. This chart also has no addresses on it. This is actually a fundamentally different approach. Instead of just finding every positive case and telling people who were directly connected to quarantine, this is totally different. Instead for every positive case, you can tell everybody how far that case was in terms of the number of degrees of separation. The reason why this is important is because if you have this, you can actively avoid getting Covid. Now we’re getting into what’s different about this from everything else. The way that everything else works is it just attempts to tell certain people to quarantine and isolate. Unfortunately, not only does that not control the disease quickly enough, unfortunately it has many other issues too. For example, there are issues of compliance. If you think about it, all of these types of apps are designed to protect other people from you. What we did is we actually flipped the incentive structure. We protect you from others. In our situations student governments are generally enthused by this idea. This is a way to avoid quarantine housing because you would get to see if something is coming towards you, take whatever actions you want to take. What we made is something that is directly in the interest of the app user, where if you have it, you keep your privacy, but you also have the information that’s equivalent to being able to see storms coming from far away. I made this because I wasn’t happy with the way the world was going. So basically this is a tool to let people avoid Covid by seeing if Covid is striking closer and closer to them, and that’s fundamentally different from every other invention that is currently being used. It’s fundamentally more effective. I actually just finished a research article on this that I’m about to put up on the internet. A lot of these other applications which are designed where they will tell people if they’ve been 6ft apart from a Covid case for at least 15 minutes, unfortunately, biologically the chance that you catch Covid in that situation is less than 10%. So these other systems that are being deployed all around the world, they’re sending these notifications saying you should go and quarantine, but if you get the notification, the chance that you actually have Covid is less than 10%. Unfortunately, it’s only a matter of time before other people figure this out, and as soon as other people figure this out, the compliance rate will probably drop to 0%. So I wanted to present this to all of you. The way that we’ve been growing is we’ve been growing through student bodies, student organizations, student governments, people that want to take matters into their own hands.

Jong: I’d like to ask if everyone knows what the baseline model is for contact tracing is that the professor is talking about and what he means when he discusses the differences between NOVID and other contact tracing forms?

Elijah: Could you please explain Jong?

Jong: Basically the usual way of doing contact tracing where you send contact tracing people to people who have been affected and ask them where they’ve been, and then you go to all the people who’ve been to those locations and ask them that they might’ve been exposed and ask them to quarantine and then you ask who else they’ve been with and where else they’ve been and then you repeat the process by asking the next set of people to quarantine, and that’s very labor intensive and slow and it lags behind the virus, so it’s usually not the best way of doing things. However, there is a form of digital contact tracing where essentially you have your phone track your location for you and then it automatically does this process, but of course there’s been a lot of resistance to that because people are concerned about their privacy and whether the government or various evil corporations could use that against them. So there’s another form of contact tracing that doesn’t track your location but tracks your exposures more directly by using things like bluetooth or ultrasound to determine how close you are to other phones and whether you’re closer than six feet or not. It can tell you whether you’ve been exposed or whether you haven’t been exposed, without tracking anything about you like your location or your identity. It uses cryptography and lots of clever mathematics and system design to make sure that the information can reach you but not information can be extracted from you. The NOVID app is one step beyond that in that it has various other beneficial features like being ahead of the virus instead of keeping pace with it.
You can see for example whether a person three links away from you has the virus and whether you should start preparing accordingly for the possibility that a person two links away from you or one link away from you is diagnosed with the virus. The other apps can only do it when there’s an infection one link away from you, but if we can do three links we can stay ahead of the virus. That’s the difference between the old methods of contact tracing, the new methods of contact tracing, and the next generation of contact tracing.

Po-Shen Loh: Right. To draw an analogy, the best analogy is say you lived in South Carolina on the coast. Today, you would watch the radar during hurricane season, and if you see that there’s a hurricane several days out then you do something about it. Two hundred years ago, there wasn’t that. Today we take it for granted because of course there’s a satellite, of course you can see there’s a hurricane coming. That’s what we’ve done for Covid. Before this, the way that you deal with Covid is that you wander around having no idea who has it, occasionally people get struck, and as people get struck then somehow something happens. But because of that people shut everything down and we have these awful ways of living. What we’re putting forward is that there is a fundamentally different way to approach all of this. Tell everybody how far away it is. It is equivalent to that hurricane satellite. So that’s what this is about. Actually the privacy is really important. You can actually do all this stuff without using personal information, it’s just that most other companies are trying to sell something, but that’s not what we exist for.

Sachi: So you mentioned that your app kind of flips the incentive structure, so my question is do you expect or have you seen the opposite intended effect happening where people decide, due to the data on the app that the risk is low, so then they perform risky activities?

Po-Shen Loh: That’s a really great point. What we do, is we definitely advise everyone that this does not mean that it is not there. The analogy that we use is that when you drive, the passenger side mirror, it has blindspots. If you don’t see a car in that mirror it doesn’t mean that you should just automatically go and merge right. The important thing is that anywhere that we’re employing this, the communication is that the app is telling you that there is something there, it’s not telling you that nothing is there. What we tell people is that if your radar is too small, you shouldn’t believe that there’s nothing there.

Justin: My question is going to be pretty quick. So far in this presentation you’ve convinced me that the cryptology is pretty solid. I am wondering, is there any amount of time where information or any identifiable data would be on any servers you’re running NOVID on? Or is it solely using these random codes?

Po-Shen Loh: Yes. So if you wanna know what exactly is going on, whenever you have these two phones talking to each other in public, your phones have IDs that are not your phone number and they’re not your hardware ID number. We make an ID for you when you install the app. That ID number you don’t even get told, and that’s for your protection. With the WiFi thing we have an anonymization method.

Christina: Do you have an estimation of how many people would need to have this app for it to be effective?

Po-Shen Loh: Yes. So I estimated it to be about 10% for the university.

**VI. Appointments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Board/Committee</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brittany Montano</td>
<td>Transportation Services Advisory Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emilie Helfand</td>
<td>John Wooden Center Board of Governors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helen Sechev</td>
<td>John Wooden Center Board of Governors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Angelina Quint</td>
<td>University Committee on Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natalie Decker</td>
<td>University Committee on Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samantha Bodger</td>
<td>University Committee on Disability</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
No opposition, Samantha Bodger appointed to the University Committee on Disability by consent

Alyssa Hemler to the University Committee on Disability
- No opposition, Alyssa Hemler appointed to the University Committee on Disability by consent

Adah Perez to the Finance Committee
- No opposition, Adah Perez appointed to Finance Committee by consent

Christine Tseng to the Finance Committee
- No opposition, Christine Tseng appointed to the Finance Committee by consent

Joshua Prentice to the Finance Committee
- No opposition, Joshua Prentice appointed to the Finance Committee by consent

Waylen Lam to the Finance Committee
- No opposition, Waylen Lam appointed to the Finance Committee by consent

Fiona Pan to Student Conduct Committee
- No opposition, Fiona Pan appointed to Student Conduct Committee by consent

Jenny Wang to the Finance Committee, Vice Chair
- Emily motions to appoint Jenny Wang as the Vice Chair to the Finance Committee, Zuleika seconds
- By motion of 12-0-0 the motion passes, Jenny Wang appointed as Vice Chair to the Finance Committee

Elizabeth Pham to Budget Review Committee, Assistant Director
- Emily motions to appoint Elizabeth Pham as Assistant Director to the Budget Review Committee, Aidan seconds
- By motion of 13-0-0 the motion passes, Elizabeth Pham appointed as Assistant Director to Budget Review Committee

Joshua Roizman to ASUCLA Communications Board
- tabled

VII. Officer Reports

A. President
- Got to meet for the SLAC conference, trying to make first conference more SoCal based this year
- Campus wide email is going out tomorrow
- Office affordability platform met with Roy and ASUCLA staff to USAC budget more accessible to students
- Had a pre-meeting with Vice Chancellor Monroe Gordon, bringing up issues of basic needs among other issues
- Office is working on finalizing a pledge that talks about Covid-19 and the responsibility students have
- Met with USC about potential cross collaboration in regards to Covid
- Pressing forward with “Fuck It Won’t Cut It” campaign
- Made appointments to almost all subcommittees to response recovery task force, we created our own student rep task force discussing developments in covid sphere
- Aware of the Zoom bombing incidents, working to address those with EDI and Academic Senate

B. Internal Vice President
- Office had our first event today, it went really great
- Student worker town hall in collaboration with Gen Rep 2 is planned for the 15th, we have RSVP forms and forms to submit questions for students who can’t make it
- Doing the same for Campus Safety Alliance meeting on Friday

C. External Vice President
- State legislative session has come to a close
- Bruins Vote is up and running in collaboration with CALPIRG, share Bruinsvote content
- Bruins for support of Prop 16 coalition is going strong
- Planning a car rally through Westwood in support of Prop 16
- Convening a work group to look at what post election period will look like for students

D. Academic Affairs Commissioner
- Books for Bruins - started reading apps
- Had meetings with senate, advocating for grading policy, looking at how things will be post election
- On the 21st Access and Equity is hosting a program
- Week 6 - hoping to have an event with the Career Center
- Week 9 - we have council and quarterly
- Working with GSA on a diversity requirement
- Sanctuary campus is looking at having a pre and post election healing space
- Partnering with a few people on a Queerphobia training
- Spark campaign launching in 15 days

E. Administrative Representatives
Alexander, Champawat, Geller, O'Connor, Perez, Solomon

Jessica: If y'all can remember to send Fernando and I your updated funding guidelines so we can put it on the USAC website. We're trying to transition a couple funds to my.ucla and their funding portals, we do plan to shut down the USAC fund site.

Josh: Thanks everybody for attending the meet and greet last week.

Fernando: If i need updated funding guidelines I'll send out a Slack or email so we can get an updated copy.

Patti: wW are beginning our weekly virtual programming, having an event this Wednesday which is bingo night and trivia. We will continue to have weekly virtual meetups on Wednesdays at 8pm.

VIII. Old Business
IX. New Business

A Resolution in Support of Safe Parking and Recognition of Students Experiencing Homelessness and In Support of Safe Parking*

Sponsored by:
Sachi Cooper, Facilities Commissioner
Zuleika Bravo, Transfer Student Representative
Aidan Arassasingham, External Vice President

Supporting Organizations:
Safe Parking UCLA

WHEREAS, UCLA has a significant population of unhoused students, both undergraduate and graduate, many of whom cannot afford either campus housing rents or off-campus housing rents; and

WHEREAS, for the 2020 Fall quarter, a maximum of only 1,500 students will be offered housing on the Hill. While housing eligibility prioritizes certain groups, including those at risk of homelessness, as UCLA has not attempted a comprehensive count of housing insecure students, the university cannot be sure that the 1,500 spots will be enough to house all at-risk students; and

WHEREAS, 5% of surveyed UCLA students report having experienced homelessness, and 14% report having experienced non-traditional homelessness, such as temporarily staying with friends. Additionally, 42% of UCLA student commuters who drive over 60 minutes to campus each way reported sleeping overnight on or near campus instead of returning home because of their long commutes, and 64% of long commuters reported interest in safe places to nap or sleep on campus1; and

WHEREAS, Bruin Shelter only has the capacity to house 18 to 27 individuals per academic semester.2 Additionally, Bruin Shelter, while offering essential remote social services, is physically closed indefinitely due to COVID-19, further limiting students’ options for safe shelter3; and,

WHEREAS, the UC has failed to be transparent with the student body about how tuition and fees are being spent when most students are living off-campus; and,

1 https://static1.squarespace.com/static/58e4e9705016e194dd5cdd43/t/5d8bb03f597be3780c8542bd/1569435766654/19-0924+MCiH_Final_Update.pdf
3 https://bruinshelter.org/resident-application
WHEREAS, 18% of community college students report homelessness, and 60% reported being housing insecure.\(^4\) As homelessness is not solved by transferring to a four-year institution, transfer students who were housing insecure before transferring to UCLA will likely continue to be housing insecure after they have transferred; and,

WHEREAS, Safe Parking LA estimates the cost for establishing and maintaining a year-long safe parking lot at $130,000 to $140,000. This cost includes security guards, bathroom maintenance, and more\(^5\); and,

WHEREAS, utilizing UCLA’s existing parking lots and infrastructure would be more affordable and more feasible than building a new shelter for unhoused students; and,

WHEREAS, Safe Parking programs have been launched in various cities, including Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, San Diego, etc; and,

WHEREAS, other UC campuses, including UC Santa Cruz, have passed resolutions in support of safe parking programs on their campuses; and,

WHEREAS, the North Westwood Neighborhood Council passed a resolution urging UCLA to establish safe parking for its students\(^6\); and,

WHEREAS, Los Angeles City Councilmember Paul Koretz encouraged UCLA to allow unhoused students to park and sleep on campus lots overnight\(^7\); and,

WHEREAS, A limited-duration pilot program will allow UCLA to determine how safe parking could potentially benefit students facing homelessness. Experimenting with safe parking with less students on campus will also allow the university to test out the program on a smaller scale before committing to an expanded safe parking program; and,

WHEREAS, we recognize that safe parking is only a short-term solution to homelessness and housing insecurity in the UCLA population, but it is an important step towards providing safety, hygiene, and other material needs for students; and,

THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED, that the USAC recognizes the complexity of housing insecurity and homelessness among college students, especially as it is affected by COVID-19; and,

THEREFORE LET IT BE FURTHER RESOLVED, that the USAC calls upon UCLA to prioritize the safety and wellbeing of its most at-risk students, including those that are newly facing housing insecurity and homelessness due to the effects of COVID-19, and to both provide and promote resources for these students.

THEREFORE LET IT BE FURTHER RESOLVED, that the USAC calls for UCLA to establish Parking Lot 7 as a safe parking lot for students who sleep in their cars overnight, with a security guard and access to restrooms. This lot is central to campus and offers proximity to additional resources like the Community Programs Office Food Closet, UCLA Counseling and Psychological Services, the Ashe Student Health Center, etc. for post-COVID-19 in-person use.

THEREFORE LET IT BE FURTHER RESOLVED, that the USAC calls upon UCLA to establish a quarter-long pilot program for safe parking during the 2020 Winter quarter and determine whether to continue the program by the end of the 2020 Spring quarter.


THEREFORE LET IT FINALLY BE RESOLVED, that the USAC acknowledges that safe parking is only a short-term solution to homelessness and housing insecurity in the UCLA population, but is an important step towards providing essential safety and basic needs measures that all students deserve access to.

- Justin motions to approve a Resolution in Support of Safe Parking and Recognition of Students Experiencing Homelessness and In Support of Safe Parking, Sachi seconds
- By motion of 13-0-0 the motion passes, resolution passes

**A Resolution Against UC Layoffs**

Co-Sponsors:
Justin Rodriguez, General Representative 2
Aidan Arasasingham, External Vice President
Emily Luong, Internal Vice President

WHEREAS, students, workers, and community members at UCLA and throughout the UC and California are living during a global pandemic which has resulted in the potential hospitalizations and deaths of family members, as well as an economic crisis that has caused millions to lose their jobs and will cause millions to face eviction; and

WHEREAS, the UC initially granted 128 hours of paid-administrative leave to workers for COVID-19 related illnesses or family emergencies, but failed to respond to demands for further leave, including but not limited to expanding the catastrophic leave program; and

WHEREAS, the workers of AFSCME 3299 are primarily Black, brown, and indigenous women, and many have precarious statuses due to being undocumented; and

WHEREAS, in late May, UC Hastings laid off eight workers of color, who had worked an average of 12 years and were the lowest-paid workers on campus, to absorb the 1.5 million in proposed state budget cuts despite having access to $83 million in cash reserves and a $6 million dollar surge in private donations; and

WHEREAS, in June, university admin notified 200 food service workers at UC San Diego and UC Riverside that they would be laid off, despite the workers having a low annual salary of $41,000/year while the universities have strong hospital revenues, hundreds of millions of dollars in Federal Coronavirus Relief funds, and more than $10 billion in unrestricted cash reserves; and

WHEREAS, in July, UC laid off 63 Food Service Workers, Custodians, and Storekeepers and 6 Parking workers at UC Riverside, 163 Food Service Workers and Storekeepers at UCSD, and 16 Medical Assistants, Nurses, and Coordinators at the UCSD Health System; and

WHEREAS, in April, UC Berkeley attempted to impose a hiring freeze that would have resulted in layoffs of 600 lecturers, many of them women and BIPOC, reversing their decision only after UC-AFT and its allies took action; and

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9 [https://challengeinequality.luskin.ucla.edu/2020/05/28/ud-day-report/](https://challengeinequality.luskin.ucla.edu/2020/05/28/ud-day-report/)
10 [https://afscme3299.org/blog/covid19action/](https://afscme3299.org/blog/covid19action/)
15 [https://afscme3299.org/blog/2020layofffight/](https://afscme3299.org/blog/2020layofffight/)
WHEREAS, while the UC has taken measures to cut costs in other ways, such as chancellors taking modest pay cuts, the UC gives other perks to their still highly-paid administration, including free housing, while low-wage workers must make rent; and

WHEREAS, in July, contrary to the UC’s promise to insource previously contracted workers, UCLA chose to not insource Francisco Solorzano, a worker of 24 years, and 22 of his co-workers, when they terminated their contract with DMS; and

WHEREAS, in August, UC Merced terminated Senior Custodian Bertha Perez after she spoke up for providing proper PPE and training to custodians, providing masks to workers, and enforcing social distancing; and

WHEREAS, the UC is a $40 billion dollar institution with $10 billion dollars in its endowment; and

WHEREAS, the UC has access to $15.9 billion in its Short Term Investment and Total Return Investment Pools (STIP and TRIP) to meet short-term and intermediate liquid capital needs; and

THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED, the USAC condemns the UC decisions to lay off Black, brown, undocumented, and women workers during a pandemic, when millions will be facing food insecurity, eviction, and losing loved ones.

FURTHER LET IT BE RESOLVED, the USAC condemns the decisions at UCLA to refuse to insource workers as planned, despite agreed upon terms of the contract, after a three year protracted strike during which the UC acted in bad faith.

FURTHER LET IT BE RESOLVED, the USAC condemns specific acts of intimidation, such as the firing of Bertha Perez at UC Merced, in retaliation for her advocacy for PPE, distancing practices, and other needs for the safety of custodial workers.

FURTHER LET IT BE RESOLVED, the USAC calls for all workers at other campuses to be reinstated and paid.

FINALLY LET IT BE RESOLVED, the USAC demands that, specifically at UCLA, that Chancellor Block insource the 23 workers unjustly laid off, violating the AFSCME Local 3299 contract agreed upon in February.

- Sachi motions to approve a Resolution Against UC Layoffs, Emily seconds
- By motion of 13-0-0 the motion passes, A Resolution Against UC Layoffs is approved

X. Adjournment*

- Naomi adjourns meeting at 10:27pm

Good and Welfare

* Indicates Action Item
# Indicates Consent Item
@Indicates Executive Session Item

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