Recommended resolutions from an ad hoc police committee to GSA
Consider at 6/6/12 meeting

POLICE INTERACTIONS WITH THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

Overview
It is crucial that police understand and appreciate the community they are serving, not only in order to avoid events such as November 18th, but also in order to improve policing practices in general. The events that took place on November 18th demonstrate a lack of understanding between police and students. The Kroll report indicated that police officers felt afraid of the protestors, and this ultimately drove an officer to pepper spray the students. Furthermore, both a police survey from 2006 and interviews of various entities on campus indicate that certain groups feel they are discriminated against by the police.

The following proposals seek to improve the relationship between the UCD police and the rest of the UCD campus community.

The following resolutions have not yet been voted on by the GSA body:

Resolution #2: Introducing Officers to the UCD Community

2B: The GSA recommends that the police chief eliminates the mandatory transfer of officers between UCD Main Campus (Davis) and the UCD Medical Campus (Sacramento). Officers can stay in one or the other full time.

Rationale: This will allow officers to become more familiar with the community they serve, and feel more a part of it.

Resolution #4: Police Outreach

4C: The GSA encourages the UCDPD to have mandatory bicycle or on foot hours and reduce the number of police patrol vehicles on campus.

4D: The GSA encourages the SA, the UCDPD and other working groups to engage in more horizontal communication in situations where it is useful (such as during protests or hate crimes). For example, this would involve the two organizations CC’ing each other on emails in order to communicate easier, or reporting over the phone in conference calls.

Rationale: This will help create relationships with diverse groups of our UCD community, including but not limited to LGBTQRC, Women’s Center, CCC, Greek Life, and Ethnic Communities. Furthermore, it will give the students an opportunity for their voice to be heard.

Resolution #6: Increased Oversight of UCD Police- Creation of a new position in SA

6A: The GSA calls for the formation of a Student Affairs (SA) staff position to deal with police interactions. UC Davis will allocate money to the formation of a staff position in SA order to provide oversight over the UCDPD and help them coordinate

- Oversee campus wide surveys (as described in resolution 5D) that will investigate the relationship between UCD police and the rest of the campus community. If the surveys indicate any problems (eg: racism by police) then this position will coordinate with representatives from the campus community to determine actions that can be taken to improve the situation.

- Encouraging police officers to hold office hours, meet with different centers, and help coordinate these meetings.

- Help guide communication between police and students during protests.

- Training of student affairs staff on issues relating to police interaction, including training relating to protests
The staff position is to report directly to the Associate Vice Chancellor of Student Life.

**Rationale:**

In many protest situations, Student affairs have proven themselves to be critical tools in the administration’s arsenal to communicate with student protesters, assess protest composition and goals, and to remove and avoid dangerous situations during protests. Two examples of this include the attempted march on I-80, and the more recent November 18th incident. In this march, three student affairs activities advisors put themselves in between the California Highway Patrol and the students in order to negotiate and eventually stop the march onto the freeway with only one arrest. While Student affairs was successful in doing this, these activities advisors said that they were stretched too thin, and, as AVC Castro has said in the Kroll report, her staff “prevented a calamity out there. But they said we never want to be put in this situation again... it was clear that I couldn’t... tap them all the time and take them away from their jobs”

More recently, on November 18th, student affairs continually was the only source of correct information about the members of the protest movement, and they were also the main administrative body warning against the police action. Despite their effectiveness, Student affairs does not have any money dedicated to this task, rather, this function of their job is either done on a volunteer or ad hoc basis.

The culture of policing is traditionally fraught with issues around race, ageism, and sexism. Conversations with members of the BGSA, CCC, and GAC suggest that these issues may exist on our campus, as does the 2006 survey on undergraduate police interactions. The office of student affairs houses many organizations that have methods to support and connect with students in minority groups, and these groups often try to contact the police department independently, with mixed results.

This proposal formalizes and provides resources to these important functions of student affairs. By having a paid staff, student affairs can attend to these important matters much more effectively.

**CROWD AND PROTEST CONTROL**

**Overview**
The following resolutions are intended to guide administrators and police on how to best handle protests, civil disobedience, and free speech issues. The purpose of these recommendations is to ensure that students’ constitutional rights are maintained and that students are treated fairly, including during peaceful protests and peaceful acts of civil disobedience.

**Resolution #7:**

**Rationale:**

We direct the UCD community to the Columbia University regulations for a recommendation of such a document that we feel would apply, in its entirety, to the UC Davis campus. (http://www.essential-policies.columbia.edu/university-regulations , §440-§451.)

Establishing clear rules and regulations specific to the Davis community is important for the ability to express free speech on our campus. The current free speech rules do not adequately protect the right to free speech, nor do they give sufficient guidelines regarding university response and punishment.

Lack of communication between the protestors and the UCD administration during protests (such as November 18th) has been a common complaint from the UCD community. Implementing policies that require this communication would help to prevent unnecessary police force from being used.

Furthermore, clear guidelines for how the university handles protesters would help ensure consistent and fair responses to protests.

**7B: Use of Student Judicial Affairs instead of the District Attorney for minor offenses**

For minor legal offenses, the GSA recommends that the university use Student Judicial Affairs rather than the District Attorney to punish and censure students, when possible. This is particularly applicable to instances involving students exercising their first amendment rights.

**Rationale:** The UC system has historically responded to most protests either by immediate use of police force, or by collecting evidence for a case against protestors for use in state and federal courts. However, both of these methods can lead to students having a permanent legal record, often for minor offenses. Student Judicial Affairs has the ability to issue disciplinary warnings, censure, disciplinary probation, loss of privileges and exclusion from activities, suspension, and dismissal. In cases of minor offenses, such as
Unauthorized entry into UCD property and violation of UC policy, use of Student Judicial Affairs instead of the District Attorney is likely to be effective in deterring students from violating campus policy. It is important to note that Chief Justice Reynoso has publicly stated his disapproval of the university calling in the DA's office against former bank occupiers.

7C: Limits of the use of active, confrontational policing, and informing
The GSA recommends that active, confrontational police tactics only be used as a last possible means of action. In the case of peaceful protests and other non-violent and non-urgent offenses, active, confrontational police force should only be approved after the consensus of the chancellor, the provost, the chief of UCDPD, and the vice chancellor of student affairs. In the event that the administration does decide to use active confrontational policing, citizens should be informed of their rights, including the procedure to file misconduct reports.

Rationale:
We feel that such uses of extreme force should be used as a last effort. Thus, campus leadership should use a true consensus process in approving such measures. Due to the nature of such events, it is important that targets of active policing be informed of all rights, in the case of misconduct.

FUTURE RESEARCH

Resolution #8: Continuing critical examination of policing at UCD
8A: Given the scarcity of scholarship on campus security, the GSA requests that the UC administration and campus organizations provide financial and institutional support for research into this topic. To this end, the GSA will draft a letter of request to all relevant parties. This research should systematically examine the use of alternative policing strategies on our campus in regards to our campus needs. This research cluster will, at the end of the 2013 school year, provide a report and recommendations to the University community regarding the feasibility of different models of policing on our campus.

8B: The GSA agrees to encourage research into campus security by forming an events committee which will organize events such as campus speakers, panels, and forums for the 2012-13 school year. The event’s committee’s mission is to promote inquiry into existing and alternative models of campus security from a variety of perspectives. GSA makes a pledge to commit at least $2000 to this effort.

Rationale: Ensuring complete first amendment rights is crucial for a free-thinking, critically thinking, democratic society. UC Davis should be an environment that empowers students and both enables and encourages the sharing of ideas of all kinds. There has been very little research done into the effectiveness in different policing strategies. Continually overseeing and reassessing police power is one important component ensuring individual rights.