



DATE: 04 September 2019  
FROM: Deborah Won, Chair  
Student Policy Committee  
TO: Veena Prabhu, Chair  
Academic Senate  
CC: N. Wada-McKee, SPC Members

Two years ago, under the leadership of past Chair Dr. Mitch Fryling, the Student Policy Committee (SPC) reviewed the Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities (SSRR). The Committee researched University web pages and found various redundant and potentially inconsistent versions of the SSRR. Based on our findings, the Committee recommends updating the SSRR, making the SSRR more concise, and broadening the statements to reflect the underlying philosophy and fundamental principles upon which the student rights and responsibilities are based. If the faculty handbook already addresses any of the rights or responsibilities being described, we attempted to refer to the relevant section in the handbook.

Taking these matters into consideration, the Committee voted at its meeting on March 5, 2019 to recommend the following modifications:

Line 13-47: The wording of the pre-amble was simplified, and also re-written to summarize the general principles underlying the specific rights and responsibilities described in this policy in a less didactic manner.

Line 51-52: Policy was updated to reflect the creation of the professional advisor role; thus, it was clarified that student rights to advising include advising from faculty advisors as well as professional advisors.

Line 54: Advisement will include appropriate course selection; advisement is not relative to appropriate course selection.

Line 55: All courses, at least in current curriculum, can be divided into “major” or “General Education”, rendering “support courses” redundant.

Lines 56-59: Graduate students are advised by faculty advisors, and the advising services graduate students receive was delineated.

Line 59-60: Here, we correct the grammar to clarify that students have the right to receive major advising on matters relating to ALL rather than most college and department regulations and procedures.

Line 63-66: We attempted to reduce redundancy with other parts of the handbook, in order to minimize sources of inconsistency as policies get updated. Furthermore, it is unclear what is meant by “requisite catalogs, schedules, and handbooks”. There can be a number of versions of schedules and handbooks online. The handbook section on Academic Advisement provides a more comprehensive description of the rights students are entitled to and the responsibilities they have as regards academic advisement.

Line 68: The policy pertains to instruction that takes place not only in the classroom, but also through digital media, such as classroom management websites, office hours, and other modes of course instruction that are not restricted to the physical classroom.

Lines 70, 77, 80-82: "Professor" is replaced by "faculty" or "instructor" to be more inclusive of temporary and non-tenure track faculty.

Lines 82-89: The academic grievance process is an important student right that should be emphasized here to clarify that there is formal policy in place to keep faculty accountable in the grading process.

Lines 92-100: Faculty need to be reminded that while they have academic freedom in their instructional practice, students have a right to these pieces of information regarding the faculty's particular instructional practice. While all the details already expanded upon elsewhere in the handbook do not need to be repeated here, the essentials are recapitulated here.

Lines 101-108: In keeping with its mission to promote equity and diversity, the University should make all faculty explicitly aware of the rights students have according to the American Disabilities Act.

Lines 109-135: Academic honesty is an important student responsibility that needs to be mentioned here. The current statement narrowly focuses on plagiarism and the discipline of writing.

Lines 138-229: We are proposing to highlight the essentials in student rights regarding student records and information. The current version goes into a level of detail that is not needed here and can already be found elsewhere in the handbook.

Lines 232-282: Again, if we enumerate detailed rights and responsibilities, we are in danger of missing certain ones. Instead, we aim to state the underlying philosophy that drives the detailed regulations and procedures.

Lines 284-301: The existing statement speaks to the access to higher education beyond the scope of our own University and seems to narrowly focus on admissions. The Committee believes the policy can only address matters within the scope of what is enforceable at our own institution, but that we should broadly state our philosophy that there shall be no discrimination against protected classes where our University has jurisdiction. We use the admissions process as an example.

Lines 305-376: Deleting all but the main underlying philosophy that should be upheld with regard to student associations. Also added a sentence in lines 341-343 to ensure that students are referencing the student organizations page which is maintained by the Office of Student Life and is updated in keeping with the most current executive orders and California state code of regulations.

The existing section contains details which are redundant with the broader statements of needing to comply with California Code of Regulations, and that there should be no discrimination against protected classes. The details of these regulations and guidelines are in the Golden Eagle Handbook maintained by the Division of Student Life. Added a sentence in lines 341-343 to ensure that students are referencing the student organizations page which is maintained by the Office of Student Life and is updated in keeping with the most current executive orders and California state code of regulations.

Line 377: Updated the terminology to reflect the University's values of mutual respect and transparency and collaboration in decision-making.

Line 382: Specified that it is the procedures prescribed by the University that must be followed.

Line 383: Updated heading with "Media" broadcasting, to be more inclusive of audiovisual media that goes beyond traditional radio.

Line 389: The Communications Code is obsolete.

Line 395: Updated the name of the division under which handling of grievances falls, namely Student Life.

## Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities

(Senate: 1/23/68, 11/9/71, 7/15/75, 5/10/77, 11/26/85, 2/18/97, 6/2/15; President: 3/26/68, 11/18/71, 12/31/75,\* 6/30/77, 12/20/85, 6/6/97, 10/13/15; Editorial Amendment: 9/00, 2/8/18)

\*Should any provision of this approved Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities be deemed contrary to procedural regulations under Title IX or any other regulation of the federal government, such provisions will be null and void until properly amended. The voiding of any one section shall not invalidate any other section.

### Preamble

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS EXIST FOR THE PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE, THE SEARCH FOR TRUTH, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS. FREE INQUIRY AND FREE EXPRESSION ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE ATTAINMENT OF THESE GOALS. THE FREEDOM TO LEARN AND THE FREEDOM TO TEACH ARE INSEPARABLE ASPECTS OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM THAT DEPEND ON APPROPRIATE OPPORTUNITIES AND CONDITIONS IN THE CLASSROOM, ON THE CAMPUS, AND IN THE LARGER COMMUNITY.

THE RESPONSIBILITY TO SECURE AND TO RESPECT GENERAL CONDITIONS CONDUCTIVE TO ACADEMIC FREEDOM IS SHARED BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY. STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO EXERCISE THEIR FREEDOM WITH RESPONSIBILITY AND CRITICAL JUDGMENT. THE UNIVERSITY HAS A DUTY TO DEVELOP POLICIES AND PROCEDURES WITH THE HIGHEST STANDARDS TO SAFEGUARD ACADEMIC FREEDOM.

SUMMARIZED BELOW ARE THE RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND POLICIES AND PROCEDURES THAT ARE NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED GOALS OF FREEDOM TO TEACH, FREEDOM TO LEARN, AND FREEDOM TO SEARCH FOR TRUTH.

Existing for the pursuit of knowledge, academic institutions should encourage students to enlarge their capacity for critical judgment and to engage in a sustained and independent search for truth. In this respect, free inquiry and free expression are essential when appropriate to the mode of instruction.

Scholars have rights and responsibilities deriving from their highest standards. As members of this community, students have the duty of exercising and cherishing the freedom to learn. Therefore, appropriate opportunities in the classroom, on the campus, and in the larger community should prevail for such a purpose. This document enumerates some conditions conducive to freedom of learning. Students should exercise their rights with maturity and

42 responsibility.

43

44 The advancement of higher learning should be the obligation of all members of the academic  
 45 community. The University has a duty to develop policies and procedures which safeguard  
 46 academic freedom. In consonance with this social process, the student's rights and privileges as  
 47 citizens or residents of the United States shall not be abridged.

48

49 **1. Academic Advisement.**

50 Students have the responsibility to seek advisement throughout their enrollment at this  
 51 University. To meet this responsibility, they have the right to reasonable access to FACULTY  
 52 AND professional advisement relative to all segments of their academic programs and to their  
 53 career goals related to those academic programs. From academic major advisors,  
 54 UNDERGRADUATE students should expect advisement relative to INCLUDING the  
 55 appropriate selection of major and support courses and of General Education courses related to  
 56 their goals and interests. FROM FACULTY ADVISORS, GRADUATE STUDENTS SHOULD  
 57 EXPECT ADVISEMENT ON THEIR ACADEMIC STUDY PLAN, ADVANCEMENT TO  
 58 CANDIDACY, AND REQUIREMENTS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR THE CULMINATING  
 59 EXPERIENCE. ALL STUDENTS SHOULD EXPECT ADVISEMENT on matters relating to  
 60 most ALL university, and all college and department AND MOST UNIVERSITY regulations  
 61 and procedures. From other appropriate university offices, students should expect advice on  
 62 matters relating to state and university regulations and procedures. Students have the  
 63 responsibility to consult the requisite catalogs, schedules, and handbooks for rules and  
 64 regulations concerning their major and support courses. SEE CHAPTER IV OF THE  
 65 FACULTY HANDBOOK FOR MORE DETAILED POLICY PERTAINING TO ACADEMIC  
 66 ADVISEMENT.

67

68 **2. In the Classroom. INSTRUCTION.**

69 When appropriate to the mode of instruction in the classroom as well as in conference and  
 70 advisement, the INSTRUCTOR professor should encourage open inquiry and free  
 71 expression. Students shall not be evaluated solely on the basis of their academic performance,  
 72 not on their opinions or conduct in matters unrelated to academic performance.

73 a. **Freedom of Expression.** Students are responsible for mastery of the content of  
 74 any course in which they enroll, but they are free to take reasoned exception at  
 75 appropriate times to the interpretation of data or opinions offered.

76 b. **Academic Evaluation.** Students are responsible for meeting standards of  
 77 academic performance established by THE FACULTY their  
 78 professors. Evaluations based on standards other than academic performance in  
 79 the course being offered shall be considered arbitrary or capricious. The

80 measurement of a student's performance is the responsibility of the FACULTY  
 81 MEMBER TEACHING THE COURSE professor. The assignment of a final grade  
 82 in the responsibility solely of the professor INSTRUCTOR. HOWEVER,  
 83 STUDENTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO FILE AN ACADEMIC GRIEVANCE  
 84 SHOULD THEY BELIEVE THAT THE INSTRUCTOR'S EVALUATION TO  
 85 BE CLERICALLY ERRONEOUS, CAPRICIOUS, OR PREJUDICIAL, OR  
 86 DISPUTE A FINDING OF ACADEMIC DISHONESTY. IF THE STUDENT  
 87 CHOOSES TO FILE AN ACADEMIC GRIEVANCE, THE STUDENT SHOULD  
 88 FOLLOW THE GRADE APPEALS/ACADEMIC GRIEVANCE POLICY AS  
 89 LAID OUT IN APPENDIX H OF THE FACULTY HANDBOOK.

90 C. **Instructional Practice.** Students have the right to substantial instruction in the course  
 91 content at the time scheduled for class meetings except in mitigating circumstances.  
 92 STUDENTS' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING MISSED TIME  
 93 AND MAKEUP POLICY, WAIT LIST, EXCLUSION FROM CLASS,  
 94 INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE PROVIDED IN THE CLASS SYLLABUS,  
 95 AND OTHERS RELATED TO INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE ARE DETAILED IN  
 96 CHAPTER V OF THE FACULTY HANDBOOK. STUDENTS HAVE THE RIGHT  
 97 AND ARE ENCOURAGED TO PROVIDE FEEDBACK TO THE INSTRUCTOR  
 98 ON THEIR INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE IN THE ANONYMOUS STUDENT  
 99 OPINION SURVEY THAT IS CONDUCTED IN EACH CLASS AT THE END OF  
 100 EACH SEMESTER.

101 d. **ACCESS TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.** IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
 102 THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (ADA), ALL  
 103 STUDENTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO EQUAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION  
 104 RESOURCES PROVIDED BY THE COURSE INSTRUCTOR. STUDENTS  
 105 WHO ARE REGISTERED WITH THE OFFICE OF STUDENTS WITH  
 106 DISABILITIES (OSD) HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPROPRIATE  
 107 ACCOMMODATIONS TO ACCESS THESE INFORMATION RESOURCES AS  
 108 DECIDED BY OSD.

109 e. **ACADEMIC HONESTY Writing and Plagiarism.** STUDENTS HAVE A  
 110 RESPONSIBILITY TO ADHERE TO THEIR ACADEMIC HONESTY POLICY  
 111 AS OUTLINED IN CHAPTER V OF THE FACULTY HANDBOOK. Plagiarism  
 112 is a direct violation of intellectual and academic honesty. While it exists in many  
 113 forms, all plagiarisms refer to the same act: representing somebody else's words or  
 114 ideas as one's own. The most extreme forms of plagiarism are a paper written by  
 115 another person, a paper obtained from a commercial source, or a paper made up a  
 116 passages copied word for word without acknowledgement. But paraphrasing  
 117 authors' ideas or quoting even limited portions of their texts without proper citation

118 is also an act of plagiarism. Even putting someone else's ideas into one's own  
 119 words without acknowledgement may be plagiarism. In any of its forms,  
 120 plagiarism cannot be tolerated in an academic community. It may constitute  
 121 grounds for a failing grade, probation, suspension, or expulsion.

122  
 123 One distinctive mark of an educated person is the ability to use language correctly  
 124 and effectively to express ideas. Faculty assign written work for the purpose of  
 125 helping students achieve that mark. Each professor will outline specific desiderata,  
 126 but all expect every student to present work that represents the student's  
 127 understanding of the subject in the student's own words. It is seldom expected that  
 128 student papers will be based entirely or event primarily on original ideas or original  
 129 research. Therefore, to incorporate the concepts of others may be appropriate with  
 130 proper acknowledgement of the sources; and to quote others directly by means of  
 131 quotation marks and acknowledgments is proper. However, if a paper consists  
 132 entirely of quotations and citations, the paper should be rewritten to show the  
 133 student's own understanding and expressive ability. The purpose of the written  
 134 assignment (i.e. development of communication and analytic skills) should be kept  
 135 in mind as each paper is prepared. It should not be evaded through plagiarism.  
 136

### 137 3. **Student Official Records and Information.**

138 STUDENTS HAVE A NUMBER OF RIGHTS REGARDING THEIR RECORDS AND  
 139 OTHER INFORMATION. THESE RIGHTS INCLUDE SPECIFIC EFFORTS TO SEPARATE  
 140 OFFICIAL UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC RECORDS FROM OTHER RECORDS SUCH AS  
 141 THOSE PERTAINING TO DISCIPLINE, COUNSELING, MEDICAL, AND ACTIVITIES  
 142 RECORDS. IN ADDITION, INFORMATION FROM THESE OTHER RECORDS IS ONLY  
 143 AVAILABLE TO AUTHORIZED PERSONS WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY WHO REQUIRE  
 144 SUCH RECORDS IN THE NORMAL COURSE OF PERFORMING THE ASSIGNED  
 145 DUTIES OF THEIR POSITION.

146  
 147 STUDENT RECORDS SHALL NOT BE AVAILABLE TO ANY EXTRA-  
 148 INSTITUTIONAL PERSON, AGENCY, OR ORGANIZATION EXCEPT AS  
 149 PERMITTED UNDER THE FAMILY EDUCATION RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT  
 150 (FERPA, 20, U.S.C. 1232 [G]). POLICIES RELATED TO CONFIDENTIALITY OF  
 151 STUDENT RECORDS, AND ESPECIALLY FERPA, ARE OUTLINED IN CHAPTER  
 152 V OF THIS HANDBOOK, SECTION IV. CHAPTER V ALSO REFERS TO  
 153 INFORMATION ABOUT FERPA AND RELATED POLICY FROM STUDENT  
 154 RECORDS ADMINISTRATION AT CAL STATE LA

- 155 a. **Separation of Records and Information.** To minimize the risk of disclosure to  
 156 unauthorized persons, discipline, counseling, medical, and activities records shall  
 157 be kept separately from the official university academic records. Transcripts of

158 academic records shall contain only information about academic status, except that  
 159 student participation in academic governance may also be recorded pursuant to  
 160 policies adopted by the University. However, disciplinary actions taken against a  
 161 student which affect eligibility to register may be recorded for as long as  
 162 authorized by special action of the President or designee, pursuant to the Student  
 163 Disciplinary Procedures of The California State University.

- 164 b. **University Access to Records and Information.** Information from disciplinary,  
 165 counseling, academic, medical, or activities files shall be available only to  
 166 authorized persons within the University who require such records in the normal  
 167 course of performing the assigned duties of their position.
- 168 c. **Extra-Institutional Access to Records and Information.** Students have a right to  
 169 expect that their records will not be subject to unauthorized disclosure or access.  
 170 Student records shall not be available to any extra-institutional person, agency, or  
 171 organization except as permitted under the Family Education Rights and Privacy  
 172 Act (FERPA, 20, U.S.C. 1232 [G]). Custodians of student records should be aware  
 173 that the law prohibits release of most student information without prior consent,  
 174 except within the University or state or Federal agencies, and only when the  
 175 persons receiving the information have a "legitimate educational interest."

176  
 177 Students should be aware that there are circumstances under which "directory  
 178 information" can be released to extra-institutional parties unless a student  
 179 specifically prohibits it by filing a form with the Registrar's office. (The University  
 180 shall ensure that the students are notified of their right to file such a form.)  
 181 Directory information as defined by FERPA includes the student's name, address,  
 182 telephone listing, electronic mail address, photograph, major field of study,  
 183 participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of  
 184 members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, grade level, enrollment status,  
 185 degrees and awards received, and the most recent previous educational agency or  
 186 institution attended by the student. All requests for release of student "directory  
 187 information" to extra-institutional parties shall be reviewed by the campus  
 188 information officer and a determination rendered as to whether it meets FERPA  
 189 requirements.

190  
 191 The University shall make a good faith effort to notify a student in writing upon  
 192 receipt of a subpoena of student records and information, the judicial authority  
 193 requesting the records, the specific records requested, and the action taken by the  
 194 University.

195



- 196 d. **Student Access to Records and Information.** Unless their right to access has  
 197 previously been waived on a form provided for that purpose\* currently enrolled  
 198 and former students of California State University, Los Angeles shall have under  
 199 both the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) and state  
 200 law the right to know about existing student record systems and to examine their  
 201 own records, including letters of recommendation, by following procedures that are  
 202 established by the office responsible for keeping records. Persons making  
 203 recommendations have a right to know in writing whether access rights have been  
 204 waived. Students may challenge the record's accuracy or the appropriateness of its  
 205 retention. In addition, students shall have the right to include in their individual  
 206 records any additional information or responses bearing on information they find  
 207 objectionable. Students must furnish copies of such additional information to the  
 208 individuals, departments, or administrative officers who originate the information  
 209 found objectionable.\*\*
- 210 e. **Confidentiality of Acquired Information.** All University personnel shall respect  
 211 confidential information about students which they acquire in the course of their  
 212 work.
- 213 f. **Political Files.** No records or files shall be kept reflecting the political beliefs or  
 214 political activities of students.
- 215 g. **Disciplinary Files.** Any person or entity holding disciplinary records shall destroy  
 216 disciplinary files five years after the expiration of disciplinary action or  
 217 immediately after the decision that there shall be no disciplinary action.
- 218 h. **Copies of Student Records.** A student may receive a copy of a record which the  
 219 student has requested or consented to be released. Students must pay a charge for  
 220 copies of records for which such a charge has been established.
- 221 i. **Right of the Student to File a Complaint with the Department of**  
 222 **Education.** The Department of Education has established an office and review  
 223 board to investigate complaints and adjudicate violations. The designated office is:  
 224 The Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education,  
 225 Washington, D.C. 20202-4605.

226 \*Students have access to only those letters of recommendation written after January 1,  
 227 1975, unless the author of the earlier letters consents to the ending of confidentiality.

228 \*\*Students shall not have access to investigative information unless such information is  
 229 directly relevant to the evidence used in formal disciplinary hearings.

230  
 231 **4. Freedom of Information.**

232 STUDENTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO ACCESS INFORMATION RELATED TO THEIR  
 233 DEGREE PROGRAMS, COURSES, AND PROCEDURES AND POLICIES RELATED TO

234 THEIR ENROLLMENT AND SUCCESS MORE GENERALLY. SUCH INFORMATION IS  
 235 ESPECIALLY OUTLINED IN THE UNIVERSITY'S GENERAL CATALOG AND GOLDEN  
 236 EAGLE HANDBOOK. THE UNIVERSITY, INCLUDING COLLEGES, DEPARTMENTS, AND  
 237 VARIOUS OTHER GROUPS, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADHERING TO THESE ESTABLISHED  
 238 POLICIES AT ALL TIMES.

239  
 240 STUDENTS ALSO HAVE THE RIGHT TO SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT EACH  
 241 COURSE THEY ARE ENROLLED IN. THIS INFORMATION MUST BE COMMUNICATED  
 242 TO THE STUDENT BY THE FIRST CLASS MEETING. THE DETAILS OF THIS  
 243 INFORMATION CAN BE FOUND IN CHAPTER V OF THIS HANDBOOK, IN THE SECTION  
 244 TITLED "THE CLASS SYLLABUS".

245  
 246 FINALLY, GIVEN THAT SUCH INFORMATION IS MADE ACCESSIBLE TO STUDENTS,  
 247 STUDENTS ARE OBLIGATED TO BE AWARE OF IT. STUDENTS' LACK OF AWARENESS  
 248 OF INFORMATION WHICH HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THEM IS NOT CAUSE  
 249 FOR WAIVING THOSE POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND REGULATIONS.

- 250
- 251 a. The student shall have the right to reasonable access to university, college, and  
 252 department policies, procedures, standards, and regulations which affect the right  
 253 of a student to enroll, remain enrolled, or withdraw from any course or program of  
 254 study.
  - 255 b. The University's General Catalog shall be the principal means by which such  
 256 academic information as enumerated above shall be transmitted to students.
  - 257 c. The University, colleges, departments, and interdisciplinary groups shall not  
 258 initiate and implement, procedures, standards, and regulations which affect the  
 259 right of a student to enroll, remain enrolled, or withdraw from any course or  
 260 program of study except through established university procedures.
  - 261 d. Students shall have the right to information from each professor at the first class  
 262 session as to the general requirements and goals of a course in which they are  
 263 enrolled, and the general criteria upon which they will be evaluated in that course.  
 264 Such information must be made available in the form of a written syllabus by the  
 265 second meeting, and preferably at the first class session. A copy of the syllabus  
 266 shall be available for review in the department office. The syllabus shall include  
 267 but not be limited to the following:
    - 268 1. General course description including course prerequisites, if any.
    - 269 2. Course objectives.
    - 270 3. Topical outline of course.
    - 271 4. Requirements - policies and procedures (e.g., attendance, assignments,  
 272 readings), and basis for evaluation (e.g., written work, examinations or  
 273 quizzes, term papers, portfolios, projects, laboratory or field work  
 274 assignments, etc.).

275 5. Grading system and its relation to achievement of the requirements in 4).

276 6. Date and time of final examination.

277 7. Instructor's campus location, telephone extension and office hours.

- 278 e. Just as it is the students' right to know the policies, procedures, standards, and  
 279 regulations which affect their rights, so shall it be their responsibility to obtain and  
 280 act appropriately on such information, and their ignorance of such information  
 281 which has been made accessible to them shall not be cause to waive such policies,  
 282 procedures, standards, and regulations.

283  
 284 **5. Student Affairs.**

- 285 **a. Freedom of Access to Higher Education.** The University will make clear the  
 286 characteristics and academic performance of students which it considers relevant to  
 287 success in the institution's program. THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY DOES  
 288 NOT DISCRIMINATE Under no circumstances should a student be barred from  
 289 admission to a particular institution on the basis of race, COLOR, ETHNICITY,  
 290 NATIONAL ORIGIN, AGE, GENETIC INFORMATION, religion, VETERAN  
 291 STATUS, or sex, GENDER, GENDER IDENTITY, GENDER EXPRESSION, SEXUAL  
 292 ORIENTATION OR DISABILITY IN ITS PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.  
 293 INCLUDING ADMISSIONS AND ACCESS. Thus, within the limits of its facilities, the  
 294 University shall CONSIDER ALL STUDENTS WHO ARE QUALIFIED AND OFFER  
 295 ADMISSION BASED ON ITS ADMISSION PLAN APPROVED BY THE CSU  
 296 CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE. be open to all students who are qualified according to its  
 297 admission standards.

298  
 299 The facilities and services of the University shall be open to all of its enrolled students,  
 300 and the institution shall use its influence to secure equal access for all students to public  
 301 facilities in the local community.

- 302 **b. Freedom of Association.** Students bring to the campus a variety of interests previously acquired,  
 303 and develop many new interests as members of the academic community. They shall be free to  
 304 organize and join associations to promote their common interests.

305 1. Affiliation with an extra-mural organization shall not disqualify a student  
 306 organization from institutional recognition. At the same time, all actions of a  
 307 student organization shall be determined by vote of only those persons given  
 308 voting privileges in that organization and who also hold bona fide membership in  
 309 the university community. These university organizations may not represent  
 310 themselves as expressing official policy or practice of the University.

311 2. Each officially recognized student organization must have a university  
 312 advisor who is either a faculty member or professional staff member. Cal  
 313 State L.A. may permit part-time faculty and professional staff to serve as

314 advisors. Advisors should not be selected from auxiliary organizations.  
315 Each organization shall be free to choose its own advisor. Members of the  
316 faculty and professional staff perform an important educational role and  
317 serve the university community when they accept the responsibility to  
318 advise and consult with student organizations. They shall guide  
319 organizations in the exercise of responsibility, but they do not have the  
320 authority to control the policy of organizations.

321 3. Cal State L.A. shall comply with all student organization filing  
322 requirements described in California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Article  
323 4, nondiscrimination in student organizations, sections 41500 (Withholding  
324 of Recognition), 41501 (Definition of Recognition), 41503 (Filing  
325 Requisites), and 41504 (Penalties). These sections require each student  
326 organization to deposit with the Vice President of Student Affairs or his/her  
327 designee copies of all constitutions, charters, or other documents relating to  
328 its policies. Documents shall be refiled within 90 days after any substantive  
329 change or amendment.

330 4. Cal State L.A. shall not recognize any fraternity, sorority, living group,  
331 honor society, or other student organization that discriminates on the basis  
332 of race, religion, national origin, ethnicity, color, age, gender, GENDER  
333 IDENTIFICATION, ANCESTRY, marital status, citizenship, POLITICAL  
334 AFFILIATION, sexual orientation, PHYSICAL or MENTAL disability,  
335 MENTAL CONDITION, PREGNANCY, GENETIC INFORMATION,  
336 COVERED VETERAN STATUS, OR ANY OTHER CLASSIFICATION  
337 THAT PRECLUDES A PERSON FROM CONSIDERATION AS AN  
338 INDIVIDUAL EXCEPT IN CASES OF FRATERNITY AND SORORITY  
339 ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ARE EXEMPT BY FEDERAL LAW FROM  
340 TITLE IX REGULATIONS CONCERNING DISCRIMINATION ON  
341 THE BASIS OF SEX. STUDENTS HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO  
342 COMPLY WITH UNIVERSITY POLICY AS OUTLINED IN THE  
343 STUDENT ORGANIZATION HANDBOOK.

344 The prohibition on membership policies that discriminate on the basis of  
345 gender does not apply to social fraternities or sororities or other university  
346 living groups. Such groups, however, must respect the self-determination of  
347 students with regard to their gender identities. Student organizations shall  
348 deliver to the Vice President for Student Affairs or his/her designee a  
349 statement signed by the President or similar officer of the local student  
350 organization attesting that the organization has no rules or policies that  
351 discriminate on the basis of race, religion, national origin, ethnicity, color,

352 age, gender, marital status, citizenship, sexual orientation, or disability.

353 This statement shall be renewed annually.

354 Cal State L.A. shall not recognize any fraternity, sorority, living group,  
 355 honor society, or other student organization unless its membership and  
 356 leadership are open to all currently enrolled students, except that a social  
 357 fraternity or sorority or other university living group may impose a gender  
 358 limitation as permitted by Title 5, California Code of Regulations, section  
 359 41500. Student organizations may require applicants for leadership  
 360 positions to have been members for a specified period of time, and may  
 361 require officers to compete for those positions in elections of the  
 362 membership. Honor societies may require applicants to meet additional  
 363 criteria.

364 5. Students and student organizations are free to examine and to discuss all  
 365 questions of interest to them, and to express opinions publicly or privately.  
 366 They are also free to support causes by any means which do not disrupt the  
 367 regular and essential operation of the institution. At the same time, they  
 368 must make clear to the academic larger community that in their public  
 369 expressions or demonstrations, students or student organizations speak only  
 370 for themselves.

371 6. Students are allowed to invite and to hear any person of their own choosing,  
 372 providing the invitation is in consonance with university policy on visiting  
 373 speakers. The institutional control of campus facilities will not be used a  
 374 device of censorship. Sponsorship of guest speakers does not necessarily  
 375 imply approval or endorsement of the views express, either by the  
 376 sponsoring group or the institution.

377 c. **Student Participation in Institutional Government SHARED**

378 **GOVERNANCE.** As members of the academic community, students shall be  
 379 free, individually and collectively, to express their views on issues of institutional  
 380 policy and on matters of general interest to the student body.\*\* The role and  
 381 character of student government shall be reviewed and modified only through  
 382 prescribed UNIVERSITY procedures.

383 d. **Student Publications and MEDIA Broadcasting.** Student publications and the  
 384 student press are valuable aids in establishing and maintaining an atmosphere of  
 385 free and responsible discussion and intellectual exploration on the campus. They  
 386 are a means of bringing student concerns to the attention of the faculty and the  
 387 institutional authorities, and of formulating student opinion on various issues on  
 388 the campus and in the world at large. They also represent the institution to the  
 389 public. The Communications Code states university policies on these matters. To

390                   this end, the editorial freedom of student editors and managers entails corollary  
391                   responsibilities to be governed by the canons of responsible journalism, where  
392                   libel, indecency, undocumented allegations, attacks on personal integrity, and the  
393                   techniques of harassment and innuendo are especially inappropriate.

394                   Particular questions with respect to a student's rights and responsibilities should be directed to  
395                   the Office of the Vice President for Student AffairsLIFE.

396                   \*Title 5, California Administrative Code, section 41503, requires student organization to submit  
397                   a constitution.

398                   \*\*The student body and its official governing arm, the Associated Students, Inc., have a clearly  
399                   defined role in the expressing the wishes of the student body and in determining institutional  
400                   policy (See ASBOD Minutes of October 13, 1966, items 4.11-4.13, and the Faculty  
401                   Constitution, [Appendix B](#)).

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