A stated meeting of the Senate of New York University was held on Thursday, April 25, 2019, at 9 a.m., in the Colloquium Room of the Global Center for Academic and Spiritual Life, 238 Thompson Street. The meeting was convened with President Andrew Hamilton in the chair.

**Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty Senators Council (“T-FSC”) Members Present:** Wen Ling (Chair), Mark Alter (for Fabienne Doucet), Sylvain Cappell, Sonia Das, André Fenton, Stephen Figlewski, Phyllis Frankl, Alexander Geppert (for Brad Weslake), David Irving, Angela Kamer, Robert Lapiner, Beatrice Longuenesse, Darcey Merritt, Allen Mincer, Niyati Parekh, Michael Ralph (for James Higham), Dara Regaignon, Carol Reiss (for Jim Uleman), Andrew Romig, Robert Shapley, Jacquelyn Taylor, Aaron Tenenbein (for Nick Economides), Susan Waltzman, Amanda Watson, and Judith Zelikoff (for Gwendolyn Quinn).

**Full-Time Continuing Contract Faculty Senators Council (“C-FSC”) Members Present:** Mary Killilea (Chair), Joseph Carter, Lauren Davis, Angela De Bartolo, Michael Ferguson, Michael Funk (for Sam Howard-Spink), John Gershman, Scott Illingworth, Leila Jahangiri, Jung Kim, Noelle Molé Liston, Maria Patterson, Vincent Renzi, Iskender Sahin (for Tommy Lee), Deepak Unnikrishnan (by telephone), Xingyu Wang (by telephone), Beverly Watkins, Heidi White, Andrew Williams, and Ethan Youngerman.

**Student Senators Council (“SSC”) Members Present:** Hüsnije Çoğun (Chair), Bayan Abubakr, Hafsa Ahmed, Mike Averinos, Isabel Baylor, Ghania Chaudhry (by telephone), Neha Dembla, Natalie Harris, Harmony Hemmings-Pallay, Kosar Kosar, Sharanya Kumar (for Amber Eden), Rachel Law, Amanda Lawson, Saman Marji, David Moosmann, Shannon Morgan, Anesu Nyatanga, Steven Ramdial, Clare Russell, Edin Thornton, Quentin Turner, Christopher VanDemark, Varsha Yerasi, and Dina Yohanes.

**Deans Council Members Present:** Dominic Brewer (Chair), Ana Abraido Lanza (for Cheryl Heathon), Charles Bertolami, Thomas Carew, Fred Carl (for Allyson Green), Mehmet Darakcioglu (for Susanne Wofford), Sherry Glied, Susan Greenbaum, Aida Gureghian (for Phillip Harper), Randy Hertz (for Trevor Morrison), Gene Jarrett, Beth Murray (for Rangarajan Sundaram), Erin Potter (for Geeta Menon), Nina Servizzi (for H. Austin Booth), and Eileen Sullivan-Marx.

**Administrative Management Council (“AMC”) Members Present:** Michael McCaw (Chair), Nadia Cureton (for Carrie Meconis), Regina Drew, Carolyn Ritter, Katie Santo, and Pamela Stewart.

**University Administration Members Present:** Lisa Coleman, Martin Dorph, Andrew Hamilton, and Terrance Nolan.
President Hamilton welcomed members of the Senate to the final meeting of the academic year.

PRELIMINARY MATTERS

Review and Approval of the Minutes of the March 28, 2019 Meeting

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the minutes of the March 28, 2019 meeting were approved unanimously as presented.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

Executive Committee Report

Michael McCaw reported on behalf of the Executive Committee. He asked the Senate to consider a resolution to adopt the proposed University Senate meeting schedule for academic year 2019-2020. He noted that at its meeting on April 12\textsuperscript{th}, the Executive Committee discussed whether Senate meetings could be held on a different day of the week than Thursdays at some point in the future. He said that it was agreed that the Office of the Secretary would examine the impact of any such changes, such as to Council meeting schedules and the Senate Rules of Procedures, and report back next academic year.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the following resolution passed unanimously:

\begin{quote}
WHEREAS, the Senate Rules of Procedure state that the Senate shall meet monthly during the months of October, November, December, February, March, and April in accordance with a schedule of dates and times adopted by the Senate upon recommendation of the Executive Committee.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee, the below schedule of Senate meetings for academic year 2019-2020 is hereby adopted.

Thursday, October 3, 2019
9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Thursday, November 7, 2019
9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Thursday, December 5, 2019
9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
\end{quote}
University Judicial Board Report

University Judicial Board Co-Chair David Irving explained that the University Judicial Board is proposing changes to the Senate Rules of Procedure to bring its membership and duties in line with the University Student Conduct Policy and related Student Conduct Procedures that were approved by the Senate last year and are now in effect. The proposed changes were presented and discussed at the last Senate meeting.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the following resolution passed unanimously:

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section II.8 of the Senate Rules of Procedure, the Senate Rules of Procedure may be amended by presenting the amendment for discussion, to be voted upon at a subsequent regular meeting of the Senate during the same academic year; and

WHEREAS, an amendment to the Senate Rules of Procedure with respect to replacing the University Judicial Board with a Community Standards Committee and amending this Standing Committee’s form of membership and duties was presented for discussion at the March 28, 2019 meeting of the Senate; and

WHEREAS, this amendment is consistent with and made in accordance with recent modernization of the University Student Conduct Policy and related Student Conduct Procedures as adopted by the University Senate on February 15, 2018.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Section III.2.f of the Senate Rules of Procedure is amended as presented in Exhibit A, effective April 25, 2019.

Public Affairs Committee Report

Committee Chair Arthur Tannenbaum introduced Student Senators Steven Ramdilal and Hafsa Ahmed to present the annual campus security report. Mr. Ramdilal and Ms. Ahmed reported on the Student Health Center, residential life and housing, the Office of Student Conduct, sexual misconduct prevention and response, and the Department of Public Safety. The presentation is attached to these minutes as Exhibit B.
President Hamilton invited questions and comments from members of the Senate and thanked Mr. Ramdilal and Ms. Ahmed for their presentation.

COUNCIL REPORTS

Student Senators Council

SSC Chair Hüsnüye Çöğür announced that Jakiyah Bradley was elected SSC Chair and Kosar Kosar was elected SSC Vice Chair for next academic year. She invited members of the Senate to attend the Student Government Assembly’s Conference Funding Colloquium immediately following the Senate meeting showcasing the work of students who were awarded conference funding.

Resolution on Human Rights at NYU

President Hamilton invited Student Senator-at-Large Bayan Abubakr to present the Senate Resolution on Human Rights at NYU that was circulated to the Senate in advance of the meeting. Ms. Abubakr said that the resolution asks the University to enact a socially responsible investment policy. She argued that there is a precedent for establishing guidelines for socially responsible investments including the 2008 decision by the University to divest from securities issued by entities viewed as providing direct support to the Sudanese government. She added that in 1985 the SSC unanimously voted for and called upon the University to divest from all South African businesses during the Apartheid era. She encouraged members of the Senate to vote in favor of the resolution as proposed.

President Hamilton said that the Senate Executive Committee had asked the Senate Committee on Organization and Governance (“SCOG”) and the Senate Financial Affairs Committee (“SFAC”) to review the resolution and offer feedback. He invited SCOG Chair and Student Senator David Moosmann to report on SCOG’s discussion of the resolution. Mr. Moosmann said that Executive Vice President Martin Dorph provided background information to SCOG at its meeting on April 12th on how the University manages its endowment. Mr. Moosmann reported that SCOG’s overall concern with the resolution is that it is too general and does not define what is considered socially responsible investing or provide specific examples of investments that violate human rights principles.

President Hamilton invited Robert Shapley, T-FSC Senator and SFAC member, to report on SFAC’s discussion of the resolution. Professor Shapley reported that at the SFAC meeting on April 16th, Mr. Dorph presented an overview of the University’s investment strategy and procedure, noting that fund managers are screened based on a variety of criteria and then presented to the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees for consideration. Professor Shapley reported that a majority of the members of SFAC rejected the resolution proposed by SSC as written, but that a majority also expressed support of the values of the resolution. He noted that inspired by the Board's
practice of increasing engagement with the University community, SFAC agreed to recommend that the Senate consider a resolution which proposes further discussion and collaboration regarding the University's investment policy between the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees and the appropriate committees of the University Councils.

President Hamilton invited Mr. Dorph to provide a brief overview of the information he presented to SCOG and SFAC at their respective meetings. Mr. Dorph explained that the endowment is the University’s long-term investment pool. NYU’s Investment Office is responsible for the day-to-day management of the University’s endowment in accordance with the Investment Policy established by the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Dorph said that there is a very extensive screening process by which the Investment Office evaluates and selects qualified investment managers to be presented to the Investment Committee for approval. He noted that only a small number of investment managers make it through the screening process, with usually only one or two managers presented for approval at each Investment Committee meeting, which is typically four times per year. He added that any manager that makes it through the screening process and has identified as a socially responsible investment company is presented to the Investment Committee. Mr. Dorph reported that the University currently has a significant amount invested in managers identified as socially responsible investors. He said that the concern of the Investment Office is that limiting the pool of potential managers to only those engaged in socially responsible investing would narrow the funnel at the beginning of the screening process, resulting in fewer strong managers.

President Hamilton invited questions and comments from members of the Senate. Student Senator-at-Large Amanda Lawson read a statement on behalf of Student Senator-at-Large Rose Asaf, a co-author of the resolution who was unable to attend the meeting, which encouraged members of the Senate to vote in favor of the resolution in order to uphold human rights. Alternate Student Senator-at-Large and co-author of the resolution Benjamin Zinevich Rodriguez advocated for more transparency around the University’s investments and said that the resolution offers more clarity on the criteria for socially responsible investments.

The Senate engaged in extended discussion and debate, including about actions taken by the University in the past to divest from companies directly supporting the Sudanese government, the need to also consider NYU’s purchasing practices to ensure purchases are not made from companies in violation of human rights principles, and the criteria for socially responsible investments.

Following discussion, upon motion duly made and seconded, the resolution as presented failed to pass with 36 in favor and 39 opposed.

*Resolution to Foster a Culture of Sexual Respect*

President Hamilton invited Student Senator-at-Large Edin Thornton to present the Senate Resolution to Foster a Culture of Sexual Respect that was circulated to the
Senate in advance of the meeting. Ms. Thornton said that she was presenting on behalf of the other co-authors of the resolution, including Student Senator-at-Large Christopher VanDemark, Student Senator Clare Russell, Alternate Student Senator-at-Large Mariaisabel Amaya, Alternate Student Senator Senator Rawan Dareer, and Student Senator-at-Large Ghania Chaudhry. Ms. Thornton said that the #MeToo movement has bolstered conversations regarding sexual misconduct and that the resolution aims to take steps toward creating a campus culture that promotes sexual respect. She noted that in 2014 the Senate established an Ad Hoc Advisory Committee on Sexual Misconduct that was charged with advising on necessary changes to the University’s Policy on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking and related procedures and was comprised of members from each Senate Council. Ms. Thornton said that the resolution before the Senate requests that this Ad Hoc Advisory Committee be reconstituted with an expanded scope as outlined in the resolution. She added that reconstituting the Committee would bring together uniquely qualified professionals in the field, dedicated faculty, and student leaders to advise the University on addressing issues of sexual respect on campus.

President Hamilton said that the Senate Executive Committee had asked Zoe Ragouzeos, Assistant Vice President for NYU Student Mental Health and Director of Counseling and Wellness, to review the resolution and offer feedback. As Ms. Ragouzeos was unable to attend the Senate meeting, President Hamilton invited Linda Mills, Vice Chancellor and Senior Vice Provost for Global Programs and University Life, to comment in Ms. Ragouzeos’s absence. Dr. Mills offered support for the resolution and said that she looks forward to working with students, faculty members, and administrators on this important issue.

President Hamilton invited questions and comments from members of the Senate. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the resolution attached to these minutes as Exhibit C passed unanimously.

Resolution for Decarbonization

In accordance with Rule II.7.e. of the Senate Rules of Procedure, upon motion duly made and seconded, the Senate voted to allow Lola Jusidman, guest of a member of the Senate, to address the Senate and present the Senate Resolution for Decarbonization that was circulated to the Senate in advance of the meeting.

Ms. Jusidman, Graduate School of Arts and Science student and a member of the student group NYU Divest, began by thanking the NYU Sustainability Advisory Group ("SAG") and Assistant Vice President for Sustainability Cecil Scheib for helping to make the resolution clearer and stronger. She said that she is presenting the resolution on behalf of NYU Divest, which developed a plan for decarbonization following analysis of NYU’s Climate Action Plan and research of recent scientific findings and developments. Ms. Jusidman stated that the resolution addresses what NYU Divest sees as shortcomings in NYU’s current response to the climate crisis, such as not including the University’s global sites and relying on fracking to source power for the University’s cogeneration plant. She added that the resolution proposes, among other things, that
NYU issue a comprehensive and public report on its emissions and energy mix and calls on NYU to commit to 100% renewable power, heating, cooling, and transportation by 2040. Ms. Jusidman encouraged members of the Senate to vote in favor of the resolution, which she described as an aspirational mandate that is nonbinding but can be leveraged to ensure the University takes strong action in response to the climate crisis.

President Hamilton said that the Senate Executive Committee had asked SAG to review the resolution and offer feedback, and he invited Mr. Scheib to respond on behalf of SAG. Mr. Scheib expressed his appreciation to the members of SAG and to the students who authored the resolution. He said that SAG found itself generally in agreement with the aspirations of the resolution and that much of it reflects work that the University is already doing, but that there is some disagreement on when and how to achieve the goals expressed.

President Hamilton invited questions and comments from members of the Senate. The Senate engaged in extended discussion and debate, including about the feasibility of the goals outlined in the resolution, the potential impact on NYU's hospital operations, and cost implications for the University.

Following discussion, upon motion duly made and seconded, the resolution attached to these minutes as Exhibit D passed with 47 in favor and 40 opposed.

**BRIEFINGS TO THE SENATE**

**Undergraduate Admission Overview**

President Hamilton introduced MJ Knoll-Finn, Senior Vice President for Enrollment Management, to give an update on undergraduate admissions. Ms. Knoll-Finn said that NYU received nearly 85,000 applications this year, with 16% of applicants being offered admission. She noted that the highly selective admitted class has the highest median SAT score (1480) and is the most diverse in the University’s history. Ms. Knoll-Finn reported that in 2014, NYU’s admit rate was roughly the same as its yield rate, but over the past five years the University’s admit rate has decreased and its yield rate has increased, which she noted is more in line with elite institutions.

Ms. Knoll-Finn reported on progress the University has made in improving the financial aid process, such as making financial aid information on the NYU website easier to find and understand, enhancing the visibility of the financial aid application by making it available in the same portal as the admissions application, creating more flexibility in financial aid deadlines for new students, sending personalized financial aid reminder emails, and increasing flexibility for the Noncustodial Parent (“NCP”) waiver by empowering financial aid counselors to use professional judgment to determine whether enough documentation was in place. Ms. Knoll-Finn also said that because the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (“FAFSA”) is not required in order for students to receive institutional funds, the University awarded institutional aid to admitted students
using only the CSS Profile. She stated that this new initiative has lowered the barrier for receiving institutional aid and resulted in a 14% increase in the number of regular decision students who received a financial aid package at the point of admission. Ms. Knoll-Finn noted that students still need to complete a FASFA in order to receive Federal funds such as Pell Grants, work-study, and Stafford Loans. Returning students will also no longer be required to file a FAFSA to maintain eligibility for University funds.

President Hamilton invited questions and comments from members of the Senate. Senior Vice President for University Relations and Public Affairs Lynne Brown noted that there has been press coverage about confusing financial aid award letters being sent to students from some colleges, and she inquired about NYU’s practices. Ms. Knoll-Finn said that NYU follows the best industry practices for award letters and meets additional New York State requirements. She noted that the current format is relatively easy to follow, but they are currently looking at ways to make the system even more user-friendly by incorporating feedback from student advisory groups. In response to a question about maintaining status as a highly selective university without becoming exclusionary, Ms. Knoll-Finn said that NYU receives admissions applications from an exceedingly diverse group of applicants. She also reported that this year NYU created a new unit focused on pipeline programs that partner with organizations and schools as part of the University’s outreach strategy. In response to a question about early decision applicants, Ms. Knoll-Finn said that the University is now admitting even more students through the early decision process as they had found in the past that some students who were denied in early decision were stronger than other students who were admitted through the regular process.

President Hamilton thanked Ms. Knoll-Finn for her presentation.

**Affordability**

President Hamilton introduced Ellen Schall, Senior Presidential Fellow, to give an update on NYU’s affordability initiative. Ms. Schall said that she would give a brief update on efforts over the last three years and noted that a full report would subsequently be available online.

Ms. Schall reminded members of the Senate that the Affordability Steering Committee and Affordability Working Group were established in 2016 with a goal of making NYU more affordable for more students. Over the past three years, NYU has slowed the rate of increase in cost of undergraduate attendance and converted 700 beds in residential halls to lower-cost housing. Ms. Schall said that the University also explored intergenerational housing options and ended up developing a program with the New York Foundation for Senior Citizens to place a few graduate students in housing with older New Yorkers. In addition, meal plans were restructured so that a lower-cost option is the default choice, progress has been made with programs to address food insecurity, and affordability is part of the negotiations for the University’s new food service contract. Ms. Schall said that these efforts have helped NYU move down to #27 in the rankings of the most expensive universities in the United States as of August 2018, having previously ranked #4 prior to the University’s focus on affordability. Additional progress
that Ms. Schall highlighted included cutting the cost of books for students by 50%,
increasing the number of weekday campus shuttle trips, alerting students to pathways
to graduate in less than four years if they choose, and offering grants to students taking
part in unpaid internships.

President Hamilton thanked Ms. Schall for her presentation and invited questions and
comments from members of the Senate.

President Hamilton deferred planned briefings from Stacie Bloom, Vice Provost for
Research, and Tom Ellett, Senior Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, due to
time constraints.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

President Hamilton reported that proposed cuts to Higher Education Opportunity
Program ("HEOP") funding were restored in the final New York State budget for FY
2020 approved on April 1st. In addition, the New York State DREAM Act passed,
allowing access to state financial aid for eligible undocumented students in New York.
President Hamilton said that, unfortunately, funding for the Higher Education Capital
("HECap") matching grant program was eliminated in the FY 2020 budget. He noted
that NYU had previously received capital project support through HECap, and the
University will advocate for its inclusion later on in the budget process. President
Hamilton reported that another item in the State budget that could impact the University
community is congestion pricing that will soon be implemented in New York City. He
said that the University will look at the implications for members of the community as
more details are known.

President Hamilton expressed his appreciation to the members of the Senate for their
work this year. He recognized Steinhardt Dean Dominic Brewer and Faculty of Arts and
Science Dean Thomas Carew, who are stepping down from their Dean positions. He
also recognized the outgoing Senate leadership, including AMC Chair Michael McCaw,
Deans Council Chair Dominic Brewer, T-FSC Chair Wen Ling, C-FSC Chair Mary
Killilea, and SSC Chair Hüsnüye Çoğür, and congratulated the incoming Senate
leadership, including AMC Chair-Elect Cassandra Bizzaro, Deans Council Chair-Elect
Eileen Sullivan-Marx, T-FSC Chair-Elect Nick Economides, and SSC Chair-Elect
Jakiyah Bradley. He noted that the next C-FSC Chair had not yet been elected.

President Hamilton closed the meeting by wishing everyone a productive and restful
summer.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 10:55 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Jessica Graham
Director, Office of the Secretary
III.2.f. University Judicial Board Community Standards Committee

(1) Establishment. The New York University Student Disciplinary Procedures approved by the Senate on February 9, 1978 (the "Disciplinary Procedures") called for the creation of this group and specified its name, its status as a Standing Committee of the Senate, the form of its membership, and its duties. The Board shall serve in place of the previously created University Review Board wherever any rules of the University call for the participation of the University Review Board. The Community Standards Committee, which replaces the University Judicial Board, will provide oversight and review of the University Student Conduct Policy, as approved by the University Senate. The Committee shall serve in place of the former University Judicial Board wherever any rules of the University call for the participation of the University Judicial Board.

(2) Membership. The Board shall consist of eight students chosen by and from the Student Senators Council, six faculty members chosen by and from the Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty Senators Council, six members chosen by and from the Full-Time Continuing Contract Faculty Senators Council, six deans chosen by and from the Deans Council, and four members chosen by and from the Administrative Management Council. The size of the Board may be increased at the request of the Board. Hearings shall be conducted by panels of five Board members, one from each of its constituencies, in accordance with the provisions of the Disciplinary Procedures. The Board shall elect its own chairperson. All efforts shall be made to ensure that there are at least two representatives from each constituent council who shall be able to serve on the Board during the summer months. The Committee shall consist of five students chosen by and from the Student Senators Council, five faculty members chosen by and from the Tenured/Tenure Track Faculty Senators Council, five faculty members chosen by and from the Full-Time Continuing Contract Faculty Senators Council, two deans chosen by and from the Deans Council, and four members chosen by and from the Administrative Management Council. The Senate may consider increasing the size of the Committee at the request of the Committee. The Committee shall elect its own chairperson. All efforts shall be made, where possible, to ensure that there are at least two representatives from each constituent council who shall be able to serve on the Committee during the summer months.

(3) Duties. The Board shall hear and decide cases referred to it, directly and on appeal, in accordance with the provisions of the Disciplinary Procedures. The Committee is responsible for reviewing University policies related to student conduct and community standards, including annual review of the University Student Conduct Policy, and making recommendations for updates and alterations. Members of the Committee who receive additional training shall also be eligible to serve as panelists for University-level student conduct hearings and grievances, in accordance with the University Student Conduct Procedures.
(4) Exception for Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Disciplinary—Student Conduct Procedures or in these Senate Rules of Procedure, violations of the New York University Policy on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking (the “Sexual Misconduct Policy”) shall be reviewed, investigated, heard, resolved, and fully handled and adjudicated, including with respect to sanctioning, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Sexual Misconduct Policy.
Mental Health

- NYU Counseling and Wellness Services provided 40,934 visits to 8,689 unique students in the ’2017-2018 academic year.
- At our Global sites, they saw 3,213 unique patients and provided 13,023 visits.
- 24/7 counseling and emergency Wellness Exchange hotline received over 27,000 calls last year.

New Services

- In August 2018, we launched a new Wellness Exchange app.
- There have been over 2,000 chats and approximately 11,000 downloads of the Wellness Exchange app.

Staff Updates

- Currently searching for a new psychologist for the medical corridor.
- Currently requesting to retain a second counselor who have a clinical specialty in working with students of color and supports our of our current CMEP counselor.

Health and Wellness Orientation:

- CWS assists in guiding the content for three versions of our award-winning health Orientation that comes in the form of a theatrical production: “The Reality Show”
- For our global sites, we continue to have a uniform, one-hour long online orientation and an in-person debrief with the Student Affairs and Counseling staff on site.
Trainings

- Trainings continues to assist faculty and staff in detecting changes in a student’s behavior that may signal a more serious problem.
- About **300** faculty and staff are trained annually.
- All **300 Resident Assistants** along with all health peer educators are trained to detect peers in distress and refer them appropriately to mental health services.
- This year, faculty in Chemistry, Journalism, FAS and the division of Libraries were among those trained.

Global

- CWS now has colleagues in 9 study away sites and both portal campuses different countries
- All new global counselors are trained in New York
- All global counselors also meet weekly as a group with a senior member of the CWS team based in New York to discuss high-risk cases.
- In 2018, students studying away at Tel Aviv gained access to a counselors who provides psychoeducational programming once a month.
- Added a second (per diem) counselor in both London and Florence.
Alcohol and Other Substances

- During the Fall of 2018, there were 721 students found responsible for alcohol policy violations and 130 violations involving other substances (mostly marijuana).
- The 6th consecutive year where alcohol related violations has decreased (down 22.9% from last year). There was a 9.2% increase in substance related violations from last year.
- The number of students transported to the hospital from the beginning of the fall semester to March 31, 2018 for substance-related medical emergencies decreased to 61.
Informed Choices

• Since September 2018, 106 residents have been sanctioned to Informed Choices-Alcohol. This is a decrease from 250 last year.

• Since September 2018, 48 residents have been sanctioned to Informed Choices-Marijuana. This is an increase from 25 last year. This is reflective of the increase in substance related policy violations.

Assistance with Mental Health Concern

• During Fall 2018, there were 245 check in requests and about 16 check-ins a week.

• 100 Wellness Services requests (a 23% increase from Fall 2017),
  o 46 requests from schools (45% increase) to follow-up with students on the early alert program through the new student success platform,

• As of the end of March 2019, 83 students have been transported and admitted for inpatient psychiatric treatment This is a 8% increase from the corresponding period from last year and a 22% increase from the 2016-2017 academic year.
Fire Safety

- Fire Safety Fire drills are conducted **three times per year** -- once in the fall, once in the spring and once in the summer.
- Drills are conducted at a time when students are likely to be home. They are a collaborative effort between Residential Life and Housing Services, Public Safety, and Facilities.
- Passive and active educational campaigns are conducted in residence halls. Residential Life staff conducts fire safety inspections of each student room during the fall semester.
- During the fall semester, Residential Life staff also conducted fire safety inspections of each student room to remove hazardous objects from the residence halls and educate students on fire safety.
Student Conduct

- OSC is responsible for the administration of the University Student Conduct Policy.
- OSC also administers the centralized University Student Conduct Procedures.

- **Student Activities & Groups:** The office works with CSL to determine if any group violates University standards or University conduct policies. This includes fraternities and sororities.

Student Conduct

- **Global Campuses:** OSC advises Study Away staff regarding possible policy violations and may step in to adjudicate cases if necessary.
- **Sexual Misconduct Adjudication:** OSC adjudicates cases of sexual misconduct after a full investigation by the Office of Equal Opportunity.
- **Record Retention:** The office maintains all records regarding student conduct, which are covered under FERPA standards. The office works with the Registrar's Office regarding record requests.
- **Consulting and Advisement:** OSC serves as a resource to the academic schools and global campus centers regarding matters of student conduct.
Statistics

- Between August 13, 2018 and March 22, 2019,
  - Received and reviewed 3,470 reports of incidents regarding possible student conduct related issues
  - 2,397 students were alleged to have violated a policy
  - 1,644 students ultimately were determined to be responsible for violating a student policy

Key Developments and Activities for 2018-2019

- **External Review of Student Conduct Program**
- **Senate Judicial Board Committee**: Conducted its first annual review of the University Student Conduct Policy and has considered recommendations for minor updates to the policy for AY 19-20.
- **Conflict Coaching Pilot Program**: OSC began a pilot program to offer conflict coaching to students.
- **Restorative Justice Training**: In January 2019, OSC hosted an intensive three-day training for twenty administrators on designing and implementing restorative justice practices here at NYU.
Laws and Policies

- The **NYU Sexual Misconduct policy** applies to students, faculty, administrators, staff, and third parties at NYU’s campuses in New York, Abu Dhabi, and Shanghai, as well as all our global sites and is effective as of September 30, 2014.

- **In January 2018**, NYU enacted a new policy regarding Consensual Intimate Relationships
Communications

- "NYU Hearts Consent": Wellness, in partnership with the Office of Equal Opportunity continues its campaign to celebrate affirmative consent
- **Website Presence**: nyu.edu/Sexual-Respect
- **Weekly Sexual Misconduct Case Review**: Meetings where key individuals in OCS, OEO, DPS, CWS/WE, and SPACE come together to formally review the progress and procedures related to each case of sexual misconduct known to NYU.

Assessment

- In partnership with National Campus Climate Survey (NCCS), NYU has launched its second (2018) student campus climate survey related to sexual misconduct, in accordance with the New York State Enough is Enough law.
- A stratified, random sample of 2485 undergrad, graduate and professional school students from our NYC, Abu Dhabi and Shanghai campuses were invited to participate.
- As with our 2016 survey, results will be posted to the NYU Sexual Respect website once available.
Ad Hoc Subcommittee

- NYU continues to update, improve, and assess the efficacy of the new sexual misconduct policies that we announced in Fall 2014, and updated in the Fall of 2015.
- This committee has been crucial in reviewing and advising on streamlining procedures, strengthening programs, and developing our National Campus Climate Survey.

Trainings

- **New Title IX and Enough is Enough** guidelines require colleges and universities to educate their student body on their rights and responsibilities following a sexual assault.
- **Constructed a Students’ Bill of Rights** advising and notifying students of their rights and resources, both internal and external to NYU.
- All incoming NYU students across our global campuses are required to complete the online educational module.
Trainings

- **NYU requires student leaders** from certain designated groups to complete a version of the in-person training focused on sexual misconduct.
- **OEO, SPACE and OCS** continue to offer Consent Workshops for the entire NYU student community, covering issues of affirmative consent.
- They are prepared to respond to mandates from NYS requiring faculty and staff to be trained on sexual misconduct incidents and impact on students.

Clinical Services

- **Screening Protocol** for all Student Health Center clinical areas.
  - This self-administered screening will proactively identify and support students experiencing sexual violence and/or dating or intimate partner violence.
- **CWS now offers 3 support groups for survivors of sexual misconduct:**
  - 2 sections for those who identify on the Female Spectrum
  - 1 section for those who identify on the Male Spectrum
  - They are working on recruiting students who identify as Non-Binary/Non-Conforming so that they may offer a fourth support group for that population as well.
Highlights

- Opened **561 LaGuardia Place**, the new home of the Field Operations division, where the NYU community can access uniformed personnel 24/7.
- Initiated ‘**Women in Public Safety**’, which provides an environment that encourages growth, wellness, professional development and success for women across public safety disciplines at NYU.
- Created a direct connection between **DPS** and the **public safety office at NYU Abu Dhabi** bringing them into alignment with our Department through similar use of technology, systems and processes.
Highlights

- Launched the Public Safety Advisory Committee (PSAC), made up of constituents across the university, to enhance service offerings provided by DPS
- Developed a three-year strategic plan, designed to help improve efficiency and service offerings both within DPS and in the greater NYU community
- Standardized contracts, post orders and protocols at the Global Academic Centers

Field Operations

- Community Response Unit organized outreach events - including Dig In with DPS, A Taste of Safety with NYPD at Tandon, and Chew with CRU,
- Elevated presence at smaller tabling events, such as Operation ID, registering more than 1000 items
- Expanded victim services and investigations programs to provide additional assistance to community members in need
Emergency Preparedness & Security Systems

- Conducted Executive Policy Committee **tabletop exercises** to ensure smooth operations during a potential campus emergency
- Developed and executed active **threat training exercises** with campus partners
- **Enhanced services** provided by Global Security Operations Center including updated NYU Traveler and travel support programming
- **Hired a manager** in August 2018 to oversee the placement and training of Fire Life Safety Directors (FLSD) at 22 specified buildings across the New York City campuses.

Technical Operations

- **Provided security designs**, technology, and on-the-ground assistance for the launch of NYU Madrid’s new academic center
- **Acquired** and will be commissioning new ID card printers for global academic centers

Planning, Policy and Engagement

- **Conducted trainings** at NYU’s portal campuses on the Clery Act and Campus Security Authorities
- **Launched a Transportation Advisory Committee** to identify service gaps and possible solutions to improve transportation services for the NYU community
RESOLUTION OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

TO FOSTER A CULTURE OF SEXUAL RESPECT

WHEREAS the #MeToo campaign has brought about renewed conversations regarding sexual respect on college campuses;¹

WHEREAS, the 2016 Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Misconduct disclosed that more than 20% of women will experience sexual assault on college campuses, but according to NYU Public Safety, there were 22, 28, and 25 reported cases of sexual assault in the years 2015, 2016, and 2017², respectively³,

WHEREAS, data focusing on perceptions of responsibility in situations of sexual misconduct on college campuses indicate that Black and Latine women are more likely to be blamed for sexual misconduct directed towards them.⁴ Statistics focusing on this specific demographic are not available as the relation between race/ethnicity and sexual misconduct are excluded from the 2016 Campus Climate Survey;

WHEREAS, according to the 2016 Campus Climate Survey, LGBTQIA+ students were significantly more likely to experience sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and harassment than heterosexual students;⁵

WHEREAS, Queer and Transgender identifying Black and Brown women, as indicated by national reports on rates of sexual misconduct on college campuses, are at a higher risk of being affected by incidents of sexual misconduct than white and cisgendered LGBTQIA+ identifying individuals.⁶ Specific statistics pertaining to QTPOC students at NYU were omitted from the final Campus Climate Survey report;

WHEREAS, NYU Sexual Misconduct policy is the only form of recourse for NYU community members operating in certain legal contexts where they have experienced sexual harm or violence;

WHEREAS, the lived experiences and current reality of those in our NYU community fall short of reflecting the stated goals and policies of our institution, and as such our community cannot reach a standard of sexual respect which it ought to be endowed, one that surpasses the functional and foundational policy already set forth.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the University Senate reconstitute the Ad Hoc Senate Advisory Committee on Sexual Misconduct that was established in 2014 and expand its scope to facilitate the creation of a campus culture which works to promote sexual respect7 and freedom from violence for all.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that Ad Hoc Advisory Committee shall be charged with the following tasks:

- Meet at least two times a semester as a whole group to discuss progress and action plans
- Publish readily accessible status reports at the end of each semester detailing progress and further areas of study/action
- Publish the aforementioned reports on NYU’s sexual respect webpage
- Review and assess current resources and support systems for students who experience sexual harm or violence
- Should respond to the high priority items, outlined in Appendix B, by May 2020
- Will produce a final report and set of recommendations on how to achieve a culture of sexual respect by May 2021

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that the committee shall consist of permanent representatives from each of the five University Senate councils and one student and administrator from each of the global campuses, and rotating membership of student, faculty, administrative bodies who have demonstrated significant leadership in and/or commitment to sexual respect including but not limited to SSR, IEC, the LGBTQ Center, and the Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion.

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7Columbia University (n.d). Sexual Respect Initiative webpage. Retrieved from: https://sexualrespect.columbia.edu/. “Sexual respect” is defined as “a commitment to communicating and acting with integrity and respect for others” as outlined by Columbia University’s initiative to foster an environment of sexual respect.
FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that the NYU University Senate recommends that the University provide adequate supports and structures so that the working group’s recommendations can succeed to achieve a culture of sexual respect on campus, including but not limited to: increased budget, programmatic materials and/or trainings, staff members, administrative units and supports, as needed.

As Proposed by Senator-at-Large for Sustainability, Edin Thornton; Senator-at-Large for LGBTQIA+ students and graduate students, Christopher VanDemark, Graduate Senator for Steinhardt, Clare Russell; Alternate Senator-at-Large for Latine students, Mariaisabel Amaya; Alternate Senator for NYU Abu Dhabi, Rawan Dareer; Senator-at-Large for Students Studying Away with Marginalized and Minority Identities, Ghania Chaudhry.

Appendix A: Background of the Resolution

Vision Statement

A University where all community members, including members most marginalized by the current inadequate culture of respect (including Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming folk and Black and Brown people...etc), are afforded and can expect to be treated with dignity, have access to equitable resources and information, and are empowered to be actively engaged in a culture that fosters sexual respect and transformative justice. A University committed to supporting survivors and recentering the voices of all students, in order to create and protect a culture of sexual respect.

The preceding resolution is the result of over a years’ work carried out by students who came together around the idea of more holistically addressing the issues raised by our current context; our group was comprised largely of student Senators but also included other student groups, namely Students for Sexual Respect (SSR), Men Against Rape and Sexual Misconduct (MARS), and the Governance Council of Minority and Marginalized Students (GCOMMS). We met with administrators from Health and Wellness, Student Conduct, the Office of Equal Opportunity, Public Safety, Senior Leadership, Deans and faculty members, as well as key student representatives, including individuals from Greek life, athletics, faith-based organizations, and numerous representative councils.

We sought to advance meaningful action and make significant progress towards preparing our communities to meet the challenges of sexual violence and misconduct with respect and kindness. We have been deeply humbled and harrowed at the stories we have heard and the experiences that live amongst our community members every day. We do not ask the University, or any group or individual to take responsibility and we do not seek to assign blame, but we are steadfast in our belief that to not act is to be complicit.
On October 9, 2014, University Senate called for the creation of an Ad Hoc Senate Committee on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking, which was to consist of representatives from all councils in the University Senate from all three campuses. This committee was charged with providing “consultations by the University Senate on these important issues in revising the Policy on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking, and related procedures.” The Ad Hoc Committee’s charge was defined “the obligations of, and best practices with respect to, colleges and universities in dealing with incidents of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking.” The charge of the ad hoc committee specifically focused on consultations regarding the revision of the Policy on Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking before the end of the 2014-2015 academic year; therefore, at the end of the 2014-2015 academic year the committee would have effectively executed its charge. Since its inception, the charge and the committee’s scope has not been reassessed, yet there have been numerous mentions of said committee and reports from that committee to the University Senate in the preceding academic years, as the committee has continued to convene (2015-2019).

Appendix B: List of Issues for Working Group Consideration

High Priority Items (by May 2020)

1. Ensure that, prior to assuming leadership positions of SAB funded clubs, Action and/or Consent Zone trainings have been completed by students selected for said positions; a survey conducted by GCOMMS found that of 62 student leaders, only 12 had completed Zone trainings and 16 recalled it was mandatory. Students feel strongly that club funding disbursement should be contingent upon proof of all club leaders completing Consent or Action Zone trainings, which could be accomplished through the Student Activities Board (SAB). The working group should also explore options for increasing participation in Zone trainings by an even broader definition of student leaders.

2. Provide an update on faculty and staff training, prescribed to all University faculty in Spring 2018, including participation rates and training materials.

Items for Further Study

1. Policy coordination: the Committee should be willing to assess the policies of all administrative units and schools at NYU brought to its attention that contain, conflicting and/or overlapping policies; it has been found that especially for individuals who occupy multiple roles on campus, there may be many sets of

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10 It would be the Committee’s prerogative to define “student leader” beyond the scope of clubs earmarked for SAB funding.
policies and procedures to adhere to, causing conflict and confusion. This is especially true at the Global sites, which introduce new legal contexts.

2. Student leaders: Provide support services specifically for student-athletes and leaders confronting issues of violence and misconduct within their own community. This process should heavily involve students, but the University should consider enduring supports which facilitate student growth and healing and reduce the burden placed on students to correct harms. Models to consider include Columbia’s leadership training\(^\text{11}\) and/or transformative justice frameworks.

3. Public Safety: the Committee should work to increase access to Community Response Officers. This bill would allow individuals across the University to interact with Public Safety Officers in more informal settings, bridging the potential gap between these groups. One such setting being the Residence Halls, wherein it would be highly valuable to promote engagement between Hall Councils and programming.

4. OEO: Despite being a global campus, the resources at NYU’s global sites for reporting are grossly underdeveloped (e.g. no Title IX representatives or support services directly located on site). It would be highly valuable to increase resource availability, including professional staff training and satellite OEO personnel who work at all of our global sites.

5. Reporting: current NYU statistics for crime adhere to the Clery Act, which has specific implications for reporting on a non-contiguous urban campus, likely reducing reports. The working group should consider juxtaposing the findings of the campus climate survey with the Clery numbers to more accurately consider the number of incidents affecting our community, and should make a statement underscoring the University’s understanding that this is an issue much greater than the clery numbers on their own may suggest.

Appendix C: Collaborating Groups, Offices, Committees, and Individuals

1. Students for Sexual Respect (SSR)
2. Men Against Rape and Sexual Misconduct (MARS)
3. Governance Council of Minority and Marginalized Students (GCOMMS)
4. Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO)
5. Counseling and Wellness Center
6. The Department of Public Safety
7. Office of Student Conduct
8. Graduate Student Organizing Committee (GSOC)
9. Senate and SGA Committees on Health and Wellness
10. Faculty and Staff - including key members of University Senate
11. Representatives from Greek Life

This resolution does not target all angles of sustainability: it relates to energy-related climate impacts in particular. It is based on a deep analysis of NYU’s previous climate action plan and on recent science and technology developments, as well as on an understanding of the movement for climate justice. Please view the decarbonize plan here.

RESOLUTION OF THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

FOR DECARBONIZATION

RECOGNIZING that almost all countries agreed in the 2015 Paris Agreement to aim to hold global average temperature increase “well below” 2 degrees Celsius, and pursue efforts to limit such rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius

RECOGNIZING that nations’ collective pledged emissions cuts fall far short of this goal.

RECOGNIZING that even 2 degrees Celsius of warming has been described by the Sudanese delegate to the UNFCCC as “certain death for Africa” and “a suicide pact;”

RECOGNIZING that as of the fall of 2016, new research indicates that the coal, oil, and gas reserves already being mined and drilled contain more carbon than can be emitted into the atmosphere if we wish to retain even a one in three chance of keeping global average temperature rise below 2 degrees Celsius relative to a pre-industrial baseline,

RECOGNIZING that climate change amplifies existing global injustices, disproportionately affects marginalized populations in the global south, black, brown, and indigenous people, poor people, and all who rely on natural systems for subsistence

RECOGNIZING that Superstorm Sandy, strengthened by climate change, created long-lasting crises for many New York residents, from which they have yet to recover,

WHEREAS NYU released a Climate Action Plan in 2009,

NOTING that NYU has committed to reaching carbon neutrality by 2040,

1 https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cop21/eng/l09.pdf
2 https://www.climateinteractive.org/programs/scoreboard/
3 https://www.motherjones.com/environment/2009/12/poor-countries-g77-suicide-pact-copenhagen/
4 http://priceofoil.org/content/uploads/2016/09/OCI_the_skys_limit_2016_FINAL_2.pdf
5 http://www.unesco.org/education/tlsf/mods/theme_c/popup/mod19t04s01.html
WHEREAS it is currently unclear whether NYU considers carbon neutrality to require reducing its net overall greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions—including methane and other powerful greenhouse gases—to 0,9 or whether NYU only plans to reduce its net carbon dioxide emissions to 0,10

WHEREAS in its first 20 years in the atmosphere, methane has a warming effect over 86 times more powerful than that of carbon dioxide,11

RECOGNIZING that according to one estimate, methane emissions account for 25% of overall warming we have experienced so far,12

WHEREAS, carbon neutrality commitments allow for the continued burning of fossil fuels and other combustibles, and the use of carbon offsets and credits,13

WHEREAS carbon offsets such as afforestation are near impossible to certify as additional and permanent, as they do not move carbon from the biosphere back into the geosphere,14

WHEREAS carbon offsets have seriously impinged on indigenous sovereignty and biodiversity,15 often outsourcing the work of climate change mitigation to the Global South,

WHEREAS decarbonization, which is distinct from but complementary to carbon neutrality, consists in fully phasing out an entity’s dependence on fossil fuels for power, transportation, heating, and cooling16

WHEREAS decarbonization holds entities to reaching carbon neutrality without resorting to such indirect, unreliable, and short-term accounting solutions as carbon offsets,17

RECOGNIZING that fossil fuel extraction, processing, transport, and combustion has been repeatedly demonstrated by research to be the cause of tens of thousands of annual premature deaths,18

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12 https://www.edf.org/climate/methane-other-important-greenhouse-gas
14 https://www.resurgence.org/magazine/article256-the-carbon-neutral-myth.html
RECOGNIZING that the Bureau of Labor Statistics data show that oil and gas extraction workers are four times as likely to be severely or fatally injured than the average worker in the U.S.,¹⁹

WHEREAS carbon neutrality commitments do not directly address the environmental injustices and localized toxic pollution resulting from fossil fuel extraction, processing, transport, and combustion,

RECOGNIZING that emissions-reduction and carbon neutrality policies that fail to incorporate decarbonization, the reduction of local pollutants, and environmental justice principles have been shown by research to worsen or maintain the fossil fuel-related pollution affecting black, brown, and poor communities,²⁰,²¹

NOTING that in 2007, in pursuit of carbon dioxide emissions reductions, and responding to the fracked gas boom, NYU made a $125 million investment in the gas-powered Cogeneration Plant,

NOTING that the Cogeneration Plant has produced several benefits, including providing energy to NYU and its neighbors in October of 2012, when Superstorm Sandy’s surge caused a blackout throughout the Lower Manhattan grid,

RECOGNIZING, however, that when NYU decided to invest in in the Cogeneration Plant, research on the polluting impacts of fracking and natural gas was in its early stages, and these impacts were not popularly understood,

RECOGNIZING that since 2007, years of research on fracking place in serious doubt whether NYU’s reliance on fracked gas is a net benefit,

RECOGNIZING that two recent studies found fugitive upstream methane leaks to double the effects of natural gas on the environment,²² causing the climate impact of natural gas to be equivalent to that of coal in the short term,²³

RECOGNIZING that recent research has identified fracking as a “public health crisis,”²⁴ and the vast majority of peer-reviewed environmental health research on fracking confirms that it releases toxic and harmful substances that into air, water, and soil,²⁵

²⁰ https://dornsife.usc.edu/PERE/enviro-equity-CA-cap-trade
²² https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-02581-2
²³ https://www.nature.com/news/air-sampling-reveals-high-emissions-from-gas-field-1.9982
²⁶ https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0154164
WHEREAS being an educational institution, NYU owes its community transparent, comprehensive, and accessible reporting of its greenhouse gas and pollution impacts, in order that we may be able to track and evaluate its progress,

WHEREAS a functional and cost-effective geothermal system has provided all heating and cooling to Manhattan’s St. Patrick’s Cathedral since 2017,26

WHEREAS 86 cities in the U.S. have committed to transitioning their communities to 100% renewable energy,27

WHEREAS Boston University committed to going 100% renewable by 2050, relying heavily on indirect power purchases,28

WHEREAS Maui College is building onsite renewable electricity infrastructure that will allow the campus to eliminate its fossil fuel-based energy use, making it 100% renewable in power by 2019,29

WHEREAS Stanford University is set to generate enough solar power, onsite and through power purchasing agreements, to reach 100% renewable power by 2021, 20 years ahead of California’s clean energy grid target,30

WHEREAS while none of these abovementioned campus initiatives are perfect, and they each conform to the unique circumstances of each campus, this means that NYU can lead in designing a climate action plan unprecedented in comprehension, integrity, directness and openness,

WHEREAS the University Senate welcomes NYU’s recent commitments to begin building onsite renewable capacity;31

WHEREAS the University Senate celebrates NYU’s advances in building efficiency;

WHEREAS the University Senate commends NYU’s university-wide promotion and implementation of the online crowdsourcing platform Sustainability@NYU to collect sustainability ideas,

27 https://www.sierraclub.org/ready-for-100/commitments
30 https://news.stanford.edu/2018/12/03/stanford-go-100-percent-solar-2021/
BE IT RESOLVED that the University Senate calls on NYU to take responsibility for effective\textsuperscript{32}, just,\textsuperscript{33} ambitious, science-based,\textsuperscript{34} and comprehensive\textsuperscript{35} climate action;

ON ENERGY:

BE IT RESOLVED that NYU commit\textsuperscript{36} to achieving 100% renewable power, heating, cooling, and transportation by 2040;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that NYU commit to only purchasing electric vehicles in the future in order to achieve a 100% electric fleet as soon as possible;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that NYU invite, hire or commission students, faculty, alumni and/or staff to reassess and publicize the climate and toxic pollution impacts of the Cogeneration Plant through a study or studies of the upstream effects of natural gas and hydraulic fracking;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that based on its findings, NYU ultimately phase out energy generation through combustion in the gas-powered Cogeneration Plant and considers installing renewable heat pumps such as Geothermal systems to meet its heating and cooling needs;

\textsuperscript{32} Definition of effective: “environmental effectiveness as a concept makes the eradication or prevention of environmental degradation its priority.” See http://www.gmu.edu/programs/icar/ijps/vol5_1/kutting.htm

\textsuperscript{33} See a discussion of environmental justice in the Decarbonize Plan document at nyudivest.com/decarbonize.

\textsuperscript{34} “Targets adopted by companies to reduce GHG emissions are considered “science-based” if they are in line with the level of decarbonization required to keep global temperature increase below 2°C compared to preindustrial temperatures, as described in the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).” see https://www.wri.org/our-work/project/science-based-targets-initiative

\textsuperscript{35} Comprehensive climate action strives to include climate mitigation in all aspects of human life, and to reduce all important sources of emissions, not just the most direct and well-known. For an example of comprehensive climate action, see https://www.drawdown.org

\textsuperscript{36} See Appendix A for a clarification of the difference between commitments and priorities.
FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that NYU consult with geothermal engineers and set up a field evaluation to explore possibilities in geothermal systems and heat pumps to meet its heating and cooling needs;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that NYU consider the impacts both upstream and downstream of electricity generation, not just end-of-pipe pollutants, as well as the cumulative impacts of relevant pollutants;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that to meet its targets, NYU maximize its reliance on onsite and grid renewable capacity, and if needed, rely on the following accounting measures in order of preference: power purchasing agreements, renewable energy certificates, and offsets, while minimizing or avoiding a reliance on these accounting measures.

ON PARTICIPATION:

BE IT RESOLVED that the Office of Sustainability create a regular, in-person forum\textsuperscript{37} for input, discussion, and coordination open and publicized to the entire NYU Community;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the Office of Sustainability plan local stakeholder consultations and invite local Environmental Justice community organizations\textsuperscript{38} to envision NYU’s role in climate justice through concrete restorative justice partnerships and projects that employ NYU’s research, health, volunteering, technological, and other capacities; to inform the planning and evaluation of NYU’s climate commitments;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that any climate action initiative be extended to cover the Shanghai Campus, the Abu Dhabi Campus, all Global Sites, and the NYU Medical Corridor except Langone which lies outside the jurisdiction of the Office of Sustainability;

ON REPORTING:

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the Office of Sustainability count, publicly report, and reduce all major greenhouse gas emissions, not just carbon, as well as local pollutants,\textsuperscript{39}

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that NYU account for, publicize, and work to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions from air travel;

\textsuperscript{37} For alternative recommendations, see Appendix C
\textsuperscript{38} For a list of local organizations, visit nyudivest.com/decarbonize
Additionally, see Food and Water Watch, Climate Justice Alliance, Indigenous Environmental Network, It Takes Roots, People’s Climate Movement
\textsuperscript{39} See Appendix B for justification and examples of existing reporting protocols.
FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that NYU make any and all emissions, pollution, efficiency, and energy mix information easily accessible online to the NYU Community, both as raw data and through visualizations, ideally interactive;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, that NYU share as much energy procurement information as possible without endangering its contracts;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the Office of Sustainability release a preliminary Climate Action Report which includes all of the data requested here, actionable steps, and potential pathways to meeting the aforementioned commitments, ideally by the end of the 2018-2019 academic year.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the Office of Sustainability release a full Climate Action Plan that transparently documents the Office’s reasonings in prioritizing different sustainability measures as soon as technically possible and without delay, ideally by the end of 2019.
Appendix A: Clarifications regarding language

“FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that NYU commit [to something]” shall be defined, in this document, as a mandate to release a public written commitment in the near term and to complete the following action in the long term.

All other action items shall be defined, in this document, as considerations to be prioritized by NYU.

Appendix B: Emissions reporting and greenhouse gas and environmental accounting protocols

Comprehensive emissions and pollutant accounting, including upstream impacts, would be challenging without a preexisting accounting framework. While multiple frameworks for varying applications exist, neither NYU Divest nor University Senate have extensively investigated which framework would be best for NYU.

Most colleges and universities use the SIMAP\textsuperscript{40} framework. The framework appears flexible but comprehensive enough that NYU Sustainability could—to the best of its ability—tailor its inventory to the information requested in this resolution. Some data reporting might be static or periodical while other data reporting can be continuous. Other services include the GHG protocol\textsuperscript{41} and the CDP\textsuperscript{42}.

The advantages and disadvantages of various accounting strategies can be discussed at an open roundtable or forum.

Currently, NYU reports cogeneration plant emissions under its EPA permit. These emissions data can be made accessible to the NYU Community.

The upstream impacts of natural gas, though widely studied and increasingly understood, are not fully monitored by a single authority.\textsuperscript{43} This is why a single, retrospective study by students, faculty, and staff on the upstream effects of NYU’s reliance on fracked gas—whether primarily quantitative or qualitative—is an appropriate substitute for traditional accounting.

As an educational institution, NYU owes its students and broader community information about its campus energy mix—the combination and proportion of energy types that our campus relies on. Not only is the energy mix a matter of political and existential importance that many people care about, it is also an object of extensive study, and NYU’s students and scholars would benefit from understanding their institution’s energy dependencies.

\begin{footnotes}
\footnoteref{41} https://ghgprotocol.org
\footnoteref{42} https://www.cdp.net/en
\footnoteref{43} https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R42986/25
\end{footnotes}
Appendix C: Recommendation regarding funding

It is recommended that NYU allocate more funding, authority, and staffing to the Office of Sustainability in the service of a more powerful and comprehensive Climate Action Plan and other environmental programs.

Alternative or additional opportunities for community outreach include a publicly promoted and easily accessible web forum for comments on the Office’s policies, expanding upon the model of Sustainability at NYU, and/or regular Sustainability office hours open to all members of the NYU Community.