THE CSU SYSTEM

Welcome to the California State University (CSU) – the nation's largest comprehensive higher education system with 23 unique campuses serving approximately 481,000 students with more than 52,000 faculty and staff.

Each year, the university awards more than 125,000 degrees. CSU graduates are serving as leaders in the industries that drive California’s economy, including business, agriculture, entertainment, engineering, teaching, hospitality and healthcare. Learn more at www.calstate.edu (http://www.calstate.edu).

A Tradition of Excellence for More than Five Decades

Since 1961, the CSU has provided an affordable, accessible and high-quality education to 3.7 million graduates throughout California. While each campus is unique based on its curricular specialties, location and campus culture, every CSU is distinguished for the quality of its educational programs. All campuses are fully accredited, provide a high-quality broad liberal educational program and offer opportunities for students to engage in campus life through the Associated Students, Inc., clubs and service learning. Through leading-edge programs, superior teaching and extensive workforce training opportunities, CSU students graduate with the critical thinking skills, industry knowledge and hands-on experience necessary for employment and career advancement.

Facts

- In 2016-17, the CSU received $590 million in research and education grants, including contracts by federal, state and regional agencies.
- Today, one of every 20 Americans with a college degree is a CSU graduate.
- 1 in every 10 employees in California is a CSU alumnus.
- The CSU awards 45 percent of the bachelor's degrees earned in California.
- More than half of all the nurses in the state earn their degrees from the CSU.
- The CSU awards 95 percent of the hospitality/tourism degrees in the state.
- Nearly half of all the state's engineers earn their degrees from the CSU.
- The CSU is the leading provider of teacher preparation programs in the state.
- The CSU offers more than 100 fully online and 129 hybrid degree programs and concentrations.
- The CSU offers over 3,800 online courses per term, providing more educational options to students who may prefer an online format to a traditional classroom setting.
- The CSU's online concurrent enrollment program gives students the ability to enroll in courses offered by other campuses in the CSU.
- Over a recent four year period, the CSU has issued nearly 50,000 professional development certificates in education, health services, business and technology, leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, international trade, and many other industries.
- Nearly half of the CSU’s 481,000 students are engaged in some type of community service, totaling 32 million hours of service annually.
- More than 13,000 students participate in STEM (science, technology engineering and mathematics) service-learning courses.

- For every $1 that the state invests in the CSU, the university generates $5.43 for California's economy.

Governance

The system is governed by the Board of Trustees, most of whom are appointed by the governor and serve with faculty and student representatives. The CSU Chancellor is the chief executive officer, reporting to the Board. The campus presidents serve as the campus-level chief executive officers. The Trustees, Chancellor and presidents develop systemwide educational policy. The presidents, in consultation with the CSU Academic Senate and other campus stakeholder groups, render and implement local policy decisions.

CSU Historical Milestones

The individual California State Colleges were established as a system with a Board of Trustees and a Chancellor in 1960 by the Donahoe Higher Education Act. In 1972, the system was designated as the California State University and Colleges, and in 1982 the system became the California State University. Today, the CSU is comprised of 23 campuses, including comprehensive and polytechnic universities and, since July 1995, the California Maritime Academy, a specialized campus.

The oldest campus—San José State University—was founded in 1857 and became the first institution of public higher education in California. The newest—CSU Channel Islands—opened in fall 2002, with freshmen arriving in fall 2003.

In 1963, the CSU's Academic Senate was established to act as the official voice of CSU faculty in systemwide matters. Also, the California State College Student Presidents Association—which was later renamed the California State Students Association—was founded to represent each campus student association on issues affecting students.

Through its many decades of service, the CSU has continued to adapt to address societal changes, student needs and workforce trends. While the CSU's core mission has always focused on providing high-quality, affordable bachelor's and master's degree programs, over time the university has added a wide range of services and programs to support student success — from adding health centers and special programs for veterans to building student residential facilities to provide a comprehensive educational experience.

To improve degree completion and accommodate students working full- or part-time, the educational paradigm was expanded to give students the ability to complete upper-division and graduate requirements through part-time, late afternoon, and evening study. The university also expanded its programs to include a variety of teaching and school service credential programs, specially designed for working professionals.

The CSU marked another significant educational milestone when it broadened its degree offerings to include doctoral degrees. The CSU independently offers Doctor of Education (Ed.D.), Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT), Doctor of Audiology (AuD) and Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) degree programs. A limited number of other doctoral degrees are offered jointly with the University of California and private institutions in California.

In 2010, in an effort to accommodate community college transfer students, the CSU, in concert with the California Community Colleges (CCC), launched the Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT), which guarantees CCC transfer students with an ADT admission to the CSU with
junior status. ADT has since proven to be the most effective path to a
CSU for transfer students.

Always adapting to changes in technology and societal trends to support
student learning and degree completion, the CSU achieved another
milestone in 2013, when it launched Cal State Online, a systemwide
collection of services that support the delivery of fully online programs
from campuses. Now, full-time students have access to fully online
courses offered at other CSU campuses.

By providing an accessible, hands-on education that prepares graduates
for career success, the CSU has created a network of alumni that is so
extensive and renowned that it spans across the globe. As of 2016-17,
more than 3.4 million CSU alumni are making a difference in the lives
of the people of California and the world. As of 2018-19, more than 3.7
million CSU alumni are making a difference in the lives of the people
of California and the world.

The CSU strives to continually develop innovative programs, services
and opportunities that will give students the tools they need to meet
their full potential. In 2016, the university launched Graduation Initiative
2025, a bold plan to support students, increase the number of California’s
graduates earning high-quality degrees and eliminate achievement and
equity gaps for all students. Through this initiative, the CSU is ensuring
that all students have the opportunity to graduate according to their
personal goals, positively impacting their lives, families and communities.
The CSU is committed to providing a quality higher education that
prepare students to become leaders in the changing workforce.

Trustees of the California State University

Ex Officio Trustees

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Governor of California

The Honorable Eleni Kounalakis
Lieutenant Governor of California

The Honorable Anthony Rendon
Speaker of the Assembly

The Honorable Tony Thurmond
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Dr. Timothy P. White
Chancellor of The California State University

Officers of the Trustees

The Honorable Gavin Newsom – President
Adam Day – Chair
Lillian Kimbell – Vice Chair
Andrew Jones – Secretary
Steve Relyea – Treasurer

Appointed Trustees

Appointments are for a term of eight years, except student, alumni, and
county faculty trustees, whose terms are for two years. Terms expire in the year in
parentheses. Names are listed alphabetically.

- Silas Abrego (2021)
- Jane W. Carney (2022)
- Adam Day (2023)
- Rebecca D. Eisen (2020)
- Douglas Faigin (2025)
- Debra S. Farar (2022)
- Jean P. Firstenberg (2018)
- Wenda Fong (2024)
- Juan Garcia (2020)
- Emily Hinton (2019)
- Lillian Kimbell (2024)
- John McGrorey (2023)
- Thelma Meléndez de Santa Ana (2025)
- Hugo N. Morales (2020)
- John Nilon (2020)
- J. Lawrence Norton (2019)
- Romey Sabalius (2019)
- Lateefah Simon (2019)
- Christopher J. Steinhauser (2026)
- Peter J. Taylor (2021)

Correspondence with Trustees should be sent to:
c/o Trustees Secretariat
The California State University
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, CA 90802-4210

Office of the Chancellor

The California State University
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, California 90802-4210
Phone: 562.951.4000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Timothy B. White</td>
<td>Chancellor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Steve Relyea</td>
<td>Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Loren J. Blanchard</td>
<td>Executive Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Andrew Jones</td>
<td>Executive Vice Chancellor, General Counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Garrett P. Ashley</td>
<td>Vice Chancellor, University Relations and Advancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Evelyn Nazario</td>
<td>Vice Chancellor, Human Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Larry Mandel</td>
<td>Vice Chancellor and Chief University Auditor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Campuses—The California State University

California State University, Bakersfield
9001 Stockdale Highway, Bakersfield, CA 93311-1022
Dr. Lynnette Zelezny, President
661.654.2782
www.csub.edu (http://www.csub.edu)

California State University, Channel Islands
One University Drive, Camarillo, CA 93012
Dr. Erika D. Beck, President
805.437.8400
www.csuci.edu (http://www.csuci.edu)

California State University, Chico
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona
3801 West Temple Avenue, Pomona, CA 91768
Dr. Soraya M. Coley, President
909.869.7659
www.cpp.edu (http://www.cpp.edu/)

California State University, Sacramento
6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819
Dr. Robert S. Nelson, President
916.278.6011
www.csus.edu (http://www.csus.edu)

California State University, San Bernardino
5500 University Parkway, San Bernardino, CA 92407-2318
Dr. Tomás D. Morales, President
909.537.5000
www.csusb.edu (http://www.csusb.edu)

San Diego State University
5500 Campanile Drive, San Diego, CA 92182
Dr. Adela de la Torre, President
619.594.5200
www.sdsu.edu (http://www.sdsu.edu)

San Francisco State University
1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94132
Dr. Leslie E. Wong, President
415.338.1111
www.sfsu.edu (http://www.sfsu.edu)

San José State University
One Washington Square, San Jose, CA 95192-0001
Dr. Mary A. Papazian, President
408.924.1000
www.sjsu.edu (http://www.sjsu.edu)

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo
One Grand Avenue
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407
Dr. Jeffrey D. Armstrong, President
805.756.1111
www.calpoly.edu (https://www.calpoly.edu)

California State University, San Marcos
333 South Twin Oaks Valley Road
San Marcos, CA 92096-0001
Dr. Karen S. Haynes, President
760.750.4000
www.csusm.edu (http://www.csusm.edu)

Sonoma State University
1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928
Dr. Judy K. Sakaki, President
707.664.2880
www.sonoma.edu (http://www.sonoma.edu)

California State University, Stanislaus
One University Circle, Turlock, CA 95382
Dr. Ellen N. Junn, President
209.667.3122
www.csustan.edu (http://www.csustan.edu)
Average Support Cost per Full-time Equivalent Student Sources of Funds

The total support cost per full-time equivalent student (FTES) includes the expenditures for current operations, including payments made to students in the form of financial aid, and all fully reimbursed programs contained in state appropriations. The average support cost is determined by dividing the total support cost by the number of FTES. The total CSU 2018/19 budget amounts were $3,627,143,000 from state General Fund (GF) appropriations and before adding $22.5 million CalPERS retirement adjustment, $2,479,020,000 from gross tuition revenue, and $639,084,000 from other fee revenues for a total of $6,745,247,000.

The 2018/19 resident FTES target is 364,131 and the nonresident FTES based on past-year actual is 24,416 for a total of 388,547 FTES. The GF appropriation is applicable to resident students only whereas fee revenues are collected from resident and nonresident students. FTES is determined by dividing the total academic student load (e.g. 15 units per semester) (the figure used here to define a full-time student’s academic load).

### 2018/19

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Average Cost Per % FTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Appropriation (GF)*</td>
<td>3,627,143,000</td>
<td>9,961 55.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Tuition Revenue**</td>
<td>2,479,020,000</td>
<td>6,380 35.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Fees Revenue**</td>
<td>639,084,000</td>
<td>1,645 9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Support Cost</td>
<td>6,745,247,000</td>
<td>17,986 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Represents state GF appropriation in the Budget Act of 2018/19; GF is divisible by resident students only (364,131 FTES).

** Represents CSU Operating Fund, gross tuition and other fees revenue amounts (net of tuition fee discounts) submitted in campus August 2018/19 final budgets. Revenues are divisible by resident and nonresident students (388,547 FTES).

The 2018/19 average support cost per FTES based on GF appropriation and tuition revenue only is $16,341 and when including all three sources as indicated below is $17,986, which includes all fee revenue (e.g. tuition, application fees, and other campus mandatory fees) in the CSU Operating Fund. Of this amount, the average tuition and other fee revenue per FTES is $8,025.

The average CSU 2018/19 academic year, resident, undergraduate student basic tuition and other mandatory fees required to apply to, enroll in, or attend the university is $7,203 ($5,742 tuition fee plus $1,561 average campus-based fees). However, the costs paid by individual students will vary depending on campus, program, and whether a student is part-time, full-time, resident, or nonresident.

Career Placement

The Career Services office 805.756.2501 may furnish, upon request, information about the employment of students who graduate from programs or courses of study preparing students for a particular career field. Any such data provided must be in a form that does not allow for the identification of any individual student. This information includes data concerning the average starting salary and the percentage of previously enrolled students who obtained employment or continued into graduate or professional schools. The information may include data collected from either graduates of the campus or graduates of all campuses in the California State University.

Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violation of Federal Copyrights Law

Anyone who is found to be liable for copyright infringement may be liable for either the owner’s actual damages along with any profits of the infringer or statutory damages of up to $30,000 per work infringed. In the case of a willful infringement, a court may award up to $150,000 per work infringed. (See 17 U.S.C. §504.) Courts also have discretion to award costs and attorneys’ fees to the prevailing party. (See 17 U.S.C. §505.) Willful copyright infringement can also result in criminal penalties, including imprisonment and fines. (See 17 U.S.C. §506 and 18 U.S.C. §2319.)

Determination of Residency for Tuition Purposes

University requirements for establishing residency for tuition purposes are independent from requirements for establishing residency for other purposes, such as for tax purposes, or other state or institutional residency. These regulations were promulgated not to determine whether a student is a resident or nonresident of California, but rather to determine whether a student qualifies to pay university fees at the in-state or out-of-state rate. A resident for tuition purposes is someone who meets the requirements set forth in the Uniform Student Residency Requirements. These laws governing residency for tuition purposes at the California State University are California Education Code sections 68000-68086, 68120-68133, and 89705-89707.5, and California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Subchapter 5, Article 4, sections 41900-41915. This material can be viewed by accessing the California State University’s website at www.calstate.edu/residency (http://www.calstate.edu/residency/).

Each campus’s Admissions Office is responsible for determining the residency status of that campus’s new and returning students based, as applicable, on the student’s Application for Admission, Residency Questionnaire, Reclassification Request Form and, as necessary, other information the student furnishes. A student who fails to provide sufficient information to establish resident status will be classified a nonresident.

Generally, establishing California residency for tuition purposes requires a combination of physical presence and intent to remain indefinitely in the State of California. An adult who, at least 366 days prior to the residency determination date for the term in which resident status is sought, can demonstrate that both physical presence in the state combined with evidence of intent to remain in California indefinitely, may establish California residency for tuition purposes. A student under the age of 19 by the residency determination date derives residency from the parent(s) with whom he/she resides or most recently resided.

Campus Smoking Policy

Please view the revised smoking policy for the Cal Poly campus implemented January 2, 2004 at http://policy.calpoly.edu/cap/finalTOC.htm.
Evidence demonstrating intent to remain in the State of California indefinitely may vary from case to case, but will include, and is not necessarily limited to, the absence of residential ties to any other state, California voter registration and history of actually voting in California elections, maintaining California vehicle registration and driver’s license, maintaining active California bank accounts, filing California income tax returns and listing a California address on federal tax returns, owning residential property or occupying or renting a residence where permanent belongings are kept, maintaining active memberships in California professional or social organizations, and maintaining a permanent military address and home of record in California.

A nonresident student seeking reclassification is required to complete a Residency Questionnaire that includes questions concerning his/her financial independence. Financial independence is required, in addition to physical presence and intent to remain in California indefinitely, for reclassification eligibility. Financial independence is established if in the calendar year the reclassification application is made – and in any of the three calendar years preceding the reclassification application – the student:

• has not and will not be claimed as an exemption for state and federal tax purposes by his/her parent(s);
• has not and will not receive more than $750 per year in financial assistance from his/her parent(s); and
• has not lived and will not live longer than six weeks in the home of his/her parent(s).

A nonresident student who has been appointed as a graduate student teaching assistant, a graduate student research assistant, or a graduate student teaching associate on any CSU campus and is employed on a 0.49 or more time basis is exempt from the financial independence requirement.

Non-citizens establish residency in the same manner as citizens, unless precluded by the Immigration and Nationality Act from establishing domicile in the United States.

Exceptions to the general residency requirements are contained in California Education Code sections 68070-68086 and California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Subchapter 5, Article 4, sections 41906-41906.6, 41910. Whether an exception applies to a particular student can only be determined after the submission of an application for admission and, as necessary, additional supporting documentation. Because neither the campus nor the Chancellor’s Office staff may give legal advice, applicants are strongly urged to review the material for themselves and consult with a legal advisor.

Residency determination dates are set each term, They are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>September 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>January 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>April 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>July 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A student classified as a nonresident may appeal a final campus decision within 30 days of notification by the campus. Information on the appeal process may be found at [http://www.calstate.edu/sas/residency/appeals.shtml](http://www.calstate.edu/sas/residency/appeals.shtml/). A campus residency classification appeal must be submitted via the InfoReady online Residence Appeal Form to the California State University Chancellor’s Office at:

https://calstate.infoready4.com/#competitionDetail/1760156

Appeals via email, fax and U.S. mail will not be accepted. A student with a documented disability that prohibits the student from submitting an appeal through the InfoReady site should contact Student Academic Services:

California State University  
Attn: Student Academic Services  
401 Golden Shore, 6th Floor  
Long Beach, CA 90802-4210  
Email: residencyappeals@calstate.edu

The Chancellor’s Office will either decide the appeal or send the matter back to the campus for further review.

A student incorrectly classified as a resident or incorrectly granted an exception from nonresident tuition is subject to reclassification as a nonresident or withdrawal of the exception and subject to payment of nonresident tuition in arrears. If incorrect classification results from false or concealed facts, the student may also be subject to discipline pursuant to Section 41301 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. A student previously classified as a resident or previously granted an exception is required to immediately notify the Admissions Office if the student has reason to believe that the student no longer qualifies as a resident or no longer meets the criteria for an exception.

Changes may have been made in the rate of nonresident tuition and in the statutes and regulations governing residency for tuition purposes in California between the time this information is published and the relevant residency determination date. Students are urged to review the statutes and regulations stated above.

**Higher Education Act (HEA)**

Under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) and its many amendments, Cal Poly is required to make certain disclosures and institutional information “readily available” to prospective and enrolled students, employees, the general public and the department of education on an annual basis (20 U.S.C. Section 1092(a)). For additional information, please contact the Dean of Students Office at 805.756.0327.

**PRIVACY RIGHTS OF STUDENTS IN EDUCATION RECORDS**

The federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. 1232g) (FERPA) and regulations adopted thereunder (34 C.F.R. 99) set out requirements designed to protect students’ privacy in their educational records maintained by the campus. The statute and regulations govern access to certain student records maintained by the campus and the release of those records. FERPA provides that the campus must give students access to most records directly related to the student, and must also provide opportunity for a hearing to correct the records if the student claims they are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise inappropriate. The right to a hearing under this law does not include any right to challenge the appropriateness of a grade determined by the instructor. FERPA generally requires the campus obtain a student’s written consent before releasing personally identifiable data pertaining to the student. The campus has adopted a set of policies and procedures governing implementation of FERPA and the regulations. Copies of these policies and procedures may be obtained at Office of Academic Records or the Educational Equity Services Office. Among the information included in
the campus statement of policies and procedures is: (1) the student records maintained and the information they contain; (2) the campus official responsible for maintaining each record; (3) the location of access lists indicating persons requesting or receiving information from the record; (4) policies for reviewing and expunging records; (5) student access rights to their records; (6) procedure for challenging the content of student records; and (7) the student’s right to file a complaint with the Department of Education. The Department of Education has established an office and review board to investigate complaints and adjudicate violations. The designated office is: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-5920.

FERPA authorizes the campus to release “directory information” pertaining to students. “Directory information” may include the student’s name, address, telephone listing, electronic mail address, photograph, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, grade level, enrollment status, degrees, honors, and awards received, and the most recent previous educational agency or institution the student attended. The campus may release this “directory information” at any time unless the campus has received prior written objection from the student specifying the information the student requests not be released. Written objections must be sent to University Registrar.

The campus is authorized to provide access to student records to campus officials and employees who have legitimate educational interests in such access. These persons have responsibilities in the campus’s academic, administrative or service functions and have reason for accessing student records associated with their campus or other related academic responsibilities. Student records will be disclosed to the CSU Chancellor’s Office to conduct research, to analyze trends, or to provide other administrative services. Student records may also be disclosed to other persons or organizations under certain conditions (e.g., as part of the accreditation or program evaluation; in response to a court order or subpoena; in connection with financial aid; or to other institutions to which the student is transferring).

Completion/Graduation Rates
Information concerning completion, graduation rates and student body diversity at Cal Poly may be found at Institutional Planning and Analysis website http://ir.calpoly.edu/content/publications_reports/index (http://ir.calpoly.edu/content/publications_reports/index/); 805.756.2204.

Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act (EADA)
http://ir.calpoly.edu/content/publications_reports/ret_grad/index (http://ir.calpoly.edu/content/publications_reports/ret_grad/index/)
The Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act requires co-educational institutions of postsecondary education that participate in a Title IV, federal student financial assistance program, and have an intercollegiate athletic program, to prepare an annual report to the Department of Education on athletic participation, staffing, and revenues and expenses, by men’s and women’s teams.

In compliance with this requirement, information contained in the current report for Cal Poly San Luis Obispo is available on the US Department of Education’s web site at http://ope.ed.gov/athletics (http://ope.ed.gov/athletics/) (select “Get data for one institution”). Alternatively, a link is also available to this and other publications through Cal Poly’s Institutional Planning & Analysis web site (see link at top of this section). A paper copy of the report is available upon request.

Campus Security Report (Clery Act)
http://afd.calpoly.edu/police/
Crime statistics for Cal Poly are provided for all prospective and current students, faculty and staff on the website, along with critical updates and prevention advisories. These statistics are reported monthly to the Federal and State Departments of Justice as well as annually to the Office of the Chancellor of the CSU. Crime statistics are published to inform the campus community and to meet mandated reporting requirements. A printed copy of the Campus Security Report is available by request at the University Police Department.

Student Activities
Information concerning student activities may be found at the Cal Poly Student Affairs website http://www.studentaffairs.calpoly.edu/get-involved (http://www.studentaffairs.calpoly.edu/get-involved/); 805.756.5903.

Availability of Institutional and Financial Assistance Information
Student Financial Assistance. Director, Financial Aid, Admin. 212; 805.756.2927

1. A description of the federal, state, institutional, local, and private student financial assistance programs available to students who enroll at Cal Poly;
2. For each aid program, a description of procedures and forms by which students apply for assistance, student eligibility requirements, criteria for selecting recipients from the group of eligible applicants, and criteria for determining the amount of a student's award;
3. A description of the rights and responsibilities of students receiving financial assistance, including federal Title IV student assistance programs, and criteria for continued student eligibility under each program;
4. The satisfactory academic progress standards that students must maintain for the purpose of receiving financial assistance and criteria by which a student who has failed to maintain satisfactory progress may reestablish eligibility for financial assistance;
5. The method by which financial assistance disbursements will be made to students and the frequency of those disbursements;
6. The way the school provides for Pell-eligible students to obtain or purchase required books and supplies by the seventh day of a payment period and how the student may opt out;
7. The terms of any loan received as part of the student's financial aid package, a sample loan repayment schedule, and the necessity for repaying loans;
8. The general conditions and terms applicable to any employment provided as part of the student's financial aid package;
9. The terms and conditions of the loans students receive under Direct Loan and Perkins Loan Programs;
10. The exit counseling information the school provides and collects for student borrowers; and
11. Contact information for ombuds offices available for disputes concerning federal, institutional and private loans.

Return of Federal Title IV student assistance funds. Director, Financial Aid, Admin. 212; 805.756.2927.
Applicants for financial aid can also request that information provided on a staff member or teacher appointed as a Selective Service Registrar. Forms are available at any U.S. Post Office, and many high schools have state or a public postsecondary institution. Selective Service registration is required by federal law. In California, students subject to the Act who fail to register with the Selective Service System within thirty days of their eighteenth birthday. Most males between the ages of 18 and 25 must be registered. Males born after December 31, 1959 may be required to submit a statement of compliance with the Act and regulations in order to receive a grant, loan, or work assistance under specified provisions of existing state or federal law. Inappropriate conduct by students or by applicants for admission is subject to discipline as provided in Sections 41301 through 41304 of Title 5, California Code of Regulations. The California State University takes very seriously complaints and concerns regarding the institution. If you have a complaint regarding the CSU, you may present your complaint as follows:

1. If your complaint concerns CSU's compliance with academic program quality and accrediting standards, you may present your complaint to the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) at www.wascsenior.org/comments (http://www.wascsenior.org/comments/). WASC is the agency that accredits the CSU's academic program.

2. If your complaint concerns an alleged violation by CSU of any law that prohibits discrimination, harassment or retaliation based on a protected status (such as age, disability, gender (or sex), gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity (including color or ancestry), religion or veteran or military status), you may present your complaint as described in Section XVI (Nondiscrimination Policy).

3. If your complaint concerns an alleged violation by the CSU of other state law, including laws prohibiting fraud and false advertising, you may present your claim complaint to the campus president or designee at (Jessica Darin, Chief of Staff, darin@calpoly.edu). See Procedure for Student Complaints—Executive Order No. 1063 for details regarding the complaint requirements and complaint process: www.calstate.edu/eo/ee-1063.html (http://www.calstate.edu/eo/ee-1063.html).

4. Other complaints regarding the CSU may be presented to the campus dean of students [or other appropriate administrator], who will provide guidance on the appropriate campus process for addressing your particular issue.

If you believe that your complaint warrants further attention after you have exhausted all the steps outlined by the campus, or by WASC, you may file an appeal with the Assistant Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs (or designee) at the CSU Chancellor's Office. This procedure should not be construed to limit any right that you may have to take legal action to resolve your complaint.

Military Selective Service Act

The federal Military Selective Service Act (the "Act") requires most males residing in the United States to present themselves for registration with the Selective Service System within thirty days of their eighteenth birthday. Most males between the ages of 18 and 25 must be registered. Males born after December 31, 1959 may be required to submit a statement of compliance with the Act and regulations in order to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance under specified provisions of existing federal law. In California, students subject to the Act who fail to register are also ineligible to receive any need-based student grants funded by the state or a public postsecondary institution. Selective Service registration forms are available at any U.S. Post Office, and many high schools have a staff member or teacher appointed as a Selective Service Registrar. Applicants for financial aid can also request that information provided on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) be used to register them with the Selective Service. Information on the Selective Service System is available and the registration process may be initiated online at http://www.sss.gov.
to promote safety and good citizenship and, when necessary, impose appropriate consequences. The following are the grounds upon which student discipline can be based:

a. Dishonesty, including:
   i. Cheating, plagiarism, or other forms of academic dishonesty that are intended to gain unfair academic advantage.
   ii. Furnishing false information to a University official, faculty member, or campus office.
   iii. Forging, alteration, or misuse of a University document, key, or identification instrument.
   iv. Misrepresenting one’s self to be an authorized agent of the University or one of its auxiliaries.

b. Unauthorized entry into, presence in, use of, or misuse of University property.

c. Willful, material and substantial disruption or obstruction of a University-related activity, or any on-campus activity.

d. Participating in an activity that substantially and materially disrupts the normal operations of the University, or infringes on the rights of members of the University community.

e. Willful, material and substantial obstruction of the free flow of pedestrian or other traffic, on or leading to campus property or an off-campus University related activity.

f. Disorderly, lewd, indecent, or obscene behavior at a University related activity, or directed toward a member of the University community.

g. Conduct that threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person within or related to the University community, including physical abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, or sexual misconduct.

h. Hazing, or conspiracy to haze. Hazing is defined as any method of initiation or pre-initiation into a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury to any former, current, or prospective student of any school, community college, college, university or other educational institution in this state (Penal Code 245.6), and in addition, any act likely to cause physical harm, personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm, to any former, current, or prospective student of any school, community college, university, or other educational institution. The term “hazing” does not include customary athletic events or school sanction events.

Neither the express or implied consent of a victim of hazing, nor the lack of active participation in a particular hazing incident is a defense. Apathy or acquiescence in the presence of hazing is not a neutral act, and is also a violation of this section.

i. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of illegal drugs or drug-related paraphernalia, (except as expressly permitted by law and University regulations) or the misuse of legal pharmaceutical drugs.

j. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly permitted by law and University regulations), or public intoxication while on campus or at a University related activity.

k. Theft of property or services from the University community, or misappropriation of University resources.

l. Unauthorized destruction, or damage to University property or other property in the University community.

m. Possession or misuse of firearms or guns, replicas, ammunition, explosives, fireworks, knives, other weapons, or dangerous chemicals (without the prior authorization of the campus president) on campus or at a University related activity.

n. Unauthorized recording, dissemination, or publication of academic presentations (including handwritten notes) for a commercial purpose.

o. Misuse of computer facilities or resources, including:
   i. Unauthorized entry into a file, for any purpose.
   ii. Unauthorized transfer of a file.
   iii. Use of another’s identification or password.
   iv. Use of computing facilities, campus network, or other resources to interfere with the work of another member of the University community.
   v. Use of computing facilities and resources to send obscene or intimidating and abusive messages.
   vi. Use of computing facilities and resources to interfere with normal University operations.
   vii. Use of computing facilities and resources in violation of copyright laws.
   viii. Violation of a campus computer use policy.

p. Violation of any published University policy, rule, regulation or presidential order.

q. Failure to comply with directions of, or interference with, any University official or any public safety officer while acting in the performance of his/her duties.

r. Any act chargeable as a violation of a federal, state, or local law that poses a substantial threat to the safety or well-being of members of the University community, to property within the University community or poses a significant threat of disruption or interference with University operations.

s. Violation of the Student Conduct Procedures, including:
   i. Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information related to a student discipline matter.
   ii. Disruption or interference with the orderly progress of a student discipline proceeding.
   iii. Initiation of a student discipline proceeding in bad faith.
   iv. Attempting to discourage another from participating in the student discipline matter.
   v. Attempting to influence the impartiality of any participant in a student discipline matter.
   vi. Verbal or physical harassment or intimidation of any participant in a student discipline matter.
   vii. Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed under a student discipline proceeding.

T. Encouraging, permitting, or assisting another to do any act that could subject him or her to discipline.

3. Procedures for Enforcing this Code
   The Chancellor shall adopt procedures to ensure students are afforded appropriate notice and an opportunity to be heard before the University imposes any sanction for a violation of the Student Conduct Code. [Note: At the time of publication, such procedures are set forth in California State University Executive Order 1098 (Revised June 23, 2015), available at http://calstate.edu/eo/EO-1098-rev-6-23-15.html.]

4. Application of this Code
   Sanctions for the conduct listed above can be imposed on applicants, enrolled students, students between academic terms, graduates
awaiting degrees, and students who withdraw from school while a disciplinary matter is pending. Conduct that threatens the safety or security of the campus community, or substantially disrupts the functions or operation of the University is within the jurisdiction of this Article regardless of whether it occurs on or off campus. Nothing in this Code may conflict with Education Code section 66301 that prohibits disciplinary action against students based on behavior protected by the First Amendment.

41302. Disposition of Fees: Campus Emergency; Interim Suspension.
The President of the campus may place on probation, suspend, or expel a student for one or more of the causes enumerated in Section 41301. No fees or tuition paid by or for such student for the semester, quarter, or summer session in which he or she is suspended or expelled shall be refunded. If the student is readmitted before the close of the semester, quarter, or summer session in which he or she is suspended, no additional tuition or fees shall be required of the student on account of the suspension.

During periods of campus emergency, as determined by the President of the individual campus, the President may, after consultation with the Chancellor, place into immediate effect any emergency regulations, procedures, and other measures deemed necessary or appropriate to meet the emergency, safeguard persons and property, and maintain educational activities.

The president may immediately impose an interim suspension in all cases in which there is reasonable cause to believe that such an immediate suspension is required in order to protect lives or property and to insure the maintenance of order. A student so placed on interim suspension shall be given prompt notice of charges and the opportunity for a hearing within 10 days of the imposition of interim suspension. During the period of interim suspension, the student shall not, without prior written permission of the president or designated representative, enter any campus of the California State University other than to attend the hearing. Violation of any condition of interim suspension shall be grounds for expulsion.

Use of Social Security Number
Applicants are required to include their correct social security numbers in designated places on applications for admission pursuant to the authority contained in Section 41201, Title 5, California Code of Regulations, and Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6109). The University uses the social security number to identify students and their records including identification for purposes of financial aid eligibility and disbursement and the repayment of financial aid and other debts payable to the institution. Also, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires the University to file information returns that include the student's social security number and other information such as the amount paid for qualified tuition, related expenses, and interest on educational loans. This information is used by the IRS to help determine whether a student, or a person claiming a student as a dependent, may take a credit or deduction to reduce federal income taxes.