Appendix

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
http://records.calpoly.edu/situ_info/ferpa_use.htm
The federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974 (20 U.S.C. 1232g) and regulations adopted thereunder (34 C.F.R. 99) set out requirements designed to protect students’ privacy in their records maintained by the campus. The statute and regulations govern access to student records maintained by the campus and the release of such records. The law 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 challenge the records on the grounds that 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. The law generally requires the institution to receive a student’s written consent before releasing personally identifiable data about the student. The institution has adopted a set of policies and procedures governing implementation of the statute and the regulations. Copies of these policies and procedures may be obtained at the Office of Academic Records or the Educational Equity Services Office. Among the types of information included in the campus statement of policies and procedures are:
1) the types of student records maintained and the information they contain; 2) the official responsible for maintaining each type of 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) the procedures for challenging the content of student records; 7) the cost to be charged for reproducing copies of records; and 8) the right of the student 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.

The campus is authorized under the Act to release "directory information" concerning 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 attended by the student. The above-designated information is subject to release by the campus at any time unless the campus has received prior written objection from the student specifying what information the student requests not be released. Written objections should be sent to the 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' academic, administrative or service functions and have reason for accessing student records associated with their campus or other related academic responsibilities. Student records may also be disclosed to other persons or organizations under certain conditions (e.g., as part of 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
www.ipa.calpoly.edu/publications_reports/ret_grad/persistence_0111.pdf
In 2010, the graduation rate for Cal Poly freshmen who entered the University in the Fall of 2004 was 74.6%. For more detailed information, please contact Institutional Planning and Analysis at 805 756-2204.

Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act (EADA)
www.ipa.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 (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)
www.Police.calpoly.edu
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.

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 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;
7. The general conditions and terms applicable to any employment provided as part of the student’s financial aid package;
8. The terms and conditions of the loans students receive under the Direct Loan and Perkins Loan Programs; and
9. The exit counseling information the school provides and collects for student borrowers. (Updated 4/30/12)
TUITION PURPOSES

Most males between the ages of 18 and 25 must be registered. Males born after December 31, 1959 may be registered. Information on the Selective Service can be obtained 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.

Cost of Attending Cal Poly

The California State University, Office of General Counsel, 401 Golden Shore, 4th Floor, Long Beach, CA 90802-4210

Financial Aid, Admin. 212, 805 756-2927.

Each campus’s Admissions Office is responsible for determining the residency status of all new and returning students based on the Application for Admission, Residency Questionnaire, Reclassification Request Form, and, as necessary, other evidence furnished by the student. A student who fails to submit adequate information to establish eligibility for resident classification will be classified as a nonresident.

Generally, establishing California residency for tuition purposes requires a combination of physical presence and intent to remain indefinitely. An adult who, at least one full year prior to the residency determination date, has physically resided in California for the term in which enrollment is contemplated, can demonstrate physical presence in the state combined with evidence of intent to remain in California indefinitely, may establish California residency for tuition purposes. A minor normally derives residency from the parent(s) they reside with or most recently reside with.

Refund Policies

The Dean of Students Office, Bldg 124, Rm 125, 805 756-0327.

Nonresidents may appeal a final campus residency classification appeal must be in writing and submitted to:

The California State University, Office of General Counsel, 401 Golden Shore, 4th Floor, Long Beach, CA 90802-4210

The Office of General Counsel can either decide the appeal or send the matter back to the campus for further review.

Nonresidents seeking reclassification are required to complete a supplemental questionnaire that includes questions concerning their financial dependence on parents or others who do not meet University requirements for classification as residents for tuition purposes. Financial independence is required, along with physical presence and intent, to be eligible for reclassification.

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.

There are California Education Code sections 68000-68090, 68120-68134, and 5, Article 4, sections 41900-41916. This material can be viewed on the Internet by accessing the CSU’s website at www.calstate.edu/CGrEsources.shml.

Each campus’s Admissions Office is responsible for determining the residency status of all new and returning students based on the Application for Admission, Residency Questionnaire, Reclassification Request Form, and, as necessary, other evidence furnished by the student. A student who fails to submit adequate information to establish eligibility for resident classification will be classified as a nonresident.

Generally, establishing California residency for tuition purposes requires a combination of physical presence and intent to remain indefinitely. An adult who, at least one full year prior to the residency determination date, has physically resided in California for the term in which enrollment is contemplated, can demonstrate physical presence in the state combined with evidence of intent to remain in California indefinitely, may establish California residency for tuition purposes. A minor normally derives residency from the parent(s) they reside with or most recently reside with.

Evidence demonstrating intent may vary from case to case but will include, and is not limited to, the absence of residential ties to any other state, California voter registration and voting in California elections, maintaining California 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 an apartment 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.

Nonresident students seeking reclassification are required to complete a supplemental questionnaire that includes questions concerning their financial dependence on parents or others who do not meet University requirements for classification as residents for tuition purposes. Financial independence is required, along with physical presence and intent, to be eligible for reclassification.

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 68070-68084 and California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Subchapter 5, Article 4, sections 41906-41906.5, and include, but are not limited to, members of the military and their dependents, certain credentialed employees of school districts and most students who have attended high school in California and graduated or attained the equivalent. Whether an exception applies to a particular student cannot be determined before the submission of an application for admission and, as necessary, additional supporting documentation.

Because neither campus nor Chancellor’s Office staff may give advice on the application of these laws, applicants are strongly urged to review the material for themselves and consult with a legal advisor.

Residency determination dates

Fall...................................September 20 Spring............................ April 1
Winter...............................January 5 Summer................................July 1

Students classified as non-residents may appeal a final campus decision within 120 days of notification by the campus. A campus residency classification appeal must be in writing and submitted to:

The California State University, Office of General Counsel, 401 Golden Shore, 4th Floor, Long Beach, CA 90802-4210

The Office of General Counsel can either decide the appeal or send the matter back to the campus for further review.

Students incorrectly classified as residents or incorrectly granted an exception from nonresident tuition are subject to reclassification as nonresidents and payment of nonresident tuition in arrears. If incorrect classification results from false or concealed facts, the student is also subject to discipline pursuant to Section 41301 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

CAREER PLACEMENT

Please view the revised smoking policy for the Cal Poly campus implemented January 2, 2004 at http://policy.calpoly.edu/cap/100/cap170.htm.

PREVENTION OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs, Admin. 209, 805 756-1521.

AGGRIEVANCE PROCEDURES FOR STUDENTS

School of Education, Bldg 2, Rm 120, 805 756-2126.

TEACHER CERTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS, PASS RATES, TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS

http://www.sss.gov

CAMPUS SMOKING POLICY

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Resident students who become nonresidents or who no longer meet the criteria for an exception must immediately notify the Admissions Office.

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.

**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 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.

**STUDENT CONDUCT**

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. These sections are:

41301. Standards for Student Conduct.

(a) Campus Community Values

The University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy living and learning environment for students, faculty, and staff. Each member of the campus community should choose behaviors that contribute toward this end. Students are expected to be good citizens and to engage in responsible behaviors that reflect well upon their university, to be civil to one another and to others in the campus community, and contribute positively to student and university life.

(b) Grounds for Student Discipline

Student behavior that is not consistent with the Student Conduct Code is addressed through an educational process that is designed to promote safety and good citizenship and, when necessary, impose appropriate consequences. The following are the grounds upon which student discipline can be based:

1. Dishonesty, including:
   - (A) Cheating, plagiarism, or other forms of academic dishonesty that are intended to gain unfair academic advantage.
   - (B) Furnishing false information to a University official, faculty member, or campus office.
   - (C) Forgery, alteration, or misuse of a University document, key, or identification instrument.
   - (D) Misrepresenting one’s self to be an authorized agent of the University or one of its auxiliaries.

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

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

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

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

13. 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.

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

15. Misuse of computer facilities or resources, including:
   - (A) Unauthorized entry into a file, for any purpose.
   - (B) Unauthorized transfer of a file.
   - (C) Use of another's identification or password.
   - (D) Use of computing facilities, campus network, or other resources to interfere with the work of another member of the University community.
   - (E) Use of computing facilities and resources to send obscene or intimidating and abusive messages.
   - (F) Use of computing facilities and resources in violation of copyright laws.
   - (G) Use of computing facilities and resources to send obscene or intimidating and abusive messages.

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

17. 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.

18. 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.

19) Violation of the Student Conduct Procedures, including:
   (A) Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information related to a student discipline matter.
   (B) Disruption or interference with the orderly progress of a student discipline proceeding.
   (C) Initiation of a student discipline proceeding in bad faith.
   (D) Attempting to discourage another from participating in the student discipline matter.
   (E) Attempting to influence the impartiality of any participant in a student discipline matter.
   (F) Verbal or physical harassment or intimidation of any participant in a student discipline matter.
   (G) Failure to comply with the sanction(s) imposed under a student discipline proceeding.

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

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) Summary of Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violation of Federal Copyright Laws
As referenced earlier in Section 41301 (b) (15) (G), the penalties for copyright infringement include civil and criminal penalties. In general, anyone found liable for civil copyright infringement may be ordered to pay either actual damages or “statutory” damages affixed at not less than $750 and not more than $30,000 per work infringed. For “willful” infringement, a court may award up to $150,000 per work infringed. A court can, in its discretion, also assess costs and attorneys’ fees. For details, see Title 17, United States Code, Sections 504, 505. Willful copyright infringement can also result in criminal penalties, including imprisonment of up to five years and fines of up to $250,000 per offense.

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, safe-guard persons and property, and maintain educational activities.

The President may immediately impose an interim suspension in all cases 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 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.

STUDENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURE
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 http://www.wascsenior.org/comments. WASC is the agency that accredits the CSU’s academic progress.

(2) If your complaint concerns an alleged violation by CSU of a state law, including laws prohibiting fraud and false advertising, you may present your claim to the campus president or designee at (Betsy Kinsey, Chief of Staff, ekinsley@calpoly.edu).

If you believe that your complaint warrants further attention after you have exhausted all the steps outlined by the president or designee, or by WASC, you may file an appeal with the Associate Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs at the CSU Chancellor’s Office.

This procedure should not be construed to limit any right that you may have to take civil or criminal legal action to resolve your complaint. (Updated 4/30/12)

IMMIGRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSURE
The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193), also known as the Welfare Reform Act, includes provisions to eliminate eligibility for federal and state public benefits for certain categories of lawful immigrants as well as benefits for all illegal immigrants. Students who will require a professional or commercial license provided by a local, state, or federal government agency in order to engage in an occupation for which the CSU may be training them must meet the immigration requirements of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act to achieve licensure. Information concerning these requirements is available from the Office of the Registrar, Admin. 222, 805 756-2531.

AVERAGE SUPPORT COST PER FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENT AND 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 cost by the number of FTES. The total CSU 2011-12 budget amounts were $2,141,273,000 from state General Fund (GF) appropriations (not including capital outlay funding) and before minus $38.5 million CalPERS retirement adjustment, $1,530,946,000 from tuition fee revenue net of financial aid (forgone revenue), and $340,440,000 from other fee revenues for a total of $4,012,659,000. The number of 2011-12 budgeted FTES is 331,716 resident and 13,572 non-resident students. 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 by 15 units per term (the figure used here to define a full-time student’s academic load).

The 2011-12 average support cost per FTES based on GF appropriation and net tuition fee revenue only is $10,889 and when including all sources as indicated below is $11,875.
Of this amount, the average net tuition fee revenue and other income per FTES is $5,420, which includes all fee revenue in the CSU Operating Fund (e.g. tuition fees, application fees, and other campus mandatory fees).

<table>
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<tr>
<th>2011-12</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Average Cost Per FTES</th>
<th>%</th>
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<td>Total Support Cost....................</td>
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<td>Net Basic Tuition Fee Revenue 2........</td>
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<td>Other Fees Revenue 2...................</td>
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1 Represents state GF appropriation in the Budget Act of 2011-12; GF is divisible by resident students only (331,317 FTES).
2 Represents CSU Operating Fund, Tuition Fee and other fees revenue amounts (net of foregone revenue) submitted in campus 2011-12 final budgets. Revenues are divisible by resident and nonresident students (345,288 FTES).

The average CSU 2011-12 academic year, resident, undergraduate student basic tuition fee and other mandatory fees required to apply to, enroll in, or attend the university is $6,519 ($5,472 tuition fee plus $1,047 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. (Updated 4/30/12)