

- 1. Standard procedure
  - a. President's Report (Stephen Daniels, 5 minutes)
    - i. 1:2 with Dean Dunne and Dean Deas
    - ii. VP Calhoun 1:1
    - iii. **Elections engagement**
  - b. Questions and Comments (5 minutes)
    - Isabella Shutt: Genevieve says the Farmers Market committee needs i. cleanup help after the event. It would be on Wednesday around 4 pm
    - ii. Ned: Is there an update on how the vouchers would work? In terms of distribution and paying with the vendors?
      - 1. Isabella: We'll have a tally that we pickup after the event. Well have the prox swiper and it will be by class year
- 2. Vote: Mental Health Core Committee (15 minutes)
  - a. Elected, permanent, and official way to bring mental health concerns to administrators
  - b Charter drafted
  - c. Core mission: Policies and connections to support students at Princeton with an emphasis on expanding the wellness system so that it is easily accessible
  - d. Jack: Would you be acting Chair until winter?
    - Stephen: The vacancy will be filled through the constitutional procedure, i. which is by appointment by the President
  - e. Judah: Do you have a sense what it'll be like to work with administration on this? i
    - Noah: Yes, we would work with CPS and VP Calhoun alot
  - f. Stephen: The Mental Health Initiatives connection with USG has shifted over the years and it's been closer with Noah. This is key with USG and this helps centralize it. It keeps the focus going and recognizes that it helps it forward
  - g. Cait: Could you speak more on how this committee would cross over with other committees?
    - Noah: The resolution makes it intersectional and dynamic. That is a key i. feature of Mental Health. We will work as much as possible with USG groups and outside USG
  - h. Walker Penfield motions for a vote, Uma Fox seconds the motion
    - 23 in favor, 0 against, 2 abstaining i.
    - ii. *The vote passes*
- 3. Cameras (30 minutes)



# a. Updates

- i. ESRM
  - 1. Received request to expand camera program on campus last fall
  - 2. Goal is to develop policy and procedures to improve oversight of environmental health and safety issues from a risk management perspective
  - 3. People come with proposals, they try to get feedback, and the committee makes the final determination
- ii. Considerations regarding cameras
  - 1. Working with USG, GSG, and Campus Life
  - 2. PSAFE held three listening sessions with undergraduates and graduate students to understand student perspective around use of security cameras
  - 3. USG Survey: 50% of respondents of students in favor, 35% not in favor, 15% did not respond to the prompt
  - 4. Able to share where they did not want cameras
  - 5. To be installed at all exterior doorways in undergrad residential college buildings and dorms
  - 6. Primary use is to help in emergency situations and post incident investigations
    - a. Not a surveillance tool
  - 7. Installation efforts began in mid march and will be online by start of fall semester
  - 8. Does not record audio, no facial recognition tools, face blurring tech deployed so that only authorized investigators may view faces
  - 9. Not to be installed in areas where students living, studying, and social activities take place
- iii. Implementation
  - 1. Managed by facilities
  - 2. Work notice email to be sent to residents and college staff
  - 3. Review of safety and security requests at graduate residential dorms and apartments is underway

#### iv. Questions

1. Walker: You mentioned it was a priority of the committee to listen to feedback with the listening sessions. The USG canvased, wrote a report, and the forefront of the conclusion is that students did not



want cameras in residential areas, but instead wanted them in heavy traffic areas. You explained current policies on not wanting to feel surveilled in those outdoor places or living spaces? How did you reach the conclusion that cameras shouldnt be in heavily walked areas, but instead on exterior doorways?

- a. We would expand the program in the future, the decision to do this doesn't rule that out. The consideration of where to place them in this expansion was external doorways but there can be further examination on what you're talking about
- b. The alternative was the corner of buildings which captures too much. It's a snippet of video footage. We have stringent controls. Only two people have authority to permit people to look at the video.
- 2. Walker: I get that perspective. My worry is the outcomes for what students fought for and the outcome of that, because the cameras are not in those areas.
  - a. Student input was among the input, not the only input. It was based on the committee's work, DPS, and student input was considered. The most telling piece was the concern about private and social spaces, which we honored.
- 3. Jack: An early slide said that the primary use is in investigations, are there other uses?
  - a. It's not strictly that, because there are emergencies. If a threat is made we reserve the right to turn them on. It's not used to follow people.
- 4. Jack: With the update of needing prox access needed 24/7 for people to get into residential colleges, can that be used to track people?
  - a. We want to have all the tools available. We can use prox data, witness statements, cameras. This is an additional tool
  - b. We can't track when people leave. There are still tailgating issues and we want the best tools available to us
- 5. Ned: Can you speak to the type of incident that would warrant review? Who makes that decision?



- a. Most are going to be because of a violation of the law, if they stole something and we think they left, or if there are damages, or if someone is sleeping in the building. The decision is made by me and director of DPS
- 6. Dillion: I'm wondering besides these meetings, how will you educate residential college staff and incoming first years on how these interact with this from a discipline perspective? Is there a way that everyone can see where the cameras have been installed?
  - a. We could catalog where things have happened. We can look into that. I will talk with the orientation team to see where there is a moment to do that. The Committee on Discipline can have a session where they can expect to use or not use this in their processes.
- 7. Daniel: This gives the University a way to install a surveillance policy in the future. Will you commit to not doing that?
  - a. There is no intention of having these become surveillance based. I would not be in favor of that. There are moments when you do want to watch what's happening because of an imminent threat. So I wont say that there isn't a moment when we do that, we might need that tool
- 8. Uma: You referred to the listening sessions. Why was the decision made to not include students on the committee?
  - a. We've never had students on the committee
- 9. Uma: Was there a conversation to include students?
  - a. No, only through the listening sessions. It's not a completely representative committee, we just gather information this way
- 10. Uma: You mentioned that only two people can review the footage. What will be the accountability process so that implicit biases do not interfere with these processes?
  - a. Two people can authorize viewing the footage, not just view it themselves. I dont view, I authorize.
  - b. Whenever there is a report of an incident, there is a process to determine where the report should go and what information is relevant. This would be the same process
- 11. Noah: What measures are taken to handle bias?



- a. If they are committing a crime, I look at the case and facts and make a decision there. We already have cameras, this practice has been in place already.
- 12. When they review, how do we make sure they are looking at what they need to?
  - a. Because they are looking at people committing crimes
  - b. We already have implicit bias training
- 13. Samiksha: What constitutes a serious infraction?
  - a. If something was stolen we would look. We can't look at all the footage from all the cameras, though. If someone says their scooter got stolen, we aren't looking at all the cameras of residential colleges to find it.
  - b. We have to determine which tool works best for the situation
- Caitlin McNally motions to extend time by 10 minutes, Uma Fox seconds the motion
  - 14. Aishwarya: How would your footage work in conjunction with local law enforcement and how do you disseminate footage?
    - a. If they want to look, they'd have to issue to a legal order
  - 15. Cait: If you also capture someone on camera with a drink in the course of the investigation, can that student be protected? Is that in the policy?
    - a. In investigations now we learn all kinds of things that are violations of University policy. Depending on the circumstances, most of the time, we stay focused on the incident. They are usually minor incidents. We can't say that we have blanket amnesty, because the secondary thing can be serious. We learn about behavior we didn't anticipate learning about. This is not a ploy to bring infractions against the student body
  - 16. Stephen: The phrasing that is concerning is using "any tool" for the safety of the student body. What is your philosophy on this? Facial recognition isn't used now but it could be another tool you try to use in the future.
    - a. We have an obligation to provide for the safety and well being of the members of the University. When things come into being, we would be remiss not to review them. I don't



**Princeton USG Senate** 

April 2nd, 2023

know what they are or what else they would be. They are a part of the evolution of what is available. I can say that it would never be a goal to put something in place to increase biases against members of our community

- 17. Braiden: I'm curious what brought this about. There was a degree of uncertainty from last semester. Are there trends that have the University concerned? Where is this need for more tools coming from?
  - a. I think we are late to this program. I wondered about this for a few years. It was not because we felt we were an unsafe campus, but I do believe that we need to use everything we can to keep us safe.
  - b. We look at our peer institutions. Cameras are very common. We aren't responding to a devastating incident, but no one thinks something will ever happen to them until it does so we look to be as protected as possible. We would be remiss to not look at national trends
- 18. Braiden: Part of the concern is how these cameras will be supporting health and well being.
  - a. When there is a report from a residential college. Details about the respondent and the complainer, sometimes it matters when people come in and out of particular spaces. That's one example in which looking at prox timestamps becomes very important to piece together what's actually happening.
- Aishwarya Swamidurai motions to extend time by 10 minutes, Stephen Daniels seconds the motion
  - 19. Madison: I have heard stories regarding misconduct occurring during reunions. How involved would DPS be with alumni during reunions? Would cameras and the policy be functioning?
    - a. The fully operational installation won't be online until fall. The cameras will always be on. If someone comes to us saying they were sexually assaulted, we would look at the tools available
  - 20. Alan: How are the cameras oriented on the doorways?



- a. We want to see the frameway of the door, some are inside, some are outside, we just want to see the doorway
- 21. Alan: What do they look like?
  - a. Dome cameras
- 22. Alan: What will the mechanisms be going forward for transparency? How will student voices be incorporated?
  - a. We are looking at other ways we can incorporate more feedback
- 23. Alan: How is lighting being prioritized vs the cameras and how will that look like going forward? What is the role of USG and students in that?
  - a. We have a working group and they will be seeking input. I can ask if students will be included. They have a feedback form where you can make reports. From USLC, working with Services, we do a lighting walk twice a year. We always involve students. Our standard is changing as we are building the meadows area. It will raise the light level on the campus
- 24. Daniel: What specifically would the burden of evidence need to be for an investigation?
  - a. When you are determining whether to investigate, the terminology isn't as relevant. The fact patterns tell you what evidence is relevant. We have standards to see if people are held responsible, not for determining if we will do the investigation
- 25. Uma: Has there been data collection on tailgating?
  - a. We don't collect data on tailgating, but we know it happens.We do know how many people call us for suspicious people and it's more than we would like.
- 26. Uma: If someone was reported to be a suspicious person, would the cameras be turned on?
  - a. Yes, if they enter the building when they aren't supposed to
- 27. Noah: Are there motivating factors at Princeton for this initiative?
  - a. We always look at things here and elsewhere. It's not a response to any incident.



- b. Review of cameras didn't start in the fall. Review had started last spring, or maybe before that. People think this happened because of events in the fall, but this was already a consideration
- 28. Are there plans to address bias?
  - a. We follow best practices and VP Calhoun addressed this already
- 29. Avi: It sounds like there weren't a lot of responses to the survey and there is a big task of communicating this policy to the community, it involves USG and administration
  - a. We are thinking about how to get constructive feedback from the community and we will always continue the conversation
- 30. Avi: Where can students learn about this?
  - a. We have resources links and those were included in the announcement
- 31. Cait: Do you have information from peer institutions about their current policies?
  - a. Stanford is very public about their policy and it can be found online
- 32. Braiden: How long can the footage be kept for?
  - a. 90 days
- 33. Stephen: Is there a plan to publish information on an annual basis?
  - a. No, we have to report some violations but we don't give out those statistics
- 34. Isabella: I think you should take this feedback. You need to track this feedback. I completely agree with Stephen. The reporting doesn't do any good if there isn't any report of it. I can't give feedback if I can't see the data.