

Minutes of the Brown University Community Council (BUCC) Meeting
Tuesday, April 16, 2019
4:00 – 5:30 p.m.

Members: President Paxson, Provost Locke, Russell Carey, Erin DeBobes, Eric Estes, Kayla Rosen, Sarah Besky, Matthew Harrison, Alla Hassan, Jung-Eun Lee, Evelyn Lincoln, Robert Kashow, Alastair Tulloch, Meghan Admirand, Heather Cole, Kim Departie, Shayna Kessel, Ray Windsor, Lauren Allister, Thanos Chaltas, and Guy Sanchez were in attendance. Cass Cliatt, Rachel Cassidy, Justin Izzo, Matthew McGarrell, Shipra Vaishnava, Claire Heiden, Jee Won Kang, Anuj Krishnamurthy, Rachael Schmidt, Shanze Tahir, Nathan Blouin, Peter Mattson, Chloe Zimmerman, Joanne McEvoy, and Olajumoke Akinsulire were unable to attend.

The minutes of the March 20, 2019 meeting were approved.

Camila Rice-Aguilar '21, Emily Ma' 21, and Vanesa Mora '21 gave a presentation on the Brown Fair Food Campaign. One goal of the campaign is to increase the transparency of food purchases – vendor selection, pricing, and sourcing criteria. Another goal is the formation of a Fair Food Committee. The responsibilities of the Committee would be to evaluate Brown's current purchasing and contracting decisions and to produce a report that would include assessing the cost and feasibility of sourcing more fair food, setting a timeline, and developing a plan to ensure continued transparency and accountability. President Paxson supported the formation of a committee chaired by Provost Locke that would look to identify opportunities to promote ethical and sustainable sourcing of food.

Kristen Wolfe, Associate Dean of Students/Assistant Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards, reviewed proposed changes to the Code of Student Conduct that were made by a committee comprised of individuals from across campus communities. The Code requires that there be a review every five years to ensure it meets the changing needs of the community. The proposed changes focused on five areas: legalistic language, transparency, changes, additions, and recommendations to the University. Ms. Wolfe discussed the proposed addition of restorative justice processes to the available response options. She explained that the restorative approach focuses on what harm was caused, what do the harmed parties need, and whose obligation is it to meet these needs versus the traditional approach which focuses on what rule was broken, who broke the rule, and what consequences do they deserve.

The next meeting of the Brown University Community Council will be held on Tuesday, October 15 from 4:00 – 5:30 pm in the Stephen Robert '62 Campus Center, Kasper Multipurpose Room.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine Pincince
Secretary of the Brown University Community Council

Brown University Community Council
Tuesday, April 16, 2019
4:00 – 5:30 pm
Stephen Robert '62 Campus Center, Kasper Multipurpose Room

Agenda

1. Approval of Minutes of March 20, 2019 Meeting
2. Discussion of Proposed Fair Food Resolution
Camila Rice-Aguilar '21, Emily Ma '21, and Vanesa Mora '21
3. Review of Proposed Changes to the Code of Student Conduct
Yolanda Castillo-Appollonio, Senior Associate Dean of Students/Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards and ***Kirsten Wolfe***, Associate Dean of Students/Assistant Director of Student Conduct and Community Standards
4. Open Time for University Community Members to Present Broad Campus Issues to the Council

Brown Fair Food Campaign: A Resolution Calling for Increased Transparency of Food Purchases and Creation of a Fair Food Committee

April 16th, 2019

Brown Fair Food Campaign representatives: Camila Rice-Aguilar '21, Emily Ma '21,
Vanessa Mora '21

Overview of Presentation

- Introduction to Campaign
- Brown's current purchasing practices
- Campaign goals
- Resolution and Next Steps
- Q&A



Hardship on Mexico's farms, a bounty for U.S. tables

By **RICHARD MAROSI**
Photography & Video by **DON BARTLETTI**

DEC. 7, 2014

A Times reporter and photographer find that thousands of laborers at Mexico's mega-farms endure harsh conditions and exploitation while supplying produce for American consumers.

First of four stories

Desperate workers on a Mexican mega-farm: 'They treated us like slaves'

By **RICHARD MAROSI**

DEC. 10, 2014

Scorpions and bedbugs. Constant hunger. No pay for months. Finally, a bold escape leads to a government raid, exposing deplorable conditions. But justice proves elusive.

Second of four stories

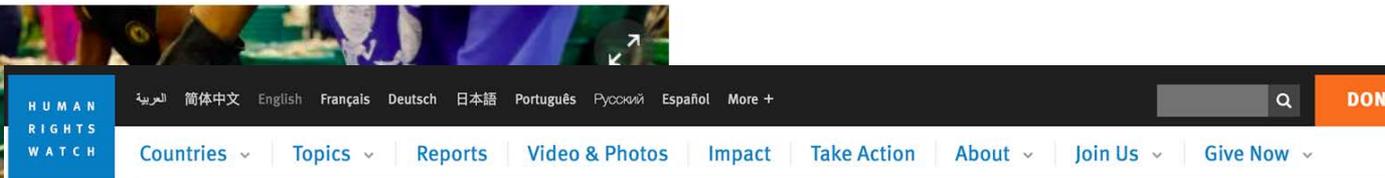
Source: <https://www.latimes.com/la-app-mexico-part-1-story.html>

Thai seafood: are the prawns on your plate still fished by slaves?

Report finds trafficking persists on Thai fishing boats, as campaigners challenge supermarkets to guarantee products are free of rights abuses



▲ The Human Rights Watch
Rungroj Yongrit/EPA



January 23, 2018 2:30AM EST

Available in [简体中文](#) [English](#) [Français](#) [Deutsch](#) [日本語](#) [Español](#) [ไทย](#)

Thailand: Forced Labor, Trafficking Persist in Fishing Fleets

Reforms Fall Short of Addressing EU, US Concerns

Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2018/jan/23/thai-seafood-industry-report-trafficking-rights-abuses>
<https://www.hrw.org/news/2018/01/23/thailand-forced-labor-trafficking-persist-fishing-fleets>

Brown Fair Food Campaign Mission

- There is a disconnect between consumers and the costs of producing food.
- Passing this resolution will pave the way to a more sustainable food system



Current purchasing practices

- Efforts towards local food purchases: We also receive locally brewed tea from Sanctuary Herbs & are one of Rhody Fresh's main customers
- We have 100% fair trade coffee, some fair trade tea in the blue room and Ivy room as well as some snacks in the campus market.
- Many of our foods and ingredients are **neither local nor third party certified**

Real Food Campaign (2008-2009)

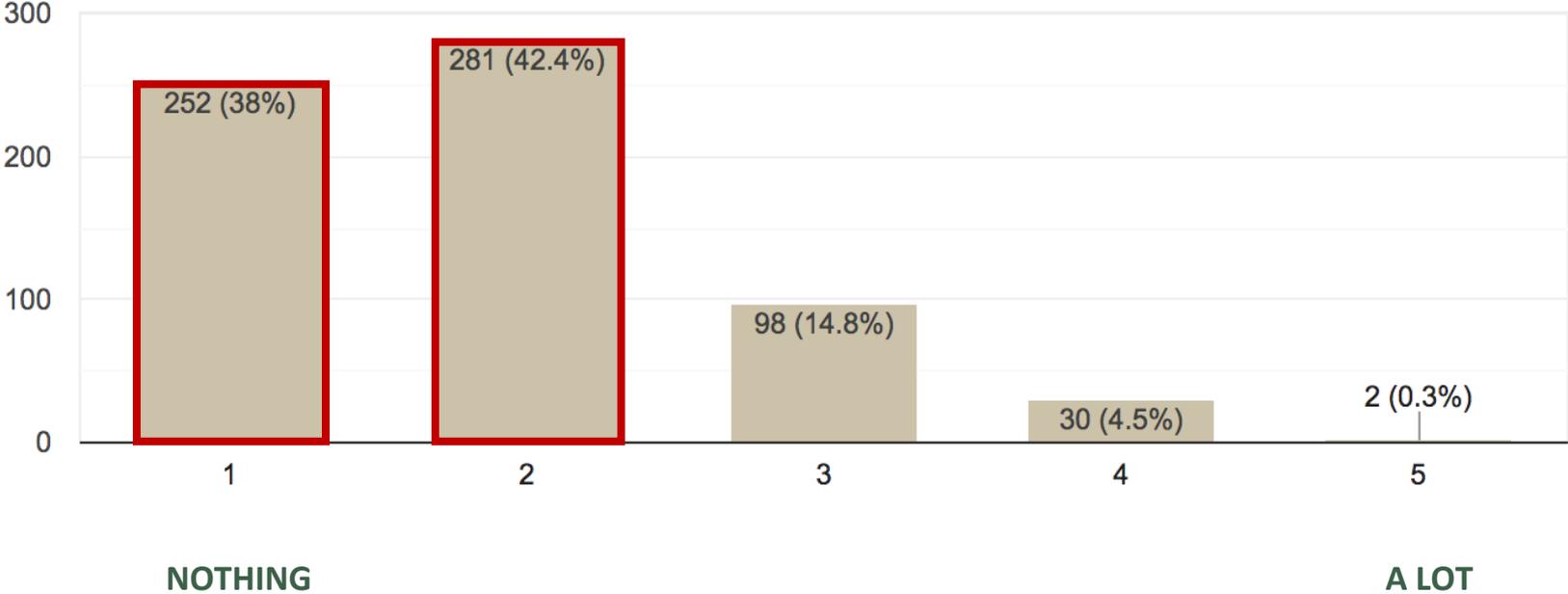


Real Food Challenge (2009-present)

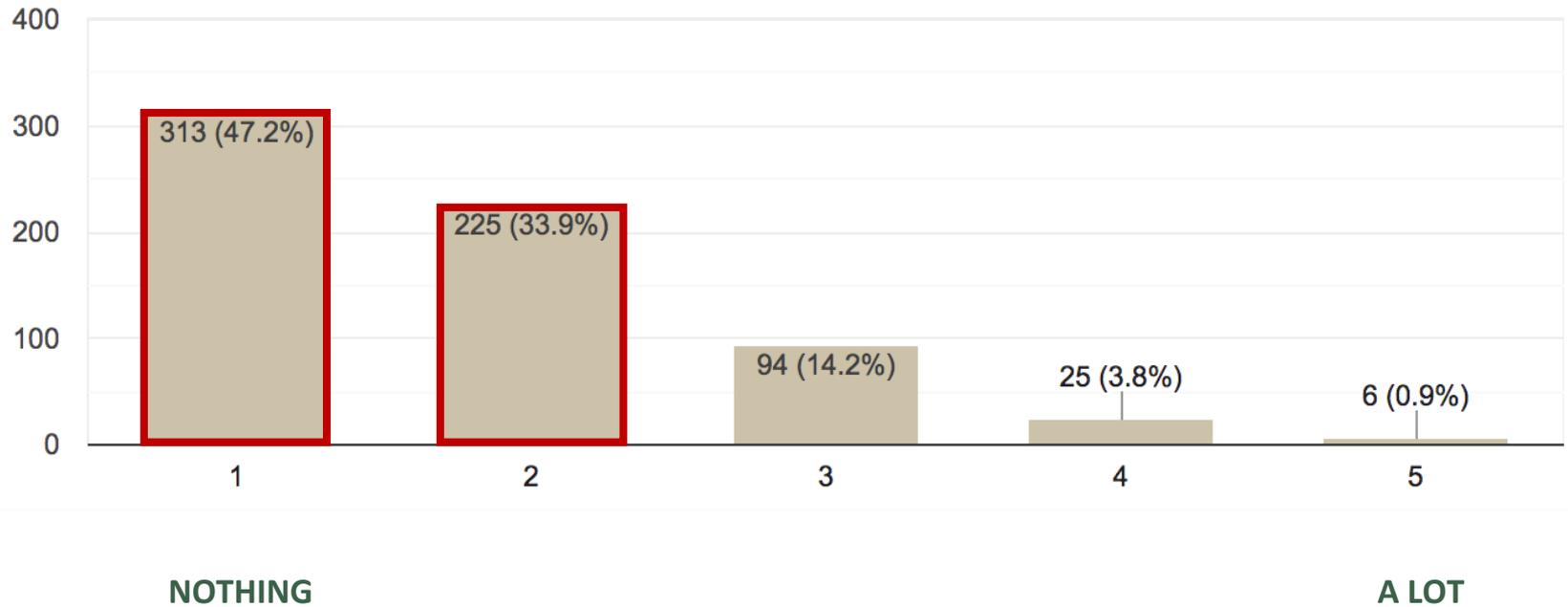
- Brown nominally “accepted” the Real Food Challenge to source 20% Real food by the end of 2020
- FY 13: 39.9% real food
- FY 14: 39.9% real food
- FY 15: Over 20% real food
- FY 16: 22% real food
- FY 17: 23% real food
- FY 18: 23% real food

Survey results

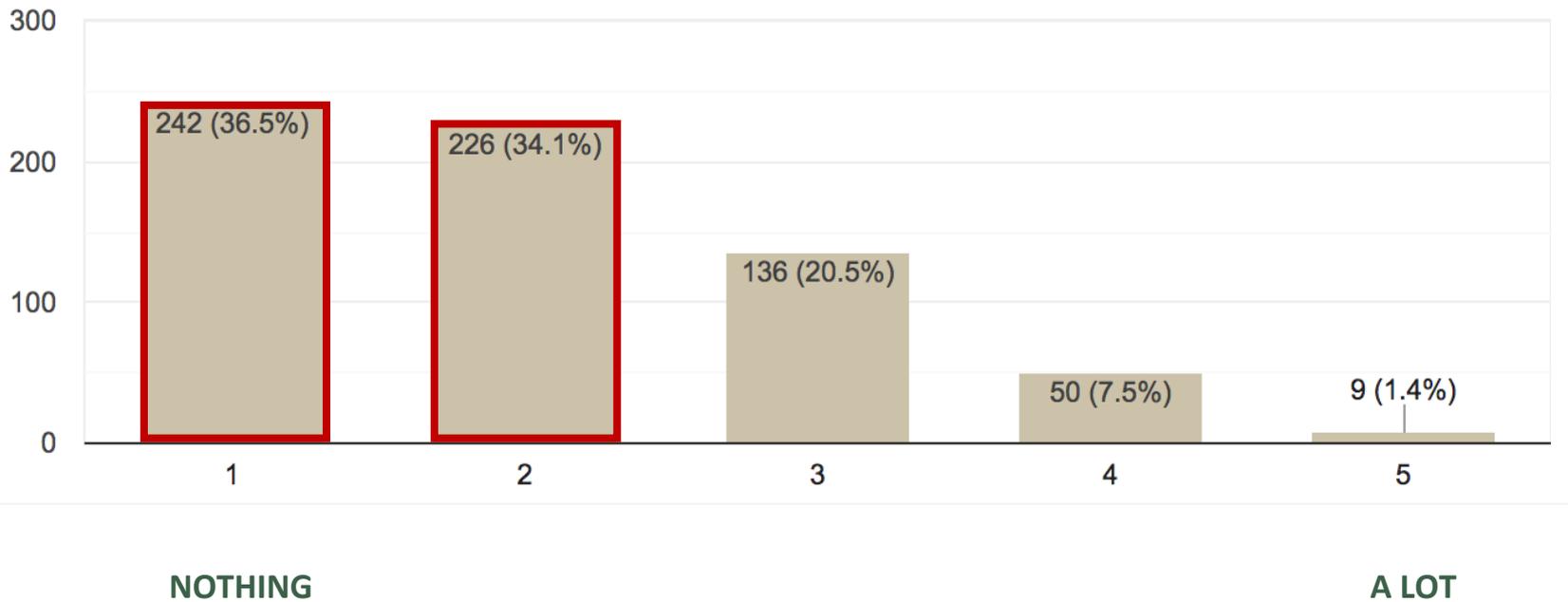
How much do you know about where the food in the dining halls is produced/sourced from?



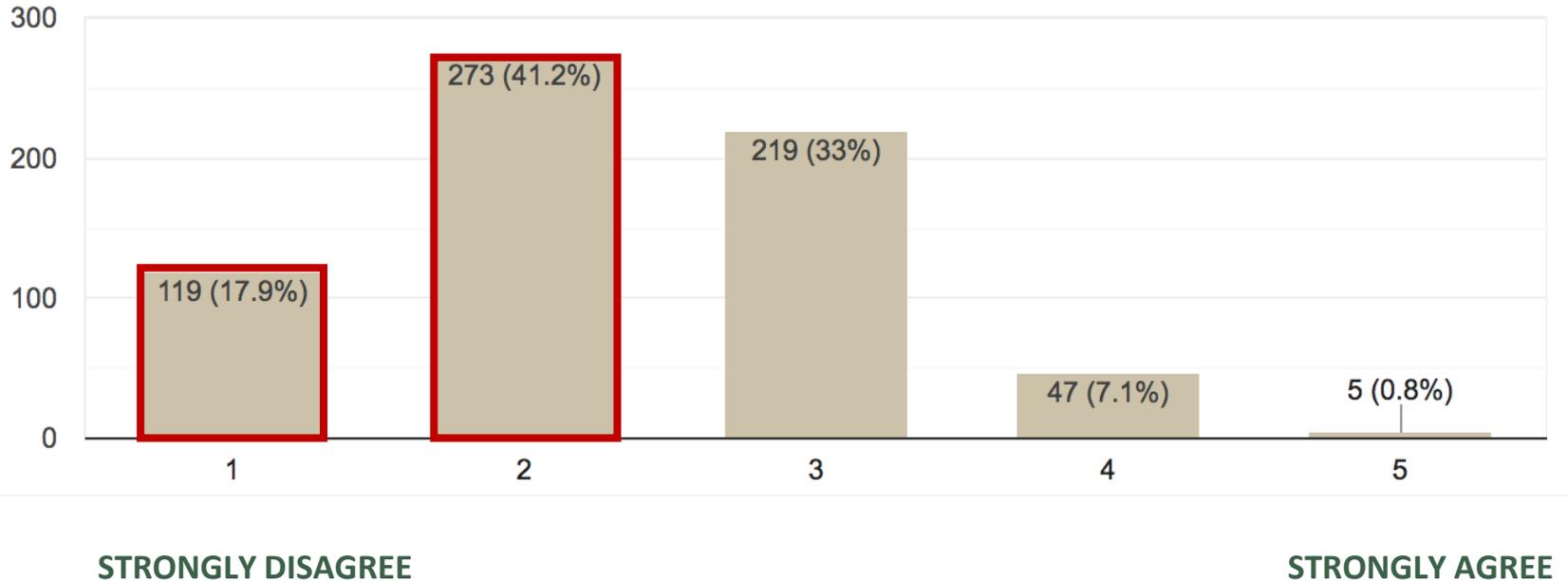
How much do you know about the labor practices associated with the food in the dining halls?



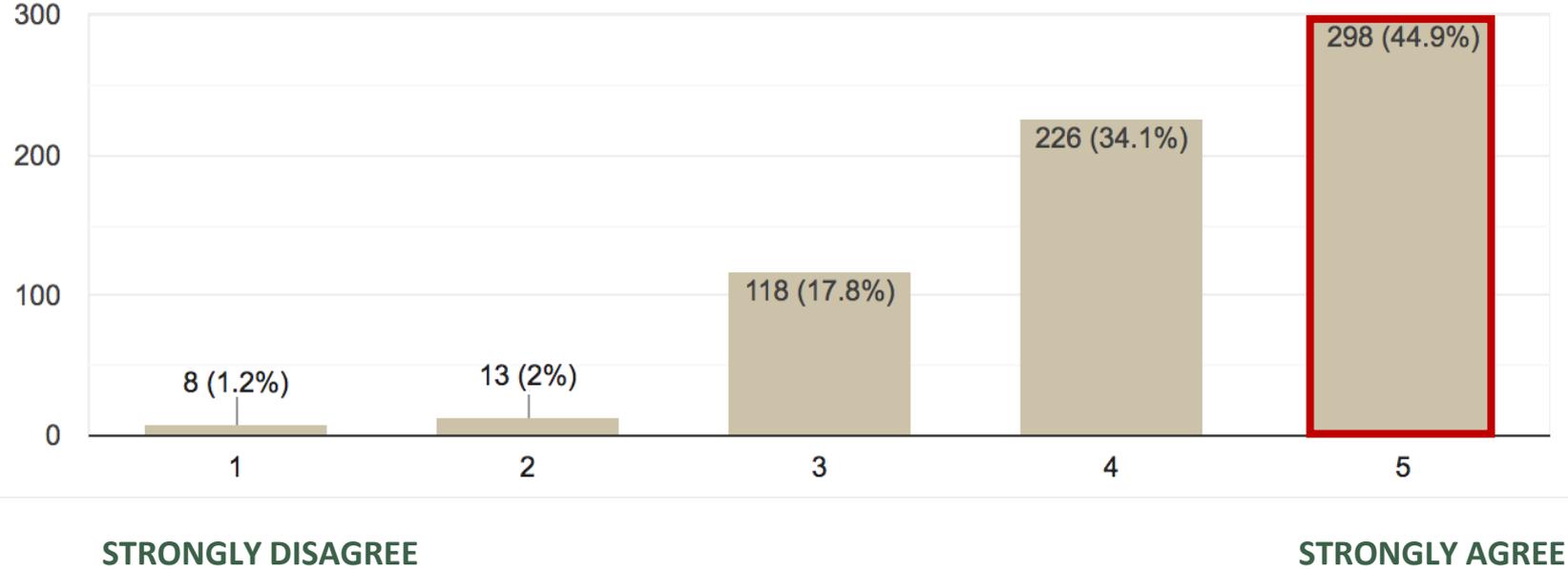
How much do you know about the environmental practices associated with the food in the dining halls?



Rank how much you agree with this statement: Dining Services provides educational materials about the origins and production of food in the dining halls.



Rank how much you agree with this statement: Brown University should purchase more fair trade and fair food certified products on campus.



Conclusion

- 1) The student body knows very little about food purchasing by Dining services
- 2) This is likely due to the lack of transparency and engagement between Dining Services and the student body
- 3) Students want more information from Dining Services about efforts towards integrating fair products on campus

Fair Food Campaign Goals

- 1) Create a Fair Food Committee for ensuring long-term improvements towards transparent and ethical sourcing on campus
- 2) Make products that meet committee environmental and labor standards available in dining facilities and retail locations, offices, catered events, and the book store
- 3) Educate the university community on food system issues and labor injustices to increase social advocacy
- 4) Pass a resolution that reflects the university's commitment to making progress towards these goals

Research on Chiquita & Dole

Colombia: Ex-Paramilitary Implicates Two U.S. Companies in Murder of Trade Unionists

Dole Food Company and Chiquita Brands International paid a Colombian terrorist organization to perform protection services that included murdering trade unionists, demobilized paramilitary José Gregorio Mongones said in an [affidavit released December 6](#). The testimony is the centerpiece of two civil lawsuits against Chiquita and Dole filed by family members of victims of paramilitary violence in Colombia. Both lawsuits accuse the companies of funding the Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia (Colombian United Self-Defense Units, or AUC), the country's largest paramilitary organization, formally demobilized in 2006.

[J Environ Sci Health C Environ Carcinog Ecotoxicol Rev. 2005;23\(2\):215-60.](#)

Critical evaluation of the cancer risk of dibromochloropropane (DBCP).

Clark HA¹, [Snedeker SM](#).

⊕ Author information

Abstract

Dibromochloropropane (1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane, DBCP), a pesticide used widely for over 20 years to control nematodes on crops, turf and in nurseries, was banned by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in 1977 because of evidence of infertility in men and induction of a variety of tumors in laboratory animals. Despite the ban on the use of DBCP, this pesticide remains persistent in soil and continues to be detected as a groundwater contaminant in areas of past high use, in particular California's Central Valley. In this review, we present a critical evaluation of the available scientific literature on the potential for DBCP to affect cancer risk, including the results of

Alternative model: Equal Exchange

IN 2018, EQUAL EXCHANGE CUSTOMERS PURCHASED

23,313,760
EQUAL EXCHANGE
BANANAS



= \$4,008,129
PAID DIRECT TO SMALL
SCALE FARMERS



1,162 SMALL-SCALE
BANANA FARMERS



OWN
5,000
ACRES OF LAND



SUPPLY
350 CO-OPS &
GROCERY STORES
11,000,000
CONSUMERS



AN ADDITIONAL
\$301,502
PAID TOWARD

- HEALTHCARE FOR FARMERS AND WORKERS
- WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAMS
- SOIL HEALTH & MICRO-ORGANISMS PILOT PROJECT



www.BEYONDTHEPEEL.com
ALL BANANAS ARE NOT CREATED EQUAL

THANKS
TO OUR LOYAL
CUSTOMERS



Goal 1: Increased Transparency of purchases

- How does our contract with an external food service company affect the variety of small-scale vendors and farms we can purchase from?
- What contributes to our exorbitant meal plan prices and college food insecurity?
- What are our criteria for ethical and environmentally responsible sourcing?
- How much of the food we buy goes to waste?

Goal 2: Creation of a Fair Food Committee

- Evaluate Brown's current purchasing and contracting decisions. The committee will produce a preliminary report and report back to the Committee on Campus Life by December this year. The report should:
 - assess the cost impacts of sourcing more fair food
 - determine the feasibility of our campaigns' goals, and a timeline for achieving these goals,
 - develop a plan to ensure continued transparency and accountability; and
 - provide recommendations to the University Resource Committee and the Brown Corporation for endorsement of goals and proposed budgetary changes, if necessary, at latest by the end of FY19

Goal 2: Creation of a Fair Food Committee

- Meet once a semester to ensure the implementation of the endorsed recommendations
- Produce and release a report after each meeting that assesses progress towards implementing the recommendations
- Provide support for dining services in navigating the challenges that arise with buying from small-scale producers

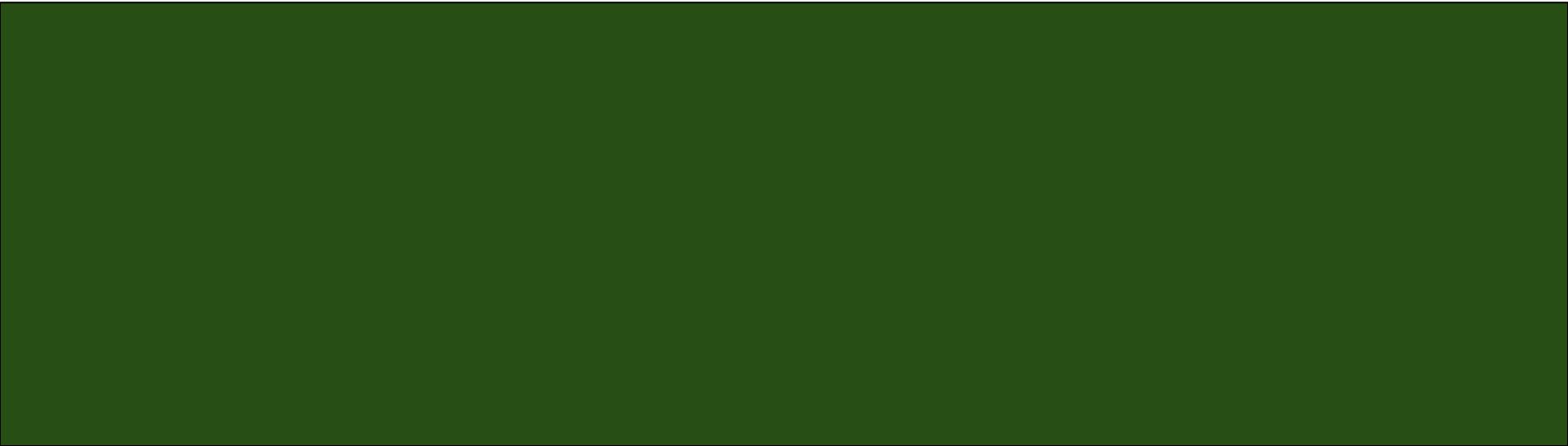
Will there be cost increases?

- Other universities have not incurred significant cost increases that required raising meal plan prices
- There are multiple strategies by which we can mitigate potential cost increases:
e.g. increased outreach and educational efforts to the student body

Rationale for the creation of a committee

1. Provides a platform for transparent dialogue, human resources, and knowledge-sharing
2. Improves efficiency
3. Provides a path for giving students a voice in decision-making

Q&A



Transforming the Code Transforming Brown

Progress Report from the Committee to Review the Code
of Student Conduct

presented for
Brown University Community Council
April 16, 2019



Overview

- Mission and values
- Charge to the committee
- Preliminary recommendations
- Next steps
- Input and questions



Mission Statement

The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards at Brown University is committed to working within an **educational framework** to address potential violations of Brown's community standards. We aim to be **fair and transparent** and work with **integrity** to serve individual students as well as the campus community in ways that are **socially just**. We approach our work as an **investment in students' learning and character development** in order to prepare and educate them to discharge the offices of life with usefulness and reputation.



The Dream

*After you've done a thing the same way for two years, look it over carefully.
After five years, look at it with suspicion. And after ten years, throw it away and
start all over.*

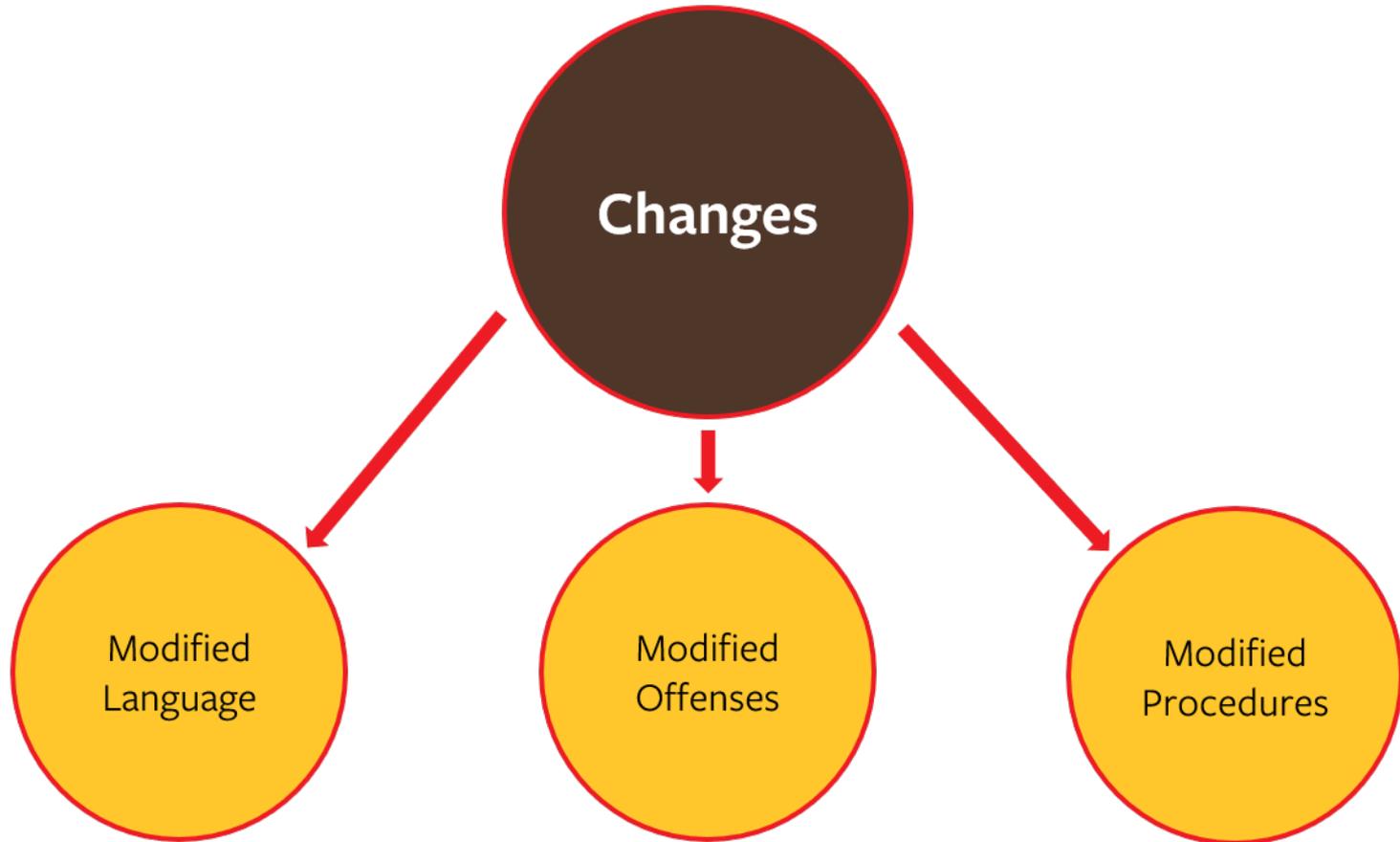
Alfred Edward Perlman



The Charge

1. Determine if the standards of student conduct are appropriate.
2. Determine an appropriate and effective menu of response types.
3. Determine rights and responsibilities of students under each response type and ensure they are equitable for all involved parties.
4. Determine appropriate and effective possible outcomes for each response type.
5. Determine an appropriate and effective appeal process.





Code Changes

- Violation of law
- Invasion of privacy
- Collusion
- Bribery
- Trespassing
- Participation in derecognized organizations
- Disruption of safety



Restorative Justice Approach

Traditional Approach



What rule was broken?



Who broke the rule?



What consequences do they deserve?

Restorative Approach



What harm was caused?



What do the harmed parties need?



Whose obligation is it to meet those needs?



Restorative Justice in Student Conduct

- Training
- Alternative to hearings
- Hearings
- Sanctioning and accompanying terms



Student Groups

- Clarity – separate documents
- Transparency – status information

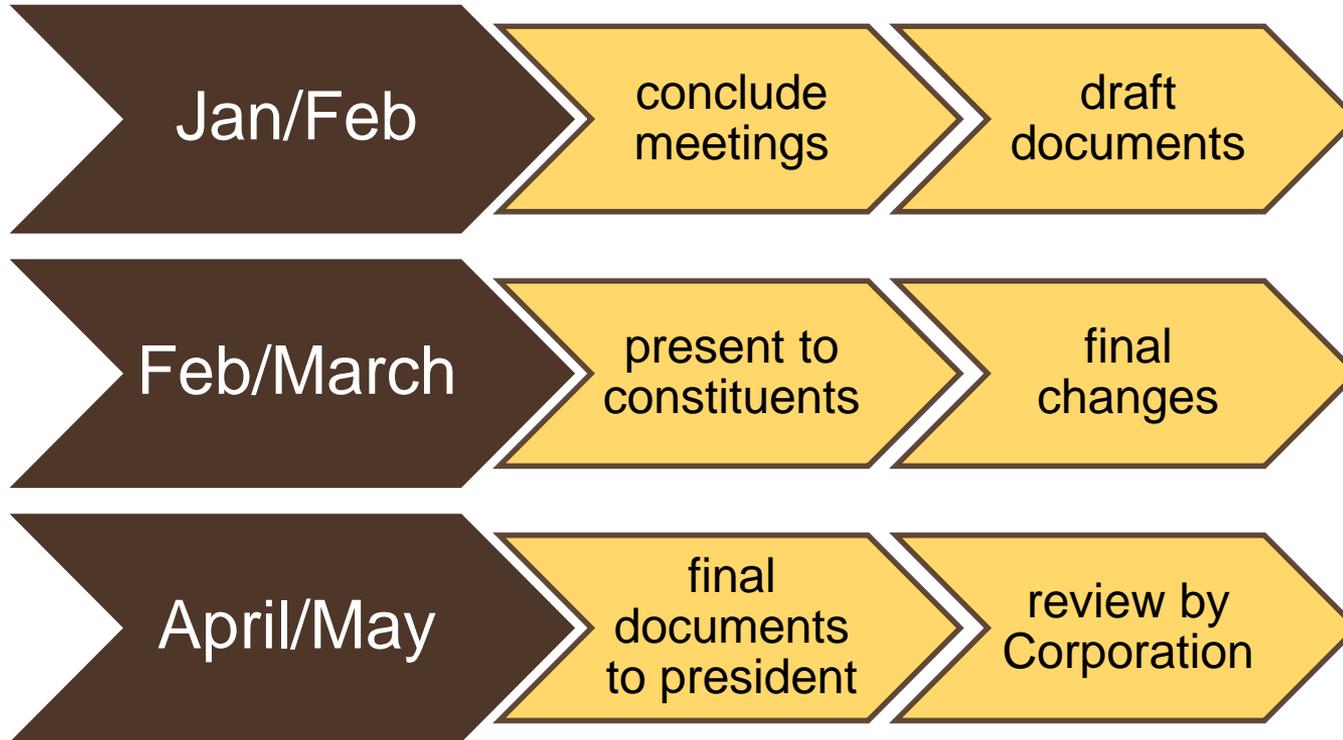


Appeals

- Equity – complainant appeals
- Integrity – panels for appeals



Moving Forward



COMMUNITY INPUT AND QUESTIONS

Send questions/feedback to kirsten_wolfe@brown.edu.

