

All College Council
March 30, 2021
Via Google Meets

Present: Brooke Anderson, Sean Mendoza, Brandy Randolph, Jeff Thies, Edgar Soto, Hilda Ladner, Michael Lopez, Gloria Coronado, Sage Hawkins, Josh Duran

AP 1.06.01

Discussion began around the passage in the AP that allows the ACC to “pull” an Administrative Policy or Board Policy from the typical review process. The passage currently states only the All College Council may pull the item for discussion by the Council:

4.2 Board Policies and Administrative Procedures may be pulled at any point from the normal development and approval process established by BP-1.01 and APs 1.01.01 and 1.01.02 and brought to the Council for discussion by any All College Council member.

Members discussed modifying the language to provide latitude on making recommendations for what should happen once an AP or BP is pulled by ACC.

Brooke suggested working from the AP’s directive that ACC serves as a recommending body to the Chancellor.

There were related questions:

- What if ACC cannot reach consensus on next steps as with what happened with AP 3.10.04 (SOPs). *The answer was in AP 1.06.01: To provide two or more choices to the Chancellor.*
- How exactly do recommendations move from the ACC to the Chancellor. Should those steps be spelled out. *It was agreed the AP should be modified with this detail.*
- When ACC pulls an AP or BP can ACC go directly to the policy owner with input? *Language this effect was added to the draft revisions.*
- How much authority does the ACC have beyond simply making a recommendation? Can ACC be granted more authority in directing what should happen when an AP is pulled?

It was generally agreed that the ACC was a recommending body and could not direct a policy owner to make changes but could provide details about why the recommendation was being made and seek support from the Chancellor and/or ELT.

- Finally - the question of WHEN the All College Council see an AP or BP in the process was discussed. Often ACC sees it simultaneously with the Faculty Senate and Staff Council, depending on when the groups meet.
- Could APs be put on a routine schedule?

It was requested that the General Counsel's office attend the next ACC meeting to discuss the process.

There was related discussion about whether ACC needed to meet more often to allow more opportunities to gather and reflect on input around APs or other issues, but the council generally agreed a monthly schedule with email communication would suffice.

But that did spark a discussion about how ACC could be less reactionary and more proactive.

Part of the issue is the nature of the process where items of general college interest are brought to the Council. However, Edgar Soto said that the first ACC meeting of the year should be used as an opportunity to do some brainstorming, review of issues and even some futuristic thinking related to continuous improvement.

It also was agreed that ACC should have a routine meeting time established well in advance, much like Faculty Senate and Staff Council. People agreeing to serve would know the meeting time before obligating to serve. Sage Hawkins did express concern about student schedules. However, it generally agreed that an established calendar would allow the various governance groups to communicate more effectively on issues.

Lisa Brosky agreed to bring suggestions for modifying AP 1.06.01 to the next meeting for discussion and to invite the General Council's office to discuss the AP process.

MASCOT PROCESS

In other matters, Lisa Brosky outlined the process for determining a college mascot (copied below).

Michael Lopez asked that the mascot committee consider the history of the College's Aztecs nickname and what it means to the community as part of its efforts.

"The Vietnam War was going and that is where the college originated. Think back to a time when there wasn't a community college ... Colors were mud and orange .. earth and sun and Aztecs were chosen as a civilization that existed and with a history of people coming through here."

Sage Hawkins expressed concern that today the Aztecs could be seen as a derogatory and hurtful symbol.

Lisa explained that the process would work through all of those elements and that was the purpose of the process itself.

CAMPUS SAFETY

There was a brief discussion about providing face coverings and hand sanitizer when more people return in the fall and questions about how mask wearing would be enforced.

Jeff Thies noted that there will be ample virtual and online classes for those not comfortable with wearing a mask.

Josh Duron asked if there could be a temporary change to the Student Code of Conduct regarding mask wearing during the pandemic. Lisa agreed to take the suggestion to Student Affairs.

OTHER

Sean Mendoza asked that we continue to provide and communicate resources for any students or faculty and staff members who experience hate or discrimination and asked that the College be forward thinking in preparing for the outcome of the Derek Chauvin trial in the death of George Floyd.

Staff Council noted that it would be holding elections and sought encouragement for staff who might be interested.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting is April 26, 2021 at 11 a.m.

Mascot Process

Marketing will lead a diverse committee of faculty, staff and students through this process.

We will contract Red Cactus Marketing (same person who walked us through the new branding.)

1. The first meeting will be to determine what characteristics we want in a mascot. Determining the characteristics and the “why” behind the mascot often informs what the mascot is. We also will make a few recommendations for a possible character.
2. Red Cactus Marketing will develop “ethos statements” or “backstories” for up to 4 possible characters. We will focus group each with:

- A. Mascot Committee
- B. Students
- C. Faculty
- D. Staff
- E. Community members

3. After receiving focus group input, the Mascot Committee can make a decision to:

- a. Recommend a mascot to the Chancellor
- b. Go back to the drawing board
- c. Choose multiple characters with the stories to go up for a vote

4. After a mascot is determined, the college will work with a professional mascot artist to develop the visual representations for review by the Committee and possible focus grouping.

WHAT IS A BACKSTORY?

The first part of the process is to develop to a “back story.” The back story will help develop a character. The back story is why the mascot exists. It can be elaborate or simple. See the examples below.

Regardless, it should tie to your marketing vision and brand promise.

This process can help to inform the characteristics of your mascot (brave, smart, clever, grit, etc.)

Examples:

PATHFINDER'S STORY (Kentucky Community and Technical College System).

The old ones speak of the Pathfinder as a traveler of great wisdom and curiosity. They say he is a seeker, a giver of truth and a source of strength. His pioneer spirit runs through the blood of every Kentuckian and his timeless presence continues to guide and pave the way for any traveler journeying to new and unfamiliar destinations.

The Pathfinder has seen many changes over the decades. The challenges facing the travelers he seeks to guide today are vastly different than those of the early settlers who came to this great land to seek fortune and a new way of life. While these explorers have the same goals as their forefathers, they face a very different journey one requiring education and training. With the Pathfinder's assistance they are able to focus on an educational destination, find a clear path to a degree or credential and have the confidence, endurance and strength needed to complete their journey.

Ohio State University Brutus Buckeye

Ohio State students Ray Bourhis and Sally Huber decided Ohio State needed a mascot in 1965 and convinced the athletic council to study the matter. At the time, mascots were generally animals brought into the stadium or arena. A buck deer was contemplated, but, because bringing live animals as mascots was common at the time, this was rejected as impossible. Instead, the buckeye was selected, as the buckeye is the official state tree of Ohio.

Personal:

Born 1965 in Columbus, Ohio

Tree Parents: Woody & Belle Buckeye

Human Parents: Ray Bourhis & Sally Lanyon

Position: Mascot Extraordinaire

Height: 6'0 – 6'9, depending on if it rains

City/State: Old Columbus town, Ohio

Alma Mater: THE Ohio State University

High School: Due to his oversized head & brain, Brutus actually scored a 200 on his IQ test from birth & was offered a full ride scholarship directly into Ohio State immediately after emerging from his POD negating the need for any form of intermediate schooling.

Purdue Boilermakers

The official mascot of the Boilermakers is a replica of a Victorian-era locomotive. Conceived by a Purdue student in the 1930s to exemplify the engineering and agrarian heritage of the university, the first Special was provided by a group of alumni working in executive positions in the rail and automotive industries. Boilermaker Special I made its debut on the first day of classes in 1940.

Purdue Pete (unofficial mascot): Pete got his start in 1940 as an advertising icon for University Bookstore, and he continues in that role. He first appeared outside bookstore ads in 1944, when editors of the "Debris" yearbook put an adapted Pete on each page. For instance, in the home economics section, Pete had a bucket and mop.

Purdue Pete lore is filled with tales of wrestling matches against opposing mascots and muggings by opposing fans. Once, on the way back from Iowa, Pete's head flew out of the back of the Boilermaker Special. It was never found.

Texas Christian University Horned Frogs - SuperFrog

In 1897 the yearbook staff of the then-named AddRan Christian University was looking to name its annual. Football began at the university the year before, and legend has it that the football field was covered in the small-but-mighty horned lizards. It seemed a perfect match.

The Texas horned lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*) is the largest of the 15 species of horned lizards found in the United States. Commonly referred to as a horned toad or horned frog, their nickname comes from their round body, short snout, and pronounced stance that make them look more like a frog or toad.

Much like head coach Gary Patterson and our Horned Frogs football team, the Texas horned lizard is defensive-minded. They rely first on camouflage and can be very difficult to see in the wild. When threatened, they puff out their body to appear larger. With their sharp, intimidating horns (which are actually made from true bone), they can be very difficult for predators to eat.

However, their most famous and well-known defense is the fact that the horned lizard can shoot blood up to five feet out of its eyes! That's right – they increased the blood pressure in the vessels around its eyelid, which then erupt. Not only is that terrifying for anyone to see, but it also contains a foul-tasting chemical that wards off predators.

There's no reason to be scared if you see one in the wild, though. Much like our admissions staff, horned frogs are happy to enjoy a nice meal while baking all day in the hot Texas sun. While we never recommend messing with them in the wild (and it is illegal in Texas to own, transport, or remove one from its habitat without a special license), they are generally docile and non-threatening.

Florida Gators

Austin Miller suggested an alligator since it was part of the state of Florida and no other school had an alligator mascot as its symbol yet. The rest is history.

Gonzaga Bulldogs

In Gonzaga's early football history, the teams were called the "Blue and Whites" or "The Fighting Irish". After a football game in 1921, a reporter wrote that Gonzaga fought tenaciously like bulldogs. Thus, that description became the new mascot. Over the years, Gonzaga has had numerous live bulldogs as mascots.