

MINUTES OF MEETING: 5/5/2023

Submitted Exec. Committee: _____

Submitted Academic Senate: _____

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE: 9/8/2023

Approved by Exec. Committee: _____

Approved by Academic Senate: _____

ATC Members Present: Chris Sales (Chair), Jorge Balbas, Cecile Bendavid, Soheil Boroushaki, Ovande Furtado, Paige Hajiloo, Tomo Hattori, Joel Krantz, Stephen Kutay, Wayne Smith, Jenn Wolfe; *Absent:* Sam Seifzadeh; *Permanent Guest:* Helen Heinrich; *Executive Secretary:* Ron Philip; *Recording Secretary:* Celene Valenzuela; *Guests:* Ryan Conlogue, Kevin Krzewinski, Jerry Schutte

1. Announcements

- a. **Department of Cinema and Television Arts Film Annual Showcase** – Ron Philip shared that the Department of Cinema and Television Arts held its film showcase on Wednesday, May 3, 2023, at the Samuel Goldwyn Theater in Beverly Hills. Ron Philip mentioned that it was exhilarating and inspiring to witness the high-quality work of graduating students. Joel Krantz added that, in addition to this year's culminating senior short films, the event also featured works by students from previous academic years who were unable to complete and showcase their projects due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- b. **CSUN Digital Equity Day** - Helen Heinrich shared that the 2023 CSUN Digital Equity Day, held on Friday, April 28, 2023, featured a keynote presentation by this academic year's doctoral student and Academic Technology Equity Fellow, Guadalupe Cardona. Professor Cardona shared her experience with instructional Artificial Intelligence, which provides feedback based on students' efforts and work. This type of AI is distinct from generative Artificial Intelligence. The presentation was titled "Packback: Does AI have your back? An instructor's autoethnographic account of AI in an Equity & Diversity Class." Following that, there was a faculty panel discussion covering various perspectives on ChatGPT and generative Artificial Intelligence, including systems, engineering, humanities, and accessibility viewpoints. On the Efforts on Digital Equity at CSUN, there was a presentation on the Canvas Template as a tool designed with an equitable frame of mind, providing inspiration. Helen Heinrich added that the event concluded with the CSUN App Jam Showcase and Awards Ceremony.
- c. **Podcasting with Tami Trujillo Summer Workshops** - Helen Heinrich shared that, due to high demand, additional podcasting workshops will be offered this summer by Tammy Trujillo, commencing at the end of May. These workshops will guide faculty in the process of recording, organizing, and sharing podcast content. We encourage everyone to register for these workshops online.

2. **Approval of Minutes** – The minutes from the April 14, 2023 meeting were approved.

3. Chair's Report

- a. **Faculty Senate Update** – Chris Sales shared that during the April 20, 2023, Faculty Senate meeting, Provost Komarraju, Statewide Academic Senator Adam Swenson, and Associated Students Shayan Moshtael delivered in-person reports. President Beck provided a written report, extending her regards and offering updates as we approach the final weeks of the Spring semester. In her written report, President Beck

highlighted her travel to Washington, DC, to participate in advocacy meetings and events. She underscored the significance of several legislative matters, including CSU rankings and the need for Federal assistance to support CSUN's GI 2025 goals. This includes doubling the maximum Pell Grant and permanently indexing the grant to inflation to ensure that higher education remains accessible to all students. She also emphasized the importance of a bipartisan legislative solution that protects and supports Dreamers, granting them a clear pathway to citizenship and access to Title IV federal student aid. President Beck noted the necessity for Congress to pass the DREAM Act (S.365). Additionally, President Beck's written report expressed her excitement as commencement season approaches, with over 11,200 students being eligible to cross the commencement stage. Chris Sales added that during the Faculty Senate meeting, there were policy presentations by the Educational Policies Committee and the Personnel, Planning and Review Committee. Furthermore, there was additional discussion concerning the LA City Parking Occupancy Tax and CSUN Ready.

4. VP/CIO's Report

- a. **Academic Technology Summer Offerings** – Ron Philip shared that given all of the intentional conversations led by Academic Technology on the topic of Artificial Intelligence, the importance of technology training offerings over the summer becomes even more pronounced. Helen Heinrich shared that this summer, Academic Technology will offer 'Artificial Intelligence detection with Turnitin' workshops, asynchronous resources, live workshops, and Canvas Template clinics. Self-paced learning options will also be available through Canvas A-Z, Canvas Insights, and a YouTube playlist featuring previous workshops. Helen Heinrich added that additional details about summer offerings and resources will be highlighted in the May Academic Technology Newsletter. Chris Sales inquired about the options available for faculty members who would like to test the new Canvas template with their last semester courses. Helen Heinrich explained that faculty can request a sandbox test environment from Academic Technology. Once the sandbox is provided, faculty can download the template to familiarize themselves with it and view training videos that offer resources on how to effectively use the template and customize it to their needs. When it comes to incorporating content from previous courses, the Canvas Template needs to be downloaded first, and then content from previous courses can be added.
- b. **G-Mail Deprovisioning** – Kevin Krzewinski presented on CSUN's Google storage and provided an overview of CSUN's Google accounts within the context of a project aimed at automating the provisioning and de-provisioning of technology services and access for faculty, staff, and students. Kevin Krzewinski shared that Google has updated their cost model and charging process for education, offering a baseline of 100 terabytes plus an additional amount based on the number of active accounts. Currently, CSUN utilizes 441 terabytes, distributed among Google Mail, Google Drive, and various other applications, with the majority of space associated to Google Drive storage. CSUN's allocated limit is 280 terabytes, as per Google's education limit and our current number of active accounts. Google has granted an extension to accommodate this usage, but it remains challenging as CSUN accumulates approximately 90 terabytes annually. Google will begin enforcing these storage limits on November 1, 2024.

Kevin Krzewinski highlighted the current breakdown of Google storage at CSUN, with a specific focus on inactive utilization. Various departments within CSUN, including Undergraduate Studies and University Advancement, have been actively working to

reduce the number of inactive affiliate accounts. At one point, CSUN's storage usage exceeded 700 terabytes, but over the past year, significant progress has been made in reducing it to 441 terabytes. Kevin Krzewinski emphasized that CSUN has now reached a juncture where it's necessary to establish quotas for both student applicants and enrolled students. Currently, the majority of users utilize between 0 to 15 terabytes of storage, with a small number using between 15 and 25 terabytes. The primary area of concern lies with a subset of approximately 180 accounts, each with over a terabyte of storage, most of which are inactive. To address this, CSUN has granted exceptions during its initial de-provisioning cycle. These exceptions were given to inactive students who were collaborating with faculty through May. Chris Sales sought clarification regarding the distinction between active and inactive students and their relationship to CSUN. Kevin Krzewinski explained that, through outreach efforts across various CSUN departments, an active student is defined as one who is eligible to enroll, typically for three semesters. Collaboratively with Undergraduate Studies, efforts are underway to reach out to eligible students and notify them about the possibility of becoming inactive. Additionally, a new category called "recently inactive" has been introduced for students who have been inactive for three to five semesters. Kevin Krzewinski added that there are also active graduated students who either have an active program or are working on their thesis. Some students may have specific visas and additional training beyond their enrollment at CSUN. Furthermore, active students include those with agreements to transfer to another CSU or those currently enrolled in a community college and on track to attend CSUN.

Kevin Krzewinski shared that for student accounts undergoing deprovisioning, they are initially granted a 90-day exception period before their accounts are deactivated. This allows them ample time to transfer their data to a non-CSUN account. Furthermore, it was pointed out that Google Photo is no longer supported, and users will be notified about the deprovisioning of photo storage. The majority of accounts are currently utilizing less than 10 gigabytes of storage. Kevin Krzewinski also highlighted that Mike Curb College of Arts Media and Communication currently accounts for approximately 50 percent of all Google Storage usage.

Kevin Krzewinski shared that the context extends beyond the deprovisioning of Google services; the plan is to establish automated deprovisioning of all services when a student becomes inactive or graduates. Exceptions would apply to specific groups, such as those in optional practical training (OPT) or graduate students working on their thesis. Joel Krantz inquired about the timing of deprovisioning for graduating students to ensure they have enough time to download and save their files. Kevin Krzewinski explained that the workflow involves notifying users 90 days before the deprovisioning takes place. Users also have the option to forward their email to another account, allowing them to maintain their affiliation with CSUN. Importantly, choosing this option does not count against their storage quota.

Kevin Krzewinski added that the Google quotas will be set at 25 gigabytes for students and 10 gigabytes for applicants. Messages will be developed for all account creation stages, including reminders after an account becomes inactive, and the option to forward the account before suspension and the final step of deprovisioning. Ron Philip emphasized that the deprovisioning process won't be limited to Google alone. The Division of Information Technology will collaborate with partners across campus and involve student leadership to take a holistic approach to what students receive upon enrollment. Ron Philip further mentioned that this information is being presented to various Divisions and University Governance Groups across campus, including this

committee, to gather feedback, information, and work towards developing an automated process as much as possible.

Kevin Krzewinski highlighted two crucial components: the high cost associated with maintaining these services and the security considerations. Paige Hajiloo shared that collaboration with various departments, colleges, Associated Students, and increased communication with students will be immensely helpful in managing this transition. Paige Hajiloo also stressed the importance of granting exceptions and providing additional time for students to transfer their files.

5. Discussion Topics

- a. **Artificial Intelligence** – Jerry Schutte presented on Artificial Intelligence, sharing that as a young assistant professor and sociologist, he was tasked with teaching a course on "Computers in Society" by the Department of Engineering. This course primarily focused on the consequences of technology, including both intended and unintended outcomes. Jerry Schutte emphasized that he intentionally titled his presentation to the committee as 'Artificial Intelligence, Vice or Virtue?' To establish a clear definition of Artificial Intelligence, it's essential to discern what it is and what it is not. Firstly, Jerry Schutte pointed out that Artificial Intelligence is not sentient. Secondly, humanity has not yet reached Kurzweil's envisioned "singularity." Artificial Intelligence still relies on written code to function. Thirdly, as code is authored by humans, it is susceptible to human biases, resulting in the well-known "Garbage In, Garbage Out" (GIGO) effect.

Jerry Schutte shared that there are numerous types of artificial intelligence, encompassing machine learning, robotics, natural language processing, deep learning, and more. Each of these AI types incorporates a heuristic approach, and they all can be classified into two categories, each with distinct functions and societal and political implications. The first category is custodial artificial intelligence, which relies on rules embedded in code, primarily used for calculations and process control, and operates deductively. The second category is generative artificial intelligence, which heavily relies on pattern recognition and functions as an iterative version of content analysis, operating inductively. Jerry Schutte elaborated on various examples of artificial intelligence applications, such as Melobytes for music writing and arranging, Clearview AI for facial recognition, Korpus for painting and generative art, Valley-E for voice recognition, and Google Bard for language learning and patterning. Jerry Schutte noted that among these, the most mature open-source artificial intelligence application for language learning and patterning is Chat GPT, which has gained widespread popularity for both its applications and reactions. Additionally, Jerry Schutte mentioned that disruptive innovation typically undergoes three stages: development, awareness, and acceptance.

Jerry Schutte shared that he wanted to focus on Artificial Intelligence within the context of the CSU. Since the introduction of Chat GPT in December 2022, a recent survey has shown that 72% of the 20 million college students in the U.S. have experimented with Chat GPT in their classes. When considering faculty and administrators, there has been a corresponding reaction to this technology. Faculty members are actively brainstorming ways to mitigate the impact of such tools. This includes reinforcing plagiarism rules, taking proactive measures, avoiding the temptation to rely on language recognition for grading exams or generating journal articles, and shifting the focus from homework to in-class activities. Jerry Schutte also noted a political perspective, mentioning that NSF currently funds 20 Artificial Intelligence programs, and the Biden Administration is increasing allocation to several hundred million dollars for Artificial Intelligence, and in turn at this time supporting 24 projects in total. However, there are several issues associated with Chat GPT. For instance, if you ask Chat GPT

3.0 about the result of the 2022 California Gubernatorial election, it states its inability to predict the future due to limited access to data. Furthermore, Chat GPT tends to produce biases inherent in its coding, generate misinformation by cultivating incorrect information, and while it is logical, it may lack innovation.

Jerry Schutte added that there have been various reactions to the use of Chat GPT, resulting in the proposal of several bills. A few of these bills include:

- [Senate Bill 313](#) mandates that state agencies using generative artificial intelligence for direct communication with a person must provide notice that the interaction involves artificial intelligence. Additionally, the bill requires state agencies to furnish instructions on how individuals can initiate direct communication with a human representative from the state agency.
- [Senate Bill 721](#) proposes the establishment of a California Interagency Artificial Intelligence Working Group tasked with producing a report for the Legislature concerning artificial intelligence. The bill mandates that working group members must be Californians possessing expertise in at least two areas, which may include computer science, artificial intelligence, and data privacy. Additionally, the bill stipulates that the report to the Legislature must encompass a recommendation for a definition of artificial intelligence, particularly in its application within technology, to be utilized in legislative contexts.
- [Senate Bill 398](#), the Artificial Intelligence for California Research Act, requires the Department of Technology, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and implement a comprehensive research plan to study the feasibility of using advanced technology to improve state and local government services.
- [Assembly Bill 302](#), focusing on High-Risk Automated Decision Tools, mandates the department, in collaboration with other interagency bodies, to complete a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems. This inventory must be conducted no later than September 1, 2024. These systems are defined as those proposed for utilization, development, or procurement by state agencies, or currently in use, development, or procurement.
- [Assembly Joint Resolution 6](#), addressing Artificial Intelligence, represents a unified stance by the Assembly, the Senate of the State of California, and the Legislature of the State of California. It calls upon the United States government to implement an immediate moratorium on the training of AI systems exceeding the capabilities of GPT-4.0 for a minimum duration of six months. This period is crucial to facilitate the development of essential AI governance systems.
- [Senate Concurrent Resolution 17](#), addressing Artificial Intelligence, underscores the California Legislature's dedication to President Biden's vision for the responsible development of AI. Furthermore, it aligns with the principles detailed in the Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights. The resolution expresses the Legislature's unwavering commitment to the thorough examination and incorporation of these principles within its legislation and policies related to the utilization and deployment of automated systems. These principles include Safe and Effective Systems, Algorithmic Discrimination Protections, Data Privacy, Notice and Explanation, Human Alternatives, Consideration, and Fallback.
- [Senate 604](#), known as the Technology Partnership Act, aims to authorize the creation of a Technology Partnership among democratic nations, with additional objectives.
- [House of Representatives 66](#) expresses support for Congress to prioritize its focus on artificial intelligence.
- [Senate 1356](#) establishes a task force on the organizational structure for artificial intelligence governance and oversight.

- House of Representatives 3044 seeks to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to enhance transparency and accountability regarding the use of content generated by artificial intelligence, specifically generative AI, in political advertisements.

Jerry Schutte shared that contrary to the predictions of Elon Musk and Steven Hawkins, Artificial Intelligence, particularly ChatGPT, will not lead to the destruction of civilization. However, it will significantly reshape the economy by displacing and transforming many administrative and blue-collar positions. More notably, it will redefine communication norms, raise ethical concerns, and generate legal conflicts, such as those related to intellectual property and copyrights. Jerry Schutte pointed out that since Artificial Intelligence is susceptible to human bias and errors, it will continue to highlight our concerns regarding privacy and the nature of information and knowledge. Consequently, we can expect more legislation to be enacted to address these biases. Currently, legal disputes over copyrights for generative digital music are being contested in the courts. ChatGPT's contributions have already led to increased submissions to research journals, prompting discussions about ethical considerations in research. This adds a moral dimension, focusing on rights, privacy, authenticity, and debates about how we generate and disseminate knowledge. Furthermore, Jerry Schutte noted that the pace of evolution in Generative Artificial Intelligence is exceptionally rapid, surpassing most disruptive innovations. As a result, awareness and oversight will inevitably lag behind. Therefore, vigilance within institutions is crucial to balance the pace of technological advancement with the ability of most individuals to comprehend and make critical decisions about its adoption.

Ron Philip asked if there have been any discussions at the Academic Senate level regarding ChatGPT and its use in upcoming finals or as faculty prepare their syllabi for the fall semester. Jerry Schutte shared that the Academic Senate has drafted a resolution. This resolution proposes that the Chancellor's Office, CIO Council, and relevant committees assess the utilization of ChatGPT, make recommendations to instill best practices, and create a syllabus narrative that reinforces the concept of plagiarism. It also suggests an evaluation of the procedures that faculty have proposed for proactive usage.

Wayne Smith mentioned that there has been a discussion at the Provost's Council regarding Artificial Intelligence. They highlighted the presence of numerous powerful Artificial Intelligence tools, particularly within the data science and computer science communities. Additionally, Wayne Smith shared two additional categories of Artificial Intelligence: explainable and trustworthy. From a faculty perspective, Wayne Smith emphasized that explainable Artificial Intelligence is emerging from the reproducibility and peer review community, not only in research but also in professional status and conference discussions. There's a growing array of tools and methodologies aimed at enhancing explainable Artificial Intelligence, without yet delving into the concept of trustworthiness. Jerry Schutte expressed a particular interest in the issue of knowledge reproducibility, highlighting the importance of having a sense of reliability in the knowledge disseminated through journals, conferences, and other means. Chris Sales stressed the significance of peer review and the growing focus on Artificial Intelligence. Chris Sales acknowledged that addressing these challenges will be complex and necessitate ongoing discussions in the academic years ahead. Jenn Wolfe shared that she came across an article indicating that students are interested in using Artificial Intelligence to enhance their writing skills. This perspective, along with various other aspects of Artificial Intelligence, warrants evaluation and discussion. Cecile Bendavid mentioned that she teaches Comp 100 and is likely to instruct students on the appropriate use of Artificial Intelligence. Jorge Balbas expressed how Artificial Intelligence has proven valuable for teaching programming and coding to his students. Looking ahead, he emphasized the

importance of harnessing Artificial Intelligence to benefit education while addressing potential issues related to cheating. Cecile Bendavid added that Canva is a helpful tool for graphical Artificial Intelligence.

- b. ATC Chair Election** – Jenn Wolfe was the only candidate nominated for the ATC Chair role for the Academic Year 2023-2024. The committee unanimously voted in favor of Jenn Wolfe serving as the ATC Chair. Committee members expressed their gratitude to Chris Sales for his years of dedication and service. Wayne Smith highlighted Chris Sales' strength, tenacity, and long-term commitment to the role. Tomo Hattori extended thanks to Chris Sales for his leadership, charming personality, liberality, and entertaining stories. Ron Philip extended his deep gratitude to Chris Sales for his many years of stalwart service and dedication to the Academic Technology Committee in advancing discussions and pursuits regarding university resources and policy that pertain to instructional and research technology. Chris Sales, in turn, expressed his appreciation to the committee members for their time and collaborative efforts during his years of service. Additionally, Chris Sales thanked Paige Hajiloo and the Associated Students representatives for sharing their perspectives on behalf of the student body.

- 1. Policy** – None

- 2. New Business** – None.

Meeting adjourned at 2:58 p.m.