
**Tuesday, March 13, 2018
6:00PM
Council Chambers, University Hall**

LATE ADDITIONS (SC 2017-20)

2017-20/1 SPEAKERS BUSINESS

2017-20/2 PRESENTATIONS

2017-20/2a *Presentation Title:* Consultation on University Cannabis Policy

Names of Presenters:

- Andrew Leitch
- Kevin Friese

Abstract: The Co-Chairs of the Cannabis Working Group will be presenting on the upcoming cannabis policy that the University is looking into as a result of cannabis legalization.

See SC-2017-20.01 and SC-2017-20.02.

2017-20/2b *Presentation Title:* University Administration Briefing on Budget

Names of Presenters:

- Steven Dew
- Gitta Kulczycki

Abstract: University Administration is presenting to Students' Council on the proposed University Budget, including changes to meal plan, rent, and international students tuition.

SC-2017-20.03.

2017-20/3 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

2017-20/4 BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORT

2017-20/5 OPEN FORUM

2017-20/6 QUESTION PERIOD

2017-20/7 BOARD AND COMMITTEE BUSINESS

2017-20/7a SUNDAY MOVES to affirm the appointment of Katherine Belcourt and Cassidy Halcrow onto the Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation Committee as Aboriginal Student Council representatives.

2017-20/7b SUNDAY MOVES to appoint three (3) members of Students' Council onto the Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation Committee.

2017-20/8 GENERAL ORDERS

2017-20/9 INFORMATION ITEMS

2017-20/9a Students' Council Briefing Note

See SC-2017-20.01

2017-20/9b *Consultation on University Cannabis Policy* Presentation

See SC-2017-20.02

2017-20/9c *University Administration Briefing on Budget* Presentation

See SC-2017-20.03

2017-20/9d Vice-President, Academic - Report.

See SC-2017-20.04

2017-20/9e Vice-President, Operations and Finance - Report.

See SC-2017-20.05

2017-20/9f Vice-President, Student Life - Report.

See SC-2017-20.06

2017-20/9g Die Board Ruling, *March 5, 2018 (Liu vs. Bilak)*

See SC-2017-20.07

2017-20/9h University of Alberta Students' Union Elections Executive Election Results Report

See SC-2017-20.08

2017-20/9i Vice-President, External - Report.

See SC-2017-20.09



Students' Union Council

Briefing Note

Cannabis Working Group

Kevin Friese, Office of the Dean of Students and Andrew Leitch, RMS

March 13, 2018

Summary

As of July 1, 2018 (pending government approval), it will be legal to sell and buy recreational cannabis and cannabis oil in Canada. It will also be legal to sell and buy cannabis seeds and grow cannabis plants. Cannabis "edibles" cannot be sold legally for at least another year.

A working group supported by an advisory working group of university student and staff stakeholders is well underway in the work of identifying issues that may affect the university when the legislation comes into effect. This work includes identifying key internal and external stakeholders, establishing connections with other Alberta PSEs to discuss concerns and best practices, engaging a wider cross section of university departments as well as the student and staff associations, and surveying the university community in an effort to understand community expectations regarding cannabis and the University of Alberta.

The working group finds intersections with several of the institution's highest level priorities and risks, especially: public health; safety; student success and development; student, faculty and staff workplace considerations; reputation. Also involved: leadership and change; relationships with stakeholders; research enterprise.

The working group will produce a report for university administration by April that includes a survey of the work being done by various departments to address the issues, as well as recommendations and issues for further consideration (if there are any).

Some of the key considerations identified to date include:

- The university's public health responsibilities and opportunities
- Residential living environment, including growing plants
- Impairment in the workplace, especially for "safety sensitive" positions
- Duty to accommodate for prescribed use as it affects staff and students
- Recreational use and sale of cannabis on university properties
- The effects of secondhand smoke and vapour on non-users, including minors
- Enforcement of cannabis legislation and university policies
- Research and research funding
- International students and Canadian norms

Policy work now underway at the University of Alberta

The Office of the Dean of Students will review the proposed legislation and determine whether amendments or additions are required to the Code of Student Behaviour.

Residence Services will address this issue in its lease agreements. Discussion is now underway.

Human Resources Services has identified a policy gap as it pertains to substance use in the workplace (alcohol other legal or illegal substances). Work on that policy is underway.

Participation of students

Although the Working Group includes university administration only, students are members of two other groups established to manage this process: the SU and GSA are included in the Advisory Group, a group of some 25 units and faculties whose role is to bring their concerns to the attention of the Working Group; both student associations are also members of the Cannabis Consultation Committee, which is managing the community consultation process.

Consulting with the staff associations

The working group, through HRS, will meet with the staff associations shortly to identify their concerns and/or interest regarding the issue.

Community consultation

The Cannabis Consultation Committee will use a variety of tools to survey the community and stakeholders in order to inform the report to administration. The consultation will include:

1. Discussion at GFC Exec March 5 (COMPLETED)
2. Presentation to Students' Council March 13
3. Town hall meeting (12:00 – 1:00 PM, ECHA 2-490) March 16
4. Presentation/discussion at GFC March 19
5. Online survey available the last two weeks of March

Questions for community consultation

The working group is cautious about managing expectations during the consultation and is therefore carefully considering specific questions to ask. Proposed questions include:

1. In your current role, do you primarily identify as:
 - Undergraduate student
 - Graduate student
 - Support staff
 - Academic teaching staff
 - Administrative and Professional Staff
 - Librarian
 - Alumni
 - Other

2. How often do you currently use cannabis? (this is for baseline health information; your personal information is not being collected)
 - Never
 - Rarely
 - Occasionally
 - Regularly

3. How often are you likely to use legal cannabis?
 - Never
 - Rarely
 - Occasionally
 - Regularly
 - Unsure

4. How would you rate your knowledge of cannabis and its risks and/or benefits?
 - 1 = I have no knowledge of the risks and/or benefits associated with cannabis use
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5 = I have a strong understanding of the risks and/or benefits associated with cannabis use

5. To what degree do you support or oppose smoking or vaping cannabis on university property?
 - Strongly support
 - Somewhat support
 - Neither support nor oppose
 - Somewhat oppose
 - Strongly oppose

6. If smoking and vaping were to be permitted on university property, where should the university permit such consumption? *
 - Treat it like tobacco and vaping and just make sure it's outside buildings and away from doorways, windows and air intake vents
 - Treat it like alcohol where you can only use it in specific locations and during specified hours
 - Only adjacent to university residences for the benefit of those that live on university property
 - Nowhere on any university campus or property
 - Other

*Please note that proposed legislation would prohibit cannabis use in vehicles, near hospitals, schools and child care facilities, near playgrounds, sports fields, skateboard and bicycle parks, zoos, outdoor theatres, outdoor pools and splash pads.

7. If smoking and vaping were to be permitted on university property, during what hours should it be permissible?

- Any time
- Only after five p.m.
- Weekends only
- As above, smoking and vaping cannabis should never be permitted on university property
- Other

8. If the legislation permits it, would you support the sale of cannabis on university property?

- Yes
- No

In the months leading up to and following legalization, how much of its resources (staff time, money, etc.) should the university dedicate to the following specifically as it relates to cannabis?

	1 (no resources)	2	3	4	5 (significant resources)
9. Ensuring workplace safety (as from individuals under the influence of cannabis)					
10. Ensuring the safety of the learning environment (as from individuals under the influence of cannabis)					
11. Preventing unwanted exposure to second hand cannabis smoke or vapour					
12. Educating the university community about the known health effects of cannabis, including potential risks					
13. Maintaining the reputation of the University of Alberta					

- 14.** Do you think the university should have a role in public health of the university community as it pertains to cannabis?
- Yes
 - No
 - Please explain
- 15.** Do you have any concerns or comments that have not been addressed through this survey?
-

Additional questions for students living in residence

- 16.** Regardless of what is decided for the rest of campus, to what degree do you support or oppose having a designated area near your residence to smoke or vape cannabis?
- Strongly support
 - Somewhat support
 - Neither support nor oppose
 - Somewhat oppose
 - Strongly oppose
- 17.** Under the legislation, people 18 and older will be allowed to grow up to four cannabis plants per household for personal use. To what degree do you support or oppose being permitted to grow cannabis in your residence room?
- Strongly support
 - Somewhat support
 - Neither support nor oppose
 - Somewhat oppose
 - Strongly oppose

Attachments:

1. Legislation as it stands
2. Working Group Terms of Reference

ATTACHMENT 1

FEDERAL LEGISLATION

In the 2015 Speech from the Throne, the Government of Canada committed to introducing legislation to legalize, regulate and restrict access to cannabis. The Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, and Minister of Health were mandated by the Prime Minister to work towards the legalization and regulation of cannabis.

In April 2017, the Government of Canada introduced the Cannabis Act. It was passed by the House of Commons in November 2017 and is currently being debated in the Senate.

PROPOSED GUIDELINES

Bill C-45 contains the following proposed guidelines

- Adults are allowed to possess up to 30 grams of legally produced cannabis;
- Adults may grow up to four plants per household;
- The age of possession is 18 (although the provinces and territories may increase the age).

Additionally, Bill C-45;

- Establishes a regulatory regime for the licensed production of cannabis overseen by the federal government;
- Enables a regulatory regime for the distribution and sale of cannabis;
- Establishes new provisions to address drug-impaired driving;
- Defines the role of provincial and territorial governments.

ROLE OF PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS

Under Bill C-45 provincial and territorial governments are able to set or amend the following regulations;

- Provinces and territories can increase restrictions on certain federal regulations, like age of possession;
- A province could also choose to reduce the maximum number of plants allowed to be grown in a private residence, to less than four;
- Provinces will create laws and policy on specific topics, including:
 - Distribution
 - Retail sales
 - Taxation
 - Public consumption, including in public spaces
 - Impaired driving and workplace safety

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA LEGISLATION

The government of Alberta has developed two pieces of legislation in response to the legalization of recreational cannabis. *Bill-26, an Act to Control and Regulate Cannabis* and *Bill-29, an Act to Reduce Cannabis and Alcohol Impaired Driving*

Bill-26, An Act to Control and Regulate Cannabis

- Establishes the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) as the authority for oversight of recreational cannabis, including compliance and retail licensing;
- Allows for the retail distribution of cannabis at private retailers throughout the province;
- Enables online sales through publicly-owned retailers;
- Restricts the purchase, possession and consumption of recreational cannabis by minors;
- Prohibits the consumption of cannabis in vehicles and imposes restrictions on the transportation of cannabis in vehicles;
- Restricts the public consumption of cannabis in Alberta in the following areas;
 - in any area or place where that person is prohibited from smoking under the Tobacco and Smoking Reduction Act or any other Act or the bylaws of a municipality,
 - on any hospital property, school property or child care facility property,
 - in or within a prescribed distance from:
 - a playground,
 - a sports or playing field,
 - a skateboard or bicycle park,
 - a zoo,
 - an outdoor theatre,
 - an outdoor pool or splash pad, or
 - any other area or place that is prescribed or otherwise described in the regulations.

Bill-29, An Act to Reduce Cannabis and Alcohol Impaired Driving

- *Bill 29, an Act to Reduce Cannabis and Alcohol Impaired Driving* updates the *Traffic Safety Act* to reflect the legalization of recreational cannabis and to ensure that sanctions for drug-impaired driving would be aligned with those already in place for alcohol-impaired drivers.

City of Edmonton

The City is currently contemplating the issues within its jurisdiction, including:

- Distances smoking and cannabis sale is allowed from schools, playgrounds and other places where children gather
- Rules governing use of cannabis in other public spaces
- Zoning and licensing

ATTACHMENT 2

Cannabis Working Group Terms of Reference

Purpose:

- To assist senior administration in preparing the university for the legalization of recreational cannabis, which is expected to happen July 1, 2018.

Members:

- Marjorie Cayford, Senior HR Partner, HRS
- Sarah Doyle, Issues Management Specialist, University Relations
- Ben Esch, Legal Counsel
- Suzanne French, Portfolio Initiatives, Office of the Provost
- Kevin Friese, Assistant Dean, Health & Wellness, Office of the Dean of Students (Co-chair)
- Tony Haines, Strategic Portfolio Services, F & O
- Greg Hodgson, Occupational Hygienist, EHS
- Chris Hyde, Senior Government Relations Officer
- Kim Kordov, Associate Director, Research Ethics Office
- Andrew Leitch, Director, ERM Programs, Risk Management Services (Co-chair)
- Gerry McCune, Manager, Organization Health & Effectiveness

In Scope:

- Identifies all cannabis-related issues affecting the institution
- Acts as the information hub for questions or comments about the impending legislation
- Stays current on developments from all levels of government
- Establishes contact with peer institutions to share challenges and best practices
- Works closely with key internal affected administrative and academic units and stakeholder groups to seek guidance on needed policies and other actions/processes (see Advisory Group members, next page)
- Escalates questions to senior administration that need to be addressed immediately
- Facilitates ongoing communications with the university community
- Provides recommendations that assist the administration in making informed decisions based on best practice and/or the most relevant information available

Not in Scope

- Evaluating the health effects of cannabis use (numerous others have done/are doing this work)
- Drafting institutional policy wording (this is completed by the responsible administrative units)



Advisory Group Membership

This group is asked to bring issues of concern to the Working Group and provide input and guidance as needed.

Ancillary Services: Katherine Huising
Augustana Campus: Randal Nickel
Campus Saint Jean: Christian Tremblay
Facilities and Operations – Safety: Craig Boyd
Faculty of Kinesiology, Sport, and Recreation: Philip Poier
Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry: Dr Kathy Aitchison
Graduate Students' Association: Babak Soltannia
Operations and Maintenance: Rob Pawliuk
Protective Services: Graham McCartney
Residence Services: Janice Johnson
School of Public Health: Elaine Hyshka
Student Success Centre (Accessibility Services): Wendy Doughty
Students' Union: Marina Banister
Student Accessibility Services: Oksana Cheypesh
University Health Services: Dr. Gaurav Malhotra
University of Alberta International: Kumarie Achaibar-Morrison
Utilities: Robert Pollard
VP Research: Mara Simmonds



Students' Union Council

Cannabis Legalization Briefing & Consultation

Monday, March 13, 2018
Kevin Friese (DOS)
Andrew Leitch (RMS)

Presentation Outline

1. Background & Current State
2. Planned Community Consultation
3. Questions for Consideration
4. Next Steps
5. Questions



Background & Current State

- Legal to sell and buy recreational cannabis and cannabis oil in Canada July 1, 2018 (pending government approval)
- Also legal to sell and buy cannabis seeds and grow cannabis plants.
- Cannabis “edibles” cannot be sold legally for at least another year.
- A working group supported by an advisory working group of university student and staff stakeholders is well underway in the work of identifying issues that may affect the university when the legislation comes into effect.

A Few Issues to Date

Who enforces?

Student Groups

Current
policy?

Research controls

Smoking/using on
campus???

Sale on campus?

Testing?

University reputation

Workplace safety

Public Health

Using in Residence?

Code of Student
Behaviour

Plants in Residence?

Accommodation

International students and travel

Background & Current State

Key Considerations

- The safety of all members of the university community
- The academic and personal development of students
- The ability of staff to work to their potential
- The university's stated values
- The reputation of the University of Alberta as a leading post-secondary institution in Alberta and Canada

Background & Current State

U of A Evaluating the Following Policy Decisions

- Consumption
- Growing of Cannabis.
- Sale and distribution
- Use of Cannabis in the Workplace
- Education & Health Promotion
- Enforcement
- Research



Planned Community Consultation

- SU Council - Today
- GSA Council - Briefing Note
- North Campus Town Hall - Fri, March 16 (12-1 PM, ECHA 2-490)
- Campus Community Engagement Survey - Fri, March 16
- Board of Governors - Fri, March 16
- GFC Council - Monday, March 19
- Augustana Campus Community Consultation (date TBD)
- CSJ Community Consultation (date TBD)

Questions for Consideration

- **To what degree do you support or oppose smoking or vaping cannabis on university property?**
- **Where should the university permit smoking and vaping of cannabis?***

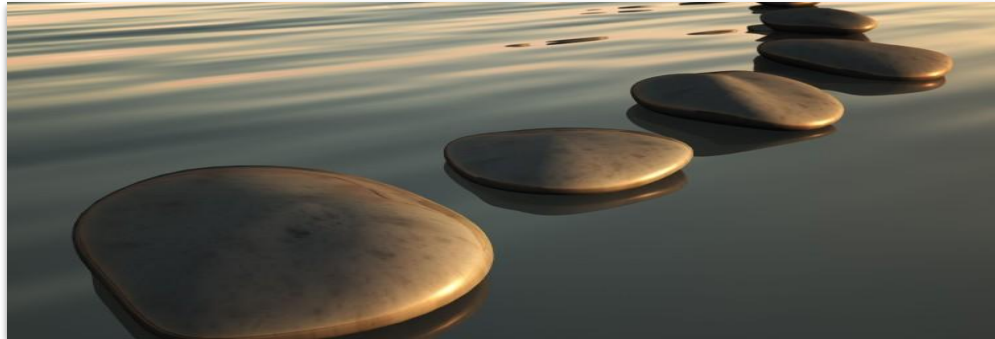
* Please note that proposed legislation would prohibit cannabis use in vehicles, near hospitals, schools and child care facilities, near playgrounds, sports fields, skateboard and bicycle parks, zoos, outdoor theatres, outdoor pools and splash pads.

Questions for Consideration

- If smoking and vaping were to be permitted on university property, during what hours should it be permissible?
- If the legislation permits it, would you support the sale of cannabis on university property?
- Other considerations?

Next Steps

- Survey Closes March 30th
- Working Group Draft Recommendations Report
- Recommendations Submitted mid-April
- Recommendations Review & Implementation May - July



Next Steps - Other Considerations

- Code of Student Behaviour
- Human Resource Services Workplace Substance Use Policy
- Residence Considerations



Questions?



Contact Us!

Kevin Friese

assistant dean of students, health & wellness

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Andrew Leitch

director, erm programs

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Students' Union Council March 13, 2018

**Steve Dew, Provost and Vice-President (Academic) and
Gitta Kulczycki, Vice-President (Finance and Administration)**



- Review the current state of finances at the University of Alberta, including the structural deficit, within the provincial context.
- Go over other inflationary pressures and contractual obligations that we need to budget for.
- Review the reasons for a budget reduction and show what we aim to accomplish with 4% reduction.
- Go over the proposed international tuition, residences and meal plan rates.

- Received 2% increase in Campus Alberta grant for past three years.
- In 2016-17, there were mid-year cuts to the Ministry of Advanced Education.
- Domestic tuition and Mandatory Non-Instructional Fee (MNIFs) have been frozen for three years (2015-16 ,2016-17 and 2017-18).
- For first two years of freeze, we received increased grants (backfill) to compensate for lost tuition revenue (not MNIF revenue). This backfill did not occur for 2017-2018.
- The freeze will continue through 2018-19.
- Backfill may be forthcoming but will not be announced until 2018 provincial budget.
- Both CA grant and tuition are under review—dates for receiving recommendations have been pushed into 2018.

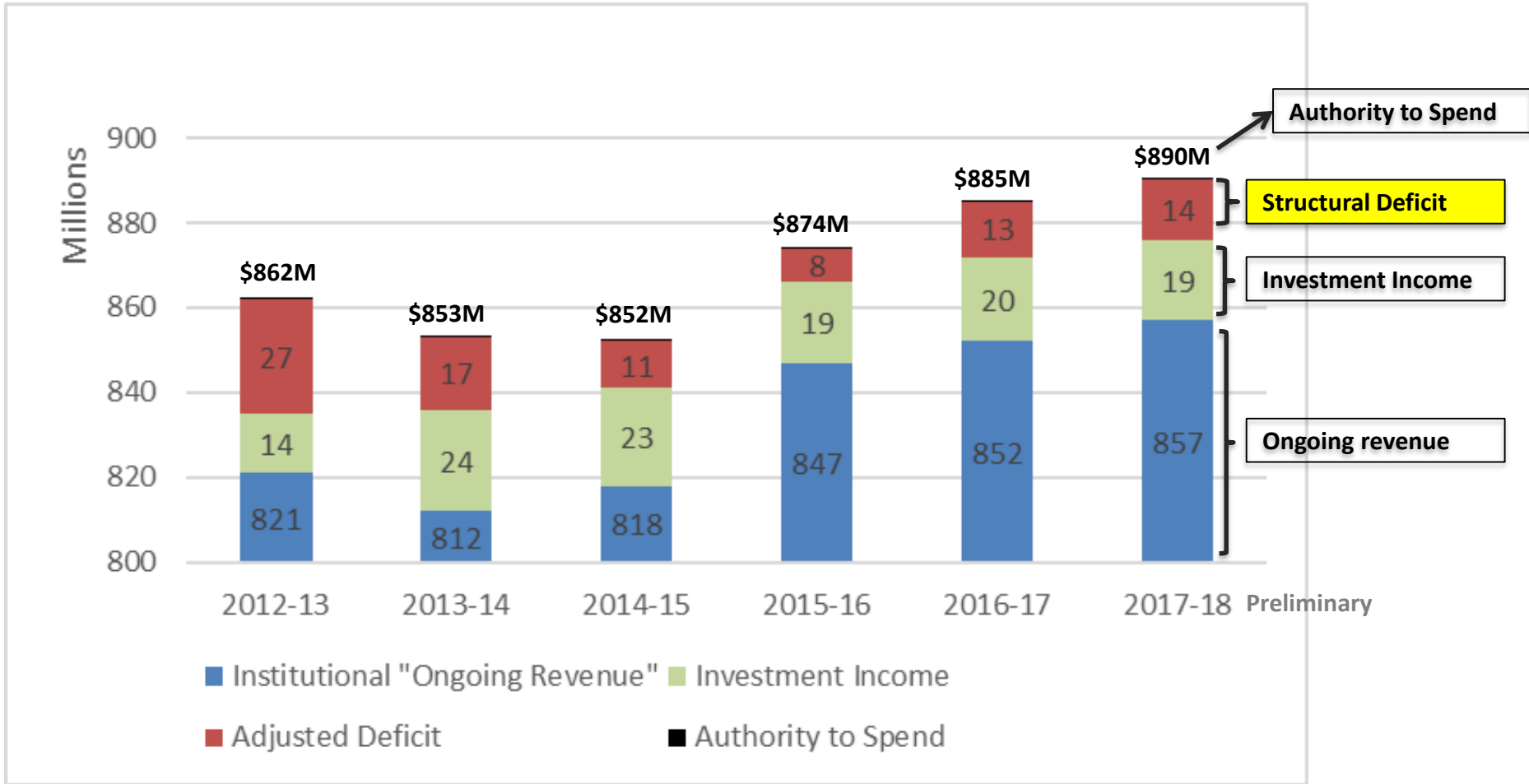
External factors:

- Costs pressures in our consumption of goods and services, including cost of utilities.
- The province's difficult fiscal situation and its potential impact on the Campus Alberta grant.
- Uncertainty from the province's review of tuition and fees.

Internal factors:

- Allocations are outpacing revenues, creating a **structural deficit** in the operating budget of approximately \$14 million.
- Reliance on short-term investment income to reduce the size of the deficit.

Structural deficit: Total “authority to spend” exceeds ongoing revenues, plus investment income



Why are we planning for a 4% reduction for 2018-19?

1. Structural deficit of approx. \$14M
2. Over-reliance on investment income
3. Multiple cost pressures
4. Freeze on domestic tuition and MNIFs
5. Recent GOA request to indicate where we will make “discretionary cuts”

What will be achieved with the 4% reduction (plus 2.5% in following years)?

- Eliminate structural deficit.
- Manage our expenses within our means.
- Be more cautious and prudent on investment income expectations.

Revenue	18-19	19-20	20-21	Sensitivity
Grant	0%	0%	0%	1% = \$6.2M
Domestic Tuition	0%	0%	0%	1% = \$1.9M
Tuition Backfill	\$0	\$0	\$0	
International Tuition	3.1%	2.5%	2.5%	1% = 0.9M
Short-term Investment	\$17 M	\$15 M	\$13 M	
Expenditures				
ATB (NASA & AASUA)	TBN	TBN	TBN	1% = \$6.3 M
Merit (μ NASA & AASUA)	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1% = \$6.3M
Benefits¹	4%	4%	4%	1% = \$1.6 M

¹ Note: Average annual increase will vary subject to actuarial forecasts, pension plan performance and changes in staffing patterns

2018-19 Consolidated Budget By Fund (\$millions)

Consolidated	Operating	Ancillary	Research	Capital	Special Purpose	TOTAL
Provincial Government	665.7	-	148.6	101.0	106.4	1,021.7
Federal and Other Government	1.6	-	171.8	17.2	-	190.5
Tuition and Related Fees	341.2	-	-	-	-	341.2
Sales of Services and Products	103.2	104.6	10.8	-	0.2	218.9
Grants and Donations	11.3	-	79.4	21.0	3.5	115.2
Investment Income	17.0	-	29.7	-	24.3	71.0
Total Revenue	1,140.0	104.6	440.4	139.2	134.3	1,958.5
Salaries	711.5	25.7	198.0	-	57.8	992.9
Employee Benefits	147.7	5.5	28.0	-	12.7	193.9
Materials, Supplies and Services	110.6	28.8	139.0	-	32.1	310.6
Utilities	48.4	7.1	0.4	-	-	55.9
Maintenance	32.8	26.4	2.6	30.7	0.1	92.6
Scholarships and Bursaries	37.4	-	67.4	-	11.6	116.4
Amortization of Capital Assets	54.2	11.0	-	116.7	-	181.9
Total Expense	1,142.7	104.4	435.4	147.4	114.2	1,944.1
Excess (Deficiency)	(2.7)	0.2	5.0	(8.2)	20.1	14.4
Future Benefit Liability	(15.9)	-	-	-	-	(15.9)
Excess (excl. benefit liability)	(18.6)	0.2	5.0	(8.2)	20.1	(1.5)

2018-19 Operating Fund Budget and Projections (\$ millions)

Operating	2017-18		Budget and Projections		
	Budget	Forecast	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Provincial Government	670.1	665.7	665.7	665.7	665.7
Federal and Other Government	8.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Tuition and Related Fees	330.0	334.0	341.2	347.0	349.0
Sales of Services and Products	98.0	101.2	103.2	105.3	107.4
Grants and Donations	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.6
Investment Income	19.0	17.7	17.0	15.0	13.0
Total Revenue	1,136.4	1,131.4	1,140.0	1,145.9	1,148.2
Salaries	692.2	696.3	711.5	704.2	700.6
Employee Benefits	141.1	143.1	147.7	150.9	162.8
Materials, Supplies and Services	122.9	107.3	110.6	109.0	108.4
Utilities	47.8	46.6	48.4	49.0	49.8
Maintenance	34.0	32.5	32.8	32.5	32.2
Scholarships and Bursaries	35.9	36.9	37.4	38.0	38.6
Amortization of Capital Assets	53.3	53.3	54.2	55.7	56.6
Total Expense	1,127.1	1,116.0	1,142.7	1,139.3	1,149.1
Excess (Deficiency)	9.3	15.4	(2.7)	6.6	(0.8)
Future Benefit Liability	(9.3)	(14.1)	(15.9)	(16.7)	(10.7)
Excess (excl. benefit liability)	-	1.3	(18.6)	(10.1)	(11.6)

Factors in Setting International Tuition

- U of A and Government expect international tuition to cover full costs of education
- Proposing an inflationary increase to cover increased costs to deliver existing programs and services
- Rate of 3.14% for 2018-19 calculated as a weighted average of main cost drivers
- Resulting tuition levels well below U15 averages

Undergraduate	2017-18	2018-10	Change	
			\$	%
Arts and Science	\$21,009.60	\$21,668.40	\$658.80	3.14%
Business	\$27,636.32	\$28,503.12	\$866.80	3.14%
Engineering	\$25,211.52	\$26,002.08	\$790.56	3.14%
Juris Doctor (JD) Program	\$45,573.48	\$47,003.48	\$1,430.00	3.14%
Pharmacy (BSc (Pharm))	\$39,431.68	\$40,666.88	\$1,235.20	3.13%
Economics Course	\$2,680.62	\$2,764.70	\$84.08	3.14%

Graduate	2017-18	2018-19	Change	
			\$	%
Course Based Master's	\$8,181.36	\$8,437.68	\$256.32	3.13%
Thesis 919 ^b	\$5,104.84	\$5,265.08	\$160.24	3.14%
Thesis Based Masters /PhD ^c	\$7,057.80	\$7,279.32	\$221.52	3.14%
Master's in Business Administration	\$16,017.84	\$16,519.68	\$501.84	3.13%
Integrated Petroleum Geosciences Course	\$2,924.12	\$3,015.86	\$91.74	3.14%
International Graduate Tuition Increase ^{f, g}	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$ -	0.00%

Source: Office of the Registrar

3.14% is a weighted average of our cost drivers
(mainly salaries + benefits)

International	Undergrad (Arts & Social Science)		M. A.		PhD	
	\$	Rank	\$		\$	Rank
University of Alberta	\$21,010	8	\$7,058	13	\$7,058	13
Dalhousie University	\$16,650	11	\$17,085	7	\$18,560	3
McGill University	\$17,331	10	\$16,373	8	\$14,697	8
McMaster University	\$25,905	7	\$17,096	6	\$17,096	6
Queen's University	\$37,490	2	\$12,927	9	\$12,927	9
Université Laval	\$16,373	12	\$19,501	3	\$17,507	5
University of British Columbia	\$34,847	3	\$8,436	12	\$8,436	12
University of Calgary	\$18,338	9	\$12,696	10	\$12,696	10
University of Manitoba	\$13,517	14	\$10,240	11	\$10,240	11
University of Ottawa	\$27,343	4	\$19,260	4	\$16,334	7
University of Saskatchewan	\$15,584	13	\$5,909	14	\$5,909	14
University of Toronto	\$45,690	1	\$21,560	1	\$21,560	1
University of Waterloo	\$26,940	5	\$19,914	2	\$19,716	2
Western University	\$26,614	6	\$17,694	5	\$17,694	4
AVERAGE	\$24,545		\$14,696		\$14,316	
AVERAGE w/out U of A	\$24,817		\$15,284		\$14,875	

Source: U15 Data Exchange

- Quality housing and good nutrition are critical to student academic and experiential success.
- All funds received from students for shelter and food stay within the residence system.
- No student tuition or government funding is invested in residences or dining services.
- Residence and dining services must operate on a breakeven basis. No profit is sought; no loss can be sustained.
- Residences will be operated as a system.
- Student input is highly valued. Students will assist in shaping the development of residence and dining plans and priorities to sustain and improve the residence and food system.

Assumptions

- Residence Fees 4.0% proposed increase
(all locations)

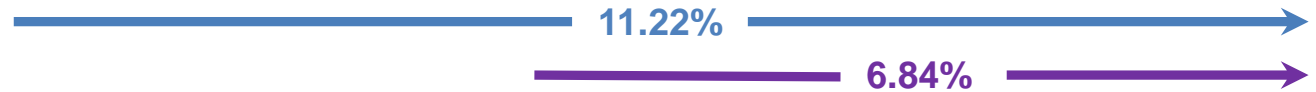
- Meal Fees:

		2017-18	Proposed		Cost per day after increase
			2018-19		
		Rate	Rate	Change	
<u>Lister Hall</u>	Level 1	\$4,782	\$4,999	4.54%	\$19.33*
	Level 2	\$4,317	\$4,400	1.92%	\$23.70*
	(Flex \$ included)	\$900	\$300		
<u>Peter Lougheed Hall</u>	Level 1	\$4,650	\$4,999	7.51%	\$19.33*
	(Flex \$ included)	\$400	\$300		
<u>Augustana</u>	8 months	\$4,297	\$4,422	2.9%	\$18
	4 months	\$2,247	\$2,312	2.9%	\$19

* Cost per day excludes flex dollars

Residence Rates:

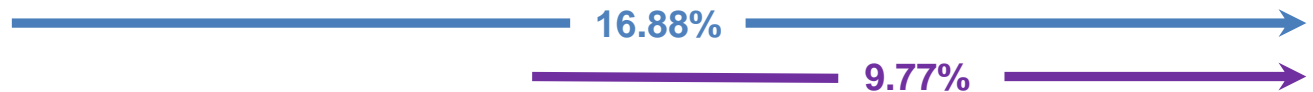
Residence Rates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Proposed)
Lister Hall 2-bed (Classic)	\$3,074	\$3,146	\$3,200	\$3,287	\$3,419
Change: %		2.3%	1.7%	2.7%	4.0%



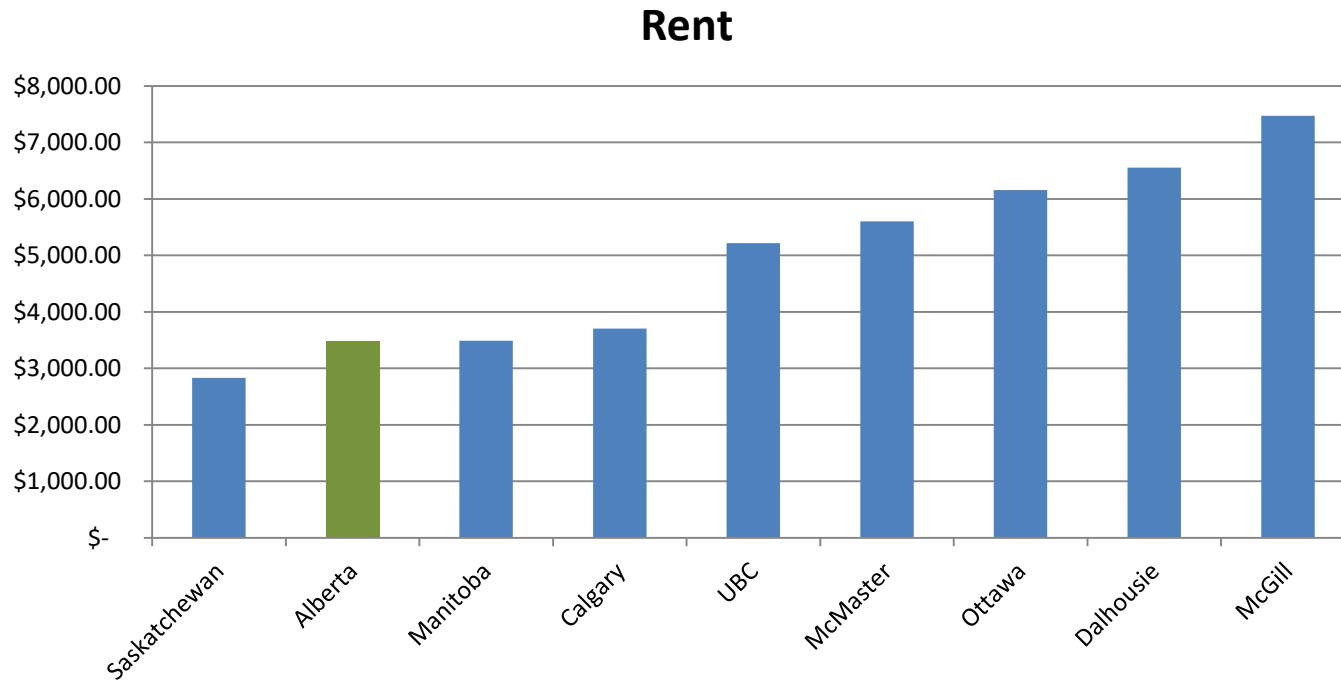
For a first-year student in Lister Hall, this increase equates to an increase of approximately \$0.56 per day.

Meal Rates:

Meal Rates	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Proposed)
7-Day Meal Plan	\$4,277	\$4,379	\$4,554	\$4,782	\$4,999
Change: %		2.4%	4.0%	5.0%	4.5%

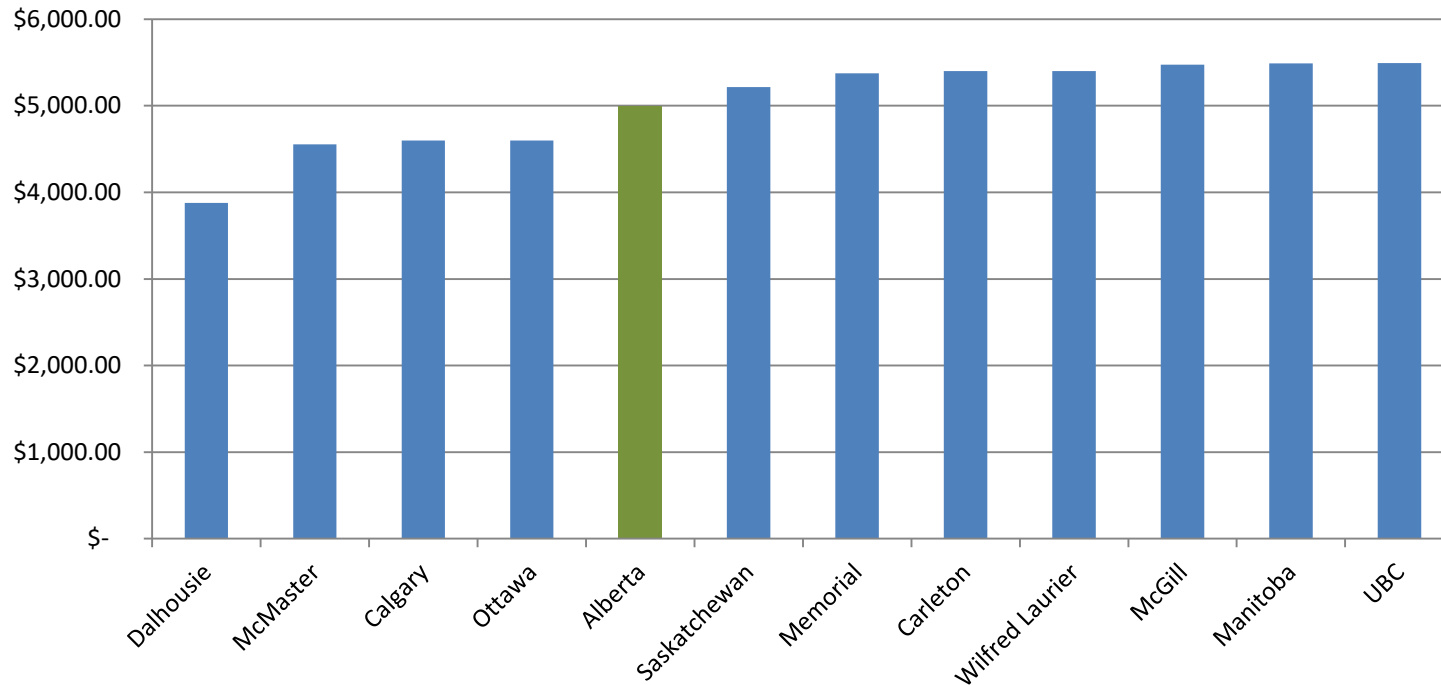


For a student with a 7-day meal plan, this equates to a total cost of approximately \$19.33 per day for all meals (not including \$300 flex).

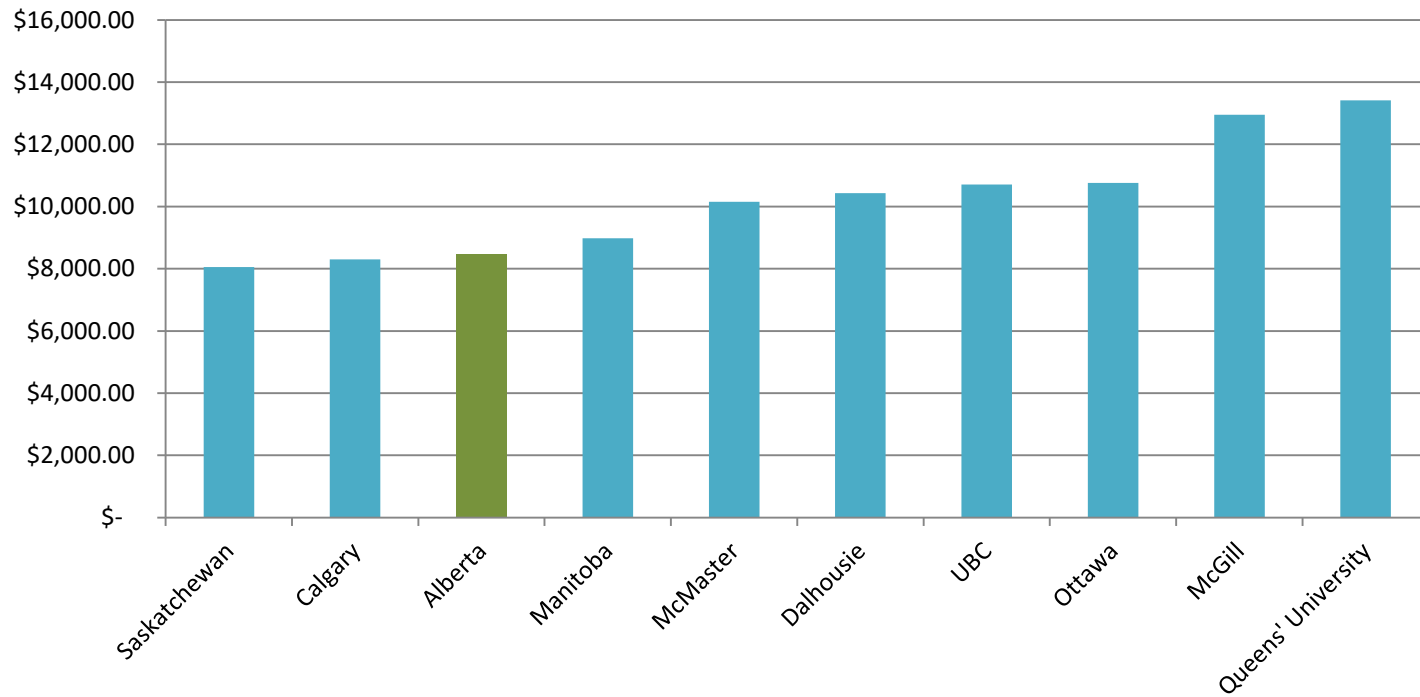


Double room dormitory style

Meal Rates



Combined Rent & Meal Rate



Residence Services

	2017-18		2018-19
	Budget	Forecast	Budget
Revenue	\$ 31,286	\$ 30,777	\$ 37,452
Expense	30,134	31,181	35,767
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	1,152	(404)	1,685
Allocations to investment in tangible capital assets	(8,445)	(3,422)	(4,588)
Transfers (net)	5,357	897	98
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (1,936)	\$ (2,929)	\$ (2,805)
Reserves			
Operating	\$ (3,609)	\$ (5,253)	\$ (8,429)
Capital	1,396	1,542	1,913
Total reserves (deficit)	\$ (2,213)	\$ (3,711)	\$ (6,516)

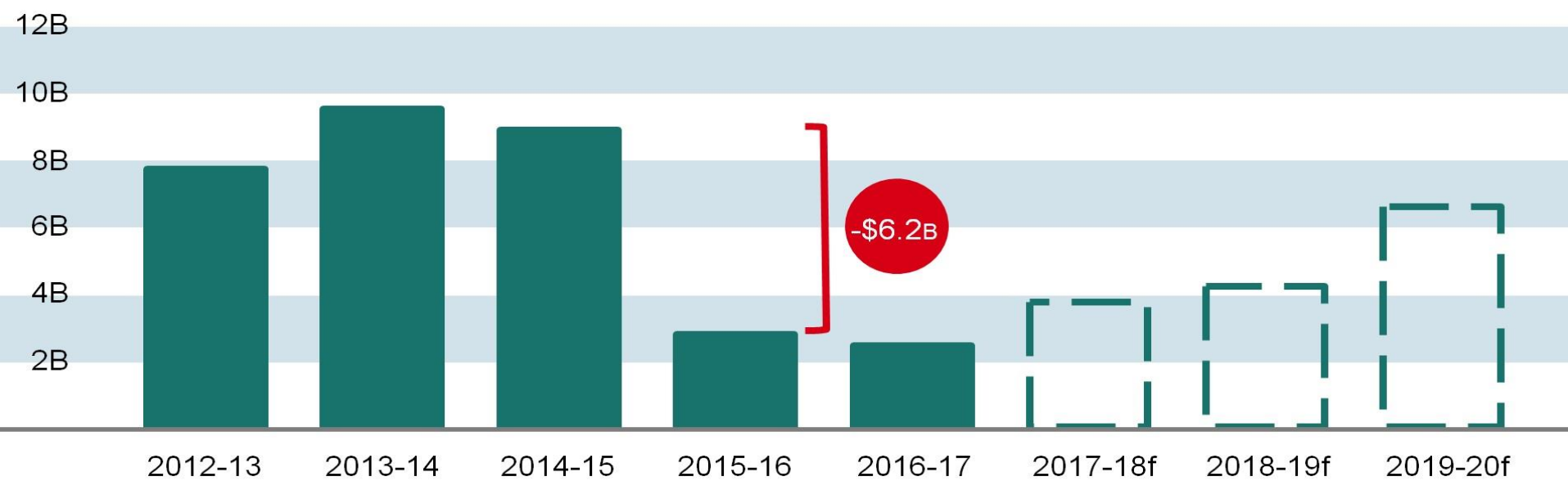
Hospitality Services

	2017-18		2018-19
	Budget	Forecast	Budget
Revenue - external	\$ 4,336	\$ 3,307	\$ 4,240
Revenue - internal	346	346	351
Expense	4,432	4,271	4,347
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	250	(618)	244
Allocations to investment in tangible capital assets	-	(200)	(750)
Transfers (net)	150	150	116
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 400	\$ (668)	\$ (390)
Reserves			
Operating	\$ 55	\$ 121	\$ (269)
Capital	-	-	-
Total reserves (deficit)	\$ 55	\$ 121	\$ (269)

Questions?

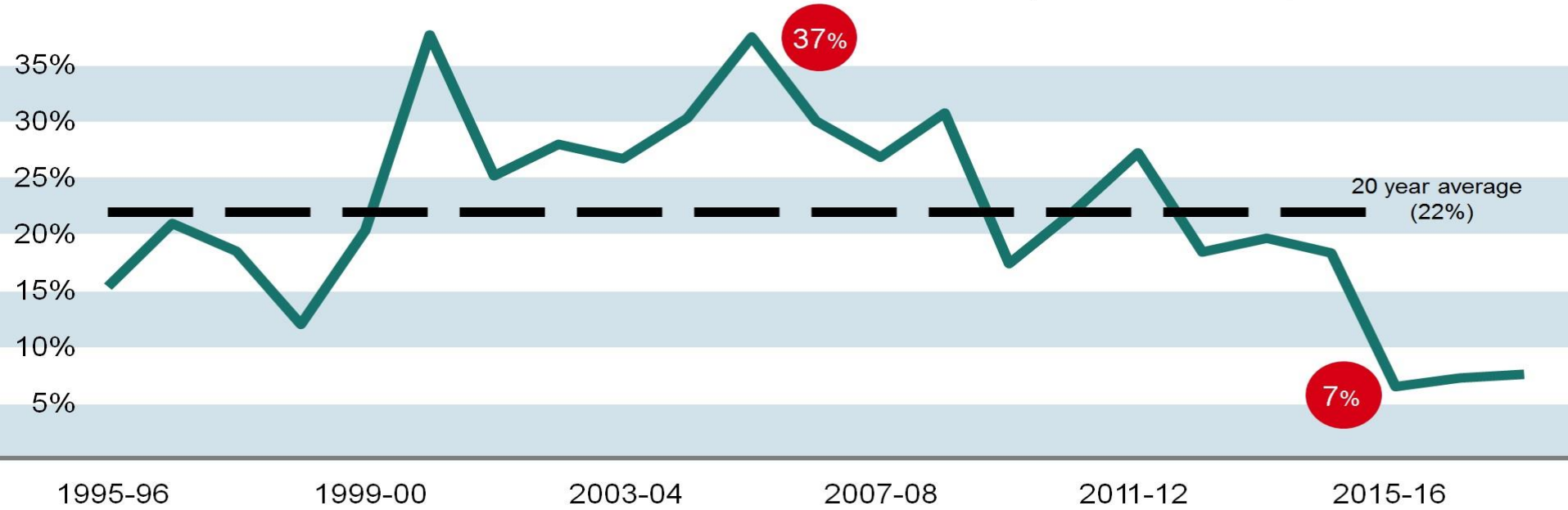
Provincial Context

Government non-renewable resource revenue



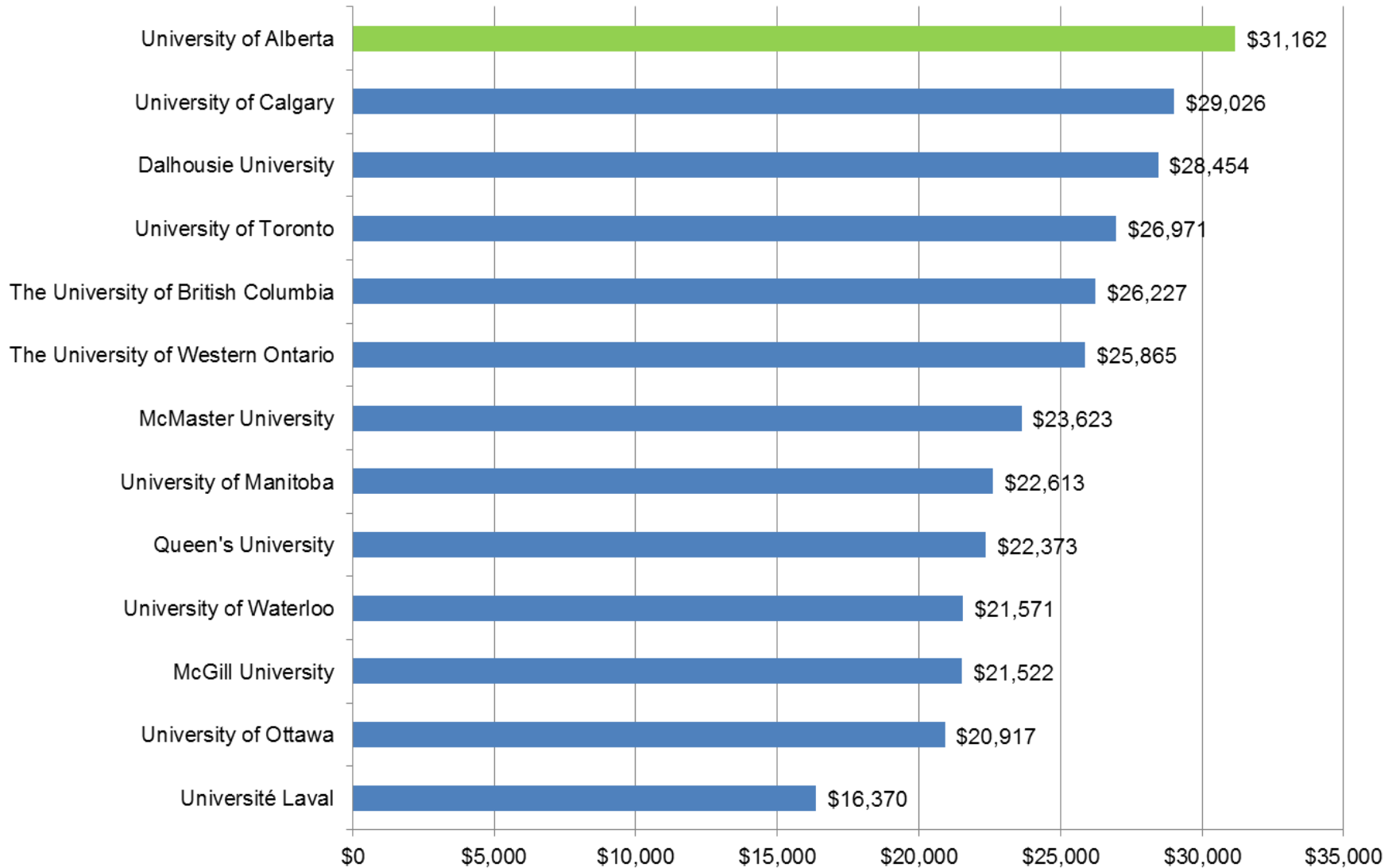
Source: Alberta Treasury Board and Finance

Non-renewable resource revenue (% OF TOTAL)



Source: Alberta Treasury Board and Finance

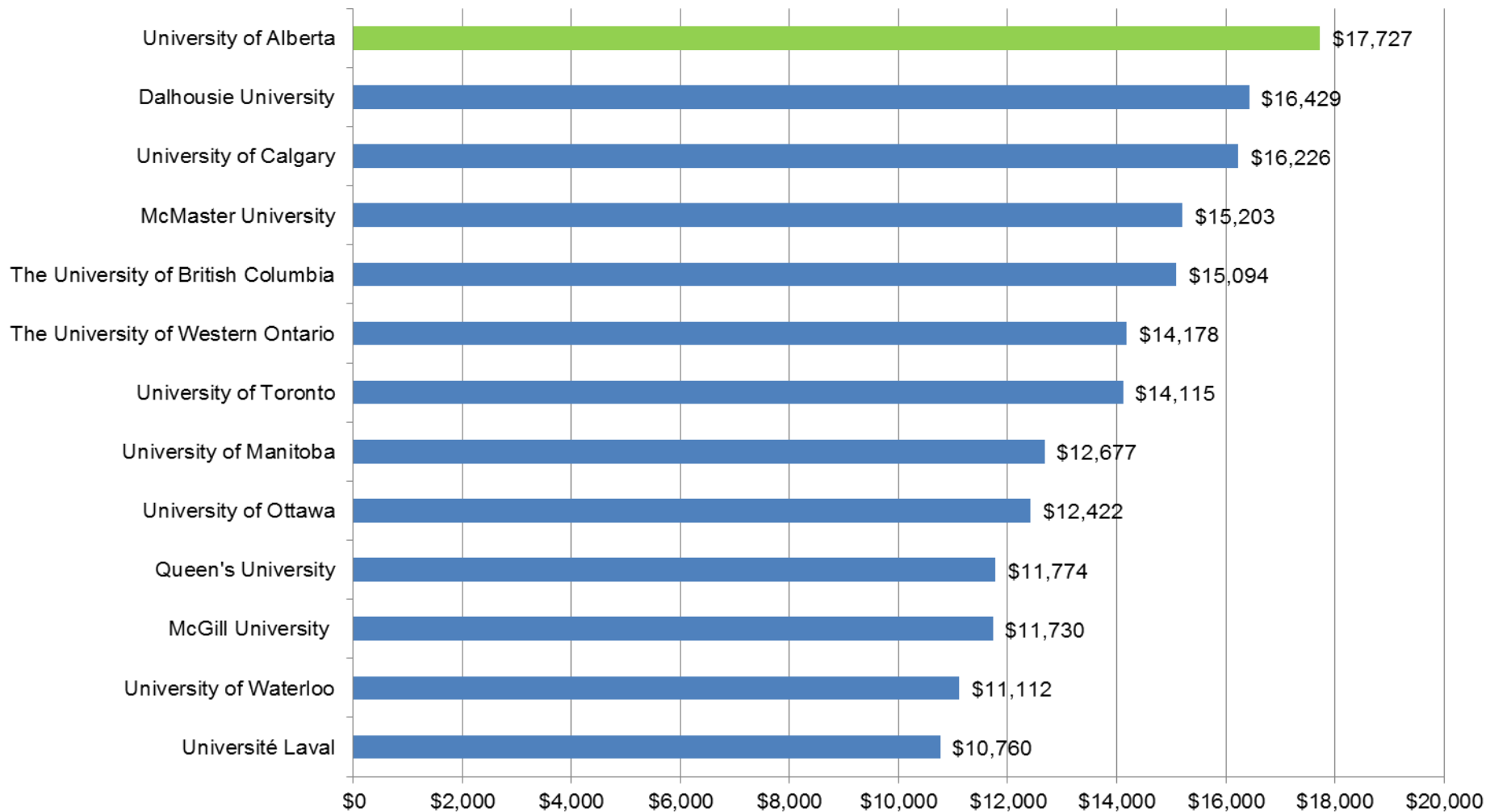
The National Post-Secondary Context



Source: CAUBO Financial Information of Universities and Colleges and the U15

Note: Two institutions omitted due to errors and non-reporting

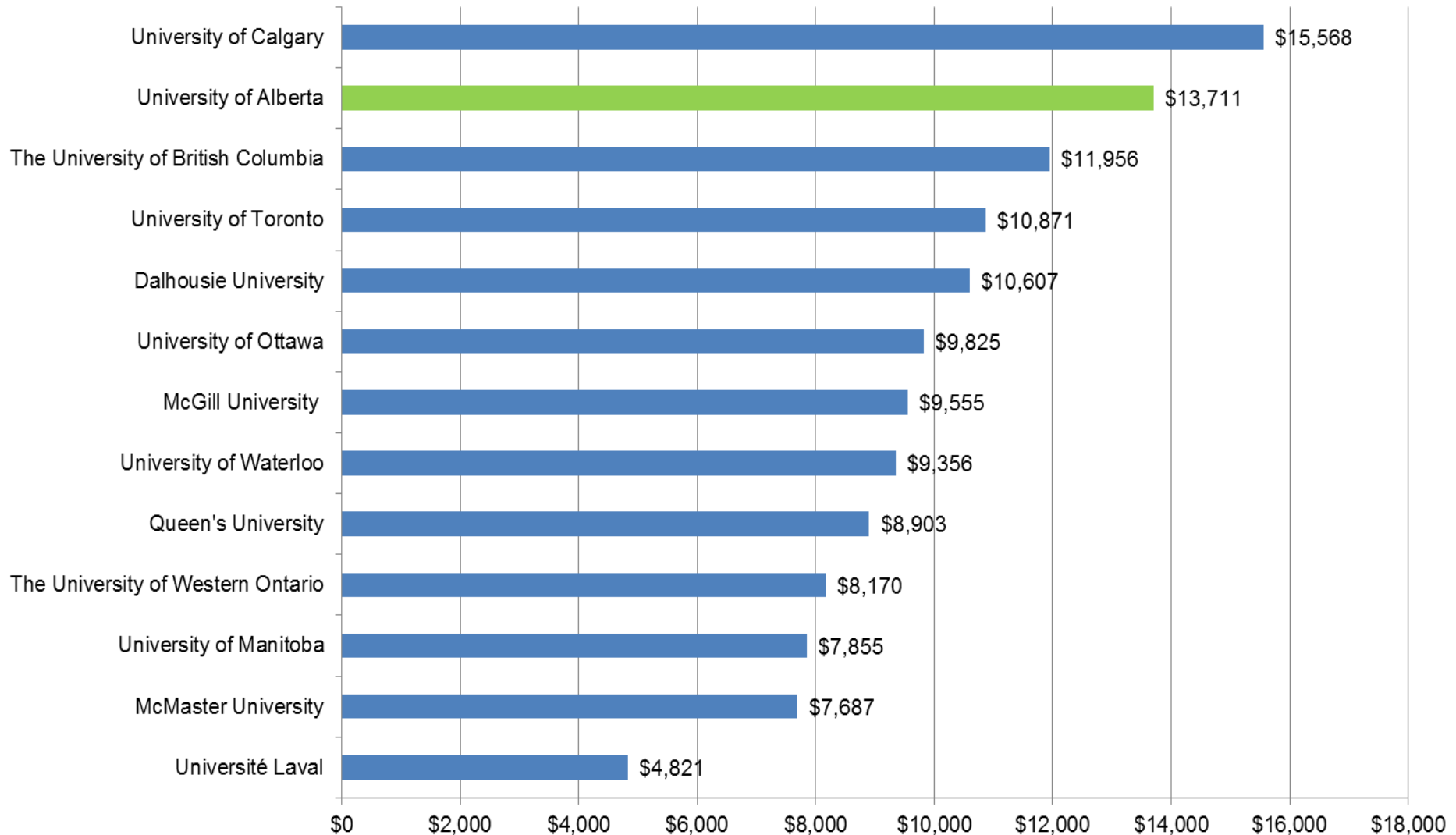
Operating Expenditures per FTE on Instruction and Non-sponsored Research, U15 2015-16



Source: CAUBO Financial Information of Universities and Colleges and the U15

Note: Two institutions omitted due to errors and non-reporting

Operating Expenditures per FTE for Non-credit Instruction, Library, Computing, Admin., Student Services, Physical Plant & External Relations. U15 2015-16



Source: CAUBO Financial Information of Universities and Colleges and the U15

Note: Two institutions omitted due to errors or non-reporting



DATE: March 12th 2018

TO: Council

RE: VPA Report

Dear Council.

In case you missed it, I was away. SURPRISE. Since I was out of office for the elections, I will provide you with a short update of some things on the horizon.

Council on Experiential Learning

The Council on Experiential Learning met today. This is the second last meeting of the year and we have nearly completed the process zoning in on our mandate and our principles. The purpose of the Council is to fulfil Objective 7 of For The Public Good, the University's strategic plan. This objective is to:

Increase graduate and undergraduate students' access to and participation in a broad range of curricular experiential learning opportunities that are well-integrated with program goals and enrich their academic experience.

Strategy 1

Increase students' experiential learning through mutually beneficial engagement with community, industry, professional, and government organizations locally, nationally, and internationally.

Strategy 2

Develop global competency in our graduates through access to short and long-term outbound international experiences.

Strategy 3

Expand professional development opportunities for graduate students and post-doctoral fellows.

FURCA Awards

This Thursday is the annual Festival of Undergraduate Research and Creative Activities (FURCA) awards. This is exactly what it sounds like, according to their website



"FURCA is our annual, campus-wide celebration of undergraduate research, showcasing the research and creative achievements of undergraduate students across all disciplines." The Students' Union is supporting two awards for this fund.

General Faculties Council

The next GFC meeting will be held on Monday March 19th from 2-4PM. The only items on the agenda are The Cannabis Act and the University of Alberta, ad hoc Recommendation for a Free-Standing Nominating Committee Jonathan White and Housing for Students who Parent. If you have any thought on these items I encourage you to let me know.

IUD Campaign

Marina Banister has spear headed a new campaign about IUD, reminding students that they are able to buy an IUD that lasts for up to 5 years, under their student health plan with Student Care! Take a look:



I'm eager to be back and to finish my term on a high note!

All my best,

Shane Scott

March 12th, 2018

To: Students' Council

Re: Report to Students' Council

Hello Council,

I will have a slim report this week as most of my time over the past two weeks was taken up assisting with the SEI referendum.

Strathcona County Transit Focus Group

On Wednesday February 28th, I attended a focus group for the long term transit plan for Strathcona County. I brought a comprehensive report from CSJ, and communicated all students' issues with the transit system. I primarily spoke about service hours, reliability and travel time.

United Way 2018 Campaign Planning Session

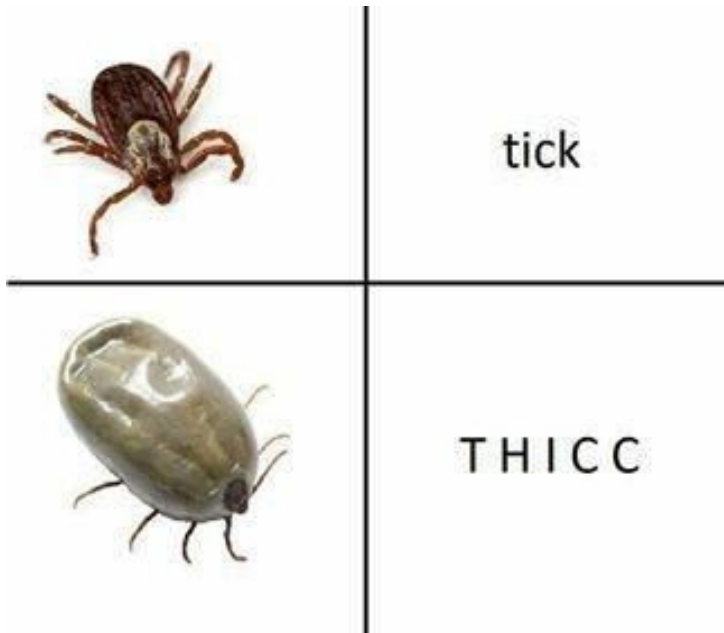
On Tuesday the 6th, I attended a planning session for the next steps of the United Way Campaign. We did essential time lining and started planning for next year.

Student Events Initiative

The SEI did not pass, unfortunately. We are immediately starting next steps, with a general survey to students. The survey will evaluate why people voted in-favour or against. If we have any other questions, please do not hesitate to ask.

Memes

HERE WE GO



Zilla
@GoodZilla



Boss: You're fired

Me: *turns in my gun and my badge*

Boss: You're a waiter where did you get those

Gloomy Haloumi



- Aesthetically sad
- <3s Rupaul's drag race
- Texts and drives

Feta (Yuck)



- Only personality trait is being salty
- Flakes all the time

Cream Cheese Dream



- Gets along w everyone
 - Lives for bagels
- Hates public transport

Brie



- Makes it about them
 - Imitation fancy
- Wants a sugar daddy

Grinds my Goat



- Endlessly sarcastic
 - Loves Disney
 - "YASSSS"

Swiss Miss



- Holy and pure
- Has no inside voice
- Doesn't 'get' memes

When someone you just met starts
telling you mad personal stuff



Cheers,

Robyn Paches



OFFICE OF THE
VICE PRESIDENT (STUDENT LIFE)

March 12th, 2018
To: Students' Council
Re: Report to Students' Council

Hello Council,

Just getting back into the swing of things, as I'm about to head out and join the 5 Days for the Homeless for a night outside without technology I'll make this brief.

This week is heavy into interviews for Health and Dental RFP, and prepping for the board meeting on Friday for tuition, residence and meal plan increases.

I will provide a more thorough Oral Report and a super detailed one the next week, as I will have done significantly more in the time being.

Cheers,

Ilya Ushakov

DIE BOARD RULING 2017-03

Hearing Details:

Style of Cause: *Liu v Bilak*

Hearing Date: March 5th, 2018

DIE Board Panel Members: Landon Haynes, Associate Chief Tribune
Dylan Gibbs, Tribune
Colin Basaraba, Tribune

Appearing for the Appellant: Tina Liu as herself

Witnesses for the Appellant: None

Appearing for the Respondent: Robert Bilak as himself

Witnesses for the Respondent: Ben Angus; and
Mitch Wilson

Intervener: None

[1] The DIE Board is unanimous in the following decision.

FACTS

[2] On January 23, 2018, the Respondent and Vice President Academic co-moved to approve a proposal numbered 2017-17/8a [the “Motion”]. This proposal involved a Faculty Association Membership Fee [“FAMF”] Referendum for the Organization for Arts Students and Interdisciplinary Studies [“OASIS”]. A vote of 14/10/2 carried the Motion.

[3] The Respondent helped OASIS complete the required FAMF proposal [“the Proposal”] at some point before the Respondent moved to approve the Proposal. Specifically, the Respondent provided oversight to OASIS during the time in which OASIS was drafting the Proposal, gave OASIS’ executive members his feedback on early versions of the Proposal, and actively had a hand in drafting the Proposal at some stage in this process.

[4] Personal friendships exist between the Respondent and multiple persons holding executive positions within OASIS. As a member of the Arts Faculty, the Respondent is a member of OASIS, but he does not hold an executive position and does not enjoy voting privileges at OASIS meetings. The Respondent has not attended any formal OASIS meetings but attended one informal OASIS meeting to discuss OASIS’ FAMF proposal.

[5] The Respondent voted on the Motion.

ISSUES

[6] The issues in this hearing are:

1. What is a “conflict of interest” for the purposes of Bylaw 100(18)(5)?
2. Did the Respondent have a conflict of interest that required him to abstain from voting on the Motion?

THE APPLICANT’S POSITION

[7] The Applicant argues the Respondent had a “conflict of interest” within the meaning of Bylaw 100(18) during the vote on the Motion. The Applicant refers to the following facts in support of her position:

- (i) the Respondent has personal relationships with multiple OASIS executive members;
- (ii) the Respondent has worked closely with OASIS in his capacity as a councillor;
- (iii) the Respondent helped OASIS draft the Proposal;
- (iv) the Respondent oversaw OASIS’ preparation of the Proposal; and
- (v) the Respondent advocated in support of carrying the Motion.

[8] The Applicant states the Respondent was obliged to report his conflict of interest to the Speaker of the Association pursuant to section 100(18)(5)(a). As the Respondent voted on the Motion and did not report his conflict of interest, the Applicant asserts the Respondent violated section 100(18)(5)(a).

[9] The Applicant also argues the Respondent’s conflict of interest precluded the Respondent from voting on the Motion under section 100(18)(4). By voting on the Motion, the Applicant argues the Respondent contravened section 100(18)(4).

[10] The Applicant requests this Panel retroactively change the Respondent’s vote on the Motion to an abstention.

THE RESPONDENT’S POSITION

[11] The Respondent argues no conflict of interests existed between himself and OASIS during the vote on the Motion within the meaning of the phrase in Bylaw 100(18). Therefore, the Respondent argues he did not violate subsection 100(18)(5)(a) because there was nothing for him to report.

[12] The Respondent further argues OASIS is a Faculty Association within the meaning of the phrase in section 100(18)(4) and he was therefore allowed to vote on the Motion.

BYLAWS

[13] The relevant bylaw for this hearing is **Bylaw 100(18): Conflict-of-Interest**. While the material sections are 100(18)(4) and 100(18)(5), this judgment references multiple sections of Bylaw 100(18) and as such the Bylaw is reproduced in its entirety below:

1. No person shall use a Students' Union position that they hold to further personal business interests.
2. No person may hold a Students' Union position who
 - a. is party to any contract or agreement with the Students' Union, accepting contracts or agreements directly relating to that person's employment by the Students' Union; or
 - b. has any interest in a contract or agreement with the Students' Union, accepting contracts or agreements directly relating to that person's employment by the Students' Union.
3. Does not apply to any person by reason only
 - a. Of the receipt of any properly-approved honorarium, commission, or allowance from the Students' Union;
 - b. Of being a non-executive member of any registered student group which has any contract or agreement with the Students' Union; or
 - c. Of the sale of goods or services to the Students' Union in the ordinary course of business, at competitive prices, and in accordance with Students' Union procedures.
4. No member of Students' Council shall vote on a motion relating to a student group or organization of which they are a member unless that organization is a faculty association.
 - a. Membership in an organization shall be defined as
 - i. Regular meeting attendance and voting and/or speaking privileges at meetings; or
 - ii. Holding office within that organization
5. If a councillor has a conflict of interest and votes on a motion in Students' Council or any one of its committees
 - a. they will report that immediately to the Speaker of the Association
 - b. if unreported, any member of Students' Council may send a petition to DIE Board within four (4) months or before the conclusion of the session of Students' Council, whichever is longer. Petitions made are subject to Bylaw 1500.
6. In extraordinary circumstances a member of council should be allowed to retroactively change their vote to an abstention in the case of a conflict of interest. This would be done through a motion to Students' Council. Any member of Students' Council will have an option to petition DIE Board on the narrow issue of what constitutes extraordinary circumstances.

7. Neither any member of the Students' Union Executive Committee nor the Chief Returning Officer of the Students' Union shall apply for a remunerated position with the Students' Union unless the selection of that position is ratified by Students' Council.

ANALYSIS

What is a "conflict of interest" for the purposes of Bylaws (100)(18)(5)?

[14] This Panel, while not generally bound by Canadian common law precedent, is guided by the approach to statutory interpretation set out by the Supreme Court of Canada in *Re Rizzo & Rizzo Shoes Ltd*, [1998] 1 SCR 27. Bylaw 100(18) does not expressly define "conflict of interest." Interpreting its use requires reference to the grammatical and ordinary sense of the phrase, in light of the entire context of Bylaw 100.

[15] At the outset, it is important to recognize that conflict of interest and bias are two related, but conceptually distinct, concepts. A conflict of interest requires an individual to have an actual private or personal interest. A reasonable apprehension of bias arises in broader circumstances, where an objective observer would reasonably perceive that a decision maker has pre-judged the matter before them.

[16] The Supreme Court of Canada's decision in *Old St Boniface Residents Association v Winnipeg (City)*, [1990] 3 SCR 1170 is instructive. At paragraph 92, the Supreme Court differentiated between bias and conflict of interest in the context of municipal councillors, which bears resemblance to the present case:

I would distinguish between a case of partiality by reason of prejudgment on the one hand and by reason of personal interest on the other. It is apparent from the facts of this case, for example, that some degree of prejudgment is inherent in the role of a councillor. That is not the case in respect of interest. There is nothing inherent in the hybrid functions, political, legislative or otherwise, of municipal councillors that would make it mandatory or desirable to excuse them from the requirement that they refrain from dealing with matters in respect of which they have a personal or other interest. It is not part of the job description that municipal councillors be personally interested in matters that come before them beyond the interest that they have in common with the other citizens in the municipality. [Such an interest] is commonly referred to as a conflict of interest.

[17] In other words, a conflict of interest requires an actual interest, while prejudgment or bias does not. Bylaw 100(18) refers to "conflict of interest"; it does not refer to prejudgment or bias. This Panel therefore concludes that section 100(18)(5) will only apply where a reasonably informed person would conclude that a councillor has an actual private or personal interest that would influence the exercise of that councillor's professional duties.

[18] Section 100(18)(5) does not apply where a councilor has taken a strong position in favour of a motion and appears to have a closed mind with respect to that position. Where a councilor has raised a reasonable apprehension that they have prejudged a motion before them, that would not currently violate Students' Union bylaws. Concerns relating to this issue should be addressed

through Bylaw enactment or amendment and not through a DIE Board Ruling. We therefore find it unnecessary to comment on whether the Respondent raised a reasonable apprehension of bias or prejudice.

[19] Further interpretive difficulty arises from the fact that the term “conflict of interest” is used only within subsection 100(18)(5) and nowhere else in Bylaw 100(18). This raises the question of whether 100(18)(5) covers a broader range of conduct than the conflicts that are described in sections 100(18)(1)-(4).

[20] This Panel interprets sections 100(18)(1), 100(18)(2), and 100(18)(4) as describing the conflicts of interest that are meant to be remedied by section 100(18)(5). Section 100(18)(1) prohibits persons from using their Students’ Union position to further personal business interests. Section 100(18)(2) prohibits persons from holding Students’ Union positions where they are a party to, or have an interest in, a contract with the Students’ Union. Section 100(18)(4) prohibits councillors from voting on motions relating to student groups that they are a member of, unless that group is a faculty association.

[21] Section 100(18)(5) does not create a separate category of problematic conduct, but rather outlines what can and should be done if a councillor votes on a motion, despite having a conflict of interest under sections 100(18)(1), 100(18)(2) or 100(18)(4). Section 100(18)(5) is remedial in nature. It requires councillors to immediately report such a conflict. It also allows other Students’ Council members to send a petition to the DIE Board when this obligation is not met.

[22] Where the DIE Board receives a petition under section 100(18)(5), the Board can retroactively change a councillor’s vote to an absence if the conflict is made out. This was recognized in DIE Board Ruling 2012-02 at para 15. This Panel concludes that the conflict would only be made out where one of sections 100(18)(1), 100(18)(2), or 100(18)(4) are violated.

[23] We note that DIE Board Ruling 2012-12 may be viewed as inconsistent with our decision. At paragraph 12, the Panel in that Ruling stated:

The Panel acknowledges that there is no stated remedy if a conflict-of-interests is found. [A]s the potential conflict-of-interests did not relate to a student-group motion ... the individual would not be compelled to abstain.

[24] To the extent of the inconsistency, we conclude that Ruling 2012-12 was decided incorrectly. Ruling 2012-12 implies that there is no remedy for conflicts of interests other than those set out in section 100(18)(4), because that is the only provision that mentions abstention. We prefer the view that section 100(18)(5) is a remedial provision that addresses the problematic conduct set out in sections 100(18)(1), 100(18)(2), and 100(18)(4).

[25] The interpretation adopted in Ruling 2012-12 would mean that the DIE Board is entitled to receive applications under section 100(18)(5), but would never be entitled to grant a remedy unless the application relates to a student-group motion. In our view, this interpretation is not plausible.

Did the nature of the dynamic between the Respondent and OASIS constitute a conflict of interest under Bylaw 100(18)(5)?

[26] Bylaw 100(18)(4) was the only provision raised during this hearing that would suggest a potential conflict of interest in the present case. That section prohibits councillors from voting on motions relating to a “student group or organization of which they are a member *unless that organization is a faculty association*” [emphasis added].

[27] Under Bylaw 8100: A Schedule Respecting Student Representative Associations, OASIS is listed as a “Probationary Faculty Association.” OASIS is the only Faculty Association listed for the Faculty of Arts. This Panel finds OASIS’ probationary status does not disqualify OASIS from constituting a “Faculty Association” within the meaning of section 100(18)(4).

[28] The Respondent is a member of OASIS. Because OASIS is a Faculty Association, however, the Respondent was permitted to vote on the Motion under section 100(18)(4). Therefore, the Respondent did not violate section 100(18)(4) and no conflict of interest is made out that would warrant a remedy being granted under section 100(18)(5).

[29] The above conclusion is sufficient to dismiss the present application.

[30] Even if the term “conflict of interest” were to be interpreted without reference to the other sections of Bylaw 100(18), however, we conclude that a conflict of interest would not be made out in the present case. The Respondent did not have a personal interest in carrying the Motion beyond what is common to all Faculty of Arts students. We deem it appropriate to elaborate on this conclusion.

[31] As indicated above, the concept of conflict of interest requires a personal interest. Councillors, as elected representatives, will take strong positions on certain matters and advocate for those positions. It is appropriate for councillors to interact with members of faculty associations and to foster friendships with their executive members. These circumstances do not suggest that the Respondent had a personal interest in carrying the Motion.

[32] The material issue in this case is whether the Respondent’s involvement in preparing and drafting the proposal ventured into the realm of unacceptable conduct. This Panel rules that it did not.

[33] The Applicant argues that carrying the Motion would potentially boost the Respondent’s resume and may lead to OASIS dealing more favorably with the Respondent during future interactions. However, this Panel finds that these interests are consistent with those that all councillors have in moving to pass motions.

[34] Moreover, as discussed above, the concept of “conflict of interest” is narrower than the concept of bias or prejudice. While the Respondent’s conduct *may* indicate that he had a closed mind with respect to the Motion, it does not indicate that he stood to benefit personally from it.

[35] Consequently, even if this Panel had found that Bylaw 100(18)(5) covered a broader range of conduct than the conflicts outlined in sections 100(18)(1), 100(18)(2), and 100(18)(4), we would

not have concluded that the Respondent had a conflict of interest that required him to abstain from voting.

PANEL COMMENTS ON THE RESPONDENT'S CONDUCT

[36] Despite this Panel's conclusion, we elect to comment on councillor conduct within Bylaw 100(18)'s context given the Respondent's actions leading up to this hearing.

[37] Bylaw (100)(18) treats conflicts of interest seriously. Notably, section (18)(5) both obliges councillors to hold themselves accountable in disclosing conflicts of interests and allows others to hold them accountable when this obligation is not discharged. Subsection (18)(5)(b) emphasizes the importance of ensuring disclosure of conflicts of interest by allowing any member of Students' Council to send a petition to the DIE Board in the event a councillor fails to discharge their disclosure obligations.

[38] This Panel recognizes the importance Bylaw 100(18) places on holding councillors to high standards of professionalism and ethical behavior and this bylaw's role of ensuring voting occurs in a transparent manner. Councillors should avoid acting in ways which could raise an appearance of impropriety.

[39] Councillors should not be encouraged to assist organizations with preparing proposals that are to be put before Students' Council for a vote, much less vote on proposals they have assisted in drafting. Liaison positions exist for the purposes of bridging the gap between organizations and councillors by ensuring a degree of separation occurs between councillors these organizations. In circumstances where a councillor believes they *may* have a conflict of interest, the values of professionalism informing Bylaw (100)(18) suggest a councillor should err on the side of caution and abstain from voting.

CONCLUSION

[40] The issues and the finding of those issues are:

1. What is a "conflict of interest" for the purposes of Bylaw (100)(18)(5)?

A conflict of interest generally arises where a reasonably informed person would conclude that a councillor has an actual private or personal interest that would influence the exercise of that councillor's professional duties. Based on the entire context of Bylaw 100(18), however, a conflict of interest under section 100(18)(5) will only be made out where a violation of section 100(18)(1), 100(18)(2), or 100(18)(4) has been established.

2. Did the nature of the dynamic between the Respondent and OASIS constitute a conflict of interest under Bylaw 100(18)(5)?

No.

Application dismissed.



University of Alberta Students' Union Elections Executive Election Results

Students' Union Elections Office	
Phone: (780) 492-7102 Email: cro@su.ualberta.ca	
To:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mr. Saadiq Sumar Speaker, Students' Council ➤ Ms. Marina Banister President, Students' Union ➤ Shane Scott Vice President (Academic), Students' Union ➤ Rebecca Taylor Student Governance Advisor, Students' Union
From:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nadia Halabi Chief Returning Officer
Subject:	2018 Students' Union Executive & BOG Election Results
Date:	March 9, 2018

In accordance with Students' Union Election Bylaws, I am pleased to announce the results of the March 2018 Students' Union Executive and Board of Governors Representative Election.

The executive and Board of Governors Representative Elections were held in compliance with Bylaws 1500, 2200, 2400, and I am satisfied that they were fair and that the results reflect the will of the electorate. There were few rulings, candidates ran very fair campaigns.

The Students' Union Executive for the 2018–19 academic year is as follows:

President: Reed Larsen
 Vice President Academic: Akanksha Bhatnagar
 Vice President External: Adam Brown
 Vice President Operations and Finance: Emma Ripka
 Vice President Student Life: Andre Bourgeois
 Undergraduate Board of Governors Representative: Levi Flaman

The referendum and plebiscite result from the election was as follows:

Student Events Initiative Referendum: Failed

CREF Plebiscite: Passed



University of Alberta Students' Union Elections Executive Election Results

The Elections Office also had the pleasure of simultaneously conducting balloting for the Education Students' Association FAMF Referendum, the Engineering Students' Society FAMF Referendum, the OASIS FAMF Referendum, Engineering Students' Society, the Biology club, APIRG, and Computer Engineering Club.

The C.R.O. would like to explicitly thank Madison Dubé and Jarrad Marthaller for their fantastic work as the D.R.O.'s. I would also like to thank the Students' Union Marketing Department for all their support and hard work throughout the election. Finally, I would like to extend thanks to Jay Ward, Rebecca Taylor, Marc Dumouchel, and the rest of the Students' Union staff for their support and guidance throughout the election period.

Congratulations to all candidates and sides for their hard work!

Date: March 12, 2018
To: Students' Council
Re: Report to Students' Council

Hi Council,

Very happy to be back! Been trying my best to recuperate over the last few days but this is the longest break i've had from council in a number of years, so excited to be back in chambers. There is not to much to report, as I only got back into the office today, but some items to be aware of.

Canadian Alliance of Student Associations

I will be heading to CASA AGM on Monday with President Banister. This is largely a week long meeting in which the organization goes over its progress for the year and we provide any feedback we might have. The organization will also be going through some substantive turnover this year, so we will be making sure that they stay on point with national advocacy.

Council of Alberta University Students

CAUS will be hosting its Advocacy days in Edmonton from April 2nd - 6th. So far we have nearly 50 booked meetings and I am very excited for this round. Judging by the throne speech, one of the first bills out of government in this session should cover some aspects of PSE, and we are excited to see what those are.

Items to Note:

1. Transition: I will be transitioning Adam into the role of VP EX over the next few months and are very excited for the that process to kick off.
2. Federal Budget: There has been significant new investment into research and student work program funding in this years federal budget. \$925 million over 5 years for research and 425 million over 5 years for student work programs. Both should have direct impact on the student experience nationwide.

Asides that, excited to be back at work!

Cheers,
Reed Larsen

