

Tuesday, June 16, 2020

6:00PM

[Zoom](#)

We would like to respectfully acknowledge that our University and our Students' Union are located on Treaty 6 Territory. We are grateful to be on Cree, Dene, Saulteaux, Métis, Blackfoot, and Nakota Sioux territory; specifically the ancestral space of the Papaschase Cree. These Nations are our family, friends, faculty, staff, students, and peers. As members of the University of Alberta Students' Union we honour the nation-to-nation treaty relationship. We aspire for our learning, research, teaching, and governance to acknowledge and work towards the decolonization of Indigenous knowledges and traditions.

LATE ADDITIONS (SC-2020-04)

2020-04/1 SPEAKERS BUSINESS

Join Zoom Meeting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81256317003?pwd=OUZaQINjUndZQIZQVEZFVS9KR3F2Zz09>

Meeting ID: 812 5631 7003

Password: 194993

2020-04/2 PRESENTATIONS

2020-04/3 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

2020-04/4 BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORT

2020-04/5 OPEN FORUM

2020-04/6 QUESTION PERIOD

2020-04/7 BOARD AND COMMITTEE BUSINESS

2020-04/7a **MONTEIRO MOVES**, on behalf of Policy Committee, to approve First Principles of the Academic Materials Political Policy.

See SC-2020-04.12

2020-04/7b **FOTANG MOVES** to approve Bill 1 Second Principles Amendments to Bylaw 2100.

See SC-2020-04.13

2020-04/7c **FOTANG MOVES** to approve Bill 3 First Principles Amendment to Bylaw 2200

See SC-2020-04.14

2020-04/8 **GENERAL ORDERS**

2020-04/9 **INFORMATION ITEMS**

2020-04/9a Council Submissions

See SC-2020-04.07-08.12-14

2020-04/9b Terms of Reference for the EDI Task Force

See SC-2020-04.15

2020-04/9c Sustainability and Capital Fund Referendum Question 2019

See SC-2020-04.16

## 2020-21 - Council Submissions

### UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission

**Council Meeting Date** Tuesday, June 16, 2020

**Mover** Monteiro

**Email** amonteir@ualberta.ca

**Action Requested** [Approval](#)

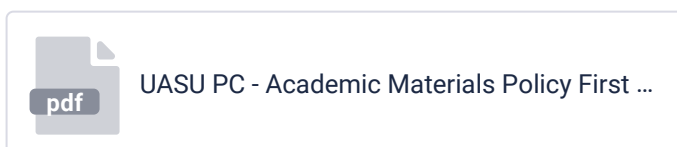
### Approval

**Motion** MONTEIRO MOVES, on behalf of Policy Committee, TO approve First Principles of the Academic Materials Political Policy

### Abstract

Policy Committee is renewing the Academic Materials Policy set to expire in April 2021. Amendments include additions/refinements to various parts of the facts and resolutions, inclusion of citations, and emphasis on the importance of online educational barriers and support in light of Covid-19 and online education going forward. Summary of changes can be found in the chart at the end of the document. This policy is being brought forth to council for reading of First Principles.

### Attachments



# Political Policy Academic Materials

## (1<sup>st</sup> Principles)

### 1 Facts

---

1. The true cost of being a student is composed of many factors, such as tuition, fees, cost of living, foregone wages, and academic materials.
2. The University of Alberta estimates that a student should expect to spend \$1750 on academic materials. These academic materials are course-specific and critical to passing a course.<sup>1</sup>
3. Many students avoid or drop classes based on textbook costs, leading to different educational experiences.<sup>2</sup>
4. 10% of students have been forced to choose between textbooks and food/monthly necessities.<sup>3</sup>
5. The rate of textbook cost increases have exceeded the rate of inflation over the last decade.<sup>4</sup>
6. Quality of education and cost of textbooks have no direct causal link.<sup>5</sup>
7. First-year students spend significantly more on textbooks, despite opting out of purchasing them as frequently as other students.<sup>6</sup>
8. Publishers often introduce new and more expensive editions of textbooks in rapid succession without necessarily undertaking substantial content revision, which adversely affects the used textbook market, leading students to incur higher costs in affording academic materials.
9. Students can recover part of the cost of their textbooks by selling them as used books, and students can usually acquire a textbook for a lower cost by buying used textbooks. There are also many opportunities to acquire academic materials at a discounted cost or for free.

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://costcalculator.registrar.ualberta.ca/costcalculator/>

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/1143/BBS%20Report\\_2018\\_JRpqd3e.pdf](https://www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/1143/BBS%20Report_2018_JRpqd3e.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> *ibid*

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/to-combat-soaring-textbook-costs-look-to-an-open-source-approach/article37477566/>

<sup>5</sup> [https://www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/1143/BBS%20Report\\_2018\\_JRpqd3e.pdf](https://www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/1143/BBS%20Report_2018_JRpqd3e.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> *ibid*

10. Online textbooks that expire or are single access cannot be sold to recover the cost, or kept for reference after finishing the term.
11. Course instructors are the primary decision-makers in terms of setting academic materials for their courses.
12. The use of additional and online academic tools and platforms (such as learning management systems, online assignments, material aimed at enhancing self-evaluation by students), are increasingly being offered by publishers for a nominal cost and are becoming more widespread. Many students face technological barriers which inhibit access to such materials.
13. The tools and platforms used to offer additional academic material to students often vary by publishers and are not standardized across courses and faculties, leading to additional expenses for students.
14. Many students do not have sufficient internet access to support common models of online instruction. Students who live in rural or remote communities are at a special risk.<sup>7</sup>
15. The use of mandatory access codes in courses impose a further financial burden on students already paying for instructional costs of post-secondary education.
16. The Government of Canada already has mechanisms in place for Goods and Services Tax (GST) exemptions.
17. There are no provincial sales taxes levied on books for Canadian provinces that use a Harmonized Sales Tax (HST).
18. The Book Importation Regulations approved by the Governor General in Council in July 1999 allowed book importers to charge a premium of 10% on books imported from the United States and 15% on books from any other country.<sup>1</sup>
19. Students may access copyrighted material for scholarship as has been codified.
20. Open Educational Resources (OER) are resources, such as textbooks, course materials, video clips, images, infographics, multimedia applications, or whole courses that have been designed for use in teaching and learning that are freely available and published with an open license which permits users to reuse, revise, remix, retain, and redistribute them (known as the "5Rs")

## 2 Resolutions

---

---

<sup>7</sup> UASU Student Experiences with Online Course Delivery survey, published April 24, 2020. Page 6

1. The Students' Union will advocate for academic materials to be as affordable and accessible as possible.
2. The Students' Union will advocate that courses with online learning platforms and interactive academic materials should not impose costs already covered by tuition.
3. The Students' Union will advocate against students bearing the burden of extra costs that occur through importation, delivery or other tariffs, taxes, and fines associated with academic materials (regardless of any changes in PST, HST, or GST regulation).
4. The Students' Union will publicize and promote the various ways that students can save money on academic materials.
5. The Students' Union will raise awareness among educators and instructors of more affordable alternatives available to them.
6. The Students' Union will advocate to the University and the government to support the development and utilization of Open Educational Resources.
7. The Students' union will advocate for a cap on class expenses post tuition.
8. The Students' Union will advocate for online courses to be delivered in a way which minimizes technological barriers. Such as low-bandwidth online teaching practices.
9. The Students' Union shall advocate that materials required for online learning are affordable to students as well as respects their privacy
10. The Students' Union shall provide options / infrastructure to aid in the sale of secondhand textbooks.
11. The Students' union will add information surrounding textbook affordability and textbook alternatives to the orientation package in order to educate incoming students of the additional costs they face.

## Changes to Facts

| Original   | w/Additions  |
|--|--|
| 1 The true cost of being a student is composed of many factors, such as tuition, fees, cost of living, foregone wages, and academic materials. | 1 The true cost of being a student is composed of many factors, such as tuition, fees, cost of living, foregone wages, and academic materials.   |
| 2 The University of Alberta estimates that a student should expect to spend \$1750 on academic materials.                                      | 2 The University of Alberta estimates that a student should expect to spend \$1750 on academic materials. <b>These academic materials are course-specific and critical to passing a course.</b> <sup>8</sup> |
|  | 3 <b>Many students avoid or drop classes based on textbook costs, leading to different educational experiences.</b> <sup>9</sup>   |
|  | 4 <b>10% of students have been forced to choose between textbooks and food/monthly necessities.</b> <sup>10</sup>  |
| 3 The rate of textbook cost increases have exceeded the rate of inflation over the last decade <sup>11</sup> .                                 | 5 The rate of textbook cost increases have exceeded the rate of inflation over the last decade <sup>12</sup> .   |
|  | 6 <b>Quality of education and cost of textbooks have no direct causal link.</b> <sup>13</sup>  |

<sup>8</sup> <https://costcalculator.registrar.ualberta.ca/costcalculator/>

<sup>9</sup> [https://www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/1143/BBS%20Report\\_2018\\_JRpqd3e.pdf](https://www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/1143/BBS%20Report_2018_JRpqd3e.pdf)

<sup>10</sup> *ibid*

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/to-combat-soaring-textbook-costs-look-to-an-open-source-approach/article37477566/>

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/opinion/to-combat-soaring-textbook-costs-look-to-an-open-source-approach/article37477566/>

<sup>13</sup> [https://www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/1143/BBS%20Report\\_2018\\_JRpqd3e.pdf](https://www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/1143/BBS%20Report_2018_JRpqd3e.pdf)

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | 7 First-year students spend significantly more on textbooks, despite opting out of purchasing them as frequently as other students. <sup>14</sup>   |
| 4 Publishers often introduce new and more expensive editions of textbooks in rapid succession without necessarily undertaking substantial content revision, which adversely affects the used textbook market, leading students to incur higher costs in affording academic materials. | 8 Publishers often introduce new and more expensive editions of textbooks in rapid succession without necessarily undertaking substantial content revision, which adversely affects the used textbook market, leading students to incur higher costs in affording academic materials. |
| 5 Students can recover part of the cost of their textbooks by selling them as used books, and students can usually acquire a textbook for a lower cost by buying used textbooks. There are also many opportunities to acquire academic materials at a discounted cost or for free.    | 9 Students can recover part of the cost of their textbooks by selling them as used books, and students can usually acquire a textbook for a lower cost by buying used textbooks. There are also many opportunities to acquire academic materials at a discounted cost or for free.    |
| 6 Online textbooks that are either leased or may only be single access use cannot be sold to recover part of the cost.  | 10 Online textbooks that expire or are single access cannot be sold to recover the cost or kept for reference after finishing the term.   |
| 7 Course instructors are the primary decision-makers in terms of setting academic materials for their courses.  | 11 Course instructors are the primary decision-makers in terms of setting academic materials for their courses.   |
| 8 The use of additional and online academic tools and platforms (such as learning management systems, online  | 12 The use of additional and online academic tools and platforms (such as learning management systems, online   |

---

<sup>14</sup> ibid



|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>assignments, material aimed at enhancing self-evaluation by students), are increasingly being offered by publishers for a nominal cost and are becoming more widespread.</p>                                      | <p>assignments, material aimed at enhancing self-evaluation by students), are increasingly being offered by publishers for a nominal cost and are becoming more widespread. <b>Many students face technological barriers which inhibit access to such materials.</b></p> |
| <p>9 The tools and platforms used to offer additional academic material to students often vary by publishers and are not standardized across courses and faculties, leading to additional expenses for students.</p> | <p>13 The tools and platforms used to offer additional academic material to students often vary by publishers and are not standardized across courses and faculties, leading to additional expenses for students.</p>  |
|  | <p><b>14 Many students do not have sufficient internet access to support common models of online instruction. Students who live in rural or remote communities are at a special risk.<sup>15</sup></b></p>   |
| <p>10 The use of mandatory access codes in courses impose a further financial burden on students already paying for instructional costs of post-secondary education.</p>   | <p>15 The use of mandatory access codes in courses impose a further financial burden on students already paying for instructional costs of post-secondary education.</p>   |
| <p>11 The Government of Canada already has mechanisms in place for Goods and Services Tax (GST) exemptions.</p>  | <p>16 The Government of Canada already has mechanisms in place for Goods and Services Tax (GST) exemptions.</p>  |
| <p>12 There are no provincial sales taxes levied on books for Canadian provinces that use a Harmonized Sales Tax (HST).</p>  | <p>17 There are no provincial sales taxes levied on books for Canadian provinces that use a Harmonized Sales Tax (HST).</p>  |

<sup>15</sup>UASU Student Experiences with Online Course Delivery survey, published April 24, 2020. Page 6

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>13 The Book Importation Regulations approved by the Governor General in Council in July 1999 allowed book importers to charge a premium of 10% on books imported from the United States and 15% on books from any other country<sup>1</sup>.</p>   | <p>18 The Book Importation Regulations approved by the Governor General in Council in July 1999 allowed book importers to charge a premium of 10% on books imported from the United States and 15% on books from any other country<sup>1</sup>.</p>   |
| <p>14 Students may access copyrighted material for scholarship as has been codified.</p>  | <p>19 Students may access copyrighted material for scholarship as has been codified.</p>  |
| <p>15 There are many opportunities to acquire academic materials at a discounted price or for free.</p>   | <p><del>There are many opportunities to acquire academic materials at a discounted price or for free.</del></p>   |
| <p>16 Open Educational Resources (OER) are resources, such as textbooks, course materials, video clips, images, infographics, multimedia applications, or whole courses that have been designed for use in teaching and learning that are freely available and published with an open license which permits users to reuse, revise, remix, retain, and redistribute them (known as the "5Rs")</p> | <p>20 Open Educational Resources (OER) are resources, such as textbooks, course materials, video clips, images, infographics, multimedia applications, or whole courses that have been designed for use in teaching and learning that are freely available and published with an open license which permits users to reuse, revise, remix, retain, and redistribute them (known as the "5Rs")</p> |

## Changes to Resolutions

| Original  | w/ Additions  |
|---|---|
| 1 The Students' Union will advocate for academic materials to be as affordable and accessible as possible.  | 1 The Students' Union will advocate for academic materials to be as affordable and accessible as possible.  |
| 2 The Students' Union will advocate that courses with online learning platforms and interactive academic materials should not impose costs already covered by tuition.  | 2 The Students' Union will advocate that courses with online learning platforms and interactive academic materials should not impose costs already covered by tuition.  |
| 3 The Students' Union will advocate against students bearing the burden of extra costs that occur through importation, delivery or other tariffs, taxes, and fines associated with academic materials (regardless of any changes in PST, HST, or GST regulation). | 3 The Students' Union will advocate against students bearing the burden of extra costs that occur through importation, delivery or other tariffs, taxes, and fines associated with academic materials (regardless of any changes in PST, HST, or GST regulation). |
| 4 The Students' Union will publicize and promote the various ways that students can save money on academic materials.   | 4 The Students' Union will publicize and promote the various ways that students can save money on academic materials.   |
| 5 The Students' Union will raise awareness among educators and instructors of more affordable alternatives available to them.   | 5 The Students' Union will raise awareness among educators and instructors of more affordable alternatives available to them.   |
| 6 The Students' Union will advocate to the University and the government to support the development and utilization of Open Educational Resources.  | 6 The Students' Union will advocate to the University and the government to support the development and utilization of Open Educational Resources.  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | 7 The Students' union will advocate for a cap on class expenses post tuition.  |
|  | 8 The Students' Union will advocate for online courses to be delivered in a way which minimizes technological barriers. Such as low-bandwidth online teaching practices.                                     |
|  | 9 The Students' Union shall advocate that materials required for online learning are affordable to students as well as respects their privacy  |
|  | 10 The Students' Union shall provide options/infrastructure to aid in the sale of secondhand textbooks.  |
|  | 11 The Students' union will add information surrounding textbook affordability and textbook alternatives to the orientation package in order to educate incoming students of the additional costs they face. |

## 2020-21 - Council Submissions

### UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission

**Council Meeting Date** Tuesday, June 16, 2020

**Mover** Fotang

**Email** fotang@ualberta.ca

**Action Requested** Approval

### Approval

**Motion** FOTANG MOVES to approve Bill 1 Second Principles Ammendments to Bylaw 2100

### Abstract

Bylaw Committee proposes to ammend bylaw 2100 to include bylaw 2250 to the list of election bylaws the CRO and DRO are responsible for implementing in accordance to Section 8 of Bylaw 2100.

### Attachments



Bylaw 2100 First Principles (1).pdf

Bill 3 First principles.

- Bylaw 2250 has since been created and approved by council after bylaw 2100, therefore some requirements and bylaws that the CRO needs to follow are not included. We suggest adding bylaw 2250 to the list of bylaws that the CRO and DRO need to follow in section 8 of bylaw 2100
- Following the recommendation of the CRO regarding the DRO's term contracts. Bylaw committee proposes that bylaw 2100 section 7(2) be amended to substitute the current work term of the DRO that begins on October 1st-April 30th, to begin instead on December 1st and to end on April 30th.

## 2020-21 - Council Submissions

### UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission

**Council Meeting Date** Tuesday, June 16, 2020

**Mover** Fotang

**Email** fotang@ualberta.ca

**Action Requested** [Approval](#)

### Approval

**Motion** FOTANG MOVES TO approve Bill 3 First Principles Ammendment to Bylaw 2200

### Abstract

Upon the recommendation of the C.R.O bylaw committee proposes to ammend bylaw 2200 to include the addition of electronic approval for election campaign materials

### Attachments



pdf

Bylaw 2200 First Principle (2).pdf

## Bill 4 first Principle

1. Addition of electronic approval for materials
  - a. Currently only written approval is needed for election materials. This should be expanded to include electronic approval



## 2020-21 - Council Submissions

### UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission

This form is intended to be used by members of Students' Council to submit items for Council meetings.

**Council Meeting Date** Tuesday, June 16, 2020

**Mover** Kidd

**Email** katie.kidd@su.ualberta.ca


**Action Requested** Information Items

### Information Items

**Abstract**

Terms of Reference for the EDI Task Force

**Attachments**

 Final EDI Task Force Standing Orders.pdf

## Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Task Force (EDIT)

1. Mandate
2. Meetings
3. Membership
4. Chair's Responsibilities
5. Member Responsibilities and Duties
6. Rules of Order
7. Orders of the Day
8. Standing Orders
9. Confidentiality

### 1. Mandate

The University of Alberta Students' Union (UASU) Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Task Force (EDIT) shall be to inform the UASU of the challenges faced by students from diverse backgrounds, particularly when accessing various volunteer opportunities and services offered by the UASU and participating in campus life. To accomplish this, the task force will be made up of a broad spectrum of voices and has the opportunity to consult experts when needed. The task force will determine its priorities for the year based on the needs of students.

### 2. Meetings:

1. Quorum of the EDIT shall be five (5) permanent voting members.
2. The EDIT shall hold a meeting, within three (3) weeks after student at-large positions have been filled, to:
  - a. elect a Chair from within its permanent voting membership,
  - b. adopt a meeting schedule for its first trimester.
3. The EDIT shall establish a meeting schedule on a trimester basis, in advance, with the trimesters being:
  - a. May to August,
  - b. September to December, and
  - c. January to April.
4. The EDIT will meet at least 6 times a trimester
5. Additional meetings of the EDIT may be called by either the Chair any permanent voting members of the Task Force,
6. Meetings of the EDIT may be cancelled by: a simple majority vote of the Task Force to amend the meeting schedule, the unanimous consent of all permanent members to the cancellation, or if there are no items present on the Task Forces

## agenda

7. Meetings of the EDIT are open to the public, unless the Task Force moves in camera.

### 3. Membership:

1. Permanent membership of this Task Force is ten (10) members:
  - i. Two (2) members of the Executive Committee
  - ii. One (1) members of Aboriginal Students' Council as appointed by Aboriginal Student Council and ratified at Students' Council.
  - iii. Three (3) members from registered student associations including but not limited to: the Black Students Association, Muslim Students' Association, and International Students' Association
  - iv. Five (5) students at large as selected by UASU Nominating Committee to ensure diverse backgrounds are represented
2. Ex-Officio Members of this Task Force shall include:
  - i. General Manager of the Students' Union, or designate;
  - ii. One additional staff member of the UASU, as appointed by Executive Committee; and
  - iii. Any subject matter experts that the Task Force desire.
3. Permanent members shall be voting members of the Task Force; ex-officio members shall be non-voting.
4. The task force can expand their membership if desired
5. Should a vacancy on EDIT occur, then the Task Force shall recommend the nomination of additional member(s) as per section 3(1).
6. This Task Force is committed to an equitable, diverse, and inclusive environment

### 4. Chair's Duties

1. The Chair of EDIT shall be a permanent voting member.
2. The Chair of the EDIT shall be selected at the first meeting of the EDIT
3. The Chair of EDIT shall:
  - a. Work with the Administrative Services of the UASU to:
    - i. Arrange for the booking of a meeting room,
    - ii. Arrange for the preparation and distribution of the Task Force agenda;
    - iii. Arrange for any additional training EDIT members which at a minimum shall include:
      1. An Overview of the Students' Union and its operations
  - b. Moderate debate at meetings of the Task Force;
  - c. Maintain the Standing Orders of the Task Force;
  - d. Submit reports to the Executive Committee, as required;

- e. Should the Chair be absent from a meeting of the Task Force, the Task Force shall then elect an interim Chair from within its permanent voting membership for the duration of the meeting.
- f. The Chair of the EDIC may be removed from the post of Chair by a simple majority vote, whereupon a new Chair shall be elected from within the permanent voting membership of the Task Force.

#### 5. Member Responsibilities and Duties

1. Members will work to achieve the mandate as outlined in Section 1 of the Standing Orders.
2. The EDIT may recommend to the Executive Committee, by a simple majority vote, the removal of any permanent standing member who is not carrying out their duties in contributing to the fulfillment of the mandate of the Task Force or harbours views which contradict the purpose of the Task Force.
3. Permanent members are required to attend all meetings of EDIT.
  - a. Failure to attend or send an appropriate proxy to 50% of the meetings in a trimester will result in immediate removal from EDIT.
    - i. To appoint a proxy to the EDIT, the member thereof must provide a notice to that effect to the Chair, stating the name and e-mail address of the eligible member who will serve as proxy.
  - b. Members shall be considered present should an appropriate proxy be appointed and attend, or by sending in their written thoughts on all agenda items to the Chair.
4. Permanent members are responsible for carrying out tasks assigned to them by the EDIT or Chair.

#### 6. Rules of Order

1. The Chair of the EDIT will use their discretion in administering an informal style of Robert's Rules of Order to conduct the business of the meeting.

#### 7. Orders of the Day

1. Right of Submission by Task Force Members:
  - a. Any voting member of EDIT may submit Orders of the Day to be considered by the Task Force.
2. Order of Business for EDIT shall be:
  - a. Introduction and a Land Acknowledgement;
  - b. Call to Order;
  - c. Approval of Agenda;
  - d. Approval of Minutes;
  - e. Chair's Business;
  - f. Discussion Period;
  - g. Adjournment.

### 3. Deadline for Submission

- a. Orders of the Day must be submitted to the Chair of EDIT and the Administrative Assistant to the Students' Council seven (7) business days prior to the Task Force meeting.
- b. An electronic copy will be e-mailed to the Task Force members two (2) days prior to the meeting, and paper copies will be provided only upon request.

### 8. Standing Orders

1. The Standing Orders of EDIT may be amended by a simple majority vote of the Task Force, with such changes being reported to the Executive Committee
2. The Standing Orders of the EDIT do not expire, but shall be reintroduced at the Task Force's first meeting.

### 9. Confidentiality

1. All members shall ensure the security and confidentiality of sensitive information that comes into their possession by virtue of their membership  
EDIT

## 2020-21 - Council Submissions

### UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission

This form is intended to be used by members of Students' Council to submit items for Council meetings.

**Council Meeting Date** Tuesday, June 16, 2020

**Mover** KRAHN

**Email** alana.krahn@su.ualberta.ca

**Action Requested** Information Items

### Information Items

#### Abstract

Please see the email sent this morning for the context and explanation of this information item.

#### Attachments



SCF Referendum Question 2019.pdf

## **Sustainability and Capital Fund Referendum Question**

Petition question as approved by Council. You can refer to the Bylaw Committee minutes from November, 2019, where this question was approved:

<https://www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/assets/.../BC-2019-14-M.pdf>

"The Students' Union Building (SUB) is a key asset for students at the University of Alberta. Beyond being a place on campus to meet with your friends, study, grab lunch, or catch a movie, SUB revenues provide more than \$3 million in financial benefits each year to support student services and initiatives, in addition to creating hundreds of job opportunities on campus. As a non-academic space on campus, SUB is not eligible for direct government capital grants—yet still requires more than \$25 million to address accumulating deferred maintenance costs. This maintenance needs to be addressed in order to ensure its sustainability and value to students—as both a social space and an important revenue source.

The University of Alberta Students' Union (UASU) proposes to create a permanent Sustainability and Capital Fund to help provide funding that allows for the renovation and improvement of Students' Union-controlled spaces on campus like SUB. The Capital and Sustainability Fund would:

- Provide funding for projects that improve the environmental, economic, and/or social sustainability of Students' Union spaces;
- Provide up to \$10,000 of funding for each approved student sustainability project that will positively impact the campus community.

Students' Council would be responsible for approving all expenditures from the Fund. All Fund projects must demonstrate a clear contribution to environmental, economic, and/or social sustainability.

The Fund would be financed by a fee subject to the following rules:

- The fee will be initially set at \$25/term;
- Students' Council may reduce the fee if financial circumstances allow;
- The fee will be reviewed after five years; and
- The fee will be applied to students enrolled in Fall, Winter, and Intersession (Spring/Summer) terms;
- The fee can only increase according to the Alberta inflation rate;
- Augustana will be exempt from the fee."