

November 29th, 2022

6:00 P.M.

La Grand Salon (Campus Saint Jean)/Zoom

The University of Alberta and the University of Alberta Students' Union occupy Indigenous land in amiskwaciwâskahikan (Beaver Hills House), on Treaty 6 territory. From time immemorial, the banks along the river valley have been known as the Pehonan, a meeting place for the nêhiyawak (Cree), the Niitsitapi (Blackfoot), Métis, Dènesųłiné (Dene), Ojibway/Saulteaux/Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee and others. The University, the Students' Union and much of the city are located on the unlawfully stolen land of the forcibly removed Papaschase Cree.

We acknowledge that sharing this land gives each of us the responsibility to research the historic contexts of Treaty 6, to reflect on our personal relationships to the land, the Nations we've named, and to our roles in upholding justice on this territory. Since they began, the Students' Union and the University have benefited from historic and ongoing dispossession of land and resources from Indigenous Peoples. As a result, it is our responsibility to seek the restitution of this land and its resources. Finally, we seek to do better by working to make our learning, research, and governance align with the histories, languages, teachings, and cultures of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Peoples in the land presently occupied by the Canadian state.

We encourage critical reflection by asking the following question. In relation to the territory on which you are situated, what role do you play in strengthening the resistance and resurgence of Indigenous students within your communities?

ORDER PAPER (SC-2022-17)

2022-17/1 **SPEAKERS BUSINESS**

2022-17/1a Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85666007012>

Meeting ID: 856 6600 7012

2022-17/2 **CONSENT AGENDA**

2022-17/2a Students' Council Votes and Proceedings (SC-2022-16) Tuesday, November 22, 2022

See SC-2022-17.01

2022-17/3 **PRESENTATION**

2022-17/3a **MONTEIRO/FOTANG MOVE TO** allow a presentation from the University of Alberta regarding the Domestic and International Tuition Increases

See SC-2022-17.04

2022-17/3b **DHILLON/WATTAMANIUK MOVE TO** allow a representative from LSA to

present their FAMF Renewal Proposal

See SC-2022-17.05

2022-17/4 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

2022-17/5 BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORT

2022-17/6 OPEN FORUM

2022-17/7 QUESTION PERIOD

- 2022-17/8 BOARD AND COMMITTEE BUSINESS
- 2022-17/8a **WATTAMANIUK/DHILLON MOVE TO** nominate one (1) member of council to sit as a permanent member on the Council Administration Committee.

See SC-2022-17.06
- 2022-17/8b **FLAMAN/WATTAMANIUK MOVE TO** amend Bylaw 300 series based on the following first principles

See SC-2022-17.07
- 2022-17/8c **DHILLON/ARSLAN MOVE TO** nominate 1 member of council to the Audit committee

See SC-2022-17.08
- 2022-17/9 GENERAL ORDERS
- 2022-17/9a **ABBASI/CARBAJAL VELEZ MOVE TO** discuss low engagement in the elections and how to increase engagement in future elections.
- 2022-17/10 CLOSED SESSIONS
- 2022-17/10a **ALI/LIU MOVE TO** direct the Executive Committee to organize watch parties for the 2022 World Cup.
- 2022-17/11 INFORMATION ITEMS
- 2022-17/11a Students' Council Votes and Proceedings (SC-2022-16) Tuesday, November 22, 2022

See SC-2022-17.01
- 2022-17/11b Students' Council Submissions

See SC-2022-17.02-08
- 2022-17/11c Students' Council - Attendance

See SC-2022-17.09

**November 22nd, 2022
6:00 P.M.
Council Chambers/Zoom**

The University of Alberta and the University of Alberta Students' Union occupy Indigenous land in amiskwacišwâskahikan (Beaver Hills House), on Treaty 6 territory. From time immemorial, the banks along the river valley have been known as the Pehonan, a meeting place for the nêhiyawak (Cree), the Niitsítapi (Blackfoot), Métis, Dènesų́łíné (Dene), Ojibway/Saulteaux/Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee and others. The University, the Students' Union and much of the city are located on the unlawfully stolen land of the forcibly removed Papaschase Cree.

We acknowledge that sharing this land gives each of us the responsibility to research the historic contexts of Treaty 6, to reflect on our personal relationships to the land, the Nations we've named, and to our roles in upholding justice on this territory. Since they began, the Students' Union and the University have benefited from historic and ongoing dispossession of land and resources from Indigenous Peoples. As a result, it is our responsibility to seek the restitution of this land and its resources. Finally, we seek to do better by working to make our learning, research, and governance align with the histories, languages, teachings, and cultures of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Peoples in the land presently occupied by the Canadian state.

We encourage critical reflection by asking the following question. In relation to the territory on which you are situated, what role do you play in strengthening the resistance and resurgence of Indigenous students within your communities?

VOTES & PROCEEDINGS (SC-2022-16)

2022-16/1 SPEAKERS BUSINESS

2022-16/1a Speaker called the meeting to order at 6:04 PM

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85666007012>

Meeting ID: 856 6600 7012

2022-16/2 CONSENT AGENDA

2022-16/2a Students' Council Votes and Proceedings (SC-2022-15) Tuesday, November 15, 2022

See SC-2022-16.01

APPROVED

2022-16/3 PRESENTATION

2022-16/3a **DHILLON/WATTAMANIUK MOVE TO** allow a representative from BSA to present their FAMF Proposal

See SC-2022-16.02
CARRIED 21/00/00

DHILLON/ARSLAN MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.
CARRIED 21/00/00

ARSLAN/FOGUE MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.
18/00/01

FLAMAN/REGMI MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.
18/00/01

2022-16/3b **DHILLON/WATTAMANIUK MOVE TO** allow a representative from LHSA to
present their FAMF Proposal

See SC-2022-16.03

CARRIED 19/00/00

FOGUE/FLAMAN MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.
17/00/00

LIU/ALI MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.
CARRIED 19/00/01

ALI/SINGH MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.
FAILED 13/00/08

ALI/SINGH MOVE TO suspend standing orders to remove Executive Committee
Report and Board and Committee Report from the agenda.
CARRIED 20/00/00

ALI/SINGH MOVE TO special order agenda item 9b to the Order Paper.
16/00/03

2022-16/4 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

TABLED

2022-16/5 BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORT

TABLED

2022-16/6 OPEN FORUM

POLENCHUK (GATEWAY): Asks VPSL FOGUE & VPOFVILLOSO if there is recent
data collected from student surveys regarding the potential reinstatement of the mask

mandate.

VILLOSO: States that the SU is exploring ways to gather data through student surveys regarding the matter.

FOGUE: Mentions that the most recent survey from students regarding Covid-19 was done through Perks on September 27th on the UASU website page under public research.

2022-16/7

QUESTION PERIOD

WATTAMANIUK: Reminds Council to take time to properly fill out the Council Submission Form before submission.

FLAMAMAN: Invites Council to attend Bylaw Committee meeting on Thursday, which will tackle elections.

DHILLON: Invites Council to attend the ISA Council Meeting on Thursday, the 24th from 6 to 8 PM.

FOGUE: Comments that the Sexual Violence Policy and Houston Conduct Policy have been passed by the Board of Governors. Adds that she will continue to work with the Sexual Violence Coordinator to address other areas of this issue as well as work together with the Marketing Department to list out all the wins and major changes in the policy so that students will be aware of how to use this new policy to their advantage.

DHILLON: Thanks the Council for being patient regarding all the FAMFs presentations so far. Mentions that If there are any specific questions or concerns regarding these presentations, Council can forward them to her and will forward them to the appropriate FAMF representatives.

ALI: Asks VPOF VILLOSO for updates on the financial management assessment that the Council directed on November 1st.

VILLOSO: Mentions that the Finance Committee have yet to discuss the motion due to the other matters that the committee is dealing with currently. Adds that the original motion made by Councilor ALI & Councilor SINGH is currently undergoing a DIE Board review.

LIU: Asks the executives if they have updates from his question last week to VP FOTANG regarding the Arizona State Referendum.

FOGUE: States that the current VPs present have no information regarding the matter, but will reach out to VP FOTANG for updates.

ALI: Comments his disappointment to the Finance Committee regarding the motion

directed by Council to the committee not being prioritized. Adds that he has decided to withdraw this motion from the Finance Committee.

SINGH: Asks for clarification on the updates on the motion that the Council has directed to the Finance Committee.

VILLOSO: Reiterates that the committee has yet to discuss the matter and that they are waiting on the DIE Board's response as well.

SINGH: Asks confirmation from VPOF VILLOSO if the motion sent by the Council to the Finance Committee will be worked on by the committee if there was no motion from Councilor ALI or if there was no DIE Board case.

VILLOSO: States that the Finance Committee has received the motion from Councilor ALI and a separate motion has been received from Councilor FLAMAN to recommend the original motion from Council to recommend it to Audit Committee. And that the committee has not discussed it yet.

ALI: Mentions that he prefers talking about the matter in Council because things are being said differently in public and in person.

DHILLON: Proposes that the motion be withdrawn from the Finance Committee agenda and be brought up back to Council and have it directed to Audit Committee instead.

CHANPREET: (Point of Procedure) Asks the SPEAKER if the proposal from Councilor DHILLON would mean the Council amending its own motion with two-thirds majority

SPEAKER: States that perhaps a discussion regarding the matter will be more appropriate outside the meeting.

REGMI: Comments that Council should respect its previous decision of having this motion be addressed by the Finance Committee.

FLAMAN: Comments that transparency on FAMF is not clear. Adds that he requested audit reports and financial statements from FAMF as a member of the BSA on November 14th and that his request was denied.

DHILLON: Asks Councilor FLAMAN to forward this concern to her and that she will reach out to the BSA regarding this matter.

REGMI: Asks if VPOF VILLOSO & VPSL FOGUE are aware of the report on the Campus Foodbank and how they are responding to this report. States that at the recent COSA meeting, a report shows that the number of individuals accessing the Foodbank from September 2018- September 2022 have gone up five times, however, the number of hampers is disproportionate.

FOGUE: States that she meets with Erin bi-weekly where they go over numbers and updates on the different programs that the Campus Foodbank is running and that she, President MONTEIRO and the GSA are continuing to have conversations with the University to see how they can work collaboratively on addressing food insecurity on the campuses.

FLAMAN/VILLOSO MOVE TO extend Question Period by 15 minutes.
CARRIED

2022-16/8 BOARD AND COMMITTEE BUSINESS

2022-16/8a **DHILLON/WATTAMANIUK MOVE TO** nominate 1 member of council to the Audit committee

See SC-2022-16.04

CARRIED 21/00/00

DHILLON nominates REGMI (accepted)
REGMI nominates BROOKS (declined)

REGMI is appointed to the Audit Committee via acclamation.

2022-16/8b **DHILLON/WATTAMANIUK MOVE TO** refer the KSRSS SRA Fee proposal to the Bylaw Committee to draft a ballot question.

See SC-2022-16.05

CARRIED 21/00/00

WATTAMANIUK/FLAMAN MOVE TO extend the meeting until 9:30 P.M.

CARRIED 18/00/03

KAUR/FOGUE MOVE TO amend the above motion to end the meeting at 9:30 P.M.

CARRIED 19/00/02

2022-16/9 GENERAL ORDERS

2022-16/9a **ABBASI/CARBAJAL VELEZ MOVE TO** discuss low engagement in the elections and how to increase engagement in future elections.

TABLED

2022-16/9b **VILLOSO/FOGUE MOVE TO** discuss the potential to reinstate a mask mandate.

See SC-2022-16.08

CARRIED 21/00/00

WATTAMANIUK CALLS for decorum.

2022-16/10a **ALI/LIU MOVE TO** direct the Executive Committee to organize watch parties for the 2022 World Cup.

See SC-2022-16.06

TABLED

2022-16/10 CLOSED SESSIONS

2022-16/11 INFORMATION ITEMS

2022-16/11a Students' Council Votes and Proceedings (SC-2022-15) Tuesday, November 15, 2022

See SC-2022-16.01

2022-16/11b Students' Council Submissions

See SC-2022-16.02-06

2022-16/11c Students' Council - Attendance

See SC-2022-16.07

2022-16/11d Students' Council Submissions

See SC-2022-16.08-10

Speaker adjourns the meeting at 9:28 PM



Thursday, November 24, 2022

UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

Council Meeting Date

Tuesday, November 29, 2022

[Meeting Schedule](#)

Submitter

Villoso

Email Address

julia.villoso@su.ualberta.ca

Type of Item Submission

Information Item

Is this a Consent Agenda item?

No

Approval/Discussion Items

[Strategic Plan](#)

Calls for Nominations

[Council Committees and Boards](#)

Written Nominations

Information Items

Agenda Title

VPOF Council Report #15

Description of the Information Item

This is my bi-weekly report for Council!

Attachments



Council Report SC15_11_24_... .pdf

Presentations

Written Questions

Date: 11/24/2022

To: Students' Union Council

Re: Vice President Operations and Finance 2022/23 Report #15

Dear Council,

I've been sick for the majority of the past two weeks, so my report will be shorter this week, but here is what my week looked like:

MNIF Joint Advisory Committee

Joannie, Abner, and I attended a Mandatory Non-Instructional Fee (MNIF) Joint Oversight Committee last week. This meeting was scheduled for longer than usual to keep us on schedule with the committee work plan, as the three of us had a lot of questions regarding the MNIFs that we wanted clarified. We also went over principles of the relationship that the University and the UASU has in terms of this committee, and the role that we play with MNIFs.

ARRC

I've mentioned in previous reports that one project I've been working on is the ARRC recommendation to change a portion of the room names in SUB into Cree! I've still been meeting with Chantel, the Chair of ARRC and VP Internal/External of the Indigenous Students' Union, to get this recommendation accomplished. Though I'm also working on another ARRC recommendation: The SU shall increase the prevalence of Indigenous art within its collection and create a mural in SUB. We're in the process of determining what that will look like in collaboration with the Indigenous Students' Union and the Otapasinahikew Art Club!

TBAC

Abner and I both sit on the Tuition Budget Advisory Committee (TBAC), and we had our second meeting last week. We both received more information regarding a lot of our questions from the last meeting, which has been shared with the ISA Council and will be shared with Students' Council as well! Melissa Padfield, the Deputy Provost of Students & Enrolment, will also be coming to our next Council meeting to present on tuition, so please have some questions ready for Tuesday! She will also have already finished presenting to the International Students' Association Council by the time this report is released!

Chancellor

Abner and Christian were away this week, but Joannie, Gurleen, and I met with Peggy Garrity, the Chancellor, on Monday! We talked about the progress on some of our projects, mine specifically the renovations planned within the Students' Union Building. We also discussed the Sexual Violence Policy finally being passed at the Board of Governors, which major props to VP Fogue for all of her work on the policy! Peggy also played such a large part in getting this passed, so we thank her for all of her support!

Sustainability Committee

Sustainability committee met last week to go over and assign the recommendations to respective committee members to finalize. I'm excited to be primarily focused on the Economic Sustainability Section, and a couple of Social and Environmental Sustainability recommendations!

Honorary Degree Recipient Reception

Joannie and I got the chance to attend an Hors d'Oeuvres Reception to celebrate the granting of Honorary Degrees to Elmer Ghostkeeper and Jalal Bsrzanji!

If you have any questions about this report or just want to grab some coffee, please don't hesitate to reach out!

Best,



Julia Viloso

Vice President Operations and Finance
University of Alberta Students' Union



Friday, November 25, 2022

UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

Council Meeting Date Tuesday, November 29, 2022

[Meeting Schedule](#)

Submitter FOGUE

Email Address joannie.fogue@su.ualberta.ca

Type of Item Submission Information Item

Is this a Consent Agenda item? No

Approval/Discussion Items

[Strategic Plan](#)

Calls for Nominations

[Council Committees and Boards](#)

Written Nominations

Information Items

Agenda Title VPSL Council Report

Description of the Information Item

Les mises à jour du plaidoyer VPSL et le travail que j'ai fait.

VPSL Advocacy updates and work I've been doing.

Attachments



Presentations

Written Questions

Date: 11/29/2022

To: Students' Union Council

Re: Vice President Student Life 2022/23 Report #15

[ENGLISH VERSION FOLLOWS]

MISE À JOUR SUR LE PLAIDOYER POUR LA VIOLENCE SEXUELLE

Après tant d'années de plaidoyer, le Conseil d'administration (CA) de l'Université a approuvé la nouvelle politique sur la violence sexuelle. Je tiens à faire des commentaires sur mes prédécesseurs qui m'ont ouvert la voie pour que je puisse franchir la ligne d'arrivée. Nous avons été en mesure d'harmoniser toutes les politiques et pratiques relatives à la violence sexuelle afin de créer un document unique axé sur les survivants et énonçant des pratiques claires et cohérentes pour tous les membres de la communauté universitaire sur tous les campus. Ce processus a été réalisé en collaboration avec les étudiants par le biais de diverses voies de consultation : comités, conseils consultatifs, rencontres individuelles et régulières avec moi, etc.

Les politiques seront affichées sur UAPPOL d'ici le 30 novembre 2022, et l'annonce officielle sera faite mardi prochain, le 29 novembre. À ce moment-là, il sera important de faire passer le mot sur les changements apportés aux politiques. Je rencontre Deb (SVRC) pour revoir l'ensemble des politiques et mettre à jour notre site Web avec les changements et un guide pour les étudiants.

Ces changements sont certainement les premières étapes (attendues depuis longtemps) pour aider à éliminer les obstacles pour les étudiants qui sont affectés de manière disproportionnée. Voici quelques-uns des changements importants

- Violence fondée sur le sexe, violence entre partenaires intimes et harcèlement.
- Mention explicite de l'histoire de la colonisation, de ses liens avec la violence sexuelle et traitement explicite de la violence sexuelle à l'encontre des populations autochtones.
- abandon du langage pénal
- Des voies de résolution volontaire non disciplinaire, le cas échéant, comme les pratiques réparatrices.
- S'orienter vers un langage clair et simple
- Confirme et énonce les droits à l'équité procédurale pour les plaignants et les défendeurs.

JOURNÉE DES ÉTUDIANT.E.S INTERNATIONAUX

La journée internationale des étudiants s'est déroulée au Students Union Building le 17 novembre dernier. L'événement a été très réussi et a atteint son objectif de rassembler notre communauté. Lors de la planification de la Journée Internationale, nous avons rencontré le VP International de l'AUFJSJ et le représentant interne de l'ASA pour discuter de ce que serait la collaboration future pour cet événement. Cette année, nous avons pu organiser la majeure partie de l'événement et du marketing en français et en anglais. Un grand merci à Yves AUFJSJ VP International qui a été MC. J'ai également entamé une conversation avec tous les représentants du campus sur la manière de défendre les intérêts des étudiants internationaux sur le campus. Nous allons organiser des réunions pour discuter plus en détail de la manière dont nous pouvons nous assurer qu'à l'avenir, tous les campus sont impliqués et pris en considération pour les initiatives et la défense des intérêts.

ÉTUDIANTS-PARENTS

- Le coin des familles : Je travaille à la mise en place d'un espace familial depuis le début de mon mandat. Il s'agit d'une initiative collaborative avec Libraries et le doyen des étudiants. L'espace se trouve dans la bibliothèque Rutherford, rm 3-114, et sera accessible aux étudiants et à leurs enfants le semestre prochain. De plus amples informations sur l'ouverture seront fournies au début du semestre prochain. L'espace sera accessible aux étudiants et à leurs enfants grâce à l'accès OneCard, l'accès étant attribué par le bureau du doyen des étudiants. Nous avons également travaillé sur un code de conduite pour l'espace. J'ai rencontré des étudiants qui sont parents pour m'assurer que cet espace est accessible, accueillant et inclusif pour tous.
- Nous examinons actuellement d'autres institutions et identifions toute politique concernant les étudiants parents sur le campus. J'espère trouver des informations que nous pourrions utiliser comme base pour l'élaboration d'une politique autonome pour les étudiants-parents.

TRAVAIL SUR LES RECOMMANDATIONS DE L'ARRC

- J'ai rencontré la haute direction des services du campus pour discuter de la façon dont nous pouvons mieux intégrer les composantes éducatives de l'histoire autochtone pendant l'orientation en résidence. Après avoir consulté ARRC, je rencontrerai le superviseur de la vie en résidence (éducation et leadership) pour en discuter davantage.
- J'assisterai, en compagnie de la spécialiste des PNMI, au " thé convénial " au Campus Saint-Jean. Il s'agit d'une rencontre organisée pour les étudiants du CSJ qui s'identifient comme autochtones afin de se réunir et de socialiser. Nous serons en mesure de les mettre en contact avec certaines des ressources et des services que nous fournissons, ainsi que de les consulter sur ce que devrait être le plaidoyer pour eux. J'ai également l'intention de discuter de la possibilité de créer un espace de rassemblement au CSJ.

[ENGLISH VERSION]

SEXUAL VIOLENCE UPDATE

After so many years of advocacy, the University's Board of Governors (BoG) approved the new Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Policy. I want to comment on my predecessors who have paved the way for me to be able to get this through the finish line. We were able to harmonize all policies and practices surrounding sexual violence to create a single survivor-centred document that lays out clear, consistent practices for all members of the university community across all campuses. This process was done in collaboration with students through various consultation pathways; committees, advisory councils, one-on-one and meeting regularly with myself, etc.

The policies will be posted on UAPPOL by November 30, 2022, and the official announcement will come out next Tuesday, November 29. When they do, it will be important to get the word out about the changes to the policies. I am meeting with Deb (SVRC) to review the policy suite and update our website with changes and a guide for students.

These changes are definitely the first (long awaited) steps in helping remove barriers for students who are disproportionately affected by SGBV. Here are some of the significant changes

- Gender-based violence, intimate partner violence and stalking
- Explicit mention of the history of colonization, its links to sexual violence and deals explicitly with sexual violence against Indigenous people

- A shift away from criminal language
- Pathways for voluntary non-disciplinary resolution, where appropriate, like restorative practices
- Moves towards plain language
- Confirms and lays out procedural fairness rights for both complainants and respondents.

I-DAY

International Students' Day happened in SUB Atrium on November 17th this year. The event was very successful and reached its goal of bringing our community together. While planning for International Day, we met with the AUFSJ VP International and ASA Internal Representative about what future collaboration would look like for the event. This year we were able to have most of the event and marketing in both French and English. A huge shout out to Yves AUFSJ VP International who co-hosted the event. I also initiated a conversation with all campus reps about what campuswide advocacy for International students looks like. We will be setting up meetings to further discuss how we can make sure moving forward all campuses are involved and taken into consideration for initiatives and advocacy.

STUDENTS WHO PARENT

- Family Corner: I have been working on setting up the family lounge since the beginning of my term. This has been a collaborative initiative with Libraries and the Dean of Students. The space is in Rutherford Library rm 3-114 and will be accessible to students and their children next semester. More information about the opening will be provided early next semester. The space will be accessible to students and their children through OneCard prox access with the office of the Dean of Students assigning the access. We have also been working on a Student Parent Space Code of Conduct. I have been meeting with students who parent on campus to ensure that this space is accessible, welcoming and inclusive to all.
- Currently working on looking at other PSI and identifying any policy about students who parent on campus. Hoping to find information that we can use as a foundation for the initiation of a stand-alone policy for SPOC.

WORKING ON ARRC RECOMMENDATIONS

- I met with Campus Services Senior Leadership to discuss how we can better integrate educational components of Indigenous History during Residence Orientation. After consulting with ARRC, I will be meeting with the Supervisor Residence Life (Education & Leadership) to further discuss this.
- I and the FNMI Specialist and will be attending the "thé convenial" at Campus Saint-Jean. This was a gathering organized for students at CSJ who identify as Indigenous to come together and socialize. We will be able to connect them with some of the resources and services we provide, as well as consult as to what advocacy should look like for them. I also plan on discussing the potential of a gathering space at CSJ.

Joannie Fogue

Joannie Fogue

Vice President Student Life
University of Alberta Students' Union

Joannie Fogue, Vice President Student Life

2-900 SUB | 780 492 4241 | joannie.fogue@su.ualberta.ca



UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

Council Meeting Date Tuesday, November 29, 2022

[Meeting Schedule](#)

Submitter Abner Monteiro

Email Address president@uasu.ca

Type of Item Submission

Is this a Consent Agenda item?

Approval/Discussion Items

[Strategic Plan](#)

Calls for Nominations

[Council Committees and Boards](#)

Written Nominations

Information Items

Presentations

Motion MONTEIRO/FOTANG MOVE TO allow a presentation from the University of Alberta regarding the Domestic and International Tuition Increases

Mover Monteiro

Seconder Villosio

Presenter Melissa Padfield, Deputy Provost Students and Enrolment

Should this Presentation Occur in a Closed Session?

Office/Committee Responsible Executive Committee

Abstract

During last year's challenges with the international tuition increase proposals, the UASU advocated for

a more robust consultation process with students across the University of Alberta. Due to successful advocacy, the University has committed to such a process and is here to present their domestic 22/23 and international 24/25 tuition increase proposals to the Students' Council for consultation with student leaders.

These proposals start the conversation at a 5.5% domestic increase and a 6.5% international increase. As councillors, this is your opportunity to share the concerns of your constituents and how a tuition increase will impact their lives.

Presentation Slides Upload

 Backgrounder on 2023-24 Tui...pdf

Attachments

 TBAC Questions and Answers.pdf

 Tuition Briefing - UASU Council.pdf

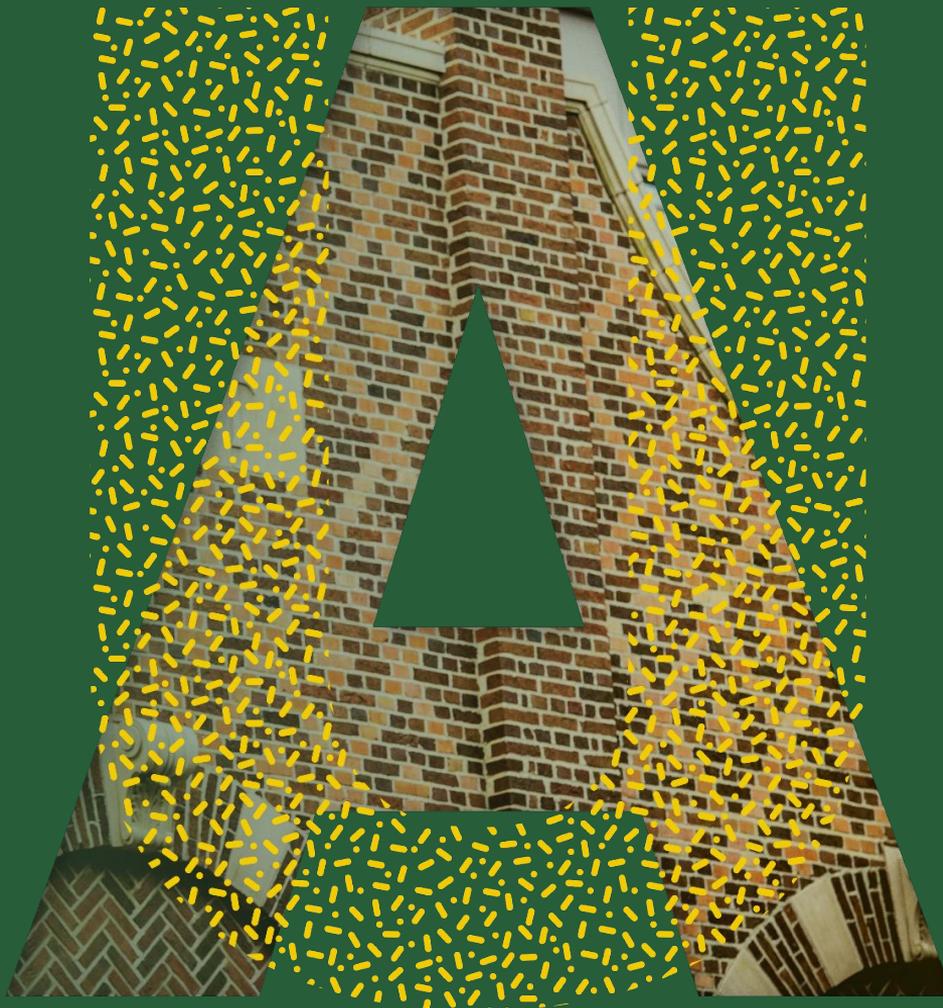
 Tuition and the Student Exper...pdf

 U15 22-23 Tuition & Fees Co... .pdf

Written Questions

2023/24

Tuition Increase Proposal



WHAT IS THE PROPOSED TUITION INCREASE FOR 2023/24?

A proposed increase aligned with Consumer Price Index (CPI) at 5.5% will allow the U of A to maintain quality as a top 5 university

*

The following slides will highlight the drivers and context behind this increase

WHAT IS DRIVING THE TUITION INCREASE?

01. Increases in our cost drivers

- **Salaries and benefits** - per negotiated collective agreements (80% of costs)
- **Materials and supplies** (13% of costs)
- **Utilities** (4% of costs)
Maintenance (3% of costs)

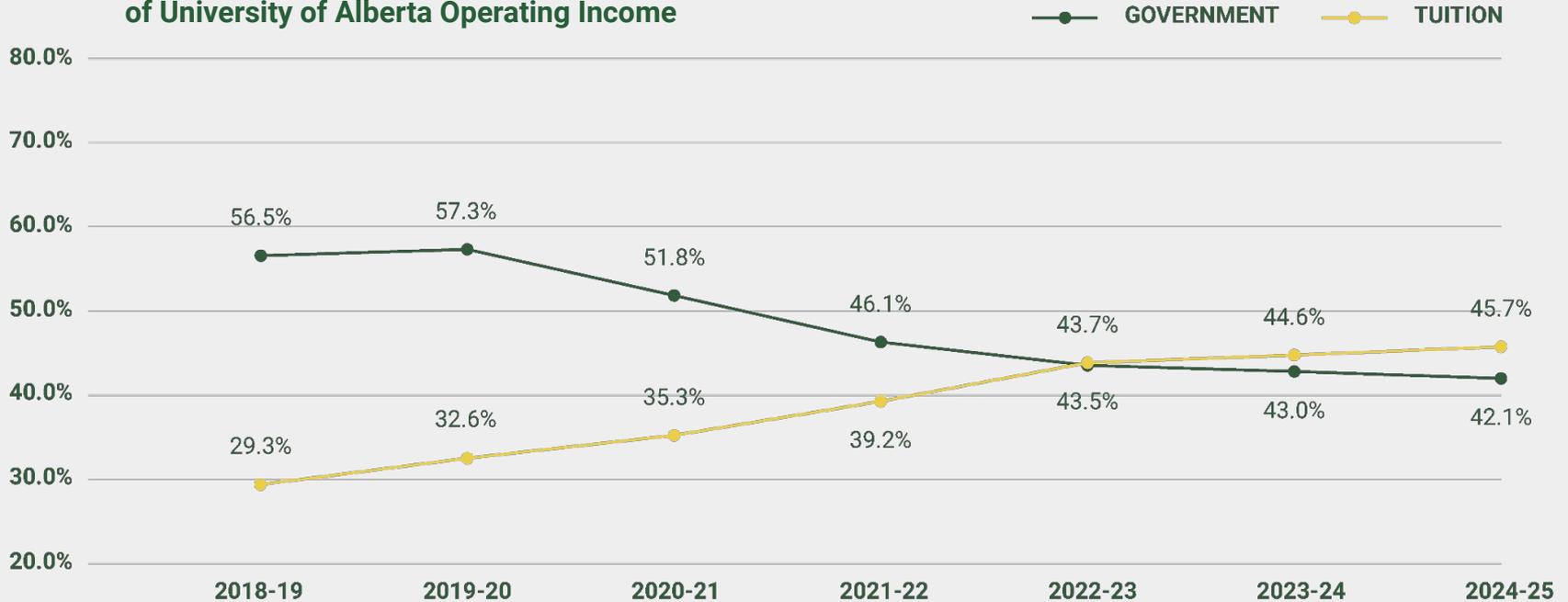
02. Gaps in our revenue

- Government grants are not expected to increase to support instruction broadly

03. A desire to maintain quality of instruction and academic mission

The Context - Revenue and cost balance

Government Funding and Tuition as Share of University of Alberta Operating Income



How did we arrive at a proposal for a 5.5% increase?

Step 1: Calculate the anticipated increase in our costs through our Academic Price Index (API) calculation.

*This is a formula approved by the Board of Governors on March 18, 2016.
Current API = 4%*

Step 2: Calculate the increase in expenses when applying API to total.
Increased expenses projected for 2023-24: \$41M

Step 3: Look at available revenue sources we can use to make up the increased expenses, recognizing we must deliver a balanced budget. Government grants are not anticipated to increase to support instruction broadly, and, of available revenue levers, tuition makes up 65% proportionally.

Step 4: Calculate the percentage increase needed on tuition to make up its share of the gap.
Calculated increase required: 6.17%

Step 5: Look at what is possible under tuition regulation which limits domestic tuition increases to CPI.
*Increase proposed: 5.5%- reflecting CPI
Note: The rate of CPI comes from the government*

WHAT DOES MY TUITION COVER?

Tuition covers all expenses related to instruction at the university, including

- Instructor salaries
- Creation and maintenance of classrooms
- Creation and maintenance of study spaces
- Supplies related to instruction that are consumed during instruction and not retained by the student (materials owned or leased by student are covered by other fees)
- Utilities
- Maintenance of research enterprise that supports instruction
- Libraries

4.4% of tuition revenue goes directly into student financial support, approx. \$17M (22/23)

WHAT IS THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL COHORT BASED TUITION FOR 2024/25?

An increase of 6.5% is proposed to reflect a reasonable inflationary scenario, and to ensure that international tuition covers the full cost of program delivery as required by the tuition fee regulation.



**The following slides will highlight
the background to the proposal**

How did we arrive at a proposal for a 6.5% increase for cohort based tuition?

Step 1: Research a reasonable inflationary model to guide development of the proposal. This scenario needs to reflect four years to ensure that we are working to cover the costs of delivery for international students as required by the tuition fee regulation.

- Sources guiding development include: Bank of Canada, various large bank economist projections

Step 3:

- Apply recommended increases to tuition guarantees for students entering in 2024/25.
- The 7.55% tuition offset to fund student financial support is also continued

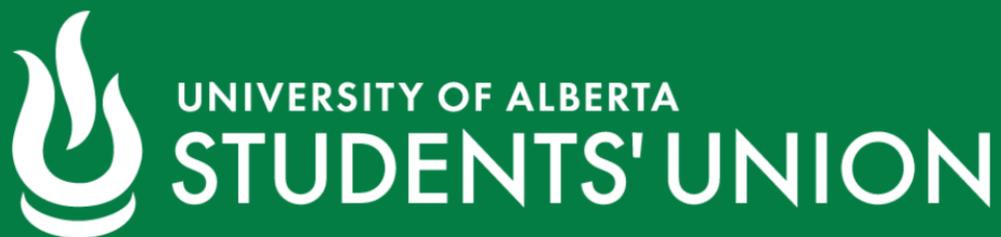
Step 2: Develop scenario:

Scenario	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Required rate increase
	3.3%	2.3%	2.0%	2.0%	6.68% (rounded down to 6.5%)



THANK YOU

**THE
END**



Tuition and the Student Experience

Alternative Tuition Modeling

Prepared by: President Abner Monteiro and the Department of Research and Advocacy



Context

At the October 25 Tuition Budget Advisory Committee (TBAC), the University affirmed its intention to increase domestic and international program tuition by 5.5% in 2023-24, and to increase international cohort tuition by 6.5% in 2024-25. The Provost invited the UASU to consider presenting alternative proposals to explore. This paper is a response to that invitation.

> The University intends to increase tuition by 5.5-6.5%, but the Provost has invited the UASU to provide alternative models to explore.

As a matter of policy, the UASU "will not support increasing tuition and will work towards a reduction of any tuition increase."¹ This paper's alternative tuition model works toward the reduction of the University's proposed increases. The UASU does not support any increase in tuition; at minimum, tuition certainly should not increase beyond the numbers projected in this paper.

> As a matter of policy, the UASU works to reduce any tuition increase.

Overview

This paper outlines how the University can reduce burdens on students by limiting the proposed tuition increases, and reducing or eliminating tuition-related fees.

Re-Modeling Domestic Tuition Increases

The University proposes to increase domestic tuition by 5.5% for 2023-24. Not counting exceptional tuition increases, base domestic tuition will have increased by more than 28%. However, over the same period, the University's actual cost of program delivery (based on its Academic Price Index values for those years) will have increased by approximately 10%.

> Over four years, domestic tuition is growing 3x faster than the actual cost of program delivery.

In other words, tuition has increased four times faster than the cost of program delivery. Students are invested in ensuring that tuition does not continue to rise even though major government cuts are over; serious optics risks are attached. At minimum, faculties and programs that recently experienced massive exceptional tuition increases should be exempted from this new round of increases. Other elements of a more equitable, less volatile tuition revenue strategy would be to use core CPI or API, and to use a three- to five-year rolling average.

> Potential levers: exemptions for faculties recently impacted by ETIs; use core CPI or API; use a rolling average.

¹ [Political Policy: Tuition](#), section 2.1



Re-Modeling International Cohort Tuition Increases

A flawed, consistent pattern of increasing international tuition faster than cost of delivery. 'Double-dipping' rapidly inflates cost of delivery estimates, justifying higher and higher tuition hikes. The proposed 6.5% increase plans to 'double-dip' by compensating for three years of inflation that the previous 6% increase already compensated for. Because of 'double-dipping' distortion, the 6.5% proposal overcharges students by the cost of two months of groceries. Future years of 'double-dipping' will compound.

> Critical flaws in the 6.5% proposal will escalate in future years and overcharge students in compounding ways.

International tuition increases are consistently much higher than the University's API (actual cost increases). Guardrails like a rolling-average core CPI or API cap could partially compensate for distortions, but these distortions must be fundamentally corrected.

Cutting Tuition-Related Fees

The University has two opportunities to remove friction from the student experience by streamlining tuition fees: the installment charge and late tuition fees. Students resent that the \$40 installment fee is charging them for nothing: \$40 is one week of food for 40% of students living alone. The installment fee discriminates against students relying on loans and its potential vulnerability to legal challenge may be a factor in why semester installment charges are rare in Canada.

> Remove friction from the student experience by eliminating the inequitable installment fee and reducing excessive late fees.

The University should also examine moderating its excessive late tuition fees. Levying interest on outstanding tuition balances is not universal practice. It has a disproportionate impact on international students. The University sets its interest rates much higher than all comparators except U of T. It should consider implementing a flat fee or cap, or (at minimum) reducing late fees to 1% per month (consistent with the University of Calgary, UBC and other peers).

If — as the University has consistently maintained — other institutions' practices are sufficient justification for tuition hikes, they also justify a significant reduction in late fees.



Re-Modeling Domestic Tuition Increases

Current Situation

Due to a combination of the provincial government's forced tuition targets (three compounding years at 7%) and the University's planned 5.5% increase, base domestic tuition (i.e. without exceptional increases) will have risen by one third in five years. In faculties that experienced exceptional tuition increases last year, domestic tuition will have risen by forty-seven to seventy-three percent in five years.

> Domestic tuition rising by 1/3 to 3/4 in five years.

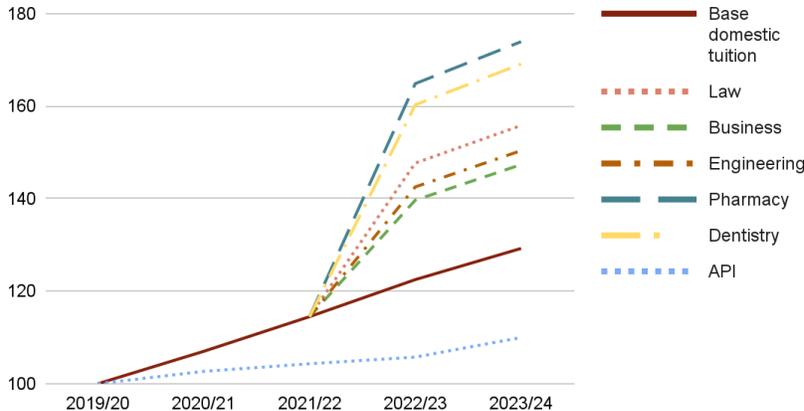
Meanwhile, based on known Academic Price Index values provided during Mandatory Non-Instructional Fee (MNIF) consultations, the University's operating costs will have risen by only 10% in five years. Although the provincial government did levy serious funding cuts, planned and anticipated tuition increases will continue to significantly outpace API even though the main tranches of cuts are in the past.

> Operating costs rising by only 10% in five years.

> Tuition is continuing to rise even though major government cuts are over.

Domestic tuition increases

Assumes 5.5% tuition increase for 2023/24



These aggressive increases are unsustainable. They risk damaging the University's credibility, projecting opportunism, and breeding resentment. The proposed 5.5% increase should be discarded out of hand or sharply reduced. At minimum, faculties and programs subjected to exceptional tuition increases should be exempted from the next round of increases.

> Serious optics risks.

> Faculties/programs impacted by exceptional tuition increases should be exempted from the next round of increases.



Indexing Alternatives: Core CPI

The University has the latitude to cap or index its own tuition within limits set by the provincial government. One possible way to improve predictability and suppress escalating tuition is for the University to unilaterally index domestic undergraduate tuition to core CPI. Core CPI is a cost-of-living indicator that excludes the most volatile elements (e.g. fuel prices). The Conference Board of Canada [notes](#) that core CPI "is the index the Bank of Canada looks at most closely when monitoring inflation."

> One element in a more equitable, less volatile tuition strategy: use core CPI or API.

Indexing to the more moderate core CPI still permits the University growth and flexibility, but 'takes the edge off' the volatility of CPI growth as it impacts students. For example, between September 2021 and 2022 — an extremely volatile period — Canada's CPI rose by 0.9 percentage points higher than core CPI, seasonally adjusted — a difference of 15%.²

Based on the simplified tuition of \$6500 found in the University's cost calculator, a hypothetical 15% reduction in the planned 5.5% increase would save the average domestic student \$53 per year. This may seem like a minimal benefit to some, but it is approximately [the weekly cost of food for a student in Edmonton in Fall 2022](#). Working from core CPI would have compounding carry-through benefits for other strategies.

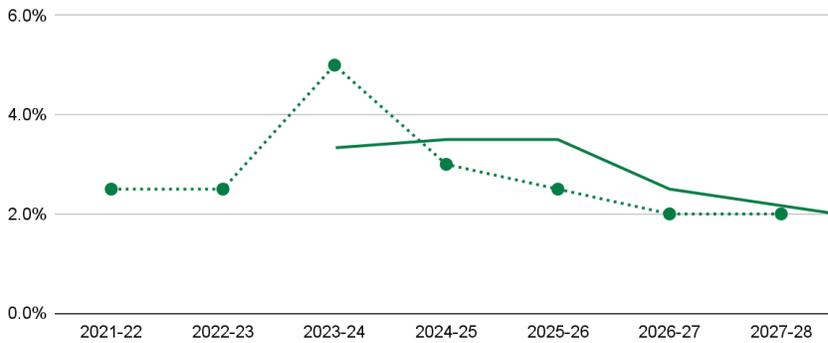
> A moderate impact with real significance for cost of living.

Indexing Alternatives: Rolling Average

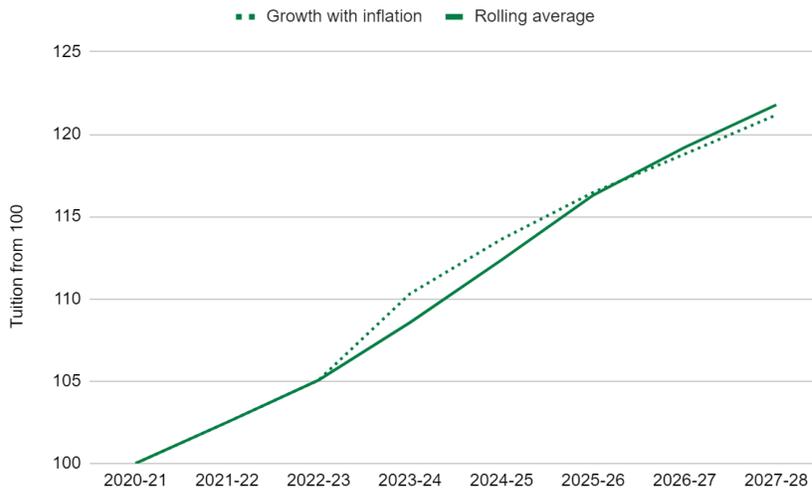
One such strategy would be to apply a rolling average over a three- to five-year term. A rolling average approach would reduce the impact of tuition spikes on predictability for students while giving the University a more predictable revenue model for domestic tuition. The following chart is based on the University's midrange inflation projections (as listed in more detail in the next section on international cohort tuition), using a three-year rolling average.

> A 3-to-5-year rolling average would give predictability to both revenue and tuition.

² Calculated from Statistics Canada [Table 18-10-0256-01](#).



Applying a rolling average would mean that tuition rises and falls more slowly. From 2023-24 to 2027-28, students would likely pay approximately 3.7% less in total tuition if reality matches projections, and would have far more predictability.



A rolling average approach can be combined with the use of core CPI or the University's Academic Price Index (API). For example, in 2022-23, the three-year rolling average of API is 2.3%; if API rises to 5%, the rolling average will become 3.5%. These numbers are consistent with the models above but less onerous to students, reducing the impact of rapid tuition increases in a way that limits impact on University finances.

> A rolling average of core CPI or API would be a more reasonable, less volatile cap.

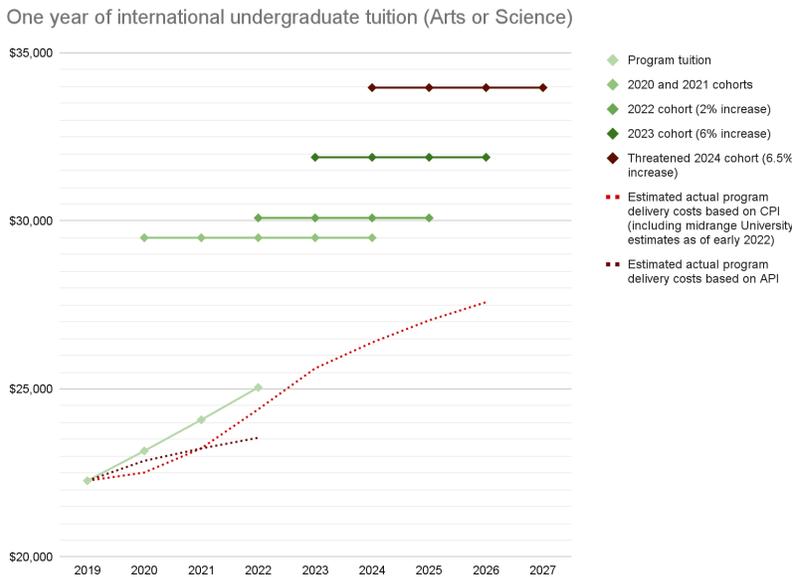
> This model benefits students with limited impact on University finances.



Re-Modeling International Cohort Tuition Increases

The relatively recent shift to the cohort-based model came with a price increase that outstripped actual cost of delivery and inflation risk by an order of magnitude. Due in part to inflation projections that work from this artificially inflated baseline, cohort tuition is rising much faster than the cost of delivery.

> A flawed, consistent pattern increases international tuition faster than cost of delivery.



The other major reason that cohort tuition rises far above the cost of delivery is what can only be termed 'double-dipping': starting last year, each successive year's increase is based on projections for years that the previous years' increases already compensated for.

> The 6.5% proposed increase 'double-dips' by compensating for three years of inflation that the previous 6% increase had already compensated for.

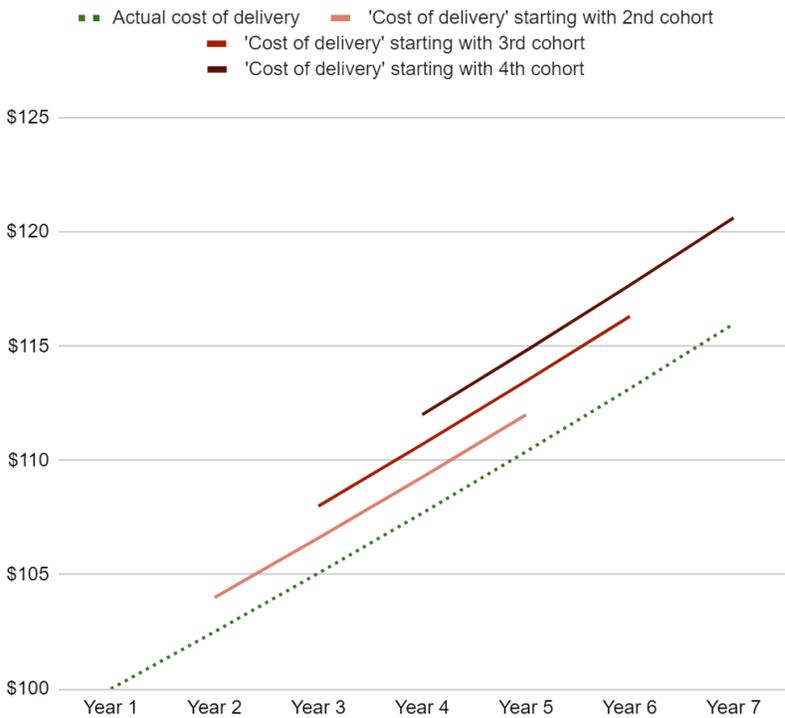
When setting the increase for the 2023 cohort, the University insulated against inflation in 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026. When setting the increase for the 2024 cohort, the University insulated against inflation in 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027, despite the fact that the previous price increase, which it builds upon as a baseline, had already compensated for inflation in three of those years.

Going forward, this fundamentally flawed practice will continue to produce inflated estimates.

For example, in the following highly simplified model, 'double-dipping' produced cost of delivery estimates that were 29% too high within just four cohorts.

Compounding impact of 'double-dipping' on cost of delivery estimates

With 2.5% inflation and 4%-4.5% increases resulting from current practices



> 'Double-dipping' rapidly inflates cost of delivery estimates, justifying higher and higher tuition hikes.

Spurred by record high inflation in early 2022, the May 2022 proposal increased the 2023 cohort's tuition by 6% based on "anticipated inflation over the duration of the program." This proposal came with four tuition scenarios, each of which accounted for four years of inflation (2023-24 through 2026-27). The proposal then totalled costs, provided a yearly average, and estimated the required tuition increase based on that yearly average.

Per open session BFPC documents, the University's May 2022 modeling for the 2023 cohort was as follows:

Attachment 2

Different Scenarios (Varying Inflation)

	case	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	4yr Total	Average	Increase
Fall 2022 Intake	baseline	100	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	-	412.16	103.04	-
Fall 2023 Intake	base	100	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	420.40	105.10	2.0%
	low	100	4.0%	3.0%	2.5%	2.0%	432.91	108.23	5.0%
	med	100	5.0%	3.0%	2.5%	2.0%	437.07	109.27	6.0%
	high	100	5.0%	4.0%	2.5%	2.0%	440.30	110.07	6.8%

Canada CPI in Feb. 2022 was 5.7%
<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/220316/dq220316a-eng.htm>

As we know, the University chose the medium case and enacted a 6% increase.

Where the 'double-dipping' began was the 6.5% increase floated in October 2022 for the 2024 cohort. The previous proposal had based its calculations on insulating against a four-year inflation projection. The 2024 cohort proposal based its calculations on insulating against three of the same four years.

> Three of the four projected years justifying the 6.5% increase had already been used to justify the previous 6% increase.

Per TBAC meeting documents, the University's October 2022 modeling for the 2024 cohort — Scenario 1 being its justification for the proposed 6.5% increase — was as follows:

Inflation Rates By Year for International Cohort-based Tuition Model 2024 Intake

Scenario	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Required Rate Increase
1	3.30%	2.30%	2.00%	2.00%	6.68%
2	5.00%	3.30%	2.30%	2.00%	9.40%

We can combine these models as we demonstrate how double-dipping skews the University's methods for generating the October 2022 proposal (red marks the new baselines):



	22/ 23	23/ 24	24/ 25	25/ 26	26/ 27	27/ 28	28/ 29
2023 cohort (May 2022 med cost projections)	100	105.0	108.2	110.9	113.1		
2024 cohort (Oct 2022 'double-dip' cost Scenario 1)		106.5*	110.0	112.5	114.8	117.1	
Imaginary 2025 cohort (repeated 6.5% hike, 2% annual inflation)			113.4	115.7	118.0	120.4	122.8

All inflation in white rows as per University projections justifying tuition increases.

*baseline reset by planned 6.5% increase

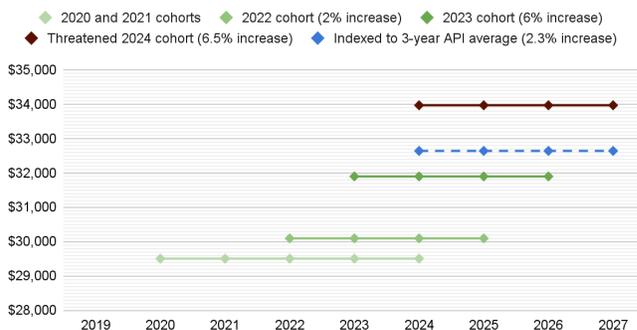
This means the 'double-dip' distortion in the 6.5% proposal, which impacts all incoming international students, is around 1.6-1.8%. For a sense of scale, 1% would be roughly \$320 per year for an Arts student, [the monthly cost of food for a student in Edmonton in Fall 2022](#), and roughly \$430 per year for an Engineering student. *The distortion can be estimated in 'months of groceries': two months this year, and at least three next year.*

> 'Double-dipping' distortion alone inflates the 6.5% proposal by the cost of two months of groceries.

The simplest way to compensate would be to account for inflation in an alternative way, as detailed in the previous section: to cap increases at some rolling average of CPI or the University's Academic Price Index (API). For example, in the last three years, API has increased at an average rate of 2.3%.

> International tuition increases are consistently much higher than the University's API (actual cost increases).

One year of international undergraduate tuition (Arts or Science)



> Guardrails like a rolling-average API or CPI cap could partially compensate for distortions.

None of the above should be interpreted as validating the original baseline or additional tuition hikes; international tuition was far too high even before the period in question.



Cutting Tuition-Related Fees

The 'sticker price' is not the only aspect of tuition that complicates the student experience. Two related fees offer room for change that would reduce stress, nuisance, and frustration.

> Two opportunities to streamline tuition fees: the installment charge and late tuition fees.

Cutting the Installment Charge

When a student pays a standard academic year's tuition in two installments (Fall and Winter) rather than one, the University levies a \$40 installment charge. The intent of the fee is to compensate for the revenue that the University would have accrued by investing Winter's tuition throughout Fall Semester. This fee is negligible by the University's standards, but represents an unnecessary point of friction for the student experience. Students receive no value from paying this fee; they are often keenly aware that the University is charging them for nothing.

> Students resent that the \$40 installment fee is charging them for nothing.

\$40 represents a week's worth of food for around 40% of UAlberta undergraduates living alone,³ and in Alberta, most student loans are disbursed on a per-semester basis. Since students relying on loans have no choice but to pay the installment charge, the charge is explicitly discriminatory: "*A distinction, whether or not intentional, based on [protected ground: source of income] that has the effect of imposing on an individual or group of individuals burdens, obligations or disadvantages that are not imposed on others.*"⁴

> \$40 is one week of food for 40% of students living alone.

> The installment charge discriminates against students relying on loans.

The charge's potential vulnerability to a human rights challenge may be why Fall/Winter installment fees are not a common practice in Canada. A few institutions (e.g. McMaster, U of T) levy service charges for partial payments or monthly installment plans, but the University of Alberta is very unusual in levying an installment fee for per-semester tuition payments.

> Semester installment charges are rare in Canada.

Eliminating the \$40 installment charge would garner significant student goodwill at a manageable cost to the University. It would also be an ethically sound decision.

³ [Cost of Food](#), UASU survey report, September 2022

⁴ [Discrimination, Harassment and Duty to Accommodate Policy](#)



Cutting Excessive Late Fees

In Canada, universities handle late tuition penalties inconsistently. The University of Alberta has opted to levy penalties that are unusually large. In simplest terms, three broad models present themselves: interest on outstanding balance (e.g. U of A, U of C, USask, U of T, McMaster, McGill), flat fee (e.g. Waterloo, U of M, Queen's), and some combination of flat fee plus interest/indexing/capping based on outstanding balance (e.g. Dalhousie, U of O, UBC, Western).

> Levying interest on outstanding tuition balances is not universal practice.

The current model (interest in outstanding balance) has, of course, a disproportionate impact on international students. Late tuition charges could easily reach into the hundreds or even thousands of dollars. A simple flat fee or cap would be more equitable.

> Disproportionate impact on international students.

Even when compared only to institutions that use similar models, the University of Alberta's late tuition interest is very high (roughly prime plus 12%). The only higher comparator is the University of Toronto.

> U of A sets its interest rates much higher than all comparators except U of T.

INSTITUTION	INTEREST PER MONTH	INTEREST PER ANNUM
U of A	1.39%	18.0%
U of C	1.0%	12.7%
UBC	0.95%	11.9% (prime plus 6%)
USask	1.0%	12.7%
U of T	1.5%	19.6%
McMaster	1.2%	14.4%
McGill	1.24%	14.9%
Average without U of A	1.15%	14.7%

> Consider implementing a flat fee or cap, and/or reducing late fees to 1% per month (consistent with U of C, UBC, and USask).

If — as the University has consistently maintained — other institutions' practices are sufficient justification for tuition hikes, they also justify a significant reduction in late fees.

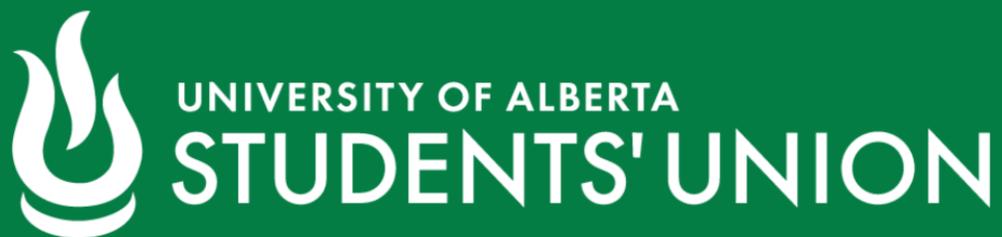


Conclusion

If the planned tuition increases go forward, in a five-year period, domestic tuition will have risen by 28-73%, and international tuition will have risen by 47%.

Successive years of disproportionate domestic and international tuition increases — coupled with nuisance fees like installment charges, high late fees, newsworthy exceptional tuition increases, and the recent MyCreds fee regimen rollout — have already damaged the University's reputation among students. It is not lost on students that the University has a nine-figure investment portfolio and numerous other assets that eclipse the potential revenue from 'nickel-and-diming' students (a common phrase in student survey data). Further tuition increases risk incurring perceptions of opportunism and even victimization, moving toward a potential 'trust thermocline': a point of no return for credibility.

The strategies presented in this paper are based on harm reduction: they operate on the assumption that the University will continue to increase tuition significantly. The University's best course of action would be to defy that assumption — and students' expectations — by keeping tuition stable for the near future, and taking a measured approach afterward.



Tuition Increase Briefing

Prepared by: Abner Monteiro, UASU President

Overview of the Alberta Tuition Framework

Domestic Tuition

Every public post-secondary institution in Alberta has its tuition governed by the [Alberta Tuition Framework](#). This document outlines statutory and regulatory requirements for institutions, government and student associations. Under the Alberta Tuition Framework, there are specific rules in place that determine how much tuition can increase on a yearly basis.

For context, before the UCP took office in 2019, a tuition freeze was put in place by the NDP government. Following the UCP coming into power, the tuition freeze was lifted, and post-secondary institutions were permitted to increase tuition by no more than 7% per year over three years, equating to a 22.5% increase overall between 2020-2021 and 2022-2023. Institutions could also not increase tuition in a program by more than 10% each year, except in the circumstance of Exceptional Tuition Increases. This year will mark the end of that 21% increase, and starting in 2023-2024, CPI averages set by the government will dictate the cap on how much domestic tuition can increase.

International Tuition

International tuition rates are governed differently under the [Alberta Tuition Framework](#). Institutions' Board of Governors has the authority to set tuition for international students at their own discretion. Similarly, the rate at which international tuition goes up is also at the discretion of the Board of Governors. This is meant to provide institutions with the flexibility to set tuition at a level that reflects the cost to deliver the program and attracts international students.

Understanding this, international students are given guarantees under the framework. Institutions are required to inform international students how much tuition they will pay for their whole degree. The tuition rate is guaranteed to international students as long as they remain in the program they have been accepted to and finish in the required timeframe. The cohort model was developed based on years of demands for a predictable cost of education for international students.

Changes to the Consultation Process

Following the concerns raised by the Students' Union and International Students' Association during last year's international tuition increase for the 2023 cohort, the Students' Union requested a series of changes and improvements to how the University of Alberta consults students on tuition increases. Below I have included a consultation plan developed by the University of Alberta that covers all of the important venues where we expect tuition to be consulted. The list includes CoSA, APC, and the Students' Council. International students will be involved in the process in two ways:

- The ISA President sits on CoSA
- We will invite international students to the Students' Council and coordinate the sponsoring of international students who can also speak to the proposals.

Current Expected Proposed Increase (based on current information)

The following information is based on what the Students' Union has gathered from different meetings with relevant stakeholders. These numbers are tentative and subject to change.

Type	Amount (% change)	In Effect
Domestic Tuition	+5.5%	Fall 2023
International Program Tuition	+5.5%	Fall 2023
International Cohort Tuition	+6.5%	Fall 2024

Consultation Timeline

The University has set out a timeline that is the best we have ever seen regarding tuition consultation. It is clear that there is an intention to be as transparent as possible with student leaders about what these proposals will look like and address any concerns that students may have.

Highlights indicate key opportunities

TBAC Meeting #1 (closed)	Early Discussion	October 25, 2022
CoSA Meeting #1	General approach to tuition planning for Fall 2023 (domestic) and Fall 2024 (international).	November 3, 2022
UASU Town Hall	Consultation with Student Body Part 1 - Domestic Tuition Part 2 - International Tuition w/ ISA	November 17, 2022
TBAC Meeting #2 (closed)	To review and agree on draft tuition proposals	November 18, 2022
UASU Council		November 29, 2022
TBAC Meeting #3 (closed)	Final proposal review	January 12, 2023
CoSA Meeting #2	Final proposal review	January 26, 2023
Budget Briefing (APC, BFPC)	Admin briefs APC and BFPC on the budget for the upcoming fiscal year.	February 16, 2023
APC	Recommendation	March 8, 2023
BFPC	Recommendation	March 9, 2023
Board of Governors	Approval	March 24, 2023

U15 International and Domestic Tuition & Fees, 2022-23

As shown in Table 1, U of A's international undergraduate tuition is \$30,090, and \$30,929 when MNIFs are included for the Fall 2022 intake. The tuition & fees is lower than the U15 average (excluding U of A), and ranked 9 among the U15 institution U of A's international tuition ranked the 13th among U15 for the M.A. program, which is higher than only two institutions in the program: Calgary and Manitoba. When MNIFs are considered, we ranked the 11th for the MA program and still below the U15 averages. Overall, the U of A's international tuition (along with MNIFs) at the M.A. level is considerably lower than the U15 average. Approximately half of the U15 institutions are now charging international doctoral fees that the same rate as domestic doctoral fees, making the U of A's PhD rates higher than nine institutions (ranked the 6th). In addition the U of A's PhD international rate is lower than the "Average (Excluding U of A)" but higher than the "Average (Excluding U of A & Quebec Institutions)". The values in the parentheses indicate U of A's rank among all U15 institutions.

Table 1. International Tuition & Fees for BA, MA, & PhD, 2022-2023

2022-23 Tuition	International								
	Arts & Social Science Undergraduate			MA			PhD		
	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)
University of Alberta	\$30,090 (9)	\$839 (5)	\$30,929 (9)	\$8,874 (13)	\$1,035 (5)	\$9,909 (11)	\$8,874 (6)	\$1,035 (5)	\$9,909 (5)
Dalhousie University	\$ 25,456	\$ 1,467	\$ 26,923	\$ 16,491	\$ 1,507	\$ 17,998	\$ 6,714	\$ 1,507	\$ 8,221
McMaster University	\$ 40,960	\$ 786	\$ 41,746	\$ 17,096	\$ 284	\$ 17,380	\$ 6,307	\$ 284	\$ 6,591
Queen's University	\$ 53,472	\$ 588	\$ 54,060	\$ 12,927	\$ 393	\$ 13,320	\$ 5,773	\$ 393	\$ 6,166
University of British Columbia	\$ 42,803	\$ 281	\$ 43,083	\$ 9,131	\$ 240	\$ 9,371	\$ 9,314	\$ 240	\$ 9,554
University of Calgary	\$ 24,408	\$ 772	\$ 25,180	\$ 8,243	\$ 532	\$ 8,775	\$ 8,243	\$ 532	\$ 8,775
University of Manitoba	\$ 17,277	\$ 564	\$ 17,841	\$ 7,400	\$ 674	\$ 8,075	\$ 3,951	\$ 674	\$ 4,625
University of Ottawa	\$ 38,692	\$ 333	\$ 39,025	\$ 27,255	\$ 312	\$ 27,567	\$ 6,685	\$ 312	\$ 6,997
University of Saskatchewan	\$ 25,121	\$ 320	\$ 25,441	\$ 9,396	\$ 390	\$ 9,786	\$ 4,698	\$ 390	\$ 5,088
University of Toronto	\$ 59,320	\$ 1,068	\$ 60,388	\$ 27,520	\$ 1,068	\$ 28,588	\$ 6,210	\$ 1,068	\$ 7,278
University of Waterloo	\$ 46,772	\$ 463	\$ 47,235	\$ 23,088	\$ 607	\$ 23,695	\$ 22,188	\$ 607	\$ 22,795
Western University	\$ 39,105	\$ 517	\$ 39,622	\$ 19,364	\$ 545	\$ 19,909	\$ 6,360	\$ 545	\$ 6,905
McGill University	\$ 31,500	\$ 1,395	\$ 32,895	\$ 19,155	\$ 1,315	\$ 20,470	\$ 17,193	\$ 1,315	\$ 18,508
Universite de Montreal	\$ 25,568	\$ 1,141	\$ 26,709	\$ 28,732	\$ 1,719	\$ 30,451	\$ 25,789	\$ 1,715	\$ 27,504
Universite Laval	\$ 21,233	\$ 737	\$ 21,970	\$ 16,986	\$ 737	\$ 17,723	\$ 20,187	\$ 896	\$ 21,083
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A)	\$ 35,120	\$ 745	\$ 35,866	\$ 17,342	\$ 737	\$ 18,079	\$ 10,686	\$ 748	\$ 11,435
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A & Quebec institutions)	\$ 37,580	\$ 651	\$ 38,231	\$ 16,174	\$ 596	\$ 16,769	\$ 7,858	\$ 596	\$ 8,454

Sources: U15 2022-2023 Tuition & Fees results.

Institutions' tuition & fees websites.

See notes after table 2.

As shown in Table 2, domestic undergraduate tuition at the U of A is slightly below the U15 average (i.e. Average excluding U of A) and ranked the 8th among the U15; however, it is higher than the average excluding the Quebec institutions, with seven institutions showing lower tuition. When MNIFs are included, the rank becomes 6th but still slightly below the U15 average (excluding U of A), but it is higher than the U15 average when both U of A and the Quebec institutions are excluded. Domestic graduate tuition is considerably lower than the U15 average. Approximately 34% below the U15 average (i.e. Excluding U of A) at the Masters level (with only 2 institutions showing lower tuition), and 14% below the U15 average (i.e. Excluding U of A) at the PhD level (with 5 institutions showing lower tuition, three of which are in Quebec). The U of A's tuition & MNIFs are \$5,521 for domestic students in both MA and PhD programs, and they ranked the 12th and the 10th respectively, and they are still below the U15 averages. The table presents Out-of-province domestic rates where applicable, see the note section for more details. The values in the parentheses indicate U of A's rank among all U15 institutions.

Table 2. Domestic Tuition & Fees for BA, MA, & PhD, 2022-2023

2022-23 Tuition	Domestic								
	Arts & Social Science			MA			PhD		
	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)
University of Alberta	\$6,517 (8)	\$839 (4)	\$7,357 (6)	\$4,486 (13)	\$1,035 (4)	\$5,521 (12)	\$4,486 (10)	\$1,035 (4)	\$5,521 (10)
Dalhousie University	\$ 8,596	\$ 726	\$ 9,322	\$ 9,099	\$ 766	\$ 9,865	\$ 6,714	\$ 766	\$ 7,480
McMaster University	\$ 6,535	\$ 786	\$ 7,320	\$ 6,307	\$ 284	\$ 6,591	\$ 6,307	\$ 284	\$ 6,591
Queen's University	\$ 6,387	\$ 588	\$ 6,975	\$ 5,773	\$ 393	\$ 6,166	\$ 5,773	\$ 393	\$ 6,166
University of British Columbia	\$ 5,729	\$ 281	\$ 6,010	\$ 5,302	\$ 240	\$ 5,542	\$ 5,302	\$ 240	\$ 5,542
University of Calgary	\$ 6,598	\$ 772	\$ 7,370	\$ 3,533	\$ 532	\$ 4,065	\$ 3,533	\$ 532	\$ 4,065
University of Manitoba	\$ 4,528	\$ 564	\$ 5,091	\$ 3,951	\$ 674	\$ 4,625	\$ 3,951	\$ 674	\$ 4,625
University of Ottawa	\$ 6,393	\$ 333	\$ 6,726	\$ 7,739	\$ 312	\$ 8,050	\$ 6,685	\$ 312	\$ 6,997
University of Saskatchewan	\$ 6,978	\$ 320	\$ 7,298	\$ 4,698	\$ 390	\$ 5,088	\$ 4,698	\$ 390	\$ 5,088
University of Toronto	\$ 6,280	\$ 1,068	\$ 7,348	\$ 6,210	\$ 1,068	\$ 7,278	\$ 6,210	\$ 1,068	\$ 7,278

University of Waterloo	\$ 6,128	\$ 463	\$ 6,591	\$ 6,762	\$ 607	\$ 7,369	\$ 6,762	\$ 607	\$ 7,369
Western University	\$ 6,050	\$ 517	\$ 6,567	\$ 6,360	\$ 545	\$ 6,905	\$ 6,360	\$ 545	\$ 6,905
McGill University	\$ 8,730	\$ 1,395	\$ 10,125	\$ 8,730	\$ 1,315	\$ 10,045	\$ 2,797	\$ 1,315	\$ 4,112
Universite de Montreal	\$ 8,730	\$ 1,141	\$ 9,871	\$ 13,095	\$ 1,719	\$ 14,814	\$ 4,195	\$ 1,715	\$ 5,910
Universite Laval	\$ 8,730	\$ 737	\$ 9,467	\$ 6,984	\$ 737	\$ 7,721	\$ 3,356	\$ 896	\$ 4,252
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A)	\$ 6,885	\$ 692	\$ 7,577	\$ 6,753	\$ 684	\$ 7,438	\$ 5,189	\$ 696	\$ 5,884
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A & Quebec institutions)	\$ 6,382	\$ 583	\$ 6,965	\$ 5,976	\$ 528	\$ 6,504	\$ 5,663	\$ 528	\$ 6,191

Sources: U15 2022-2023 Tuition & Fees results.

Institutions' tuition & fees websites.

NOTES:

- 1) Dalhousie, McMaster, Queen's, Ottawa, Toronto, McGill, Laval, and Montreal domestic tuition is for out-of-province students.
- 2) Undergraduate data are for an Arts & Social Science program, except for UBC, which is from an Arts program.
- 3) Graduate tuition is for the first year of an MA/PhD program (i.e. two or three semesters depending on the institution).
- 4) International PhD tuition is the same rate as Domestic PhD tuition at Dalhousie, McMaster, Queen's, Manitoba, Ottawa, Saskatchewan, Toronto, and Western.
- 5) At UBC, domestic graduate students are only placed on the declining tuition schedule if they have not finished their programs within a defined period of time.
- 6) At Ottawa, international M.A. students are subjected to a declining graduate tuition schedule.
- 7) Laval, Manitoba and McGill have a declining graduate tuition structure for both domestic and international M.A. and PhD students.
- 8) McMaster's International tuition for Arts & Social Science (B.A.) is slightly different from their website, but it is confirmed by the institution's U15 data exchange contact.
- 9) UBC lists International M.A. Tuition as \$9,314 on their website (about \$200 higher than what is reported in Table 1).
- 10) Ottawa International Ph.D. tuition is now the same as the Domestic tuition (i.e. \$6,684.90). The amount entered in the U15 report was \$6,812. We have updated the value in Table 1 with the amount shown on the institution's website.
- 11) Saskatchewan International Ph.D. tuition is now the same as the Domestic tuition (i.e. \$4,698). The amount entered in the U15 report was \$9,396. We have updated the value in Table 1 with the amount shown on the institution's website.
- 12) "MNIFs retained by Institution" is defined by the U15, which includes Athletics, College/Faculty Activity Fees, General Student Service Fee, Health Service, and Other Fees. Fees retained by student government and flow-through fees (e.g. UPASS) are not included.
- 13) The "MNIFs retained by Institution" are based on two terms of study at the undergraduate level.
- 14) Ottawa's calculations for "MNIFs retained by Institution" are sourced from the institution's website. It includes fees for health services, sports services and University Centre services.
- 15) Dalhousie includes Mandatory International Health Insurance in their International MNIFs, in addition to Athletics and General Student Service Fees.

U15 International and Domestic Tuition & Fees, 2022-23

As shown in Table 3, U of A's international undergraduate tuition for Business and Engineering are \$35,700 and \$40,290 respective for the Fall 2022 intake.

When adding in MNIFs, the total amounts that students are paying to the institution for Business and Engineering undergraduate programs become \$36,539 and \$41,129 respectively (for the Fall 2022 intake).

They are both below the U15 averages, either excluding U of A or excluding both U of A and Quebec Institutions.

The values in the parentheses indicate U of A's rank among all U15 institutions.

Table 3. International Tuition & Fees for Business & Engineering, 2022-2023

2022-23 Tuition	International					
	Business Undergraduate			Engineering Undergraduate		
	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)
University of Alberta	\$35,700 (9)	\$839 (7)	\$36,539 (9)	\$40,290 (9)	\$839 (6)	\$41,129 (9)
Dalhousie University	\$ 26,700.00	\$ 2,615.00	\$ 29,315.00	\$ 27,522.00	\$ 1,667.00	\$ 29,189.00
McMaster University	\$ 44,503.00	\$ 934.00	\$ 45,438.00	\$ 61,725.00	\$ 910.00	\$ 62,635.00
Queen's University	\$ 56,530.00	\$ 630.00	\$ 57,159.00	\$ 59,284.00	\$ 695.00	\$ 59,979.00
University of British Columbia	\$ 55,385.00	\$ 1,129.00	\$ 56,513.00	\$ 54,987.00	\$ 411.00	\$ 55,398.00
University of Calgary	\$ 27,587.00	\$ 772.00	\$ 28,359.00	\$ 33,506.00	\$ 772.00	\$ 34,278.00
University of Manitoba	\$ 20,541.00	\$ 564.00	\$ 21,105.00	\$ 23,381.00	\$ 564.00	\$ 23,945.00
University of Ottawa	\$ 47,486.00	\$ 569.00	\$ 48,055.00	\$ 56,397.00	\$ 167.00	\$ 56,563.00
University of Saskatchewan	\$ 30,060.00	\$ 320.00	\$ 30,380.00	\$ 35,070.00	\$ 320.00	\$ 35,390.00
University of Toronto	\$ 67,430.00	\$ 1,068.00	\$ 68,498.00	\$ 63,500.00	\$ 1,068.00	\$ 64,568.00
University of Waterloo	\$ 50,636.00	\$ 463.00	\$ 51,099.00	\$ 63,350.00	\$ 463.00	\$ 63,813.00
Western University	\$ 39,105.00	\$ 517.00	\$ 39,622.00	\$ 53,969.00	\$ 517.00	\$ 54,486.00
McGill University	\$ 63,694.00	\$ 1,349.00	\$ 65,042.00	\$ 55,389.00	\$ 1,579.00	\$ 56,968.00
Universite de Montreal	\$ 29,000.00	\$ 1,537.00	\$ 30,538.00	\$ 26,467.00	\$ 965.00	\$ 27,432.00
Universite Laval	\$ 21,233.00	\$ 737.00	\$ 21,970.00	\$ 21,233.00	\$ 737.00	\$ 21,970.00
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A)	\$ 41,421.00	\$ 943.00	\$ 42,364.00	\$ 45,413.00	\$ 774.00	\$ 46,187.00
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A & Quebec institutions)	\$ 42,360.00	\$ 871.00	\$ 43,231.00	\$ 48,426.00	\$ 687.00	\$ 49,113.00

Sources: U15 2022-2023 Tuition & Fees results.

Institutions' tuition & fees websites.

See notes after table 4.

Table 4 shows domestic undergraduate tuition for both Business and Engineering programs.

The U of A's domestic Business undergraduate tuition is \$9,592 (and ranked the 5th among U15) is slightly higher than the U15 averages (excluding U of A, as well as excluding U of A and Quebec Institutions).

When MNIFs are included, the rank of domestic Business undergraduate tuition & MNIFs remains 5th among the U15.

The domestic undergraduate tuition for Engineering is \$8,389.

Tuition and fees for Engineering is ranked the 13th among the U15 institutions (for both tuition only, as well as with tuition and MNIFs), and is lower than the U15 averages.

The table presents Out-of-province domestic rates where applicable, see the note section for more details.

The values in the parentheses indicate U of A's rank among all U15 institutions.

Table 4. Domestic Tuition & Fees for Business & Engineering, 2022-2023

2022-23 Tuition	Domestic					
	Business Undergraduate			Engineering Undergraduate		
	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)	Tuition	MNIFs retained by Institution	Total (Tuition & MNIFs)
University of Alberta	\$9,592 (5)	\$839 (7)	\$10,431 (5)	\$8,389 (13)	\$839 (5)	\$9,228 (13)
Dalhousie University	\$ 9,840	\$ 1,873	\$ 11,713	\$ 10,662	\$ 582	\$ 11,244
McMaster University	\$ 10,117	\$ 934	\$ 11,051	\$ 13,460	\$ 910	\$ 14,370
Queen's University	\$ 17,102	\$ 630	\$ 17,731	\$ 12,510	\$ 695	\$ 13,205
University of British Columbia	\$ 5,729	\$ 1,129	\$ 6,858	\$ 7,066	\$ 411	\$ 7,477
University of Calgary	\$ 9,524	\$ 772	\$ 10,296	\$ 8,602	\$ 772	\$ 9,374
University of Manitoba	\$ 5,368	\$ 564	\$ 5,932	\$ 6,626	\$ 564	\$ 7,190
University of Ottawa	\$ 7,920	\$ 569	\$ 8,489	\$ 9,893	\$ 167	\$ 10,059
University of Saskatchewan	\$ 8,350	\$ 320	\$ 8,670	\$ 9,742	\$ 320	\$ 10,062

University of Toronto	\$	16,370	\$	1,068	\$	17,438	\$	14,600	\$	1,068	\$	15,668
University of Waterloo	\$	8,544	\$	463	\$	9,007	\$	13,970	\$	463	\$	14,433
Western University	\$	6,050	\$	517	\$	6,567	\$	12,294	\$	517	\$	12,811
McGill University	\$	8,730	\$	1,349	\$	10,079	\$	8,730	\$	1,579	\$	10,309
Universite de Montreal	\$	8,730	\$	1,537	\$	10,267	\$	8,730	\$	965	\$	9,695
Universite Laval	\$	8,730	\$	737	\$	9,467	\$	8,730	\$	737	\$	9,467
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A)	\$	9,365	\$	890	\$	10,255	\$	10,401	\$	696	\$	11,098
AVERAGE (Excluding U of A & Quebec institutions)	\$	9,538	\$	804	\$	10,341	\$	10,857	\$	588	\$	11,445

Sources: U15 2022-2023 Tuition & Fees results.

Institutions' tuition & fees websites.

NOTES:

- 1) Dalhousie, McMaster, Queen's, Ottawa, Toronto, McGill, Laval, and Montreal domestic tuition is for out-of-province students.
- 2) The domestic Business tuition for UBC is for Year 1 in Commerce. Domestic tuition for Years 2-4 is \$8,489.40
- 3) International tuition for UBC Commerce (Business) was obtained from UBC's website, as it is not available in the U15 report.
- 4) Western offers a second-entry Business program, so the first year tuition is for Arts or Science (domestic students: \$6,050; international students: \$39,105). Once entry into the program in Year 2, tuition is: \$25,200 (domestic) or \$51,500 (international).
- 5) Waterloo offers several Business programs: a direct-entry Mathematics/Business Administration double-degree (which has been included in Tables 3 and 4 above), as well as second-entry Accounting and Financial Management programs with a tuition amount of \$15,038 (domestic) and \$45,340 (international).
- 6) The international tuition amount for Engineering shown in Table 1 for Calgary is based off their website for those "Admitted to begin May 2022 or later".
- 7) It has been noticed on Toronto's website that their BCom out-of-province domestic rate has been greatly reduced for the Fall 2022 cohort, from \$16,370 to \$6,280. As confirmed by U of T's U15 contact, the \$16,370 figure is for upper year Business students (second entry), and the lower tuition amount is the amount students pay in their first year, which is same as the tuition for Arts & Science students in U of T. In this case, using the upper year tuition provides an apples-to-apples comparison between the U of A and U of T.
- 8) "MNIFs retained by Institution" is defined by the U15, which includes Athletics, College/Faculty Activity Fees, General Student Service Fee, Health Service, and Other Fees. Fees retained by student government and flow-through fees (e.g. UPASS) are not included.
- 9) The "MNIFs retained by Institution" are based on two terms of study at the undergraduate level.
- 10) Ottawa's calculations for "MNIFs retained by Institution" are sourced from the institution's website. It includes fees for health services, sports services, University Centre services, and Faculty Activity Fees if applicable.
- 11) Dalhousie Business MNIFs includes College/Faculty Fees.



Questions received from the Students' Union and the Graduate Students' Association at the October 25, 2022, Tuition Budget Advisory Committee (TBCA) Meeting and Responses from the University of Alberta Administration

Question from Students	Responses from University of Alberta Administration
1. Would the University consider discontinuing the \$40 installment fee?	Yes, the University would consider discontinuing the \$40 installment fee. We recognize it reflects \$1M in revenue to the institution and we are exploring some of the other comparator institution models that may also include adjustment of fee payment timing. Cdn universities interest and instalments
2. Would the University consider adjusting the tuition late fee payment interest rate?	Yes, the University would consider adjusting the tuition late fee payment interest rate. The University will be conducting an environmental scan of other U15 comparator institutions .
3. Tuition Offset: What formula / percentages are used to determine what an adequate amount for the offset is?	Melissa Padfield provided a verbal response during the October 25, 2022, meeting. At this point the amount of offset is generating funds that are meeting the demand for needs based funding at an adequate level. Given there are still many unknowns about the pattern of student need post covid and in relation to inflationary pressures we will continue to monitor our demand and as always review and modify programming to best adapt to changing conditions. We will continue to revisit this in the future.
4. What are the University's cost-drivers and inflation calculations?	Backgrounder on 2023-24 Tuition Increase Proposal
5. How many Graduate students are currently receiving the tuition rebate?	1030 Graduate students currently receiving the rebate.
6. Would the University consider calculating a different increase for graduate students in programs shorter than 4 years recognizing the inflationary pressure would only be for potentially 1-2 years. Would this be a more equitable approach?	Melissa Padfield provided a verbal response during the meeting on October 25, 2022. One of the challenges we have is the TFR says the University must guarantee tuition for the standard program lengthy as defined in the governmental systems. The government defines masters programs as 4 years, so the University must, by virtue of the regulation/framework guarantee these masters students tuition rate for the full 4 years if necessary. Melissa Padfield agreed with Bishoi that there are a number of Masters level programs that are completed faster than 4 years, but we must comply with the government's definition.
7. Would the University consider a rebate for	Melissa Padfield provided a verbal response during

thesis-based students who entered 2020 or 2021?	<p>the meeting on October 27, 2022. The reason for the rebate program for students entering prior to 2020, as opposed to 2021, is related to the differing tuition frameworks students entered under. Students entering prior to 2020 came during an extended period of tuition freezes and their funding and personal planning reflected this. Students entering in 2020 and beyond began their programs following the introduction of the Alberta Tuition Framework which provides predictability on tuition increases so students are able to plan for and anticipate the rate of increase. The rebate was given to reduce tuition increases to the level of annual increases to university cost drivers of the day (at the time 2.67%). It was also introduced for 4 years to align with the standard program length for a graduate program.</p> <p>Students admitted after 2020 were aware the tuition freeze was no longer in effect and the institution had the ability to raise tuition by 7% per year for 3 years and then CPI afterwards. The University was transparent with new students at that time and communicated with their supervisors that they could expect tuition increases in line with the Tuition Framework. These are the reasons the University chose 2020, and not 2021, and have not included a broader group in that rebate program.</p>
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UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

Council Meeting Date Tuesday, November 29, 2022

[Meeting Schedule](#)

Submitter DHILLON

Email Address sk2@ualberta.ca

Type of Item Submission

Is this a Consent Agenda item?

Approval/Discussion Items

[Strategic Plan](#)

Calls for Nominations

[Council Committees and Boards](#)

Written Nominations

Information Items

Presentations

Motion DHILLON moves to allow a representative from LSA to present their FAMF Renewal Proposal

Mover DHILLON

Second WATTAMANIUK

Presenter LSA

Should this Presentation Occur in a Closed Session?

Office/Committee Responsible Audit committee/VPA

Abstract

This motion is to allow the LSA to present on their FAMF renewal. I have included their proposal here and will add the presentation in Late Adds.

Attachments



LSA-FAMF-Fee-Proposal.docx.pdf

Written Questions



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Law Students' Association **Faculty Association Membership Fee ("FAMF") Renewal**

General Introduction to the Law Students' Association ("LSA")

The LSA is responsible for coordinating and maintaining the numerous academic, professional, athletic, social, and extracurricular activities in the Faculty of Law. This includes organizing social events, arranging student Intramurals, publishing a student directory, providing lockers, maintaining a database of academic resources, providing support to student groups, and advocating on behalf of student interests.

The Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta is well-known for its extremely vibrant student community. It is often heralded in the local and national community as tight-knit Faculty, due to an array of factors including; having its own dedicated building for the Faculty, strong alumni relations, and many student groups. The Law Students' Association at the University of Alberta supports this atmosphere by creating community events, providing grants to student groups, and working with the Faculty to create a more inclusive academic and professional community. In recent years, we have attempted to better support inclusivity within our community via bringing in a VP Equity, Diversity, and Inclusivity, working to create specific representative positions and forums for equity-deserving student groups, and supporting specific communities in advocacy (as we recently did via [advocating to the Provincial Government to amend legislation to support a more inclusive legal community](#)).

A. The purpose of the fee

The purpose of the fee is to ensure a steady and consistent stream of revenue, which the Executive can continue to use to plan membership benefits and the year's activities in advance. We rely heavily on the FAMF fees as they cover a third of our total budget (approximately \$30,000 of \$75,000). In the previous two and half academic years, the LSA budget has been in surplus due to the circumstances surrounding COVID-19. We have both collected student fees and sponsorships from firms, but have not had the same capacity to run events during this time. The Executive started a three year plan this year to use the surplus. The proposed fee would effectively allow us to break even every year going forward. The remainder of the expenses are covered by sponsorship and ticket costs for individual events. With the executive already maximizing other potential revenue streams such as sponsorship from law firms, we would not be able to continue operating in the same fashion without the FAMF fees.



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B. The amount, per Student per term, of the fee

\$25/semester will be collected annually. (\$25 Fall/\$25 Winter). The Law program at the U of A is typically completed over a three year period, where students do not take semesters off. Few courses are offered in the Spring and Summer semesters.

C. The scope of membership of the fee

Prior to 2013, the LSA had two categories of membership: Base and Privileged. Base membership included all undergraduate students enrolled in the Faculty of Law. Benefits of base membership included advocacy and representation before the Faculty of Law. Privileged membership included greater access to services (including “who’s who” and locker rentals) and social programming. After receiving our FAMF approval in 2013, we were able to expand privileged membership to all students enrolled at the University of Alberta Faculty of Law (subject to opt-outs). The scope of this FAMF renewal is to continue to allow us to provide privileged membership to all students.

D. The dates the fee is to begin, and cease being collected

From the payment of the enrolment confirmation fee in July, to the first day of classes in September.

This FAMF fee will cease being collected June 1, 2027.

E. The refund mechanism of the fee

A two-week opt-out window will be presented after classes commence in September, during which students can choose not to participate as members of the Law Students Association. Students will be notified of the opportunity to opt-out of the FAMF by receiving at least two emails through the faculty’s email server. In addition, during the two-week time period the ability to opt-out will also be advertised using the LSA’s bulletin board, and weekly blast email. These duties will be carried out by the VP Finance at the time. A student will not have to provide reasoning for their decision to opt-out of the FAMF. After the two-week period has closed, upon receiving final numbers, the VP Finance and President will sign cheques refunding the membership to all students who have chosen to opt-out.



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Please see Schedule IV for the proposed LSA Membership Fee Reimbursement Form

F. The allocation of the fee

The fee is to be allocated in the same way it is currently. The fee is allocated to the LSA's annual operating budget, as set by the VP Finance and President well in advance of the first Executive meeting in September, where it is voted on and passed by the Executive. All major projects pursued by the Executive are then decided on as a group throughout the year.

Please see Schedule I for the LSA's current Budget numbers.

G. The financial oversight of the fee

The fee is subject to the same financial oversight expected of membership fees currently paid by LSA members; financial reporting to the Student Union, presentation of said budget at the Annual General Meeting in March, and the University of Alberta Student Union Financial Reporting Guidelines.

Please see Schedule II for the constitutional provisions currently in place to ensure proper financial oversight of LSA revenue.

H. Proof of consultation as required by Section 7(1) of the Bylaw

Over an approximately 2-week period from November 14th – 23rd 2022, an LSA FAMF fee engagement form was shared with the student body to consult about our proposal to collect a FAMF, and to evaluate potential amounts of the renewed fee. For a few weeks in advance of this date, we also gave students the heads up that we would be engaging on this matter within our newsletter. Additionally, from 12:00 – 1:30pm on several weekdays during that time, members of the LSA held engagement tabling, where we were made available to answer any questions surrounding the fee, and to encourage students to fill out the above-mentioned form. In total, we completed dedicated 7 hours of public engagement within the Faculty. The LSA executive also completed classroom talks prior to many classes and leafletted the building during this period. We also responded to numerous questions coming in via social media and email.

In total, about 25 hours of the Executive team's time over the past month has been dedicated to developing and implementing this engagement plan. We took



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this commitment seriously and prioritised it in a busy part of the semester where we also ran several social events and academic initiatives.

A total of 108 responses were recorded from the engagement form. This is approximately a 20% turnout rate. Please see Schedule III for the results of the form regarding student preferences on the three proposed tiers of the FAMF fee.

Note: An official referendum with a minimum of 15% of the student body, and a vote regarding the FAMF Renewal will be conducted in March, as per the Bylaw.

I. Endorsement of the fee by the Association.

On November 24th, 2022, the Law Students Association' executive unanimously endorsed this proposal to renew our membership fees through a FAMF with a vote of 15 to 0. This proposal is believed to be in accordance with *Bylaw 8200- A Bylaw Respecting Faculty Association and Campus Association Finances*.



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SCHEDULE I

CURRENT BUDGET **FIGURES**



Law Students' Association
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Item		Budgeted
Events	Revenue	\$ 23,750.00
	Expenses	\$ (58,950.00)
	Net Events	\$ (35,200.00)
Projects		
	Revenue	\$ 8,800.00
	Expenses	\$ (16,320.00)
	Net Projects	\$ (7,520.00)
Operations		
	Revenue	\$ 34,000.00
	Expenses	\$ (12,900.00)
	Net Operations	\$ 21,100.00
Contingency Funds		\$ (21,620.00)



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Below we have listed each event, project, and operational expense and have outlined the expected expense associated with that item, the expected revenue from other sources (e.g. ticket sales or sponsorship), and anticipated shortfall to be covered by the membership fee.

Event	Total Budgeted Expenses	Expected Revenue from Other Sources	Expected Shortfall
Pre-Orientation Social Event	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$2,000
First Friday Back Social Event	\$1,000	\$500	\$500
Welcome BBQ	\$3,250	\$2,000	\$1,250
Friday Food Truck	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
Golf Tournament	\$10,000	\$6,000	\$4,000
Hockey Night in Law	\$500	\$0	\$500
Support for Indigenous Law Student Event	\$1,200	\$0	\$1,200
HalloWeek Social Event	\$500	\$0	\$500
Law/Med Mixer Social Event	\$1,750	\$1,250	\$500
Skating Day	\$500	\$0	\$500
Second Friday Back Social Event	\$800	\$0	\$800
Ugly Sweater Party	\$250	\$0	\$250
Children's Holiday Party	\$500	\$500	\$0
Basketball Tournament	\$500	\$0	\$500
Carbolic Smoke Ball Social Event	\$32,000	\$18,000	\$14,000
Jeopardy Social Event	\$200	\$0	\$200
Transition Social Event	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500
End of Exams Social Event	\$500	\$0	\$500
Total	\$58,950	\$28,250	\$30,700

Project	Total Budgeted Expenses	Expected Revenue from Other Sources	Expected Shortfall
Academic Support Sessions	\$750	\$0	\$750
Academic Note Depository	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000
Student Directory	\$4,000	\$6,300	(\$2,300)
Website	\$750	\$1,000	(\$250)
Intramural Sports Team Registration	\$6,500	\$0	\$6,500
Menstrual Products	\$770	\$0	\$770



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Free Water Bottles	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
Sports Equipment	\$50	\$0	\$50
Law Games Support	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000
Total	\$16,320	\$8,800	\$7,520

Shortfall to be covered by membership fees and out three year plan to use our surplus:

$$\mathbf{\$30,700 + \$7,520 = \$38,220}$$



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SCHEDULE II

FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT AND THE LSA CONSTITUTION (RELEVANT CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS)



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NOTE: We are currently in the process of amending our constitution. It is our intent to align our Faculty Association Membership Fee with Student Union Processes. Pending support from our membership, we may amend some of the following sections.

9.6 The duties of the Vice-President Finance shall include:

- a) keeping full and accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements of the Association in proper books of account;
- b) receiving and depositing all monies of the Association in such bank or banks designated by the Executive;
- c) only disbursing monies of the Association upon authorization of a resolution of the Executive;
- d) rendering to the members of the Association at the general meetings an account of all his or her transactions as Vice-President Finance and of the financial position of the Association; and
- e) make a financial report to the Students' Union within six months of the end of the fiscal year's end
- f) The duties of the Vice-President External shall include: monitoring all external affairs of Law Students;
- g) keeping the Law Students' Association website up-to-date and accurate
- h) giving regular updates from the General Faculty Council Law representative;
- i) giving regular updates from the Law Students Union Councillor;
- j) in the event that the LSA wishes to advocate for a policy that is contrary to Students' Union political policy, students union policy mandates a presentation be made to council. The presentation may be made by the VP External in this event.
- k) providing contact information to the Students' Union each year; and
- l) providing such services as the Executive considers appropriate.

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ARTICLE X – BORROWING POWER

10.1 For the purpose of carrying out the objects of the Association, the Executive, by way of Executive Resolution, may cause the Association to borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in any manner the Executive thinks fit, except that in no case shall a general security agreement, mortgage or other security document be executed without the sanction of a Special Resolution.

10.2 For the purpose of carrying out the objects of the Association, the Executive, by way of Executive Resolution, may cause the Association to draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable or transferable instruments.

10.3 All cheques or other orders of payment of money issued in the name of the Association shall be signed by the Vice-President Finance or the President and any other Executive member who is approved by the majority of the Executive.

• • •

ARTICLE XIII – INSPECTION

13.1 The Executive shall allow any member to inspect the books, records and accounts of the Association at the registered office of the Association within seventy-two (72) hours of that member delivering a written request to the Executive of his or her intention to inspect the books, records and accounts of the Association.

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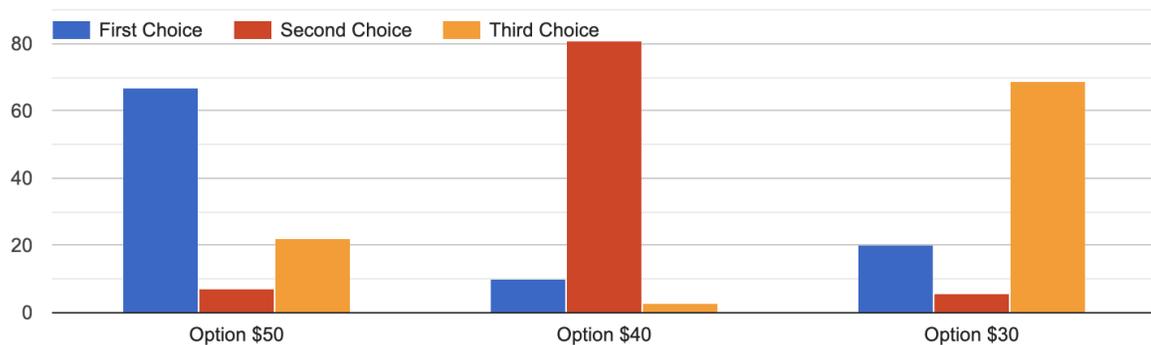
SCHEDULE III

FAMF ENGAGEMENT **FORM RESULTS**

Question 1. Rank the options from first to third choice for what you would want on the ballot for the FAMF referendum?



First choice means that you are most in favour of that options to be on the ballot, and third choice means you are least in favour of that option to be on the ballot.



Please see attached link for the engagement form sent out to students:
<https://forms.gle/c2KHWLMDjCut8m58A>



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SCHEDULE IV

LSA MEMBERSHIP FEE REIMBURSEMENT FORM



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LSA Membership Fee Reimbursement Form

In order to receive an LSA Membership Fee reimbursement, you must:

1. Be registered in the Faculty of Law as an undergraduate student in the current academic year.
2. You must have paid the LSA Membership fee as part of your tuition, as collected by the Office of the Registrar and the Students' Union.

Reimbursements will not be granted two weeks after classes commence in September.

I, _____ (____@ualberta.ca), request to be refunded the LSA membership fee for the _____ academic year.

I give the LSA permission to retain a record of my information for the purposes of confirming my registration with the Faculty of Law.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Received by:	
Date:	



Thursday, November 24, 2022

UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

Council Meeting Date Tuesday, November 29, 2022

[Meeting Schedule](#)

Submitter Adrian Wattamaniuk

Email Address wattaman@ualberta.ca

Type of Item Submission

Is this a Consent Agenda item?

Approval/Discussion Items

[Strategic Plan](#)

Calls for Nominations

Motion WATTAMANIUK/DHILLON move to nominate one (1) member of council to sit as a permanent member on the Council Administration Committee.

Mover WATTAMANIUK

Secunder DHILLON

Body Being Nominated To Council Administration Committee

Description of the Body

The Council Administration Committee (CAC) is composed of five voting members of Students' Council as permanent committee members. Please note that all voting members of Students' Council (excluding proxies) are considered voting members of the committee. The committee has the power to amend Standing Orders of Students' Council and may make recommendations to Students' Council on its structure and committees. The committee oversees both the Speaker of Students' Council and the Chief Returning Officer and is the main administration force of Students' Council.

[Council Committees and Boards](#)

Purpose of Council Representation

Councilors on CAC are expected to attend meetings, contribute to discussion, and take on some offline work to advance the goals of the committee.

List of Current Members

Adrian Wattamaniuk (Chair)

Rebecca Avila (Permanent Member)
Polina Reisbig (Permanent Member)
Milan Regmi (Permanent Member)
Remainder of Council (As Voting Members)

Meeting Schedule

Biweekly on Council Tuesdays (5-6 PM)

Written Nominations

Information Items

Presentations

Written Questions



UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

Council Meeting Date Tuesday, November 29, 2022

[Meeting Schedule](#)

Submitter FLAMAN

Email Address lflaman1@ualberta.ca

Type of Item Submission

Is this a Consent Agenda item?

Approval/Discussion Items

Motion

FLAMAN moves to amend Bylaw 300 series based on the following first principles

Mover FLAMAN

Second WATTAMANIUK

Presenter (If Not the Mover) N/A

Does this item require a closed session discussion?

Office/Committee Responsible Bylaw Committee

Purpose

1. Elections bylaws and regulations will be amended to correct deficiencies identified earlier in the term and highlighted by suggestions included in an October Discipline, Interpretation and Enforcement Board ruling.
2. Regulations will be amended to add firm dates to the spring general elections for more consistency year to year and grant the elections office more time to properly vet submitted nomination packages.
3. Regulations will be amended to add firm dates to the fall by-election for more consistency year to year and reduce the wildly varying start dates of successful by-election candidates.
4. Regulations will be amended to return legitimacy to joke candidates for those interested in running a joke campaign with the aim to get more students interested in running for office.

Executive Summary

After a review of elections bylaws and regulations combined with the D.I.E. Board ruling from earlier in

the year, Bylaw Committee identified some shortcomings with the current elections legislation which this is meant to help address.

Relevant Bylaws/Policies/Standing Orders

Bylaw 300 Series

Engagement and Routing

UASU Elections

COFA

Approval Routing

Bylaw Committee - November 24, 2022

Strategic Alignment

Remove barriers to community involvement and participation in Students' Union Programming. Strengthen our collective voice by engaging students in advocacy.

[Strategic Plan](#)

Attachments



Bill 2 Electoral Reform First P... .pdf

Calls for Nominations

[Council Committees and Boards](#)

Written Nominations

Information Items

Presentations

Written Questions

Is there anything else that you would like to include?

祝期末考試好運！

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UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

Council Meeting Date Tuesday, November 29, 2022

[Meeting Schedule](#)

Submitter DHILLON

Email Address sk2@ualberta.ca

Type of Item Submission

Is this a Consent Agenda item?

Approval/Discussion Items

[Strategic Plan](#)

Calls for Nominations

Motion DHILLON moves to nominate 1 member of council to the Audit committee

Mover DHILLON

Seconder ARSLAN

Body Being Nominated To Audit Committee

Description of the Body
This motion is to fill the remaining vacancy on Audit committee.

[Council Committees and Boards](#)

Purpose of Council Representation
This committee is largely important in maintaining transparency and accountability.

List of Current Members

- Simran Dhillon
- Fateh Arslan
- Rana Thind
- Abdul Abbasi
- Lionel Liu
- Milan Regmi

Meeting Schedule

Thursdays every other week from 5-6 PM

Written Nominations

Information Items

Presentations

Written Questions

