

**October 10th, 2023  
6:00 P.M.  
Council Chambers/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 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?

## ORDER PAPERS (SC-2023-11)

2023-11/1 SPEAKERS BUSINESS

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

2023-11/2 CONSENT AGENDA

2023-11/2a Students' Council Votes and Proceedings (SC-2023-10) Tuesday, September 26th, 2023

See SC-2023-11.05

2023-11/3 PRESENTATIONS

2023-11/3a **GRIFFITHS/FOTANG MOVE TO** allow GM Dumouchel to present on council remuneration

See SC-2023-11.01

2023-11/4 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND BOG REPRESENTATIVE REPORTS

2023-11/5 BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORT

2023-11/6

OPEN FORUM

2023-11/7

QUESTION PERIOD

- 2023-11/8 UNFINISHED BUSINESS
- 2023-11/9 BOARD AND COMMITTEE BUSINESS
- 2023-11/9a **GRIFFITHS/THIESSEN MOVE TO** appoint one (1) councillor to the Sustainability Committee.  
  
See SC-2023-11.02
- 2023-11/9b **AISENSTAT/ATWOOD MOVE TO** approve the Second Principles of Bylaw 600: Student Union Bilingualism  
  
See SC-2023-11.03
- 2023-11/9c **ALMEIDA/FOTANG MOVE TO** receive endorsement from the SU's Students' Council for The UASU's Position on the Academic Materials Program.  
  
See SC-2023-11.04
- 2023-11/10 GENERAL ORDERS
- 2023-11/11 CLOSED SESSIONS
- 2023-11/12 INFORMATION ITEMS
- 2023-11/12a Students' Council Submissions  
  
See SC-2023-11.01-04
- 2023-11/12b Students' Council Votes and Proceedings  
  
See SC-2023-11.05
- 2023-11/12c Students' Council Attendance  
  
See SC-2023-11.06
- 2023-11/12d Students' Council Motion Tracker  
  
See SC-2023-11.07



# UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

**Council Meeting Date** Tuesday, October 10, 2023

[Meeting Schedule](#)

**Submitter** Michael Griffiths

**Email Address** michael.griffiths@su.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** Griffiths/ Fortang move to allow GM Dumouchel to present on council remuneration

**Mover** Griffiths

**Secunder** Fotang

**Presenter** Marc Dumouchel

**Should this Presentation Occur in a Closed Session?**

**Office/Committee Responsible** UASU Staff

## Abstract

Marc will give an overview of the history of council remuneration, considerations for council, and what different structures could look like in our organizational context.

## Presentation Slides Upload



20231010 Council Remunera... .pdf

## Attachments



Council Remuneration.pdf

## Written Questions

# Council Remuneration





## History

### 2005-06

- Budget Principles were amended to include Council remuneration at the 28 March 2006 meeting of Students' Council, by a 14/11 margin.
- This was a from-the-floor motion, and not originally part of Budget Principles.
- \$500 - \$1333 per year, depending on involvement

### 2007-08

- In the Budget Principles document for the 2008-09 budget year, council remuneration was specifically eliminated.
- The sense was that the objectives for remuneration were not being met.

### 2015-2021

- From 2013-2016, Governance reviews made no mention of remuneration.
- 2020-21 Restructuring Task Force recommended remunerating Councilors.



## What were the original **goals** of Council remuneration?

- Increasing commitment and professionalization of Students' Council
- Improving recruitment by addressing financial barriers

The short period of time that Council remuneration was in place is not sufficient to draw clear conclusions on its impact.

That said, the limited data available does not indicate improvements to recruitment or to Council productivity during that time.



## Key questions to decide

- Should Councilors be compensated?
  - Costs, benefits, ancillary impacts
- What is the goal of any compensation program?
- What form should a compensation regime take?



## Potential impacts and questions to consider

- Recruitment
- Equity and accessibility
- Professionalizing/legitimizing the work of Council
- Legal and tax issues regarding work v. volunteer
- Impact on volunteerism within the SU overall
- Cost
- Experiences of other SUs/SAs
- What is the best way to achieve the goals Council sets?

2

## More Information

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/17YSIpXfRQNVkndYSxXvNo4h\\_p2vJC\\_zE3feR1FMdzQ4/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/document/d/17YSIpXfRQNVkndYSxXvNo4h_p2vJC_zE3feR1FMdzQ4/edit?usp=sharing)

# Council Remuneration - Issues Brief

3 October 2022

Marc Dumouchel, General Manager

## Contents

Overview	1
History	2
Timeline	2
Analysis of History	4
Key Questions	4
Should Councilors be compensated?	4
What is the goal of any compensation program?	5
What form should a compensation regime take?	5
Additional Discussion on Considerations and Potential Impacts	6
Recruitment	6
Equity and accessibility	7
Cost	7
Professionalizing/legitimizing the Councilor role	8
Change of status from volunteer to staff	8
Final Notes	8
Background Research	10
Appendix A: Students' Council Basic Time Requirement	11
Appendix B: Other UASU Volunteer Commitments	12
Appendix C: Council Vacancy Analysis	13
Appendix D: Comparator Student Associations	15
Appendix E: Comparator Student Associations - Expanded List	18

## Overview

This document seeks to review the issues Council will want to consider in assessing the viability and desirability of re-introducing Councilor remuneration.

Remunerating Council is neither universal nor uncommon among many peer organisations: Some do it, some do not. The UASU itself had a short-lived Councilor remuneration program in place itself a number of years ago.

This body of this report outlines the issues surrounding Council remuneration, with a series of [appendices](#) outlining relevant research and statistics.

## History

To understand this issue fully, I undertook a document review of our archives to develop a history of the issue of Students' Council remuneration and related issues.

## Timeline

### 2005-06

Following intensive discussion at Students' Council and within Council Administration Committee over the course of several months, Budget Principles were amended to include Council remuneration at the 28 March 2006 meeting of Students' Council, by a 14/11 margin. This was a from-the-floor motion, and not originally part of Budget Principles.

Payment was structured as follows:

1. Remuneration was paid out trimesterly.
2. The base annual stipend was \$500 (this was split in three and paid out each trimester).
3. Serving on at least one standing committee entitled a Councilor to an additional \$500 per year, again paid out trimesterly.
4. Chairs were eligible for an additional \$333 annually, but only once - if they chaired multiple committees, there was no further amount paid.
5. No one could receive greater than 8/3 of the base \$500 - stipends were capped at \$1333 per year.
6. There were strict attendance requirements. Miss one meeting, and that trimester's stipend was halved; miss two meetings, and no stipend was paid, but there was a grace period of two missed meetings (so the actual attendance requirement was that the stipend was cut in half on the THIRD missed meeting and lost on the FOURTH missed meeting).

This structure reflects what seems to have been a key goal of the program, which was to promote attendance at Council meetings.

### 2007-08

In the Budget Principles document for the 2008-09 budget year, council remuneration was specifically eliminated. This was passed 22-2-2.

The reasons cited by Budget and Finance Committee for this change, as noted in their minutes, was:

- i. Councilor Incentive & Remuneration*

1. *Councilor remuneration is currently budgeted for next year*
2. *Bill Tracking:*
  - (a) *2007/2008 year 11 bills, 5 by executives*
  - (b) *2005/2006 year 27 bills, 13 by executives*
3. *Current system is flawed; has been in for 2 years and has not shown “results wanted”; we have tried it and it has not worked*
4. *Not a viable substitute for a part-time job (which pay was intended to address)*
5. *Has not addressed issue of getting Councilors involved*
6. *Good PR if council revokes their own pay if they don’t think it’s working*

Basically, the sense was that the two objectives for remuneration - increasing Councilor engagement and providing the compensation offset of a part-time job - were not being met.

It is not clear that compensation actually ceased immediately; I am further investigating this. By this time, remuneration had been added to Bylaw 100, and it is not clear when it was actually removed. This report will be updated as we continue archival research.

#### **2013-14**

The [Students’ Council Engagement Task Force \(SCET\) Recommendations](#) report was created, to address ways to increase Student Councilors’ engagement. Remuneration was not a subject addressed in this report.

#### **2014-15**

The [Governance Structure Review Task Force Report](#) was created, with the intent to find solutions to “recurring issues such as Councilor engagement, student participation in elections and satisfaction with the Council experience”. It passed off its work to the following year’s Council, without making any specific recommendations. Remuneration was not addressed in their discussions.

#### **2015-16**

The [Governance Review Task Force issued a final report](#) in April, 2016. This report also did not address remuneration.

#### **2020-21**

The [2020-21 Governance Restructuring Task Force](#) was struck, and their final report addressed many of the same issues noted in the above reports. In this case, however, the Task Force recommended “paying Students’ Council members an appropriate honorarium”, with discussion at the committee viewing this as part of a larger restructuring process that envisioned reducing the size of Council and related changes, such as the reintroduction of student-at-large positions on Council committees.

## **Analysis of the History**

Remuneration for Students' Councilors has often been discussed in the context of two needs of Council: Increasing commitment and professionalization of Students' Council, and improving recruitment by addressing financial barriers.

The short period of time that Council remuneration was in place is not sufficient to draw clear conclusions on its impact in these areas. That said, the limited data available does not indicate improvements to recruitment or to Council productivity during that time.

Since the end of remuneration, incentives for Council have been introduced - Council scholarships and free dinner, for example - but, similarly, have not really moved the needle, as this topic keeps re-emerging.

The 2020-21 review of governance structure took a more holistic approach than previous reviews, and recommended trying out remuneration, but explicitly as part of a wider set of structural reforms.

Recruitment in particular bears a note here. In the research conducted in assessing vacancy rates (in the Appendices at the end of this report), there did appear to be a pattern of where vacancies tended to occur which speaks to additional barriers to involvement beyond financial. It is likely that financial constraints do limit how engaged a Councilor can be, but the larger obstacle to actually running is likely related to academic program constraints and the 'high bar' of election with few simpler on-ramps to increasing involvement in governance. Providing a way for students to 'dip their toes' in governance may help open up governance to more, and thus increase the pool of students willing to stand for election.

It is worth noting that, in my experience as an ex-officio, non-voting member of Council, the tone, tenor, and productivity of Council depends enormously on each year's unique medley of individual Councilors. This speaks to a need for the Students' Union to address organizational culture, organization, and structure in concert with discussion about specific programs like remuneration.

## **Key Questions**

### **Should Councilors be compensated?**

This is a question for Council to decide; as noted in the history above, different Councils have come to different conclusions on that question. This author has no strong opinions on this fundamental question; there are clear pros and cons to both possible answers. The primary issues that I ask Council to consider are the potential impacts on overall voluntarism within the Students' Union and that remuneration be considered as part of a larger change to update our governance structures and processes.

## What is the goal of any compensation program?

The structure of any compensation program, if compensation is established, should be tied to the reasons compensation is being considered. These objectives are central to determining how compensation should be structured and how its success should be evaluated by future Councils.

These objectives could be anything that Council decides. Historically, four key rationales have been advanced, although it was reasons 1 & 2 that have been most commonly-cited in informal discussions.

1. Council does important work and is the premier decision-making body, and this merits reasonable compensation for Councilors so that they can invest time and effort into the organization. It would add legitimacy to the role;
2. Related to 1, professionalizing Council/improving the quality of Council by allowing Councilors to spend more time on Council business;
3. Improving the financial accessibility of Council; and,
4. Related to 3, reducing vacancies on Council.

Identifying the goals is critical to developing the framework for compensation as it would play a key role in how the compensation program is structured and in assessing the success of any compensation program. For example, if it is to improve the professionalism of Council, would there be any performance-based evaluations and what would that look like? If it is to reduce vacancies but vacancies do not decline, is there a program review process in place? If it is to improve financial accessibility, what is the best way to do this - broadly at a lower rate, or in a targeted fashion with a higher honoraria?

By identifying the goals, it is also possible to assess how best to meet them. For example, if reducing vacancies is a goal, compensation may help - but it also may not be the only or most important way to do this, as vacancies tend to cluster among certain faculties and may be more dependent on academic program factors (e.g. practicums).

## What form should a compensation regime take?

The structure of the compensation regime will need to consider a number of factors, determined essentially by Students' Council's goals for compensation.

For example, should compensation be applied narrowly and more deeply or broadly and more shallowly, or some combination of the two? Given a set budget, a more narrow application might compensate individuals based on need or level of engagement (e.g. on committees, acting as a chair), or some combination of the above; however, it would allow for greater compensation rewards for those who qualify. A broad application would reward all, but at a lower level.

What performance requirements, if any, should be attached to compensation? For example, is it fair for a Councilor who misses multiple meetings without appointing a proxy or consistently leaves

meetings early to receive the same compensation as one who is diligent in attendance? If performance requirements are imposed, who is responsible for managing compliance?

Should Councilors who take on additional leadership roles, such as chairing a committee, be further recognized for this work? Should compensation for these Councilors include an element of performance management (such as ensuring proper records are maintained)?

## **Additional Discussion on Considerations and Potential Impacts**

Listed below are a number of considerations that Council may want to be mindful of. In the discussion, potential positive, negative, and neutral impacts are noted where appropriate.

This list of notes is not intended to be exhaustive or definitive, but rather to stimulate Councilors to fully consider issues around Councilor compensation.

### **Recruitment**

#### **Pro**

Council remuneration may make candidate recruitment easier, by reducing financial barriers and introducing an incentive to students to stand for office. (The equity aspect of this will be addressed in the next point.)

#### **Con/Neutral**

There's a fundamental issue at stake here: Setting aside the issue of reducing financial barriers (for which there are multiple potential solutions), would incentivizing recruitment by emphasizing compensation change the nature of why students choose to serve? What impacts might that have on the culture of Council, positive and/or negative?

#### **Neutral**

The brief period in which Council was remunerated did not appear to generate any significant change in recruitment; however, the sample size is too small to draw conclusions from, and the subsequent reduction in Council seats further complicates drawing any conclusions.

### **Related questions to consider**

Is remuneration the best way to encourage more candidates? How does the current lack of remuneration act as a deterrent to candidacy when compared to other factors, such as academic requirements (e.g. practicums) or the electoral process itself being a high barrier to entry for students? Are there other ways to improve recruitment, such as by increasing the 'interested pool' of potential

candidates by expanding lower-commitment opportunities such as student at large committee seats to expose more students to the Council governance world and build their confidence?

## **Equity and accessibility**

### **Pro**

Compensating Councilors would help ensure that a students' financial limitations do not create a barrier to involvement. This increases the accessibility of position, and would contribute to greater equity of opportunity among students from different socioeconomic backgrounds.

### **Con**

As an organization that relies crucially on volunteers, under what circumstances should some volunteers be compensated and others not? Is there a risk of introducing inequity in student involvement positions by compensating some positions but not all positions?

Of course, there is always the option of eliminating pure volunteer positions and compensating all SU volunteers. There are two significant concerns with this: First, the cost would likely exceed \$1.2 million per year and second, just as significantly, it would serve to essentially end voluntarism in the Students' Union. Voluntarism has been a key part of the culture and values of the Students' Union since its inception. Voluntarism and community service are also at the heart of student governance; GFC members are not paid, under the expectation that it is community service.

## **Related questions to consider**

How can we address financial inequity as a barrier to involvement in other areas of the Students' Union?

### **Cost**

Cost will be determined by the benchmark compensation rate, and the breadth and character of any compensation arrangement (i.e. just Council or all volunteers or all volunteers that meet certain requirements). Any compensation regime can be as low-cost or high-cost as desired, with each option requiring specific trade-offs.

If compensation was extended to all volunteer roles, it would not be affordable for the Students' Union. That is not what is under consideration now, but it is important to consider what the goals are so that a clear explanation can be provided as to why this role is moving from volunteer status to compensated status and others are not.

There are additional factors to consider in remunerating Councilors. For example, the Students' Union would likely lose eligibility for non-profit casinos due to the regulatory requirements of the AGLC. On an annualized basis, that cost would be approximately \$40,000 per year.

## Professionalizing/legitimizing the Councilor role

A key aspect of prior discussions of Council remuneration has been the importance of giving Councilors a deeper stake in the role, letting them afford to spend more time on the role and thus improve the quality of Students' Council. Remuneration has been viewed as a potential way of achieving that goal.

### Pro

If successful, this would be excellent for the Students' Union. It would validate the importance of the Student Councilor role.

### Con

The previous effort at using compensation to encourage this did not deliver clear results in terms of improving Councilor satisfaction or performance.

## Change of status from volunteer to staff

There are a number of issues we are continuing to seek clarity on regarding the impact of compensating Councilors. For example, paying Councilors multiple times per year may result in a recategorization of Councilors under Canada Revenue Agency guidelines into employees. These issues are not currently assumed to be unsurmountable, but we do still need to quantify the impacts to ensure there are no hidden issues like the AGLC issue noted above.

## Final Notes

There are good arguments both for and against remuneration for Students' Council, and this author makes no particular recommendation on the matter - it is a decision best taken by the Council itself.

That said, if remuneration is considered, **I would recommend that it be done in the context of governance reform overall.** This would allow Council to mitigate some of the cultural and financial risks associated with it. A couple of issues that I recommend be discussed alongside remuneration are:

- First, maintaining voluntarism as a core value and providing a clearer distinction between Council work and general volunteer work: By adopting additional roles for students in governance, such as volunteer student-at-large positions, we can both make the Students' Council experience more focused on high level issues and still communicate our belief in volunteer community service. Student Councilor status would also be elevated in this kind of arrangement and serve to further distinguish Council membership from volunteer service.
- Second, taking a hard look at reducing Council size. Coupled with targeted recruitment and addressing program-based barriers to involvement in some faculties, this should reduce

vacancies, increase the desirability/social value of Council seats, and improve competition for Council seats.

I would also advise that these issues be resolved by February 2023. Leaving it for 'next Council' to finish has not been a productive strategy in the past.

There are a wide range of issues related to remuneration that will need to be considered in setting goals for any remuneration program. It is Council's role to set the goals for the organization, and Administration's responsibility to provide advice and assistance achieve those goals. I hope this issues brief has provided Council with the information it needs to begin discussing those goals.

# Background Research

## Appendix A - Student Council Basic Time Requirement

### Methodology and limitations

Minutes for all Students' Council and Council committee meetings from 2015 through 2021 were reviewed. Meetings were assumed to start at the noted start time, even if they started late, and were assumed to end at the stated adjournment time.

There were some gaps in the records, with some meetings missing minutes or not recording adjournment times. To bypass this issue, the average of known meeting lengths was used, and then multiplied by the number of regular meetings of the committees (i.e., excluding the startup meetings - meeting 0), to get the average meeting length of each committee each year. This average meeting length was then averaged across the 2015-2021 time period, as was the number of meetings.

This analysis does not include meeting prep time or individual work done by Councilors, such as constituent outreach or policy research. It also does not include time spent at GovCamp or startup meetings (rough estimate: 16-20 hours of in-session time).

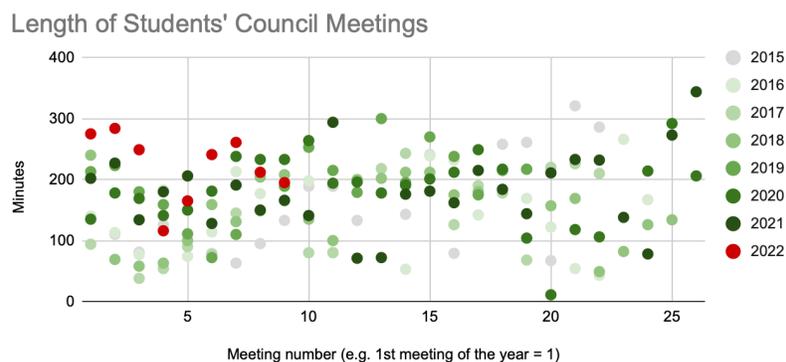
### Results

Council Average Annual Meeting Hours, 2015-2021	62.6 hours
Committee Average Annual Meeting Hours, all-committee average 2015-2021	10.1 hours
Committee Average Annual Meeting Hours based on the most active committees, 2015-2022	15.8 hours

### Analysis

Typical time requirements of Councilors for meetings:

If only on Council and no Committees	62.6 hours
If on Council and one "average" committee	72.7 hours
If on Council and two "active" committees	94.2 hours



## Appendix B - Other UASU Volunteer Commitments

### Methodology and limitations

These figures are based on information provided by managers within the Students' Union as part of a 2019-20 analysis of voluntarism in the Students' Union. 'Working hours' represents the minimum commitment asked of volunteers during recruitment; many volunteers exceed this amount.

		Hours			Volunteers	
		Working	Training	Total	Min	Max
<b>Peer Support Centre</b>	Senior	150	40	190	20	25
	General	120	40	160	40	50
<b>The Landing</b>	Senior	90	16	106	10	15
	General	64	16	80	25	30
<b>Safewalk</b>	Senior	160	20	180	10	15
	General	96	20	116	25	30
<b>Sustain SU</b>	Senior	96	15	111	15	20
	General	64	10	74	40	50
<b>LEAD Centre</b>	General	39	4	43	50	60
<b>Week of Welcome</b>	Senior	160	35	195	40	50
	General	60	16	76	300	350
<b>UASUevents Crew</b>	Senior	160	25	185	10	15
	General	60	20	80	30	40
<i>Average</i>		<i>101.5</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>122.8</i>		

## Appendix C - Council Vacancy Analysis

### Methodology and limitations

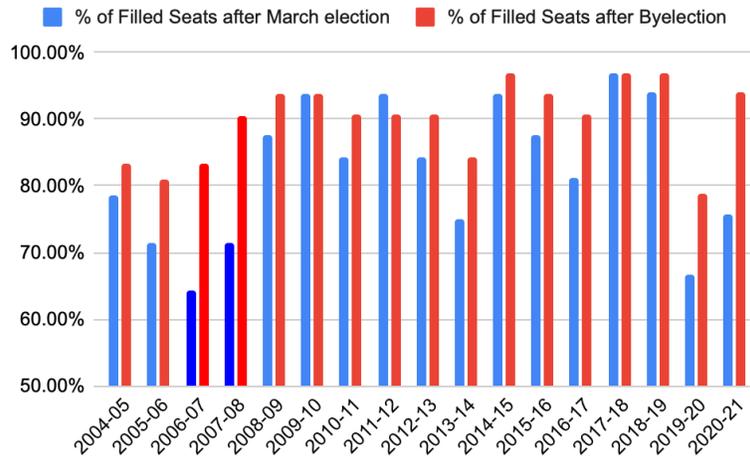
Elections office documents and reports to Council were reviewed to collect the base data for this table. Where there were gaps or uncertainties, data was confirmed with secondary sources. Column J has not been completely confirmed, however. To assess this number, Council attendance sheets in late October were reviewed, and there may be some inconsistencies from year to year in how this was recorded.

### Column guide

A: Council year	F: Open seats at by-election
B: Total Faculty Seats	G: Seats filled in by-election
C: Elected in March	H: % of available by-election seats filled
D: Vacancies after March election	I: Expected vacancies after by-election
E: % of seats filled in election	J: Actual vacancies after by-election
	K: % of seats filled after all replenishment activities

Green rows indicate the years in which Council was paid an honorarium.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
2004-05	42	33	9	78.6%	9	5	55.6%	4	7	83.33%
2005-06	42	30	12	71.4%	13	6	46.2%	7	8	80.95%
2006-07	42	27	15	64.3%	15	7	46.7%	8	7	83.33%
2007-08	42	30	12	71.4%	17	13	76.5%	4	4	90.48%
2008-09	32	28	4	87.5%	9	9	100.0%	0	2	93.75%
2009-10	32	30	2	93.8%	5	3	60.0%	2	2	93.75%
2010-11	32	27	5	84.4%	5	5	100.0%	0	3	90.63%
2011-12	32	30	2	93.8%	3	1	33.3%	2	3	90.63%
2012-13	32	27	5	84.4%	7	4	57.1%	3	3	90.63%
2013-14	32	24	8	75.0%	9	5	55.6%	4	5	84.38%
2014-15	32	30	2	93.8%	3	2	66.7%	1	1	96.88%
2015-16	32	28	4	87.5%	4	3	75.0%	1	2	93.75%
2016-17	32	26	6	81.3%	7	5	71.4%	2	3	90.63%
2017-18	32	31	1	96.9%	2	2	100.0%	0	1	96.88%
2018-19	33	31	2	93.9%	4	3	75.0%	1	1	96.97%
2019-20	33	22	11	66.7%	8	5	62.5%	3	7	78.79%
2020-21	33	25	8	75.8%	8	2	25.0%	6	2	93.94%



### Additional Observations

Vacant seats were highly concentrated in lower-enrolment and professional faculties. A further analysis of this trend may indicate specific obstacles and potential strategies for reducing vacancies in these areas.

## Appendix D - Comparator Student Associations

Comparator Student Associations'  
Remuneration for Council Members  
September 9, 2022  
Prepared for UASU Executive Committee



### Overview

This briefing explores the practice of paying an honorarium to the elected part-time members of students' councils. (This report uses the term 'Councilors' broadly; they have many names.)

Based on undergraduate enrolment (the UASU currently represents around 35,000 students), we opted to focus on nine reasonably close comparators, with the caveat that the relevant policies and public-facing documents are far from standardized:

Student Association	<a href="#">Undergraduates</a>	Council Honorarium	Separate Committee Chair Honorarium
UBC Alma Mater Society ( <a href="#">AMS</a> )	55,980	No	Basic hourly pay
York Federation of Students ( <a href="#">YES</a> )	48,400	Yes	No
Ryerson Students' Union ( <a href="#">RSU</a> )	45,600	Yes	No
University of Ottawa Students' Union ( <a href="#">UOSU</a> )	39,700	No	No
Waterloo Undergraduate Student Association ( <a href="#">WUSA</a> )	36,700	No	No
Western University Students' Council ( <a href="#">USC</a> )	34,900	No	Yes
McMaster Students Union ( <a href="#">MSU</a> )	31,700	No	No
University of Calgary Students' Union ( <a href="#">UCSU</a> )	28,250	Yes	No
Carleton University Students' Association ( <a href="#">CUSA</a> )	27,300	No	No

In a broader environmental scan, council honoraria were similarly rare. We identified three other student associations that pay an honorarium to their Councilors: UVSS, NAITSA, and SAMU.

Looking solely at the half-dozen known student associations that pay their Councilors, the average yearly honorarium would be roughly \$1800.

### UBC AMS

- Committee chairs are [paid](#) the same basic hourly rate as student staff.
- Other Councilors are [unpaid](#).

### YFS

- Councilors are [paid](#) a \$500 honorarium in each of Fall and Winter semesters.

### RSU

- Councilors are [paid](#) a \$1000 honorarium in each of Summer, Fall, and Winter semesters.

### UOSU

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### WUSA

- Under WUSA's new structure, Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### Western USC

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.
- Standing committee chairs receive an honorarium. The total amount [budgeted](#) for honoraria is \$1500 per year, likely split between USC's [four standing committees](#), suggesting that each chair may be paid up to \$375 per year.

### MSU

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### UCSU

- Councilors receive an honorarium of \$300 per month from September to April, and \$100 per month from May to August, indexed to CPI.
- They also receive an additional \$50 per month for performance reasons based on goals mutually set with an Exec (an arrangement which has caused extensive conflict in past years).

### CUSA

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

Casting a broader net, we note a few other student associations that pay their Councilors an honorarium:

### UVSS (University of Victoria)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium of \$50 per month.

### NAITSA

- Councilors [receive](#) up to \$600 per semester (Fall/Winter), which is reduced by \$100 for each missed day of training.

### SAMU

- Councilors receive a \$60 honorarium per meeting attended, to a maximum of \$480 per semester.
- Councilors who serve on committees receive an additional \$60 per committee per term, to a maximum of \$120 per term.



## Appendix E -Comparator Student Associations - Expanded List

### Student Associations' Remuneration for Council Members

September 19, 2022

Prepared for UASU Executive Committee



### Overview

This briefing explores the practice of paying an honorarium to the elected part-time members of students' councils at Canadian universities and colleges. (We use the term 'Councilors' broadly; they have many names.) We focused on comparator institutions and on members of our federal and provincial advocacy bodies (the Canadian Alliance of Student Associations (CASA) and Council of Alberta University Students (CAUS)), and flagged two other examples outside this group.

Of the 30 student associations we assessed, at least 17 pay an honorarium to their Councilors. Three pay an additional amount for committee work, and four pay committee chairs. Looking solely at non-chair Councilors involved in committees, the average yearly honorarium is roughly \$800, though amounts vary widely; looking solely at associations which pay an honorarium, the average is \$1700.

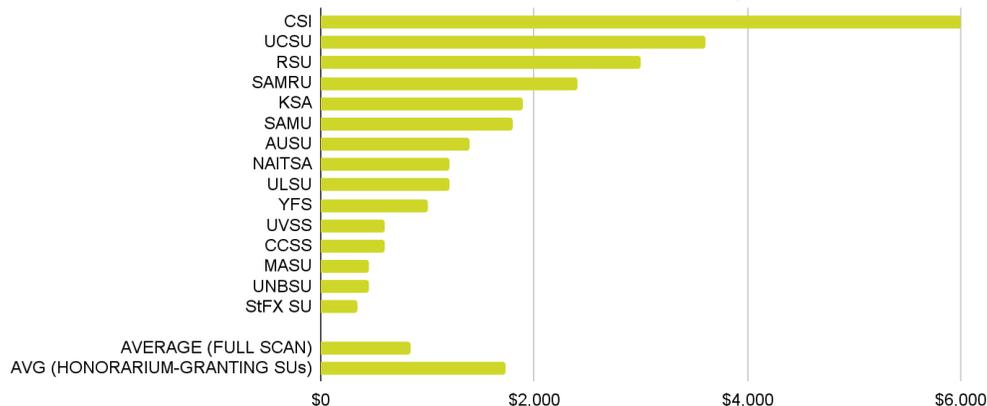
The following table summarizes our findings, with the caveat that the relevant policies and public-facing documents are far from standardized. Notes and sources are listed below the table, as well as unique features (e.g. various ways in which honoraria are doctored or distributed based on attendance at meetings or training).

Student Association	Council Honorarium	Extra Honorarium for Committee Work	Separate Committee Chair Honorarium
Acadia Students' Union (ASU)	No	No	No
Athabasca University Students' Union (AUSU)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Camosun College Student Society (CCSS)	Yes	No	No
Carleton University Students' Association (CUSA)	No	No	No
Conestoga Students Inc. (CSI)	Yes	No	No
Kwantlen Polytechnic University Student Association (KSA)	Yes	Yes	Yes
MacEwan University (SAMU)	Yes	Yes	No
McMaster Students Union (MSU)	No	No	No
Mount Allison Students' Union (MASU)	Yes	No	No
Mount Royal University (SAMRU)	Yes	No	No
NAIT Student Association (NAITSA)	Yes	No	No

Student Association	Council Honorarium	Extra Honorarium for Committee Work	Separate Committee Chair Honorarium
Red River College Students' Association (RRCSA)	No	No	No
Ryerson Students' Union (RSU)	Yes	No	No
Saint Mary's University Students' Association (SMUSA)	Yes	No	No
SAIT Student Association (SAITSA)	No	No	No
St. Francis Xavier University Students' Union (StFX SU)	Yes	No	No
St. Thomas University Students' Union (STUSU)	Token	No	No
UBC Alma Mater Society (AMS)	No	No	Basic hourly pay
University of Calgary Students' Union (UCSU)	Yes	No	No
University of Lethbridge (ULSU)	Yes	No	No
University of Manitoba Students' Union (UMSU)	No	No	No
University of New Brunswick Student Union (UNBSU)	Yes	No	No
University of Ottawa Students' Union (UOSU)	No	No	No
University of Prince Edward Island Student Union (UPEISU)	No	No	No
University of the Fraser Valley Student Union Society (UFV SUS)	No	No	No
University of Toronto Students' Union (UTSU)	No	No	No
University of Victoria Students' Society (UVSS)	Yes	No	No
Waterloo Undergraduate Student Association (WUSA)	No	No	No
Western University Students' Council (USC)	No	No	Yes
York Federation of Students (YFS)	Yes	No	No

## Estimated councilor remuneration in a year

Assumes non-chair service on two committees; excludes SUs where honorarium is given but amount is unknown.



## Notes and Sources

### Acadia Students' Union (ASU)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to [receive](#) an honorarium. (Note that 'honorarium,' in ASU governance documents, appears to refer explicitly to Executive and Speaker-equivalent pay.)

### Athabasca University Students' Union (AUSU)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium of \$75 per meeting attended.
- Non-executive committee members [receive](#) an honorarium of \$60 per meeting per committee; for committee chairs, that rises to \$75.

### Camosun College Student Society (CCSS)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium, but only if they file written reports. Communication with CCSS staff reveals that Councilors receive \$30 per meeting and \$15 per committee meeting. (Some have additional operational responsibilities for which they are paid an hourly rate.)

### Carleton University Students' Association (CUSA)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### Conestoga Students Inc. (CSI)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium, [currently set](#) at \$500 per month, paid bi-weekly, equivalent to CSI's some of volunteer honoraria.

### Kwantlen Polytechnic University Student Association (KSA)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium of \$75 per meeting attended, to a maximum of six meetings per semester.
- Councilors receive \$50 per meeting of each standing committee they join and attend, to a maximum of five meetings per semester, per committee.
- Councilors also receive \$50 per meeting of each special committee they join and attend, to a maximum of five meetings per semester, per committee.
- Committee chairs receive \$75 per meeting, to a maximum of five meetings per semester, per committee.

### MacEwan University (SAMU)

- Councilors [receive](#) a \$60 honorarium per meeting attended, to a maximum of \$480 per semester.
- Councilors who serve on committees receive an additional \$60 per committee per semester, to a maximum of \$120 per semester.

### McMaster Students Union (MSU)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### Mount Allison Students' Union (MASU)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium of [\\$450 per year](#), but must not be absent for more than 10% of meetings, or they forfeit it.

### Mount Royal University (SAMRU)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium of \$200 per month.

### NAIT Student Association (NAITSA)

- Councilors [receive](#) up to \$600 per semester (Fall/Winter), which is reduced by \$100 for each missed day of training.

### Red River College Students' Association (RRCSA)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### Ryerson Students' Union (RSU)

- Councilors are [paid](#) a \$1000 honorarium in each of the Summer, Fall, and Winter semesters.

### Saint Mary's University Students' Association (SMUSA)

- Councilors receive an honorarium of an unknown amount; inquiries are being made.

### SAIT Student Association (SAITSA)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### St. Francis Xavier University Students' Union (StFX SU)

- Councilors currently [receive](#) an honorarium of [\\$342.73 per year](#), with deductions for any absence, refusal to work at polling stations, or refusal to sit on interview panels.

### St. Thomas University Students' Union (STUSU)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive any significant honorarium, though a redacted budget line labeled 'Councilor Attendance' may reflect a token one.

### UBC AMS

- Committee chairs are [paid](#) the same basic hourly rate as student staff.
- Other Councilors are [unpaid](#).

### University of Calgary Students' Union (UCSU)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium of \$300 per month from September to April, and \$100 per month from May to August, indexed to CPI. They also receive an additional \$50 per month for performance reasons based on goals mutually set with an Exec (an arrangement which has caused extensive conflict in past years).

### University of Lethbridge (ULSU)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium of \$150 per month from September to April, tied to CPI increases (but not decreases).

### University of Manitoba Students' Union (UMSU)

- Councilors [do not receive](#) an honorarium.

### University of New Brunswick Student Union (UNBSU)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium: [\\$13,500](#) split across 30 positions, for a total of \$450 per year.

### University of Ottawa Students' Union (UOSU)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### University of Prince Edward Island Student Union (UPEISU)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### University of the Fraser Valley Student Union Society (UFV SUS)

- Councilors [do not](#) receive an honorarium.

### University of Toronto Students' Union (UTSU)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### University of Victoria Students' Society (UVSS)

- Councilors [receive](#) an honorarium of \$50 per month.

### Waterloo Undergraduate Student Association (WUSA)

- Under WUSA's new structure, Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.

### Western University Students' Council (USC)

- Councilors [do not appear](#) to receive an honorarium.
- Standing committee chairs receive an honorarium. The total amount [budgeted](#) for honoraria is \$1500 per year, likely split between USC's [four standing committees](#), suggesting that each chair may be paid up to \$375 per year.

### York Federation of Students (YFS)

- Councilors are [paid](#) a \$500 honorarium in each of the Fall and Winter semesters.

# UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

**Council Meeting Date** Tuesday, October 10, 2023

[Meeting Schedule](#)

**Submitter** Michael Griffiths

**Email Address** michael.griffiths@su.ualberta.ca

**Type of Item Submission**

**Is this a Consent Agenda item?**

## Approval/Discussion Items

[Strategic Plan](#)

## Calls for Nominations

**Motion** Griffiths/Thiessen

**Mover** Griffiths

**Second** Thiessen

**Body Being Nominated To** Sustainability Committee

### Description of the Body

Internal UASU committee responsible for sustainability oversight, green fund, etc.

[Council Committees and Boards](#)

### Purpose of Council Representation

Help adjudicate green fund, review and oversee SU sustainability practices.

### List of Current Members

Finn Thornley (SAL)  
Ishaan Meena (SAL)  
Sophie Martel (ISU)  
Damon Atwood  
Adrian Lam  
Michael Griffiths (Chair)

### Meeting Schedule

Bi-weekly Mondays from 2-3pm, Oct 23rd next. Amendable!

**Written Nominations**

**Information Items**

**Presentations**

**Written Questions**

# UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

**Council Meeting Date** Tuesday, October 10, 2023

[Meeting Schedule](#)

**Submitter** Jillian Aisenstat

**Email Address** jeaisens@ualberta.ca

**Type of Item Submission**

**Is this a Consent Agenda item?**

## Approval/Discussion Items

### Motion

AISENSTAT/ATWOOD motion to approve the Second Principles of Bylaw 600: Student Union Bilingualism

**Mover** Aisenstat

**Second** Atwood

**Presenter (If Not the Mover)** Aisenstat

**Does this item require a closed session discussion?**

**Office/Committee Responsible** Bylaw Committee

### Purpose

This item is seeking to approve the Second Principles of Bylaw 600 so the changes to this bylaw may be reflected on the website.

### Executive Summary

These are the amendments made to Bylaw 600 regarding Student Union Bilingualism. The changes reflect the First Principles that were approved on August 1st, 2023. Essentially, we are removing the process, and adding a section about accessibility.

### Relevant Bylaws/Policies/Standing Orders

Bylaw 600

### Engagement and Routing

First Principles approved August 1st. Bylaw Committee discussed wording in a number of meetings. Marc Dumouchel was consulted for his specific input on September 29th. Jillian also spoke with the co-presidents of AUFSJ for consultation about bilingualism.

## **Approval Routing**

First Principles approved by Students' Council (August 1st)

Second Principles approved by Bylaw Committee (September 29th)

## **Strategic Alignment**

- 1.) Develop stronger partnerships with cultural groups and the international student community
- 2.) Foster a collaborative culture between Students' Union governing bodies and operations
- 3.) Improve access to Students' Union spaces, resources, and expertise.

[Strategic Plan](#)

## **Attachments**



Proposed Draft Amendments... .pdf

## **Calls for Nominations**

[Council Committees and Boards](#)

## **Written Nominations**

## **Information Items**

## **Presentations**

## **Written Questions**

## Proposed Draft Amendments: Bylaw 600: Students' Union Bilingualism

<p>1. Translation Requirements</p> <p>1. The following governing documents of the Students' Union shall be made publicly available in both English and French:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Bylaw; and</li><li>Political Policy.</li></ol> <p>2. Process</p> <p>1. The Translation Committee shall be responsible for the creation and maintenance of governing documents in French:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Committee shall begin translation of all new bylaws and policies, or changes thereof, at the at the first meeting of the committee following their approval by Students' Council; or within a period of 2 weeks, whichever is sooner<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>The completion of translation of governing documents by Translation Committee shall be completed no later than one (1) month after their passage.</li></ol></li><li>The Committee shall obtain an annual translation audit of all governing documents that have been created or modified in the Council year;<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>The audit shall be executed by a certified professional translator</li><li>The Committee shall begin to rectify inconsistencies noted by the audit at the first opportunity.<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>The rectification of inconsistencies shall be completed no more than two (2) weeks after the Translation</li></ol></li></ol></li></ol>	<p>1. Translation Requirements</p> <p>1. The following governing documents of the Students' Union shall be made publicly available in both English and French:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Bylaw; and</li><li>Political Policy.</li></ol> <p><del>2. Process</del></p> <p><del>2. The Translation Committee shall be responsible for the creation and maintenance of governing documents in French:</del></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><del>The Committee shall begin translation of all new bylaws and policies, or changes thereof, at the at the first meeting of the committee following their approval by Students' Council; or within a period of 2 weeks, whichever is sooner</del><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><del>The completion of translation of governing documents by Translation Committee shall be completed no later than one (1) month after their passage.</del></li></ol></li><li><del>The Committee shall obtain an annual translation audit of all governing documents that have been created or modified in the Council year;</del><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><del>The audit shall be executed by a certified professional translator</del></li><li><del>The Committee shall begin to rectify inconsistencies noted by the audit at the first opportunity.</del><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><del>The rectification of inconsistencies shall be completed no more than two (2) weeks after the Translation</del></li></ol></li></ol></li></ol>
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<p style="text-align: center;">Committee receives the results of the audit.</p> <p>3. Enforceability</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Students' Council shall debate the English version of first and second readings of Bylaw and Political Policy.</li><li>2. The English version of governing documents shall be enforceable.<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. When discrepancies arise between the two translations, the English version shall take precedence.</li></ol></li></ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><del>Committee receives the results of the audit.</del></p> <p>2. Principles for French Language Access</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The University of Alberta Students' Union and its associated Dedicated Fee Units shall make reasonable efforts to provide services accessible in French.</li><li>2. The University of Alberta Students' Union shall cooperate and consult with the Association des Universitaires de la Faculté Saint-Jean (AUFSJ) to improve accessibility to UASU services and governing documents in French.</li></ol> <p>3. Enforceability</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. Students' Council shall debate the English version of first and second readings of Bylaw and Political Policy.</li><li>4. The English version of governing documents shall be enforceable.<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. When discrepancies arise between the two translations, the English version shall take precedence.</li></ol></li></ol>

# UASU Students' Council Agenda Submission Form

**Council Meeting Date** Tuesday, October 10, 2023

[Meeting Schedule](#)

**Submitter** ALMEIDA

**Email Address** pedro.almeida@su.ualberta.ca

**Type of Item Submission**

**Is this a Consent Agenda item?**

## Approval/Discussion Items

### Motion

ALMEIDA moves to receive endorsement from the SU's Students' Council for The UASU's Position on the Academic Materials Program.

**Mover** ALMEIDA

**Secunder** FOTANG

**Presenter (If Not the Mover)** ALMEIDA

**Does this item require a closed session discussion?**

**Office/Committee Responsible** Executive committee

### Purpose

The Academic Materials Program has been consulted on at SU's Students' Council, as well as different groups of student leaders. The UASU's Executive Committee has drafted a position document on AMP, and the hope is to forward this document to the University of Alberta administration with councillors' endorsement.

### Executive Summary

The document outlines the position of the UASU on the Academic Materials Program following extensive consultation.

### Relevant Bylaws/Policies/Standing Orders

Academic Materials policy and the Open Education policy.

## Engagement and Routing

AMP was consulted with SU's Students' Council, the Council of Faculty Associations and GFC Caucus or GFC Student Caucus. This document is first being brought here to SU's Students' Council.

## Approval Routing

None.

## Strategic Alignment

The UASU's Executive Committee is hoping to continue to advocate for projects that benefit students and against projects that do not benefit students.

[Strategic Plan](#)

## Attachments



## Calls for Nominations

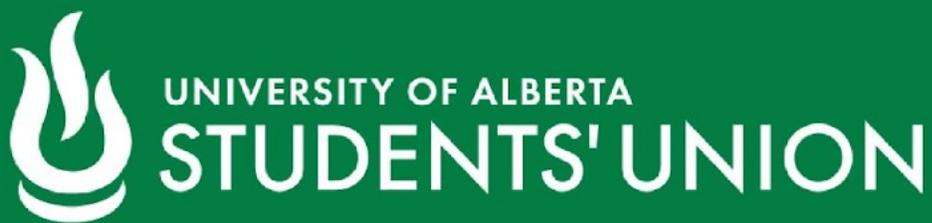
[Council Committees and Boards](#)

## Written Nominations

## Information Items

## Presentations

## Written Questions



# The UASU's Position on the Academic Materials Program

**Prepared by:** Pedro Almeida, Vice-President (Academic)

University of Alberta Students' Union

2023/24 Academic Year



## Overview

The University of Alberta Students' Union has long identified affordability issues related to course materials. For years, the UASU has advocated for the use of Open Educational Resources to help mitigate the cost of materials at the University of Alberta. In Fall 2021, the Zero Textbook Cost program was piloted, and it has since been an instrumental part of student course selection, as well as tracking of money students have saved as instructors have opted to not use materials with any associated costs. As of Fall 2023, 29.8% of class sections at the University of Alberta are classified as ZTC, meaning they do not have materials with associated costs. This is great progress towards a more affordable education for all students, however, there is much work to be done, from an administrative and instructional standpoint, which students are hoping to see in the coming years, as the University of Alberta hopefully moves closer toward Open Education.

The University of Alberta Students' Union, in collaboration with the Academic Materials Program Advisory Committee, organized several student consultation opportunities for the proposed Academic Materials Program (AMP). Following extensive consultation, consideration and discussions the UASU has decided to **oppose the implementation of the Academic Materials Program at the University of Alberta**. This document outlines our reasoning for opposing AMP and our recommendations moving forward. If there are any questions about our position please direct them to [vp.academic@su.ualberta.ca](mailto:vp.academic@su.ualberta.ca) or [president@su.ualberta.ca](mailto:president@su.ualberta.ca).

## Issues AMP Fails to Address

We believe that AMP is not a practical or efficient solution, and in many cases is counterproductive to the student experience. We have seen indications that AMP would mean higher (potentially far higher) actual costs for most students, could block those who opt out from required coursework, would leave students unable to own their textbooks and reference them in later semesters, would still force students to make stressful financial decisions early in the semester, would undermine Zero Textbook Cost (ZTC) efforts that are already saving students millions, would impact students with less expensive devices and less reliable internet access, likely would not improve academic outcomes, and would financially benefit major publishers and the Bookstore at most students' expense. Student representatives have raised these concerns at many consultation meetings and have heard few answers.

In several consultation meetings, the Academic Materials Program Overview presentation outlines six reasons AMP is supposed to benefit the University, five of which relate to students:

- Rising cost of textbooks.
- Disparity in cost of materials across programs/courses/faculties.
- Potential confusion and stress associated with procuring academic materials.
- Students do not have access to materials on the first day of class.
- Students may delay accessing materials due to delayed financial aid.

In this section we address each of these points, whether AMP practically addresses each point, and how each issue could be better addressed.



## Rising cost of textbooks

AMP claims to address textbook costs by offering "one low universal fee for all course materials." The value of this fee per student at the University of Alberta has remained unclear, but comparator programs in the United States run to around [\\$300 CAD per term](#). The AMP presentation highlights that, according to the [2020/21 Be Book Smart! Report](#), 64% of students spend \$100-500 on textbooks per semester. However, the presentation fails to note that 63% of students report spending \$0-250 on textbooks per semester. Therefore, AMP does not address the high cost of textbooks for the majority of students who would otherwise pay less (often much less) than the predicted fee for AMP (around \$300 per semester, [a student's grocery budget for a month](#)).

This also means that the majority of students would significantly benefit from opting out of AMP, inevitably causing its overall fee to increase even further year over year, at which point it would benefit fewer and fewer students.

The recent [Textbook Costs Survey](#), conducted by the UASU, indicates that 86% of students had taken a class that listed a textbook as required when the book was not actually required, with one out of five third-year students or higher saying this had happened to them at least ten times. This large disparity between the information provided to students and the practical realities of textbook use and expenses, can explain, at least in part, the large gap between the cost of materials indicated as "required" and what students actually report spending on textbooks. Particularly, on average, students estimate that the average cost of textbooks indicated as "required" would be around \$324 per semester, but the majority of students make their own purchasing decisions, which is why the **actual average self-reported cost of textbooks is \$106 per semester**.

In addition, the same Bookstore slide notes that based on the [Estimated Savings from ZTC Courses 2022-23](#) students spend \$115 per course on textbooks. This is not only a significant deviation from the **average \$106 per semester average students self-report spending on textbooks**, but it is also a misuse of the data used for estimating ZTC savings. The value of \$115 is an estimate from similar programs run across universities, as we have been unable to receive UAlberta-specific estimates from the Bookstore. Moreover, the value estimates the cost of textbooks per class with textbook costs. Therefore, in using the \$115 estimate the AMP presentation fails to acknowledge the 29.8% of courses (as of Fall 2023) that qualify as Zero Textbook Cost (ZTC), and, thus, do not provide an accurate description of material costs at the University of Alberta. Finally, though the presentation points out that University Admissions estimates the cost of "Books, Supplies and Instruments" to be \$1,200/year, this is a figure designed to capture potential textbook costs across many programs. It does not reflect average student expenses, as indicated by the aforementioned [Textbook Costs Survey](#).

*"We simply do not have evidence that this ['Equitable Access'] program will collectively benefit students and faculty. Instead, we heard concerning statements from UC Davis Bookstore leadership that it will benefit publishers to the tune of 8 out of 10 making more money than they do now. Is it our motivation as a campus to lower costs for students or to improve commercial outcomes?"*

**Source:** Formal letter of concern, Chair and Vice Chair of UC Davis Academic Senate, April 2020

Crucially, the UC Davis program that AMP is modeled on collects far more money from students than it theoretically needs. [Last year](#), the UC Davis 'Equitable Access' program returned around \$1



million CAD of excess funding as grants to low-income students. AMP has no mechanism for or recognition of excess funds. Questions about cost waivers for low-income students, or the potential for investing excess funds in OER incorporation, have not been well received. Even mitigation measures like these would not make AMP worth students' money, but they would at least have demonstrated willingness to approach AMP in a less extractive way.

Overall, the data chosen to predict the value of AMP fails to demonstrate the full picture. At the estimated value, AMP would benefit a minority of students while worsening the cost of materials for the majority. This is consistent with data elsewhere: last year, the Florida Virtual Campus Office of Distance Learning & Student Services [reviewed](#) a number of 'Inclusive Access' textbook fee programs: only 47% of students reported these programs had reduced their overall textbook costs in any way.

Furthermore, this is especially serious when considering that potential savings arising from a move to digital are irrelevant as students can already choose digital options. Furthermore, as the Bookstore has indicated in consultation meetings throughout Summer 2023, AMP stands to significantly disincentivize the movement toward Open Educational Resources (OERs), obstructing measures that are truly addressing the rising cost of materials and ultimately demonstrating how at the end of the day, **AMP does not get to the heart of students' needs.**

### **Proposed solution - Combating rising cost of textbooks through ZTC and more**

As the cost of materials continues to rise, it is important to recognize current efforts that directly work to reduce this cost. The Zero Textbook Cost (ZTC) program highlights courses in which there are no monetary costs associated with materials. This often relies on the use of [Open Educational Resources](#) (OERs), which are teaching and learning materials that are freely and openly available.

As of Fall 2023, 29.8% of classes were ZTC classes, and since the University began tracking ZTC courses in the 2021/22 academic year, we estimate they have saved students up to [\\$16.8 million](#). In a [Fall 2023 survey](#) of more than 1000 students, 11% had picked courses based on ZTC, and 18% said that their courses this semester had \$0 worth of required textbooks. By increasing awareness of the supports in place to adopt OERs (for which instructors can contact their [subject librarian](#)) and further encouraging instructors to offer their courses as a Zero Textbook Course, the University can directly combat the rising cost of materials. We further discuss the ZTC program, alongside common misconceptions and how it can be meaningfully integrated at the University of Alberta on page 10.

*"...students highlighted they had not spent \$199 per quarter on textbooks, they sought out and preferred to have a hardcopy for their future career, they were concerned about multiple-quarter access, and they often shared purchases with friends...Students were of a firm opinion that equitable access would be diminished at multiple levels."*

**Source:** Formal letter of concern, Faculty Executive Committee, College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, UC Davis, February 2020

Additionally, if the University's goal is to address the high cost of textbooks in specific courses, programs and faculties, we can instead establish an institutional focus on ways to target those costs while respecting academic freedom, that do not **inequitably** disadvantage the majority of students. Establishing a per-semester cap on total textbook cost for the small percentage of students who experience the highest cost of materials could work well with donors.



*"I think that ongoing use of 'equitable access' [as a name or descriptor for AMP] may actually have the impact of setting back the hard work we all are doing in...equity, diversity and inclusion. We need to make changes in textbooks/course materials because of where publishers are going and the business realities of bookstores. That's the key driver here, not EDI."*

**Source:** Winter 2023 email from UAlberta senior administrator, obtained via FOIP request

Additionally, pursuing institutional discounts to subscription models (e.g. PERLEGO or comparable services) that may offer textbooks for those courses, programs and faculties with the highest costs, which would provide students with the choice to opt in to the model could also prove beneficial. Both these solutions, though insufficient in addressing the root of the problem to the same extent as further adoptions of OERs could, are preferred over AMP as they provide greater choice for students, can directly help students facing the highest materials cost but most importantly do not put the majority of students in a worst financial position the way AMP stands to do. AMP fails in comparison as it is a one-size-fits-all approach that would impact tens of thousands of students in financially ambiguous ways.

*"The L&S FEC has strong opposition to the Equitable Access initiative...in the absence of any data, the faculty questions every premise of the program, in particular its fairness, whether students will actually save money, narrowing choice, bias towards big publishers, decreasing innovation in developing open-access course materials...Without answers to these questions, backed up by solid data, moving forward with this program is irresponsible..."*

**Source:** Formal letter of concern, Faculty Executive Committee, College of Letters and Science, UC Davis, February 2020

## **Disparity in cost of materials across courses/programs/faculties**

AMP claims to combat inequity, especially in relation to disparity in textbook costs across different courses/programs/faculties, by leading students to pay the same universal fee. Although this may standardize cost of materials, a universal fee does not help fight inequity in any substantial way. As the AMP presentation points out, according to the [2020/21 Be Book Smart! Report](#), 15% of students have selected a course section based on the cost of instructional materials. Therefore, students who pay less than the predicted fee for AMP (\$300) due to preference or need have a strong incentive to opt out.

Not only does this inevitably drive the price of AMP up over time, but it also means that AMP does nothing to help students who would not buy expensive materials due to cost. As a matter of fact, as highlighted above (page 3), AMP stands to worsen the financial situation of the majority of students, thus, hurting students who may already be in financially stressful situations if they do not opt-out.

*"The program cannot be administered on an opt-out basis without causing harm to some students...the case that there is inherent benefit from charging the same fee to all students is exceedingly weak. The program has provided no data that would suggest every or even a majority of students would benefit and no assessment of how many students might be harmed."*

**Source:** Formal letter of concern, Chair of UC Davis Undergraduate Council, March 2020

Furthermore, there is a significant disparity in materials cost across faculties. Therefore, the implementation of AMP will effectively rely on programs/faculties with a lesser cost of materials to subsidize those with more expensive materials. This is why we firmly believe that AMP does not stand to live up to the claim of it in any way providing "equitable access." The program at the very best could create equal conditions for students, but relying on uneven subsidization for those paying the highest materials cost are in no way equitable conditions.

This is further exacerbated by the fact that AMP, at least as it is currently proposed if implemented, will not account for a significant portion of materials students require for their classes, e.g. stethoscopes for students in the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, fundamental arts kits for students in fine arts, etc. Thus, students in programs with potentially low textbook costs, but with a high cost associated with non-textbook materials, stand to be one of the most disadvantaged, as they will not only have to continue to endure their current cost of materials, but also subsidize the cost of textbooks for other programs. This demonstrates how AMP, as proposed, also fails to create equal conditions (which again, even if achieved would still fail to combat inequity).

### **Proposed solution - Fighting disparity in cost through targeted OER promotion**

Alongside there being wide differences in material costs across different faculties, there currently also are significant differences in adoption of the ZTC program across different faculties. As of Winter 2023, 23.6% of classes across the University are classified as ZTC, however, the faculty with the highest proportion of ZTC classes (76.5%) is significantly higher than the faculty with the lowest (14.1%). By far the highest adopter of ZTC, in that term, was the Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, whose students have often reported very high textbook costs. This demonstrates the powerful impact and potential of ZTC.

In order to properly and meaningfully address the large disparity in materials costs across faculties, it would be beneficial to instead focus on promotion of OER adoption for faculties with lower ZTC proportions. For example, the UASU has established the ZTCup, which is an award given out to faculties to recognize achievement in reducing cost to students by significant adoption of the Zero Textbook Cost initiative. Initiatives such as these encourage each faculty to look inwardly at the work they are doing to understand whether they are behind others and why that may be. This can lead to further focused support to these faculties or at the least increased internal promotion of how instructors in that faculty can reach out to their [subject librarian](#). Most importantly, efforts such as these, maintain the benefit of targeting faculties with the highest cost of materials, without relying on other students to subsidize them, and unlike AMP helps target the root of the issue for students.

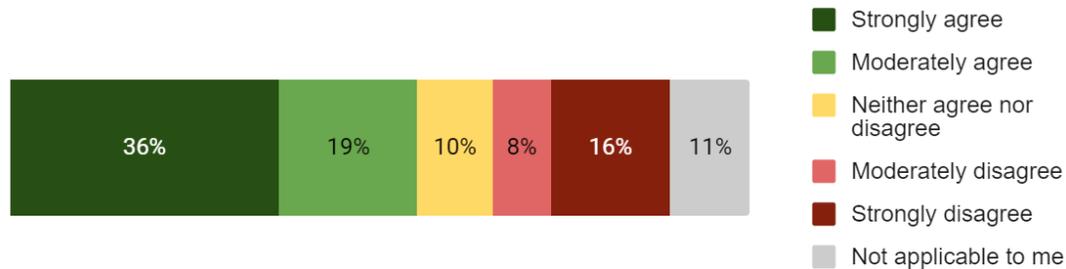
The aforementioned suggestions on potentially establishing a per-semester cap on total textbook cost for the small percentage of students who experience the highest cost of materials or pursuing institutional discounts to opt-in subscription models that may offer textbooks for those courses, programs and faculties with the highest costs (pages 4 and 5) also help address the cost disparity in the short-term.

### **Potential confusion and stress associated with accessing materials**

AMP claims to reduce confusion and stress as students are able to access all digital materials through eClass. However, this claim is only partially correct, as although AMP may help address confusion in some ways, the program relies on a whole other area of confusion in relation to the opting-out process. As outlined above (page 3), based on the predicted fee for AMP (\$300 per

semester) the majority of students would not benefit from the program, but instead function to subsidize the overall fee for students with higher cost of materials. Therefore, for the program to function it relies on the confusion experienced by students around their fees, where students may not realize they would benefit from opting-out of AMP by the opt-out deadline, which has been suggested to be the add/drop deadline (around the second or third week of the term).

"Agree or disagree? In my first year, I bought more textbooks than were necessary."  
 UASU Perks survey, Sept 15-25, 2023, n=1088



The AMP presentation also suggests that AMP would help address confusion and stress by reducing student financial stressors. Therefore, it is important to once again note that at the predicted fee for AMP (\$300 per semester, at least one month of groceries for many students and much higher than actual textbook expenses this semester), the program would worsen financial burdens for the majority of students. This is a major and stressful financial decision.

AMP may also induce significant avoidable stress in other ways. For example, the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) has [pointed out](#) that 'Equitable Access' and 'Inclusive Access' schemes have serious side effects for students who opt out: "they may find it difficult to access some components of the course, such as online homework." In presentations at the University of Alberta, SPARC has confirmed that, in their environmental scans of AMP's equivalents, these are not hypothetical concerns: students who opt out of these schemes have faced serious technical difficulties accessing coursework. This is just one way that a choice to opt out becomes hollow and stressful.

Another is that AMP does not confer ownership: it is not a textbook purchase, but a rental, likely for one semester or at most one academic year. This problem compounds for some students in professional programs, who may need to invest in materials that they will reference across multiple years. For example, in a recent UASU [survey](#), an Engineering student indicated that they paid \$500 for a single environmental engineering book in second year "and have used it in many classes since." This is by no means an uncommon experience, and one that AMP would seriously obstruct.

Yet another source of stress is that digital-first device access does not work for everyone. Many students need hard copy materials for accessibility reasons or simply do not have reliable access to devices or broadband internet. These are EDI concerns that AMP disregards, indicating a failure to learn from the major issues that so many students faced at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. As just one example, in February 2022, in a [survey](#) of 1,022 UAlberta students, 1 in 20 reported their home/residence internet was rarely or never good enough for remote learning. Internet issues in University residence, and internet and device access issues for rural, underprivileged, and



marginalized students, are also very common. (For example, see [research](#) from the Institute for Higher Education Policy.) DePaul University's Daniel Stanford has [pointed out](#):

*High-bandwidth technologies work great for students who have newer computers, fast and reliable internet access at home, and unlimited data plans on their phones. For other students, courses that require frequent use of high-bandwidth technologies can limit their ability to fully participate in course activities. This can jeopardize their success in the course, create a sense of shame and anxiety, and leave them feeling like second-class citizens.*

### **Proposed solution - Addressing confusion and stress through less detrimental approaches**

Instead of leaning into digital-first to some students' exclusion and detriment, the University needs to make a more intentional and systemic effort to engage with accessibility of course materials, especially as it looks to significantly expand in-person and remote enrolment. AMP appears to be an obstacle to these efforts and will likely lead to higher, not lower, stress for many students in need, once again failing to address the heart of students' needs.

The aforementioned proposed solution (pages 4 and 6) of further promoting ZTC across our faculties helps to address the ease of access AMP claims to offer, while not relying on student confusion around fees for the program's success.

### **Students do not have access to materials on the first day of class**

The AMP presentation claims 70% of students believe they would perform better academically if they had access to their course materials before the first day of class. Additionally, it points out that 80% of faculty believe students with course materials achieve higher grades. Therefore, AMP claims to address this by providing all digital course materials on the first day of class through eClass.

Admittedly, AMP would allow access to course materials on the first day of class, thus, addressing this potential issue. However, there are a few misconceptions we would like to address in regards to this concern.

Firstly, the AMP presentation cites a [2022 study by Michael R. Moore](#) which claims the implementation of a comparable program at a different institution led to a 15.58% increase in course completion. As the author points out, this study was conducted in two 2-year institutions, and as such the result cannot be further generalized beyond those institutions. Moore also conducted a [similar study](#) looking instead at a single 4-year institution, which produced a much less impressive result, indicating only a 0.98% improvement in course completion. Moore points out that these results, although statistically significant, may not indicate practical significance, nor should they be generalized beyond the single institution in which the study was conducted.

Furthermore, a [larger study by Elizabeth Spica \(2021\)](#) that looked at 13 community colleges and almost 90,000 students found that there were no significant differences in academic outcomes following the implementation of a similar program.

*"Results from across 13 community colleges and 141 courses spanning 41 course areas indicated **no significant differences in either overall or population-specific academic outcomes** between the Inclusive Access pilot semester and the two prior falls in which the courses were taught....with no significant differences in outcomes evidenced for nonwhite,*



*federal Pell grant award recipients, and/or non-traditional students..."*

**Source:** Elizabeth Spica, "Inclusive Access: A Multi-Institutional Study of Academic Outcomes from A Statewide Community College Automatic Billing ETextbook Pilot," *Community College Journal of Research and Practice*. [n=88,946]

This more extensive look at the research is not to say early access to materials is not potentially beneficial, but instead to highlight how the information presented to showcase the presumed value in AMP, is at best misleading. In addition, similarly to how any savings from moving online are moot since students are often able to buy online textbooks already, the same is true for speed of access, as students currently often have the option to purchase online textbooks, which provide similar ease and speed of access.

### **Proposed solution - Addressing speed of access through OERs and earlier communication**

The aforementioned solution (pages 4 and 6) of further promoting ZTC across our faculties helps to address early access to materials AMP claims to offer, leading to any potential benefit to students which AMP claims to offer. Students also often have the option to purchase online textbooks, which would offer similar levels of early access, while preserving their ability to choose. Finally, if the issue the University of Alberta is hoping to address is how soon students have access to materials, this could be much more easily solved by requiring students be provided with information further before the onset of classes.

### **Students may delay accessing materials due to delayed financial aid**

The AMP presentation notes that not all students receive financial aid on the first day of classes, and as such they may wait to purchase materials until they receive their financial aid, delaying their access to materials. This is an important concern that should be addressed at an institutional level. However, it is important to understand that AMP is not necessarily the only way of achieving this, as not all components of AMP are needed to address this concern. The only crucial point of what AMP offers is that there is a delay in the time in which students are required to pay for their materials, minimizing the need for delayed purchase due to awaiting financial aid.

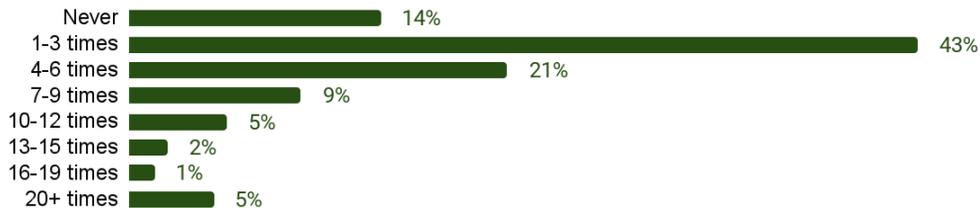
Nonetheless, a delay in the time in which students are required to pay for their materials can be achieved without the implementation of the entire AMP proposal, and its pitfalls. If textbooks costs could be placed on a student account rather than paid up front, especially for students who are pursuing financial aid, this concern could be addressed. Most importantly, if the Bookstore were to implement purchasing of textbooks through a student account, it could be done for individual textbook purchases, leading to the same benefit, while also maximizing student choice. Students value their choices: in a [recent survey](#), instead of buying textbooks, 49% had found alternative resources online (not including downloading the textbook for free), up from 37% in 2018. If the Bookstore aims to remain relevant, it will need to innovate in ways that students find valuable.

In addition, if AMP becomes the primary option available to students whose textbook access is delayed due to financial aid, students can be placed in extremely stressful situations at the beginning of the term, where they not only have to manage budgeting and financial aid applications, but also decide whether AMP (a major expense) is beneficial to them by the opt-out deadline.

This is especially true, when considering how 86% of respondents to the same recent survey have been in a class where a textbook was listed as required, but was in reality optional. For 1/3 of third-years or higher, this had happened at least ten times.

"How often (if at all) have you had a class that had a textbook listed as required, but the textbook was not actually required?"

UASU Perks survey, September 15-25, 2023 (n=1088)



*"The AMP trying to address student needs is like taking a sledgehammer to a screw, it may fix some issues in some ways, but it creates other, worse, and more systemic problems."*

**Source:** SU's Students' Council council member

### Proposed solution - Account-based textbook sales and increased use of OERs

The aforementioned solution (pages 4 and 6) of further promoting ZTC across our faculties helps to address any potential delay in access to materials due to delayed financial aid.

In addition, the Bookstore could implement a system of placing textbook costs on a student account rather than paid up front, on an individual basis, as students choose to purchase textbooks through the Bookstore. This could be done either for every student or upon request for students who are awaiting financial aid. Either way, the same benefit to students would be reached, without needing to use a system which can potentially disadvantage such a large proportion of students. Additionally, we recognize that if this change were to be implemented, it would require significant reimagining of the Bookstore financial timelines, but so would AMP, indicating that this task is achievable.

## Zero Textbook Cost

The Zero Textbook Cost (ZTC) program is an initiative launched in Fall 2021, following advocacy from the University of Alberta Students' Union (UASU) and work from many University of Alberta stakeholders. The program works through a ZTC indicator, a filter on Bear Tracks that highlights ZTC courses. ZTC courses are courses in which there are no monetary costs associated with materials. This can traditionally be achieved in one of two ways, either the instructor chooses not to use materials for their class, or the instructor relies on the use of [Open Educational Resources](#) (OERs). OERs are teaching and learning materials that are freely and openly available, they carry legal permission for open use and have minimized access barriers. At the start of each term, all courses without associated materials' costs are compiled and can be filtered for through the ZTC indicator.

As of Winter 2023, 23.6% of classes were ZTC classes, and in Fall 2023, 29.8% of classes were ZTC classes. Over the first two full academic years since the University began tracking ZTC courses, we estimate that they have saved students up to [\\$16.8 million](#) based on common practice for estimating ZTC pilot impacts. In addition, these savings can vary widely between faculties, as some

faculties report ZTC levels of up to 76.5% of class sections in Winter 2023, indicating the viability of OERs and the huge potential for a university-wide push toward Zero Textbook Cost.

## The cost of Zero Textbook Cost

The value of ZTC and OERs to students is often acknowledged in governance spaces across the University of Alberta. However, as the Academic Materials Program (AMP) has begun its consultative process, in several instances it has been [mentioned](#) how ZTC is not truly zero cost, as there is a cost to the creation of OERs. We believe this premise is misleading, and that it undermines the true value of OERs and of the ZTC program, while grossly overestimating the cost incurred as instructors choose to move toward ZTC. In order to offer a wider reaching perspective on the cost of ZTC, we can break it down into the cost of running the library and the cost of using OERs.

### The cost of running the library

Students' tuition fees cover the cost of the University Library collections and services, but it is important to note that the direct cost to students is significantly smaller than the predicted fee for AMP (\$300). In addition, if the ZTC program and other Open Publishing programs were eliminated, this would lead to no reduction in tuition, as the Library databases, study spaces, teaching, researching help and collections would all still be needed by the University, and as such the University would still be required to pay for all of these.

It is important to note that the entire University Library's [collections budget](#) is around \$20 million per year, while the total cost of AMP for an estimated 35,000 undergraduate students would be \$21 million. If AMP were implemented, this would give the undergraduate student body **temporary access** (most likely one term or as much as an academic year) to up to around 1400 books, but each student in reality would only have access to about ten to twenty of these books throughout the year. In contrast, the University Library collections not only provide **longer-term access** to all materials collected to students, but also to all staff, faculty and community members. Overall, it is also important to note how when the University Library buys a book, it can circulate through multiple course sections for years, and similarly, for ebooks, the University Library prioritizes permanent access and unlimited access if possible to maximize the usefulness of each purchase.

### The Cost of Open Educational Resources (OERs)

In understanding the cost of OERs, we first have to understand how OER is not a format type, but instead a licensing category, which allows for shareability and modification, and as such the cost of producing an OER is quite variable. It is important to note that many of the platforms used to produce OERs are open source software, and as such, the technical infrastructure should generally be minimal, with no reproduction cost for digital copies.

When an instructor moves toward using an OER this can usually be done in one of three ways. If an instructor chooses to adopt and use an existing OER, there are zero costs associated with this adoption. If an instructor chooses to adopt an existing OER with additional modifications or editing, they incur usually quite low costs, and could be incorporated as part of an intentional pedagogical approach. Finally, if an instructor makes a new OER, costs would be incurred mainly in terms of labor involved in writing and developing educational resources. Oftentimes, the cost for OERs can be funded by government bodies, research institutes, grants, etc. for the public good, showing how even if a cost is associated with the labor of making an OER, it is not a cost the University of Alberta necessarily has to pay directly, and much less the students. Unfortunately, in the context of the



University of Alberta, there currently are no grant programs, stipends or course releases in place to support instructors in creating or adopting OER. Folks who are creating or adapting OERs are doing so within the normal course of their work, with the salary they are already receiving from the University of Alberta. Additionally, the University Library participates in the Open Education Alberta partnership to provide access to the Pressbooks platform for post-secondary institutions across Alberta. At the moment, the University Library administers the program, including managing the open-source software, but this is folded into the Library's operating budget and no reduction in employees salaries or overall cost of running the Library would result from ending their participation in this project.

## Envisioning ZTC at the University of Alberta

The University of Alberta Students' Union has done a lot to promote the Zero Textbook Cost program and the use of Open Educational Resources throughout the years. In addition, there are [provincial campaigns](#), [news articles](#) and [library resources](#) that promote the benefits of using OERs, and highlight the importance of a move towards an Open Education approach. However, in order for significant progress to be made in the next few years, an institutional commitment from the University of Alberta, to the pedagogical incorporation of Open Educational Resources will be needed. Over twenty years ago, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) [helped the onset](#) of what has been referred to as the **OER revolution**, solidifying themselves as the reference to which other institutions have used as a model in open education. The University of Alberta has the opportunity to make similar changes, which can similarly make it a globally recognized institution in the open education community. This is a particularly great opportunity for these changes to be made, as there is significant potential for government collaboration and support.

*"Support the expansion of Open Educational Resources, such as course materials and textbooks."*

**Source:** Alberta 2030: Building Skills for Jobs, Goal 1, Objective 7

## Pedagogical OER incorporation

One of the most impactful ways through which the University of Alberta could lead to greater use of OERs is by incorporating the use of OERs into the pedagogical development and renewal of courses and programs. In achieving this, the University of Alberta could implement an OER Policy, which would outline its institutional support for instructors to use, adapt or modify OERs, as one of the tenets for improving the overall educational experience for students. There are institutions across the world that have created policies to address OER, such as the [Southern Alberta Institute of Technology](#) and the [University of Edinburgh](#). Most importantly, if the University of Alberta were to implement such a policy, it should not only outline the encouragement towards the use of OERs, but also set forward guidelines for instructors to provide clarity as they undertake this project, as well as explicit commitments on how the University of Alberta will work to actively move to greater OER use. This can take the form of reestablishing grant systems for OER creation, actively reminding instructors at Faculty Council meetings about the resources available to move towards an OER and/or work alongside the University Library and the Registrar's Office to create a stronger wider reaching campaign about the ZTC Program.

Overall, it may take a strong commitment and reimagination from the University of Alberta moving forward for significant progress to be made on this front. **However, unlike with AMP, these efforts would over time truly help address the heart of students' needs.**

**September 26th, 2023  
6:00 P.M.  
Council Chambers/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, 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?

**SPEAKER CALLED** the meeting to order at 6:03 P.M.

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS (SC-2023-10)

2023-10/1      SPEAKERS BUSINESS

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

2023-10/2      CONSENT AGENDA

2023-10/2a      Students' Council Votes and Proceedings (SC-2023-10) Tuesday, September 12th, 2023

See SC-2023-10.08

APPROVED

2023-10/3      PRESENTATIONS

2023-10/3a      **ALMEIDA/BEASLEY MOVE TO** allow Chris Hackett to present on the Academic Integrity Policy Suite

See SC-2023-10.01

CARRIED 15/00/00

**BEASLEY/THIESSEN MOVE TO** extend the presentation by 10 minutes.

CARRIED 18/00/00

**THIESSEN/LAM MOVE TO** extend the presentation by 10 minutes.

CARRIED 17/00/00

2023-10/3b **GRIFFITHS/FOTANG MOVE TO** allow representatives from UASSC to present on campus security

See SC-2023-10.02

CARRIED 16/00/00

**FLAMAN/THIESSEN MOVE TO** extend by 10 minutes

CARRIED 16/00/00

**LAM/THIESSEN MOVE TO** extend by 10 minutes

CARRIED 16/00/00

**THIESSEN/FLAMAN MOVE TO** extend by 10 minutes

CARRIED 16/00/00

**THIESSEN/FLAMAN MOVE TO** extend by 10 minutes

FAILED 05/03/08

2023-10/4 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND BOG REPRESENTATIVE REPORTS

GRIFFITHS - VP Student Life - Report

FLAMAN - VP Operations & Finance - Report

BEASLEY - VP External - Report

- Shares about the advocacy efforts that are being made for housing affordability. Adds that there are ongoing talks about having a shuttle service for students from Augustana campus and shares the work being done at CASA regarding their budget.

ALMEIDA - VP Academic - Report

FOTANG - President - Report

2023-10/5 BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORT

2023-10/6 OPEN FORUM

APARAJITA (*The Gateway*): Questions how the university would decide and differentiate between mild and dishonest academic misconduct, as presented during the presentation earlier in the meeting. .

ALMEIDA: Answers that the first step would be to define the different types of academic misconduct, and this also has to do with how the Student Conduct Office would provide the template of sanctions for each type of conduct. This would help determine if students are being over-penalized. The goal is to make this a student-unique and student-centered approach, focusing on the context of each case.

Adds that the decision being made needs to be passed by the Student Conduct Officer so that there are people overlooking the decision to ensure that students are being fairly penalized.

2023-10/7

QUESTION PERIOD

2023-10/8 UNFINISHED BUSINESS

2023-10/9 BOARD AND COMMITTEE BUSINESS

2023-10/9a **GRIFFITHS/FLAMAN MOVE TO** nominate 3 members of Student Council to the Physical Activity and Wellness [Centre] Strategic Operating Committee (PAWSOC)

See SC-2023-10.03

CARRIED 15/00/00

THIESSEN nominates MOHAMED - Accepted  
FOTANG nominates ATWOOD - Declined  
ALMEIDA nominates GRIFFITHS - Accepted

MOHAMED and GRIFFITHS are appointed to the PAWSOC, via acclamation.

**GRIFFITHS/MOHAMMED MOVE TO** refer this item to the Council Administration Committee to fill the remaining vacancy with a Student-At-Large.  
CARRIED 15/00/00

2023-10/9b **LAM/FLAMAN MOVES TO** amend the 2023/24 Council Meeting Schedule by rescheduling the October 14 meeting to October 10.

See SC-2023-10.04

CARRIED 13/01/01

**LAM/MOHAMED MOVE TO** amend to schedule the retreat date to October 15th.  
CARRIED 13/01/01

**THIESSEN/MOHAMED MOVE TO** amend the motion to move the retreat back to October 10th.  
CARRIED 13/01/01

2023-10/9c **FOTANG/FLAMAN MOVE TO** appoint one (1) student councilor to sit on the UASU Strategic Plan Steering Committee

See SC-2023-10.05

CARRIED 15/00/00

GARBUTT nominates LAM - Accepted

LAM is appointed to the UASU Strategic Plan Steering Committee, via acclamation.

- 2023-10/10     GENERAL ORDERS
- 2023-10/11     CLOSED SESSIONS
- 2023-10/11a    **ALMEIDA/FOTANG MOVE TO** discuss the Academic Materials Program.  
See SC-2023-10.06  
  
CARRIED 13/00/00  
  
**THIESSEN/RAITZ MOVE TO** extend the meeting by 20 minutes.  
CARRIED 11/04/00  
  
**THIESSEN/AISENSTAT MOVE TO** go into Committee of the Whole.  
CARRIED 15/00/00
- 2023-10/12     INFORMATION ITEMS
- 2023-10/12a    Students' Council Submission  
See SC-2023-10.01-05
- 2023-10/12b    Executive Monthly Report  
See SC-2023-10.06
- 2023-10/12c    BOG Rep Monthly Report  
See SC-2023-10.07
- 2023-10/12d    Students' Council Votes and Proceedings  
See SC-2023-10.08
- 2023-10/12e    Students' Council Attendance  
See SC-2023-10.09
- 2023-10/12f    Students' Council Motion Tracker  
See SC-2023-10.10
- 2023-10/12g    Students' Council Submission  
See SC-2023-10.11

2023-10/12h Students' Council Scholarship Preferential Ballot Teller Report

See SC-2023.10.12

SPEAKER adjourned the meeting at 9:20 P.M.



		Result	Meeting	Date
	FLAMAN/LAM/BEASLEY MOVE TO go into closed session.	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
	FLAMAN/ALMEIDA MOVE TO extend the meeting until 10:00 P.M.	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
	BEASLEY/FLAMAN MOVE TO go into committee of the whole.	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
	FLAMAN/GARBUTT MOVE TO extend the meeting by 30 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
	FLAMAN/ALMEIDA MOVE TO go out of committee of the whole.	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
	LAM/THIESSEN MOVE TO ex-camera.	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
2023-00/1a	Speaker Election		SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
	CHRISTIAN ZUKOWSKI is elected as the Speaker for the 2023/2024 session of Student's Council.	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
2023-00/2a	Students' Council 2023/24 Meeting Schedule	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
	FLAMAN/THIESSEN MOVE TO move the December 12th, February 20th and April 19th meetings up by one week, with the Augustana meeting location to be determined for sometime in early Fall 2023.	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
	BEASLEY/LAM MOVE TO extend the meeting by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-00	25/04/2023
		Result	Meeting	Date
2023-01/1a	Installation Ceremony	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Led by 2022-23 UASU President Abner Monteiro		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/1b	Oath of Office	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/1d	Approval of Standing Orders	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9a	Nomination of three (3) councillors to the Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation Committee (ARRC)	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councillors QADIR, ABDELWAHAB and PICH are appointed to the Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation Committee (ARRC) via secret ballot.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9b	Nomination of five (5) councillors to the Audit Committee.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councillors LAM, PICH, GARBUTT, ATWOOD and THIESSEN are appointed to the Audit Committee via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9c	Nomination of five (5) councillors to the Bylaw Committee.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	VP FLAMAN and councillors AISENSTAT, ATWOOD, RAITZ and MAJEKODUNMI are appointed to the Bylaw Committee via secret ballot.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9d	Nomination of five (5) councillors to the Council Administration Committee (CAC).	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councillors LAM, THIESSEN, MAJEKODUNMI, PICH and ABDELWAHAB are appointed to the Council Administration Committee (CAC) via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9e	Nomination of three (3) councillors to the Finance Committee.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councillors SAIF, FORD and PICH are appointed to the Finance Committee via secret ballot.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	THIESSEN/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO extend the meeting until 10 pm.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9f	Nomination of four (4) councillors to the Policy Committee.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councillors LAM, PICH, THIESSEN, and MAJEKODUNMI are appointed to the Policy Committee via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9g	Nomination of two (2) councillors to the Health and Dental Plan Committee.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councillors ELAHI and ABDELWAHAB are appointed to the Health and Dental Plan Committee via secret ballot.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9h	Nomination of two (2) councillors to the Student Group Committee (SGC).	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023

	Councillors MAJEKODUNMI and QADIR are appointed to the Student Group Committee (SGC) via secret ballot.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	FLAMAN/GRIFFITHS MOVE TO table items 9k - 9r with the exception of agenda item 9m.	WITHDRAWN	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9i	Nomination of two (2) councillors to the SUB Planning Committee.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councilors GARBUTT and MAJEKODUNMI are appointed to the SUB Planning Committee via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9j	Nomination of three (3) councillors to the Sustainability Committee (SUSC).	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councilors AISENSTAT, LAM, and THIESSEN are appointed to the Sustainability Committee (SUSC) via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9k	Nomination of one (1) councillor to the Alberta Public Interest Research Group (APIRG) Board of Directors.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councilor ABDELWAHAB is appointed to the Alberta Public Interest Research Group (APIRG) Board of Directors via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9l	Nomination of two (2) councillors to the First Alberta Radio Association (FACRA) Board of Directors.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councillors THIESSEN and AISENSTAT are appointed to the First Alberta Radio Association (FACRA) Board of Directors via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9m	Nomination of one (1) councillor to the Gateway Student Journalism Society (GSJS) Board of Directors.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councillor THIESSEN is appointed to the Gateway Student Journalism Society (GSJS) Board of Directors via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9o	Nomination of two (2) councillors to the Physical Activity and Wellness Centre Strategic Operating Committee (PAWSOC).	TABLED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	BEASLEY/ALMEIDA MOVE TO table the motion until the next meeting.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9p	Nomination of one (1) councillor to the Student Legal Services (SLS) Board of Directors.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councilor PICH is appointed to the Student Legal Services (SLS) Board of Directors via a secret ballot.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9q	Nomination of one (1) councillor to the The Landing Board of Directors.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councilor LAM is appointed to the The Landing Board of Directors via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
2023-01/9r	Nomination of two (2) councillors to the World University Services Canada (WUSC) Board of Directors.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	Councillors MAJEKODUNMI and LAM are appointed to the World University Services Canada (WUSC) Board of Directors via acclamation.		SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
	ATWOOD/FOTANG MOVE TO hold one minute of silence for the death of a mother, Carol Ann, and child, Sara (also known as Jayden) killed at Crawford Plains School in Edmonton.	CARRIED	SC-2023-01	09/05/2023
		<b>Result</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Date</b>
2023-02/3a	FOTANG/GRIFFITHS MOVE TO allow Logan Mardhani-Bayne to present on the Student Experience Action Plan (SEAP).	CARRIED	SC-2023-02	23/05/2023
	COUNCIL MOVES TO allow the presentation of all presentation slides	CARRIED	SC-2023-02	23/05/2023
2023-02/8a	Nomination of two (2) councillors to the Physical Activity and Wellness Centre Strategic Operating Committee (PAWSOC).	CARRIED	SC-2023-02	23/05/2023
	Councillor FORD is appointed to the PAWSOC Committee, via acclamation.		SC-2023-02	23/05/2023
2023-02/9a	ALMEIDA/GRIFFITHS MOVE TO nominate 2 members of council for the Green and Gold Grant Adjudicator Committee.	TABLED	SC-2023-02	23/05/2023
	ALMEIDA/PICH MOVE TO refer this nomination to CAC to fill the seats with Student-At-Large positions.	CARRIED	SC-2023-02	23/05/2023
		<b>Result</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Date</b>
2023-03/9a	LAM/PICH MOVE TO nominate 3 members of council to the Social Media Sub-Committee.	CARRIED	SC-2023-03	06/06/2023
	Councilors GARBUTT, PICH & THEISSEN are appointed to the Social Media Sub-Committee via acclamation.		SC-2023-03	06/06/2023
2023-03/11a	ALMEIDA/GRIFFITHS and SCHMIDTKE MOVE TO discuss the incoming Academic Materials Program.	CARRIED	SC-2023-03	06/06/2023
	ALMEIDA/BEASLEY MOVE TO consider the motion informally	CARRIED	SC-2023-03	06/06/2023
	RAITZ/MAJEKODUNMI MOVE TO suspend the rules and forego recess.	CARRIED	SC-2023-03	06/06/2023
	SCHMIDTKE/LAM MOVE TO adjourn the meeting	CARRIED	SC-2023-03	06/06/2023

		Result	Meeting	Date
2023-04/3a	ALMEIDA/GRIFFITHS MOVE FOR Adam Medaglia to present on the Academic Materials Program.	CARRIED	SC-2023-04	20/06/2023
	LAM/PICH MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-04	20/06/2023
	RAITZ/ALMEIDA MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-04	20/06/2023
	RAITZ/ALMEIDA MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-04	20/06/2023
2023-04/9a	LAM/THIESSEN MOVE TO approve the adoption of the following amendments to Standing Orders to Students' Council for implementation on July 5th, 2023 as recommended by CAC.	CARRIED	SC-2023-04	20/06/2023
	FLAMAN MOVES TO forego recess for today's meeting.	CARRIED	SC-2023-04	20/06/2023
	FOTANG/FLAMAN MOVE TO amend the adoption of the following amendments to Standing Ordes to Students' Council for implementation on July 5th, 2023 as recommended by CAC.	CARRIED	SC-2023-04	20/06/2023
		Result	Meeting	Date
2023-05/2b	LAM/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO appoint Melissa Cyriac to the Finance committee SAL position.	APPROVED	SC-2023-05	18/07/2023
2023-05/2c	LAM/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO appoint Tony Yuen & Kingsley Nnaemeka to the Green & Gold Adjudication Committee SAL positions.	APPROVED	SC-2023-05	18/07/2023
2023-05/2d	LAM/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO appoint Fariha Fairuz & Saba Nisa to the Health & Dental Plan Committee SAL positions.	APPROVED	SC-2023-05	18/07/2023
2023-05/2e	LAM/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO appoint Abdul Abbasi to the Policy Committee SAL position.	APPROVED	SC-2023-05	18/07/2023
2023-05/2f	LAM/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO appoint Ishann Meena, Olivia Wilson & Madeleine Hill to the SUB Art Committee SAL positions.	APPROVED	SC-2023-05	18/07/2023
2023-05/2g	LAM/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO appoint Oindrilla Latif to the SUB Planning Committee SAL Position.	APPROVED	SC-2023-05	18/07/2023
2023-05/2h	LAM/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO appoint Yosan Worede, Ishaan Meena & Finn Thornley to the Sustainability Committee SAL positions.	APPROVED	SC-2023-05	18/07/2023
2023-05/10	FOTANG/ALMEIDA MOVE TO discuss Council Goals, Action Plan and Charter	CARRIED	SC-2023-05	18/07/2023
2023-05/10	FLAMAN/ALMEIDA MOVE TO consider the motion informally.	CARRIED	SC-2023-05	18/07/2023
		Result	Meeting	Date
2023-06/3a	FOTANG/BEASLEY MOVE TO present the 2023-2024 Executive Committee Goals.	CARRIED	SC-2023-06	01/08/2023
	FLAMAN/KOOHKAN MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-06	01/08/2023
	FLAMAN/PICH MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-06	01/08/2023
2023-06/9a	RAITZ/AISENSTAT MOVE TO approve First Principles of Bylaw 600.	CARRIED	SC-2023-06	01/08/2023
2023-06/9b	ATWOOD/RAITZ MOVE TO approve First Principles of Bylaw 9000.	CARRIED	SC-2023-06	01/08/2023
	FLAMAN/FORD MOVE TO suspend standing orders to forego recess.	CARRIED	SC-2023-06	01/08/2023
2023-06/9c	RAITZ/ATWOOD MOVE TO approve First Principles of Bylaw 110/120/130/140.	CARRIED	SC-2023-06	01/08/2023
2023-06/9d	LAM/THIESSEN MOVE TO AMEND the 2023/24 Council Meeting Schedule by: rescheduling the October 10 meeting to occur in conjunction with the retreat held at Augustana Campus on October 14, 2023; and, by rescheduling the November 7 meeting to occur in conjunction with the retreat held at Campus Saint-Jean on November 4, 2023.	CARRIED	SC-2023-06	01/08/2023
2023-06/2c	LAM/PICH MOVE TO appoint Thomas Banks, Julia Viloso & Janine Chew to the University Senate.	CARRIED	SC-2023-06	01/08/2023
		Result	Meeting	Date
2023-07/2b	LAM/PICH MOVE TO appoint Colton Meronyk to the Sub-Planning Committee SAL position.	APPROVED	SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
2023-07/2c	LAM/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO appoint Suhasini Dube to the Health & Dental SAL Position.	APPROVED	SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
2023-07/3a	GRIFFITHS/ALMEIDA MOVE TO allow Jacob Verghese to present on the CRO's advertising strategy for the 2023 by-election.	CARRIED	SC-2023-07	15/08/2023

2023-07/3b	BEASLEY/FOTANG MOVE TO allow Wasiimah Joomun to present on the Canadian Alliance of Students' Associations.	CARRIED	SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
	GARBUTT/SAIF MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
	BEASLEY/ABDELWAHAB MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
2023-07/9a	FLAMAN/FORD MOVE TO approve the release of funds from the Sustainability and Capital Fund not to exceed \$10,000 to pay for a Dewey's washroom upgrade Schematic Design Report.	CHECK MOTION BELOW - REFERRED TO FINANCE COMMITTEE	SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
	ATWOOD/QADIR MOVE TO send the motion back to the Finance committee to acquire 2 additional quotes and funding options.		SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
2023-07/9b	FOTANG/GRIFFITHS MOVE TO nominate one (1) member of the council for the Sustainability Committee.	CARRIED	SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
	ATWOOD is appointed to the Sustainability Committee via acclamation.		SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
2023-07/9c	FLAMAN/BEASLEY MOVE TO nominate two (2) members of the Students' Council to the Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement (D.I.E.) Board hiring committee.	CARRIED	SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
	MOHAMED and ABDELWAHAB are appointed to the Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement (D.I.E.) Board hiring committee, via acclamation.		SC-2023-07	15/08/2023
		<b>Result</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Date</b>
2023-08/1	MOHAMED/FOTANG MOVE TO suspend the Standing Orders to move agenda item 3b from the Late Addition and be added to the Order Papers.	CARRIED	SC-2023-08	29/08/2023
2023-08/2b	LAM/THIESSEN MOVE TO appoint Rebecca Barnes, Colton Meronyk, Alison Kennedy & Aaryan Shetty to the Student Group Committee SAL positions.	CARRIED	SC-2023-08	29/08/2023
2023-08/3a	ALMEIDA/FOTANG MOVE TO allow Hailey Babb to present on navigating inclusive access.	CARRIED	SC-2023-08	29/08/2023
	FLAMAN/SAIF MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes	CARRIED	SC-2023-08	29/08/2023
	FLAMAN/GARBUTT MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes	CARRIED	SC-2023-08	29/08/2023
2023-08/3b	BEASLEY/FLAMAN MOVE TO allow Nicole DeGrano to present on the UASU's Stride Program.	CARRIED	SC-2023-08	29/08/2023
	PICH/GARBUTT MOVE TO forego recess	CARRIED	SC-2023-08	29/08/2023
		<b>Result</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Date</b>
2023-09/9a	GRIFFITHS/THIESSEN MOVE TO approve the first principles of the revised Student Spaces and Deferred Maintenance policy, as presented.	CARRIED	SC-2023-09	09/12/2023
2023-09/9b	ATWOOD/RAITZ MOVE TO approve the Second Principles of Bylaws 110/120/130/140.	CARRIED	SC-2023-09	09/12/2023
2023-09/9b	ATWOOD/AISENSTAT MOVE TO approve the Second Principles of Bylaw 9000.	CARRIED	SC-2023-09	09/12/2023
2023-09/9c	FOTANG/GRIFFITHS MOVE TO nominate two (2) members of the Students' Union to the Advisory Search Committee for Provost and Vice-president (Academic)	CARRIED	SC-2023-09	09/12/2023
		<b>Result</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Date</b>
2023-10/3a	ALMEIDA/BEASLEY MOVE TO allow Chris Hackett to present on the Academic Integrity Policy Suite	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	BEASLEY/THIESSEN MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	THIESSEN/LAM MOVE TO extend the presentation by 10 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
2023-10/3b	GRIFFITHS/FOTANG MOVE TO allow representatives from UASSC to present on campus security	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	FLAMAN/THIESSEN MOVE TO extend by 10 minutes	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023

	LAM/THIESEN MOVE TO extend by 10 minutes	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	THIESEN/FLAMAN MOVE TO extend by 10 minutes	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	THIESEN/FLAMAN MOVE TO extend by 10 minutes	FAILED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
2023-10/9a	GRIFFITHS/FLAMAN MOVE TO nominate 3 members of Student Council to the Physical Activity and Wellness [Centre] Strategic Operating Committee (PAWSOC)	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	GRIFFITHS/MOHAMMED MOVE TO refer this item to the Council Administration Committee to fill the remaining vacancy with a Student-At-Large.	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
2023-10/9b	LAM/FLAMAN MOVES TO amend the 2023/24 Council Meeting Schedule by rescheduling the October 14 meeting to October 10.	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	LAM/MOHAMED MOVE TO amend to schedule the retreat date to October 15th.	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	THIESEN/MOHAMED MOVE TO amend the motion to move the retreat back to October 10th.	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
2023-10/9c	FOTANG/FLAMAN MOVE TO appoint one (1) student councilor to sit on the UASU Strategic Plan Steering Committee	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
2023-10/11a	ALMEIDA/FOTANG MOVE TO discuss the Academic Materials Program.	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	THIESEN/RAITZ MOVE TO extend the meeting by 20 minutes.	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023
	THIESEN/AISENSTAT MOVE TO go into Committee of the Whole.	CARRIED	SC-2023-10	09/26/2023