DISCIPLINE, INTERPRETATION, AND ENFORCEMENT BOARD

Citation: Students’ Council v Ali; 2022-05-R

BETWEEN:

Students’ Council (Speaker)  
Applicant

- and -

Haruun Ali  
Respondent

COUNCILLORS’ ELIGIBILITY STATUS

Panel Members:
Scott Parker, Associate Chief Tribune (Chair)
Sarah Rhydderch, Chief Tribune
Kamrynn Wiest, Tribune

Hearing Date: September 10, 2022

Witnesses for the Applicant: None

Witnesses for the Respondent: None
The University of Alberta Students’ Union (UASU) is a students’ association created under the Post-Secondary Learning Act. The Act mandates the association is managed by a council drawn from the membership. The Act charges the council with administration of student affairs, including making Bylaws for the qualifications required for election as a member of the council.

The Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement Board’s (The Board) mandate is to interpret and enforce Students’ Union legislation, and this includes adjudicating disputes that arise when Legislation or Standing Orders are unclear or conflicting.

There has been ongoing debate over the eligibility of Councillor Haruun Ali to represent the Faculty of Arts. According to Bylaw, a Councillor is only eligible to represent the faculty they are enrolled in. When Councillor Ali was elected, during the March 2022 UASU election, he was not in the Faculty of Arts. However, Councillor Ali was at that time admitted into the Faculty of Arts for the fall term, beginning September 1, 2022.

Bylaw requires the Chief Returning Officer (CRO) to verify that all candidates for council are eligible. Candidate eligibility does not require a nominee to be enrolled in the faculty they seek to represent. They need only be enrolled in a faculty and in good academic standing.

When this dispute first arose, Councillor Ali was provided a letter from the CRO verifying his eligibility as a candidate for the Faculty of Arts. This would indicate Councillor Ali’s election as Councillor representing the Faculty of Arts is valid. However, conflicting Bylaw wording cast doubt on this eligibility.

One of the responsibilities of the Speaker is to confirm all individuals elected to council are enrolled in the faculty they represent. The Speaker, on undertaking this duty, determined Councillor Ali was not presently enrolled in the Faculty of Arts. Ultimately, Councillor Ali was asked to resign, which he refused.

There is confusing direction from Bylaws regarding Councillor eligibility, and also the timing of a candidate’s enrollment or admission in a particular faculty.

For reasons set out below, The Board determines that Councillor Ali was eligible to be a candidate for the Faculty of Arts, is properly elected by Faculty of Arts students and therefore cannot be removed from Council. The intention of Faculty of Arts students to elect Councillor Ali as one of their representatives is clear, and this is a paramount concern in this decision. Councillor Ali will provide The Board with a letter from the Faculty of Arts certifying his academic standing in that faculty. The Board provides
direction on remedying ambiguities in Bylaw to prevent this situation from reoccurring. Reasoning and further details are set out below.

**FACTS:**

[9] On March 17, 2022, Councillor Ali submitted his nomination package to be a candidate as Councillor representing the Faculty of Arts. Prior to submitting the nomination package, Councillor Ali had contacted the Chief Returning Officer (CRO) to determine his eligibility as candidate for the Faculty of Arts. In evidence presented and accepted by the Board, Councillor Ali messaged the CRO regarding his eligibility. Note that the CRO in March 2022 was Lucas Marques. Mr. Marques is no longer a student at the University of Alberta. The CRO confirmed Councillor Ali was eligible to run. Councillor Ali was eligible even if he was not presently enrolled in the Faculty of Arts but had been conditionally admitted for the Fall term. Councillor Ali testified he confirmed this again in the candidates’ meeting. Councillor Ali presented evidence of conditional admission to the Faculty of Arts with an admission letter dated March 11, 2022.

[10] Councillor Ali maintains he was due diligent in determining his eligibility to run as Councillor for the Faculty of Arts. The Board accepts Councillor Ali’s diligence and finds Councillor Ali at no time tried to mislead the CRO regarding his future admission to the Faculty of Arts. The CRO verified Councillor Ali’s eligibility, as per the CRO’s duty.

[11] Councillor Ali was democratically elected by students to represent the Faculty of Arts in the March 2022 UASU Students’ Council elections.

[12] On June 28th, nearly three months after the election, the Speaker received an email from a Councillor indicating Councillor Ali did not meet the enrollment requirements to sit as Councillor for the Faculty of Arts.

[13] On June 29th the Speaker initiated a confirmation process of all elected Councillors. The Speaker has the duty under Bylaw to ensure all Councillors meet eligibility requirements. These eligibility requirements are stricter than candidate eligibility requirements and require a Councillor to be “enrolled in the faculty they represent.”1 There was, however, some uncertainty how this should proceed. The Speaker testified this process is not a routine event and had not, to his knowledge, been carried out in the previous two years.

[14] After further inquiries the Speaker was satisfied Councillor Ali was not eligible to represent the Faculty of Arts on Council, because Councillor Ali was not at that time enrolled in the Faculty of Arts. At the time of his election, Councillor Ali was enrolled.

1 https://docs_su.ualberta.ca/books/students-council-legislation/page/bylaw-100-students-council
in Open Studies (also considered a faculty). On July 12th, the Speaker met with Councillor Ali and requested the Councillor’s resignation. Councillor Ali refused.

[15] The Speaker and Council proceeded with their own due diligence to ensure this issue was given cautious consideration. Council discussed both the concerns of Councillor Ali and the matter of eligibility. This issue continued to occupy much discussion within Council over many weeks and meetings. Ultimately, Council voted 11-9 in favour of submitting this dispute to The Board. The remedy requested by the application submitted by Council is the removal of Councillor Ali.

[16] This has been an ongoing and acrimonious issue, including multiple hearing applications made to The Board. The Board does not appreciate attempts to use hearing applications to further extend a dispute. Applicants bringing issues forward to The Board in order to create precedent for a future matter risk being considered vexatious. The Board is not bound by its prior decisions.

[17] In all its decisions, The Board strives for fairness, deference to Speaker and Council where appropriate, and above all consideration of what outcome best serves the students of the University of Alberta.

[18] This hearing was conducted in camera as the Applicant raised privacy concerns.

**ISSUES:**

[19] In careful consideration of the submissions, oral arguments and evidence, The Board clarifies the issues to be adjudicated as:

1) *Are candidates for Council who are not currently enrolled in the faculty they wish to represent but are admitted in future to the faculty they wish to represent eligible as candidates for that faculty?*

2) *If the answer to (1) is no, what remedy is appropriate for the elected but ineligible Councillor?*

[20] The Board wishes to address a further issue:

1) *Who has ultimate authority for determining eligibility of candidates for election to a particular faculty?*

**RULES:**

[21] The Board relied on the following UASU legislation to determine answers to the issues.
**Bylaw 100: Students’ Council**

1. **Definitions**
   1(b) “Faculty” means
   (i) Any entity designated by University of Alberta General Faculties Council policy as a faculty, except the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, the Faculty of Library and Information Studies, and the Faculty of Extensions,
   (ii) All undergraduate students registered at the University of Alberta in Open Studies;²

3. **Eligibility**
   2 Every Councillor is required to be enrolled in the faculty they represent.³

4. **Resignation**
   1. Students’ Council does not have the authority to remove any Councillor, except those Councillors in contravention to the Attendance Regulations set out in Section 21 and 22.⁴

8. **Speaker of Students’ Council**
   1. The Speaker is responsible for
      c. Requesting a report from the University of Alberta Office of the Registrar and Student Awards each term to confirm that all individuals occupying positions requiring them to be undergraduate students meet all requirements set out in bylaw;⁵

**Bylaw 2100: Chief Returning Officer and Elections Staff of the Students’ Union**

1. The duties of the C.R.O. shall include:
   a. overseeing the implementation of the Elections Bylaw, which includes Bylaws 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500; and
   b. such duties required of the C.R.O. under Bylaw 100 and 8100; and
   c. being the highest responsible manager of the Elections Office and elections staff, particularly when interpreting, enforcing, and delegating authority afforded by the aforementioned Bylaws.⁶

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² Ibid.
³ Ibid.
⁴ Ibid.
⁵ Ibid.
⁶ https://docs.su.ualberta.ca/books/students-council-legislation/page/bylaw-2100-chief-returning-officer-and-elections-staff-of-the-students%E2%80%99-union
Bylaw 2300: Councillor Elections to Students’ Council and General Faculties’ Council

6. Candidate Nomination Packages
   3. Valid nomination packages shall contain:
      (b) a signed letter from the proposed nominee’s faculty confirming that
          they are in good academic standing under University regulations.\(^7\)

8. Acceptance of Candidate Nominations
   2. Should a member submit valid nomination papers, they shall be designated a
      candidate at the nomination deadline.

ANALYSIS

Issue #1: Are candidates for Council who are not currently enrolled in the faculty they wish
to represent but are admitted in future to the faculty they wish to represent eligible as
candidates for that faculty?

[22] Yes, for the following reasons:

[23] Bylaw 2300(6)(3)(b) is clear that valid nomination packages shall contain a “signed letter
from the proposed nominee’s faculty confirming that they are in good academic standing
under University regulations.”\(^8\)

[24] When submitting his nomination package, Councillor Ali was enrolled in Open Studies.
Bylaw 100(1)(b)(ii) defines Open Studies as a faculty.\(^9\) Therefore, The Board finds
Councillor Ali had fulfilled the requirements for an eligible nomination package under
Bylaw 2300(6)(3)(b).

[25] Bylaw 2300(8)(2) instructs that if a member submits valid nomination papers, as
Councillor Ali had, they “shall be designated a candidate at the nomination deadline.”\(^10\)

[26] There is confusion whether a candidate must be enrolled in the faculty they intend to
represent at the time they submit their nomination package. The Board’s interpretation of
Bylaw 2300(6)(3)(b) is that a member is simply required to be enrolled in their faculty
and be “in good academic standing”. A review of the October 2022 UASU by-election
Nomination Package makes no reference to having to be enrolled in the faculty a nominee

\(^7\) https://docs.su.ualberta.ca/books/students-council-legislation/page/bylaw-2300-councillor-elections-to-students%E2%80%99-council-and-general-faculties%E2%80%99-council
\(^8\) Ibid.
\(^9\) Supra note 2.
\(^10\) Supra note 7.
wishes to represent.\textsuperscript{11} The Nomination Package only requires what the Bylaw requires: a letter of academic eligibility.

[27] However, this would indicate a candidate can be enrolled in any faculty and be a candidate to represent any other faculty. This is contrary to principles of representative democracy. Candidates should represent the students of the faculty they are enrolled in. But student elections may also need to account for fluidity, that is, when a student moves between faculties. If a candidate is elected in March but intends to move to a different faculty in Fall term, students may benefit from being able to select that candidate to represent their faculty in the Fall term.

[28] In this case, Councillor Ali had made his intention to be enrolled in the Faculty of Arts very clear. The Hearing Panel asked Councillor Ali directly if he had ever intended to mislead the CRO or voters as to his enrollment, and Councillor Ali replied he had not. The Board accepts Councillor Ali’s position and the evidence provided by Councillor Ali.

[29] Councillor Ali provided two exhibits regarding his diligence in determining his eligibility to be a candidate in the Faculty of Arts:

[30] First, a text message to the CRO asking if Councillor Ali would be eligible to represent the Faculty of Arts if he was enrolled in the Fall 2022 term, and the CRO confirmed Councillor Ali was eligible. Councillor Ali provided The Board with a letter confirming his conditional admission to the Faculty of Arts prior to submitting his nomination package.

[31] Second, after his election as Councillor in the Faculty of Arts, there was dispute over whether or not Councillor Ali was eligible. A letter from the CRO dated April 5, 2022, confirmed Councillor Ali had “fulfilled all election eligibility requirements in accordance with Bylaw 100 and 2300.”\textsuperscript{12}

[32] It is the CRO’s responsibility, as per Bylaw 2100, to oversee implementation of all elections Bylaws, including Bylaw 2300. Bylaw 2300 designates the CRO as the “highest responsible manager of the Elections Office…particularly when interpreting, enforcing and delegating authority” afforded by the election bylaws.\textsuperscript{13}

[33] The Board maintains Bylaw 2300 is silent on whether or not a Councillor must be enrolled in the faculty they wish to represent in order to be a candidate. Nomination Packages for candidates are also not clear. To be a valid candidate only requires good standing in their faculty. However, Bylaw 100(3)(2) is clear that “Every Councillor is required to be

\textsuperscript{11} www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/48/nominationpackage.pdf
\textsuperscript{12} DIE Board Hearing HA 07, Exhibit C, Respondent Application.
\textsuperscript{13} \textit{Ibid.}
enrolled in the faculty they represent.”

Further, s. 8 of Bylaw 100 states the Speaker is responsible for confirming “all individuals occupying positions requiring them to be undergraduate students meet all requirements set out in bylaw”. This gives the Speaker the duty to re-confirm all Councillors are eligible under Bylaw 100(3)(2). This ambiguity must be resolved to prevent further disputes.

[34] There is no guidance on what remedy is available for removing or suspending a Councillor who has been elected but is found, once elected, to be violating Bylaw 100(3)(2).

[35] In determining this issue, The Board does not accept Councillor Ali’s argument that since he is now in the Faculty of Arts, this issue is moot. The Board has also not previously agreed with Councillor Ali’s position on the powers of The Board to remove a Councillor, as this option is open to The Board given Bylaw 1500(29). Bylaw 1500(29) allows The Board to make any remedy “it considers appropriate and just in the circumstances.” The Board has further rejected Councillor Ali’s argument in Ali v Students Council (publication pending), that this matter should not have been submitted to The Board due to improper consideration of abstentions to motion to reconsider. These prior applications are connected to this case.

[36] The Board is concerned that long and ongoing disputes remove focus from Councillors’ most important task: the students’ business. In future applications, The Board will take into account the seriousness of alleged violations being disputed against the interference the dispute has with Council’s role in serving students.

Remedy ordered:

[37] The Board suggests Council consider two approaches to remedying this issue, but one or the other must provide clarity, and The Board welcomes other draft interpretations:

1. An amendment to Bylaw 2300(6)(3)(b) to require valid nomination packages to provide either:

   (a) confirmation of current enrollment in the faculty they seek to represent, or

   (b) confirmation of current enrollment in the faculty they seek to represent or admission to that faculty in the fall or winter term, whichever immediately

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14 Supra note 2.
15 Ibid.
16 https://docs.su.ualberta.ca/books/students-council-legislation/page/bylaw-1500-judiciary, see also DIE Board Decision 2022-03-R at www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/assets/Committees_DIE/DIE-2022-03-R.pdf
follows the Councillor’s election. (conditional admission should also be considered as either acceptable or not acceptable).

2. An amendment to Bylaw 100(3)(2) to require:

(a) every Councillor to be enrolled in the faculty they represent, or

(b) every Councillor must be enrolled in the faculty they represent or must be admitted to that faculty in the fall or winter term, whichever immediately follows the Councillor’s election.

The Board seeks a report back from the responsible entity, whether Council or the Bylaw Committee, on how a Bylaw amendment will address this issue, and prevent future disputes. Council will provide The Board with a plan to update these Bylaws.

[38] Additionally, if the Speaker is to verify Councillors’ eligibility, this must be completed immediately after elections (or as soon as practical). It is an inefficient practice to verify eligibility months after a Councillor has been elected and active on Council. It is not fair to students or candidates to have the CRO validate a nominee as eligible to represent a faculty, but later (in this case, three months later) have the Speaker determine the elected Councillor is not eligible to represent that faculty. This practice interferes with student democracy. Student voters must have confidence their chosen representatives are eligible to serve.

[39] Councillor Ali is directed to deliver to The Board, within 3 working days after this decision being published, a letter of academic standing from the Faculty of Arts. The letter should be in similar form to the Letter of Academic Eligibility provided in the UASU 2022 Nomination Package (Section E(iii)). Failure to provide this letter, or failure to be in good standing in the Faculty of Arts, will result in The Board ordering the removal of Councillor Ali from Students’ Council, which will be appropriate and just in the circumstances.

Issue #2: If the answer to (1) is no, what remedy is appropriate for the elected but ineligible Councillor?

[40] The Board will provide instructions for remedy in future instances where Councillors are ineligible to remain on Council (based on the amended eligibility Bylaws).

[41] The Board reminds Councillors that removing a Councillor is within The Board’s broad remedy powers. Although Council has limited remedy available to remove a Councillor (only for unsatisfactory attendance) this is not true of The Board. Where appropriate and

18 Section E(iii) www.su.ualberta.ca/media/uploads/48/nominationpackage.pdf
just in the circumstances, The Board will instruct Students’ Council to suspend or remove a Councillor.

Remedy ordered:

[42] The Board recommends a further Bylaw amendment. Currently, the only Bylaw giving Council the powers to remove a Councillor is through Bylaw 100(4)(1). This allows Students’ Council to remove “those Councillors in contravention to the Attendance Regulations”.19 The Board recommends adding eligibility violations to Bylaw 100(4)(1).

[43] If a Councillor is in violation of amended eligibility Bylaw, that Councillor should be removed from Council. Therefore, once eligibility requirements are clarified, Bylaw 100(4)(1) should give Council the authority to remove Councillors who violate eligibility requirements.

Issue #3: Who has ultimate authority for determining eligibility of candidates for election to a particular faculty?

[44] The CRO, for the following reasons:

[45] The CRO is charged with ensuring nominees are eligible as candidates in UASU Students’ Council elections.

[46] The Board finds the CRO discharged these duties, ensuring Councillor Ali had met the requirements of Bylaw 2300(6)(3)(b). This requires a candidate to be in good academic standing under University regulations.20 It does not require a candidate to be in good academic standing for the faculty they are a candidate to represent.

[47] The Bylaw amendment proposed by The Board (at para. 37) will address this issue.

[48] There is a role for the Speaker in determining post-election eligibility. However this process must happen immediately after an election, and the eligibility requirements the Speaker relies on must be in harmony with the eligibility requirements for candidates.

[49] Clarity in eligibility requirements, and Council’s authority to remove Councillors in violation of those requirements will ensure representative democracy is protected.

19 Supra note 2.
20 Supra note 7.
CONCLUSION

[50] The Board wishes to thank Councillor Ali and Speaker Zukowski for their helpful written and oral submissions.

[51] The Board instructs Councillor Ali will remain as Councillor in the Faculty of Arts. Councillor Ali is directed to deliver to The Board (via the Registrar) a letter of current academic standing in the Faculty of Arts (as per para. Failure to provide this letter, or failure to be enrolled in the Faculty of Arts, will result in The Board ordering that Councillor Ali be removed from Students’ Council.

[52] The Board instructs Council or the relevant authority will submit to The Board a plan to update Bylaw as set out in this decision.

[53] The Board gives Council latitude in how Council will chart the path towards clarifying matters of candidate eligibility. Does Council consider Bylaw 100(3)(2) must strictly prevail and it is Bylaw 2300(6)(3)(b) that should be amended? How important is fluidity between faculties to Council? The Board would like to hear from Council on charting the way forward.

[54] The Board respects Council’s time. The Board would like the Speaker to be in contact within two weeks of the publication of this decision and inform The Board on how the proposed amendments will be accomplished.

[55] The CRO must be the final authority on who is eligible to be a candidate for Councillor. Deciding eligibility issues after elections is an unfair practice, unless eligibility criteria is made clearer. Closer attention to the issue of eligibility is warranted in all future elections. In order for candidates running in the October by-election to be in compliance with Bylaw 100(3)(2) as it currently stands, The Board recommends the CRO determines eligibility based on current enrollment in the faculty a candidate wishes to represent. The Board recognizes this restricts fluidity. Given that by-elections are being prepared, The Board respects the CRO’s discretion to conduct the elections how they see fit and, as usual, in the best interests of students.

[56] Students’ Council must have the authority to remove Councillors who are not in compliance with the amended and clarified bylaws on eligibility, based on an amendment to Bylaw 100(4)(1) as set out above (at para 43).