LATE ADDITIONS (SC 2008-15)

2008-15/1  SPEAKER’S BUSINESS

2008-15/2  PRESENTATIONS

2008-15/3  EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

2008-15/5  BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

2008-15/6  GENERAL ORDERS

2008-15/6c  McKINNEY/KUSTRA MOVES THAT  Students’ Council, upon the recommendation of CAC, approve Bill #7 in second reading.

   Principle
   In regards to the Election Bylaw (Bylaw 2000), the definition of a polling station shall be a polling location sanctioned by the CRO and staffed by the office of the CRO.

   Please see document LA 08-15.01

2008-15/6d  DOLLANSKY/J.EASTHAM MOVES THAT  Students’ Council, upon the recommendation of CAC, approve Bill #8 in second reading.

   Principle
   That sections 55 (2) and 55 (3) be struck from Bylaw 2000.

   Currently 55 (2) reads:
   “At each physical polling station, there shall be at least two (2) poll clerks, hired by the Students' Union for that purpose, at all times."

   and 55 (3) read:
   "Where there are fewer than two (2) poll clerks at any given polling station at any given time, polling shall cease until such time as there are at least two (2) poll clerks at that polling station."

   Please see document LA 08-15.02

2008-15/6e  BRAGA/CLARKE MOVES THAT  Students' Council, upon the recommendation of Bylaw Committee, approve Bill #11 in second reading.
Please see document SC 08-15.02 item 2008-14/6a

Please see document LA 08-15.03

2008-15/6f  **DOLLANSKY MOVES THAT**  Students' Council ratify the agreement with Dub5 Networks LTD.

2008-15/7  **INFORMATION ITEMS**

2008-15/7c  DUB5 Agreement

Please see document LA 08-15.04

2008-15/7d  John Braga, VP Academic- Report

Please see document LA 08-15.05
2000 (1)

Bylaw 2000
A Bylaw Respecting the Elections, Plebiscites and Referenda of the Students’ Union

1. Short Title
This Bylaw may be referred to as the “Elections, Plebiscites and Referenda Bylaw"

2. Definitions
In this bylaw

a. “member” shall be anyone who is an undergraduate student currently enrolled in at least one course for credit at the University of Alberta;

b. “C.R.O.” shall be the Chief Returning Officer of the Students’ Union;

c. “D.R.O.” shall be a Deputy Returning Officer of the Students’ Union;

d. “D.I.E. Board” shall be the Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement Board of the Students’ Union, as set out in Judiciary of the Students Union Bylaw;

e. “faculty” shall be any entity defined by the University of Alberta General Faculties Council as either a faculty or a school and in which members are registered and shall include Open Studies;

f. “faculty association” shall be any organization recognized as a faculty association under the Faculty Association Bylaw;

g. "council" shall be either be Students' Council or General Faculties Council (GFC) as the context requires;

h. “general election” shall be the General Election of the Executive Committee and the Undergraduate Board of Governors or the General Election of Faculty Councillors;

i. “polling station” shall be a polling location sanctioned by the C.R.O. and staffed by the office of the C.R.O.;

j. “plebiscite” shall be a vote, open to all members except the C.R.O, held on a given question but that is not binding;

k. “referendum” shall be a vote, open to all members except the C.R.O, held on a given question and whose result is legally binding upon the Students’ Union;

Jan. 7/08 – SC2007-17
Jan. 9/07
Created Dec. 5/06
Bylaw 2000
A Bylaw Respecting the Elections, Plebiscites and Referenda of the Students’ Union

55. Voting
(1) The C.R.O. shall conduct balloting by any means that provide precise, accurate results, and may use multiple methods in any combination.

(1) At each physical polling station, there shall be at least two (2) poll clerks, hired by the Students’ Union for that purpose, at all times.

(1) Where there are fewer than two (2) poll clerks at any given polling station at any given time, polling at that polling station shall cease until such time as there are at least two (2) poll clerks at that polling station.

(4)(2) At each physical polling station, there shall be a notice to voters that candidates are elected individually to each position, which shall also explain the balloting procedures.

(5)(3) On each ballot, there shall be an explanation of the balloting procedures, which shall include, at minimum, the following
a. that “None of the Above” shall be considered a candidate;
b. that voters shall rank each candidate according to their preferences;
c. that a portion of the ballot shall be considered spoiled where any of the conditions set out in Section 58(4) are met; and
d. that voters shall be permitted to rank as many as all or as few as zero of the candidates for each position.

(6)
Bylaw 8461
A Bylaw Respecting Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fees

Short Title
1. This Bylaw may be referred to as the "Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fees" Bylaw.

Purpose
2. The purpose of the “Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fees” is to provide financial support for student activities and the creation of opportunities for student involvement, provide financial support for special initiatives or projects of the Faculty Association. “Faculty Association Special Fees” are not to be used as part of the operating budget of a Faculty Association.

Definition
3. For the purposes of this Bylaw:
   a. "Faculty” means a Faculty or School of the University of Alberta.
   b. "Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee” means a fee created specifically for a designated faculty, administered according to the provisions set out in this bylaw.
   c. "Faculty Association” means an undergraduate Faculty Association registered with the Students’ Union and recognized by its Faculty.

Approval by Students
4. A Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee will only be collected if approved by a 50% +1 majority of the voting students in that Faculty, and a minimum voter turnout of 15%. Each student must be given the opportunity to vote in a referendum, subject to this and other relevant Students’ Union bylaws, and to the bylaws of the Faculty Association.

Initiation and Creation
5. a. The Faculty Association will have the opportunity to establish a Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee.
   b. If a Faculty for which a Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee is proposed has no Faculty Association, but departmental student associations exist, the fee shall be paid out to them on the basis of enrolment in the programs they represent, or on a basis otherwise satisfactory to Students’ Council.

Creation Procedure
6. The following steps must be followed in order to create a Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee:
a. The Faculty Association shall consult with its departmental associations to identify purposes to which the funds collected would be applied.

b. Notice of the intent to create a Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee must be forwarded to the Students’ Union and the Office of the Registrar by January 15 of the year in which the fee is to be included as a part of the overall fee assessment.

c. A proposal outlining the amount, lifetime, scope, allocation, refund mechanism and distribution of the proposed Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee must be submitted to and approved by Students’ Council. This proposal, as approved, governs the implementation and operation of the Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee. The proposal must also address financial oversight over the funds raised by the Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee.

d. The implementation of the fee will be decided by a referendum, in which all students in the Faculty must be given the opportunity to vote. The vote shall adhere to the relevant Students’ Union bylaws.

e. A formal request to include the Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee assessment for all students within the Faculty must be forwarded to the Office of the Registrar by April 1, of the year in which the fee is to be initiated. The request must include:

   i. A short description of the proposed fee;
   ii. Dollar amount to be charged per student, per term;
   iii. Start date to begin collecting the fee;
   iv. End date to cease collecting the fee;
   v. Confirmation of the referendum results;
   vi. Endorsement of the fee by the responsible body of the Faculty Association;
   vii. Endorsement of the fee by Students’ Council

Collection
7. The Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee will be collected as part of the Students’ Union fee by the Office of the Registrar and included on a student’s fee assessment. The funds collected will be transferred according to the plan presented to Students’ Council under section 6 (c) of this Bylaw.

Participation

Jan.7/03
Apr. 30/02
8. The Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee shall be assessed while a student is enrolled and on-campus, at a uniform rate for all students registered in the Faculty.

**Opt-Out Refund Mechanism**

9.2. A Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee shall have an option for those who are philosophically opposed or unable to pay the fee to be reimbursed. The Faculty Association will provide for this refund, within the scope of the proposal approved by Students’ Council per section 6 (c) of this bylaw.

**Administration**

10.3. a. All funds collected through the Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee will be transferred to the Faculty Association under terms approved by Students’ Council in the proposal per section 6(c) of this bylaw.

b. The funds will be administered in accordance with generally accepted and relevant accounting principles.

c. The Faculty Association must demonstrate sound and acceptable accounting practices.

d. The Students' Union will provide, on a cost recovery basis to Faculty Associations within the University, full access to the Students' Union accounting department so that financial accountability can be ensured.

**Report of Operations**

11.4. The Faculty Association shall submit a report detailing the operations and administration of its funds to date, including the refund provision, to Students’ Council by November 15 and March 15. Additional reports may be requested by Students’ Council, but must allow a reasonable time period for submission.

**Departmental Associations**

12.5. If departmental associations exist, in addition to the Faculty Association, in the Faculty then a portion of the fee will may be designated for supporting departmental student associations, which shall be paid out to them on the basis of enrolment in those programs, or on a basis otherwise satisfactory to Students’ Council, as set out in section 7(c) of this bylaw.

**Sunset**

13.6. The Faculty Association Membership Fee Special Fee may be collected for a term to be specified by Students’ Council, as set out in section 6(c) of this bylaw, but which is not to exceed four years, after which it must be renewed de novo by following the process set out in section 6 of this bylaw.

Jan. 7/03
Apr. 30/02
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

DUB5 NETWORKS LTD., hereinafter referred to as “the Company”

and

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA STUDENTS’ UNION, hereinafter referred to as “the Organization”

WHEREAS the Company and the Organization (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Parties”) agree that the primary goal of their collaboration is to provide a valuable scheduling service to the University of Alberta students;

THE ORGANIZATION therefore agrees as follows:

1.1 The Organization agrees to work exclusively with the Company to promote a peer-to-peer scheduling network for the Organization’s student services, as well as in promoting peer-to-peer scheduling for students at the University of Alberta.

1.2 The Organization and Company both hereby agree that clause 1.1 does not preclude the Organization from using third-party schedulers to book meetings, appointments and other events.

1.3 The Organization agrees that it will not engage in any other promotional activity with companies providing the same type of online service for the duration of this agreement without the consent of the Company.

1.4 The Organization agrees to promote and/or assist the Company in a manner agreeable to the Organization.

1.5 The Organization agrees to allow the Company to promote its relationship with the Organization in a manner agreeable to the Organization.

1.6 The Organization agrees that it will not claim any ownership in the Company, and agrees that it will not claim any ownership of the intellectual property developed in the course of its collaboration with the Company.

THE COMPANY therefore agrees as follows:

2.1 The Company agrees to accept any and all legal liability associated with the Company’s scheduling network, and agrees to indemnify as harmless the Organization in the event of any legal action taken as a result of the operation of the Company’s operations.
DRAFT

2.2 The Company agrees to protect the privacy of students in accordance with Alberta law and Freedom of Information and Privacy Protection (FOIPP) legislation.

2.3 The Company agrees that no monetary support will be offered by the Organization in the development or operation of the scheduling network.

2.4 The Company agrees to share with the Organization 10 per cent of the revenue generated from the University of Alberta portal, with the other 90 per cent to be retained by the Company as payment for operating the network on campus.

THE PARTIES therefore agree as follows:

3.1 The Parties agree that this Memorandum of Understanding will be in effect from February 1st, 2008 to January 31, 2011.

3.2 This Memorandum of Understanding and its accompanying schedules, if any, may be amended only by a written agreement signed by both Parties.

SIGNATURES

Each of the undersigned parties represents and warrants that it has the full authority to sign and enter into this Memorandum of Understanding on behalf of the company or Organization that each purports to represent.

Signed by the Company

Per: __________________________________ Date: ______________________

Name: __________________________________

Title: __________________________________

Signed by the Organization

Per: __________________________________ Date: ______________________

Name: __________________________________

Title: __________________________________
Convocation Charge
Yesterday GFC Exec decided that the wording will need to change to be more inclusive. They then struck a subcommittee to draft alternatives (which may or may not include explicit references to God) which will then come back to GFC Exec for approval before going to GFC for the final vote. I am on the subcommittee; this is a very important issue for the University as a whole (and thus it consumes copious amounts of time).

Portfolio Retreat
The portfolio retreat went very well – Craig and I review the progress in the portfolio so far, what areas are of most importance for the rest of the year and revisited the Great Big List of Committees. As we are in November the year is half over; the clock is ticking and the pressure is on. The two major projects for Craig are the SU Awards Night and CoFA. I have been tracking my hours, with 6 months completed I have worked approximately 1257.50 hours, not including transition.

CoFA and 8000 Bylaw Review
We have a CoFA meeting on November 13th; it should be totally awesome. We will be vetting a few things with regards to the 8000 Series Bylaw Review through CoFA before bringing them to Students’ Council to ensure adequate consultation is fully followed. As I will not be at the next meeting of Students’ Council (November 18th) nor the one after that (December 2nd) this will have to wait until December 16th until it begins grinding through in First Reading. However, there is one aspect related to AUFSJ and ASA which I may have the VPOF bring forward on my behalf at the December 2nd meeting.

Committee Sitting and Administration Conversations
The Teaching Evaluation Task Force seems to be making progress lately – very productive conversations are happening and recommendations that are actionable seem to be coalescing.

The quality and quantity of lecture halls, study spaces and libraries has become a major topic of discussion in several committees including CLE and TLAT. The focus on student needs is awesome. Much of the conversation lately has been around consultation with instructors and students and is rather process driven (AKA I am completely at home).

Learning Management Systems is another major topic of discussion this year – WebCT/Blackboard/Moodle/Homer/Etc are some of the systems in place on this campus. Currently WebCT is the only one supported University wide by Administration, the rest are used at a Faculty or Department level. There is a lot of discussion about how this situation should change.

Next week I will be appointing six more people to GFC SC – there are still vacancies for two Education students. If you know of anyone who would be interested please provide them with my contact information.
Tuition and Budget 2007: The Learner’s Perspective

Tuition decision presentation to the Board Finance and Property Committee

January 11, 2007
A different perspective

- Each year Admin’s presentation embeds the tuition question in the budget deliberations, but always as the first variable to be solidified, which rather loads the question.
- And each year a series of facts and statistics are presented, though in some ways they present an incomplete picture.
- We encourage you to look at things differently and try to view these issues from a learner’s perspective.
A brief history…

This University was put on a starvation diet fifteen years ago, and had to make some tough decisions:

- Costs to the learner have increased significantly, most notably as tuition fees, but they have not filled the gap.
- Costs of operation have increased well beyond inflation as the University aimed to boost reputation.
- The quality of the undergraduate experience has markedly declined by numerous measures.
A turning point

- Post-secondary education became a key issue in the 2004 provincial election and Albertans made it clear that fees were out of control and spaces were insufficient.
- In 2005 then-Premier Klein himself promised Albertans “the most innovative, entrepreneurial and affordable tuition policy in the country.”
- The 2005 budget then raised operating grants 6%, seeded the Access to the Future Fund, and held tuition steady with the Centennial Rebate.
Then-Minister Dave Hancock initiated the review in the summer of 2005, tasked with delivering the promised tuition policy, and also with looking at aid, funding, access, and later adult literacy and aboriginal learning.

Last fall, then-Minister Herard finally delivered the new policy, fixing tuition to Alberta CPI from 2004-2005 levels, the rate students had been paying since that year.
Notes on the new tuition policy

While CPI is a significant improvement, it is only part of what students asked for.

Students had asked for a fully funded rollback of undergraduate tuition to $3,000, thereafter to be indexed to CPI.

Had tuition been linked to Alberta CPI since 1991, it would have been $2,030 in the fall of 2006.
Our current situation

- Tuition is still too high to be considered accessible & affordable to all Albertans.
- The Alberta average is $481 above the Canadian average (Stats Can, August 2006).
- But it must be noted that with the rebates, and with the government filling the gap between CPI and expected increases, we have achieved some measure of funded tuition relief.
Root causes

- Operating revenue per FTE has fallen from just over $17,600 in 1980/81 to just under $14,700 in 2004/05 in constant dollars.
  - This translates to 17% less net operating dollars per head to work with.
- The main culprit here was the declining operating grant, which fell by almost 39% per FTE over the same period.
Root causes (2)

- Despite nearly tripling tuition revenue per FTE student, (from $1,577 to $4,206 in constant dollars) this filled less than half the gap created by the cuts.

- Hypothetically, it would take a **doubling** of tuition revenues per FTE to realistically fill this resource gap;

- But as the past two years have shown, Albertans and the Government have said no to higher tuition.
Rising student share, falling total
When asked at the November 27th GFC meeting about the potential undergraduate impact of the requested 500 additional professors, Dr. Amrhein said having them would ‘‘Restore certain aspects of the undergraduate experience that have been lost.’’
Impacts on quality (2)

Dr. Amrhein went on to explain that these aspects were that:

1. Classes are larger;
2. Fewer electives are available to students;
3. There are fewer opportunities for interaction with professors; and,
4. There are fewer grad students to support profs and mentor undergrads.
Impacts on quality (3)

Dr. Amrhein further noted the following at the December 13th APC meeting:

“I have said before that we’re long past the point of arguing whether quality has declined. It has. The question is: where do we go from here?”
Just to illustrate the scope

- The latest information from the Strategic Analysis Office is that we have slid to 24 to one on the FTE Student to Faculty ratio for 2005-2006.

- Put another way, there are actually 14 fewer FTE continuing faculty on campus than there were fifteen years ago, though they are serving 8000 more students.
High tuition ≠ higher quality
Effect on the student experience

- According to the 2005 Academic Survey:
  - 28% of students see working during the school year as negatively affecting their academic success;
  - 27% of undergraduate students work between 13 and 18 hours a week;
  - 32% work more than 18 hours a week.
- Increasing employment is a barrier to achievement and participation in campus life:
  - These trends are at odds with the vision outlined in *Dare to Discover.*
Debt is not the answer

- High costs harm students:
  - Roughly 59% of students graduate with public student debt averaging $24,047 (2006 CUSC Graduating Survey).
  - Private debt (credit cards, lines of credit, family loans) is increasingly on the rise, but inherently difficult to measure.
  - “Aid” (in the form of loans) is a misnomer: debt is a hindrance, not an enabler; rising student debt is directly attributable to the downloading of educational costs pressures onto learners.
Debt is not the answer (2)

- Debt pressures undermine citizenship and community service:
  - Students with debts to repay must choose their employment carefully, and may steer clear of the public service and non-governmental organizations where pay is lower. They may also defer further study, cutting into a promising career.
  - These scenarios are also at odds with President Samarasekera’s bold vision for Learning, Discovery and Citizenship.
Scholarship data reconsidered

- $67.6 million in scholarships and bursaries were available in 2005/06. However:
  - Only $23.9 million, or 35% was for undergrads.
  - Undergrads make up 85% of the FTE population.
  - This pro-rates to $745 per undergrad FTE,
  - And $7,945 per grad student FTE respectively.
The problem of ROI

- It is undeniably true that graduates tend to earn more than non-graduates.
- However, this correlation misaligns cause and effect. Grads do not earn because of their credentials, they earn because their work is of estimably greater value to employers.
- It is therefore presumptuous for the University to collect fees as a tax on projected earnings.
Grad earnings data reconsidered

- StatsCan reported from the 2001 Census data that the average Albertan with a university education earned $63,474 that year.
  - Men in this group earned $75,147.
  - Women in this group earned $47,203.
  - 57% of undergraduates are women.
Declining alumni donations

- Traditional broad alumni donor base is fading and not being replenished:
  - Donations only rose from 12.1 to 12.9 % of alumni between 2004-05 and last year, despite campaign 2008, and down from 17.2% five years earlier.
- Recent graduates are slipping away as a donor source:
  - At least half of graduates hold education-related debt.
  - Sharp rises in fees, and the argument of ROI, shaped perceptions that education was bought and paid for.
Public perceptions draw concern

- Only 48% of Albertans agree that the post-secondary “learning system is within the means of most Albertans” up only 2% from the year before in spite of the Centennial Rebate (2006 Annual Report, Ministry of Advanced Ed.).

- More than 50% of U of A students see high tuition as negatively affecting their academic success (2005 Academic Survey).
Research growth

- Research activity has more than tripled since 1996.
- Professors fall under increasing pressure to publish and seek grants.
The costs of research

- Assuming a 40% indirect cost ratio for research overheads (the AUCC lobbying point) there were some $129 million in unfunded ICRs in 2004-05, up from $48 million in 1996-97.
- That is equivalent to over 28% of the operating budget that year, net of ICR recoveries.
Adjusting for enrollment, these unmet research overheads were equivalent to $3,592 per FTE in operating funds in 2004-05, up from $1,662 in 1996-97.
Undergraduate implications

- Unfunded research overheads seem to represent a significant, unsustainable, and worsening contributor to the structural deficits.

- Have undergrads been paying for research
  - either as higher tuition, or
  - as declining quality?
We value a balanced university

- To be clear, undergraduates see the value of research, the importance of graduate students, and the need for a solid reputation.
- Our concern is that we have largely been made to pay (and are still paying) for the enhancement of everything but the undergraduate experience.
- Alberta’s learners and their parents have started to notice.
Again, we are at a crossroads.

- It is clear that this University has aspirations for institutional greatness.
- But we need hundreds of millions to properly support existing research, to hire needed academic and support staff to get our ratios in order, and to meet those shadow deficits.
- Where will it come from?
Tuition in 2020 (2)

- If tuition remains fixed to inflation at, for example, 2.25% it would be $6,059 in 2020. But even at just 6% per year over that period it could rise to $9,677.

- Thus, the questions which preoccupy us are:
  - How can we work together to secure increased public funding?
  - Will this University be able to manage growth and live within its means?
  - Will it seek alternate ethical revenue streams?

- Or will the University simply drift into budget crisis and reactively lobby the government for deregulated tuition?
## Budget sensitivities (from a student perspective)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>• $1.3M 156.3 student summers working at $12/hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• $1.9M in student debt (with interest)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Grant</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>• $4.0M 13 fully supported professors &amp; a 0.2 move in the FTE/prof ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships at current distro.</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>• $677K $7.45/ undergrad and $79.45/ grad student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research activity without ICR support</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>• $1.6M (40% ICR) 25 support staff positions or 13 academic staff (U’s numbers)</td>
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2008 Tuition Increase

Presented by
Michael Janz

25 January 2008
# Budget sensitivities
(from a student perspective)

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>1% $1.3M</td>
<td>• 156.3 student summers working at $12/hour</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• $1.9M in student debt (inclusive of interest over repayment)</td>
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<td>1% $4.0M</td>
<td>• 13 fully supported professors* and</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• $79.45/ grad student</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sponsored Research without ICR support</td>
<td>1% $1.6M</td>
<td>• 25 support staff positions or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(40% ICR)</td>
<td>• 13 academic staff (U’s presentation)</td>
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</table>
What I am asking of you....

- To vote against this tuition increase

- To change how we approach governing this institution by:
  - Scrutinize the direction, management and operation of the institution
  - Take a more active role in visioning for the future

- Bring us in line with the new approach of the Government of Alberta to post-secondary institutions
Affordability

- Affordability a serious issue for some
  - This problem will not subside without intervention of some kind

- All qualified applicants should have the opportunity to attend
Quality of Education

- We are beyond questioning whether quality has declined
  - Larger classes, fewer profs and less interaction with professors characterize undergraduate classes
  - Tuition increases have corresponded with declining quality
  - Indirect costs of research are reallocating money away from the classroom
Quality of Education (2)

- Initiatives the University has made:
  - University Teaching Services
  - TLAT Council
  - TLEF Grants
  - Hosting the STLHE Conference

- Without benchmarks for *Dare to Deliver*, we can’t see the progress being made on the Academic Plan
Quality of Education (3)

Per Student Real Spending on Salaries
(in dollars)

- Per Student Real Spending on Non-Rank Academic Salaries
- Per Student Real Spending on Academic Rank Salaries
- Per Student Real Spending on Other Salaries

Quality of Education (4)

Student-Faculty Ratio

- FTEs per Faculty
- Tuition (2006$)
Quality of Education (5)

- National Survey of Student Engagement
  - NSSE measures five “effective educational practices”:
    1. Level of academic challenge
    2. Active and collaborative learning
    3. Student-faculty interactions
    4. Enriching educational experiences
    5. Supportive campus environment
  - First-year students and senior year students are measured, totaling 10 categories
Quality of Education (6)

- NSSE scores declined in 9 of the 10 benchmarks between 2004 and 2006 measurements
  - We fall far short of many of our Carnegie comparison schools and the overall NSSE averages
- These scores indicate the presence of a barrier to our Top 20 in 2020 goal
Responsibility as Governors

The Post Secondary Learning Act:
- **60(1)** The board of a public post-secondary institution shall
  
  (a) Manage and operate the public post-secondary institution in accordance with its mandate,

Governors need to be provided:
- A higher level of detail
- Ability to question spending rationale
- More input and opportunities for visioning
Case Study: Central Administration Spending

UofA Operating Spending on Administration and External Relations (in Millions)

- UofA General Admin and Ext. Rel Spending NOMINAL
- UofA General Admin and Ext. Rel Spending AB CPI adjusted to 2006 dollars

Years:
- 1987-88
- 1988-89
- 1989-90
- 1990-91
- 1991-92
- 1992-93
- 1993-94
- 1994-95
- 1995-96
- 1996-97
- 1997-98
- 1998-99
- 1999-00
- 2000-01
- 2001-02
- 2002-03
- 2003-04
- 2004-05
- 2005-06

Spending Range:
- 0
- 10
- 20
- 30
- 40
- 50
- 60
- 70
- 80
- 90
Central Administration Spending (2)
Central Administration Spending (3)

**Cumulative Effect of General Admin and External Relations Salaries on Tuition Level**
(in dollars)

Central Administration Spending (4)
Central Administration Spending (5)

- “We’ve done an admirable job of building our research capacity, but we now need to return our focus to improving the quality of our undergraduate education.”
  -Dr. Art Quinney, Acting Provost
Transparency & Accountability

- New Government, New Approach
  - 2 Principles from Roles and Mandates:
    - **Accountable:** Advanced education system partners and stakeholders are accountable to Albertans and government for ensuring system quality, sustainability, and fiscal responsibility.
    - **Sustainable/effective use of resources:** Resource allocation decisions will consider both learner and labour market demand. Resource allocations will be positioned to ensure long-term system sustainability, cost-effectiveness, and return on investment, including both public and private benefits.
Proposed Amendment