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

ORDER PAPER (SC 2014-22)

2014-22/1  SPEAKER’S BUSINESS

2014-22/1a Announcements – The next meeting of Students’ Council will take place on Tuesday, March 10, 2015.

2014-22/2  PRESENTATIONS

2014-22/2a Student Participation Protocol –
Sponsored by President Lau, Presented by President Lau.

The SU has been working with the University Administration and the GSA over the past two years in creating a tool that members of our community could use as a guideline for involving students on our campus, based on the principle that we agree to common values and acknowledge that there is a wide spectrum of student participation.

Please see document SC 14-22.01
Please see document SC 14-22.02

2014-22/3  EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

2014-22/4  BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

2014-22/5  QUESTION PERIOD
2014-22/6 **BOARD AND COMMITTEE BUSINESS**

2014-22/7 **GENERAL ORDERS**

2014-22/7a DIAZ moves, on the recommendation of Bylaw Committee, to approve the Student Group Bill in second reading as noted in the attached materials.

Please see document SC 14-22.03

2014-22/8 **INFORMATION ITEMS**

2014-22/8a Kathryn Orydzuk, VP Academic - Report

Please see document SC 14-22.04

2014-22/8b Nicholas Diaz, VP Student Life - Report

Please see document SC 14-22.05


Please see document SC 14-22.06
This summary refers to University of Alberta Student Participation Process Handbook, which was the product of a collaboration between representatives from University administration, the Students’ Union (SU), and the Graduate Students’ Association (GSA).

In service to the Vision and Values of the University of Alberta, the administration, SU, and GSA have developed a collaborative approach to appropriate and effective student participation in matters that affect the student body to support a “diverse, yet inclusive, dynamic collegial community that welcomes change and seizes opportunity with passion and creativity.”

The handbook is one tool that contains a participation process and delineates a methodical approach to student engagement, and is intended to support effective conversations relevant to the student constituencies at the University of Alberta.

## Participation Values and Guiding Principles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>PRINCIPLES OF PRACTICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **RESPECT OF INDIVIDUALS** | • Respect the individuals involved in participation processes  
• Seek to understand the diversity of perspectives  
• Not engage in or condone any form of personal attack or intimidation |
| **CONSTRUCTIVE AND SHARED LEADERSHIP** | • Model and encourage constructive leadership  
• Earn trust by consistently acting in an honest and trustworthy manner  
• Honor and uphold agreed upon protocols  
• Focus on developing workable solutions that reflect the vision and values of the University |
| **THE ABILITY TO MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS** | • Collaboratively develop a participation strategy to help guide each participation initiative  
• Design participation to elicit a full range of opinions and perspectives  
• Ensure decision making processes reflect the consideration of student input |
| **CLARITY AND TRANSPARENCY** | • Provide timely notice and information that is accessible to enable full participation  
• Use the participation process to ensure participants receive all pertinent participation process information including but not limited to context, scope, and use of information  
• Ensure participants are aware of interim decisions |
| **AN OPEN-MINDED APPROACH** | • Be open to new, innovative, participation practices  
• Treat each process as a separate process  
• Use creativity to manage design challenges |
### Continuum of Student Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGES OF STUDENT PARTICIPATION</th>
<th>INFORMATION SHARING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>THE INTENTIONS</strong></td>
<td>To build awareness</td>
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<td><strong>PURPOSE FOR STUDENT PARTICIPATION</strong></td>
<td>To share information with students about issues that may affect them.</td>
<td>Gathering information, testing ideas or concepts by providing information and obtaining feedback on alternatives, and/or analysis of proposed decisions.</td>
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<td><strong>STUDENT PARTICIPATION COMMITMENT</strong></td>
<td>To keep students informed — about the project, the decision making process, the larger scope, and the ongoing developments.</td>
<td>To keep students informed, to listen, acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how student input influenced the decision.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>RESPONSIBILITY OR ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE DECISION MAKER</strong></td>
<td>Provide complete, objective, reliable, timely and easy to access information.</td>
<td>Define the goals and processes, clearly state the purpose and scope of the exercise, and articulate the decision-maker’s commitment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Participation Planning Process

#### INITIAL ASSESSMENT

**ESTABLISHING CLARITY —PART I**

This assessment is about answering the following questions—ensure you have the appropriate people at the table.

- What is the overall project? What is the decision being made and by whom? By when?
- What other factors will inform the decision? Remember: student participation is just one input into the decision.
- Is there clarity and a common understanding about the issue?

**THE STUDENT PARTICIPATION INTENTION**

- Why would you involve students in this discussion? What exactly do you want to achieve or learn?
- What information are decision makers seeking to assist them in this decision? How has this been verified?
- What is the commitment about how information will be used—factored in or considered in the decision making process?
- What factors will influence the decision about level and scope of consultation? (Time, resources, etc.) How?
- Can you identify the specific information are you seeking?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLLABORATE</th>
<th>ACTIVE PARTICIPATION</th>
<th>EMPOWER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To build ownership</td>
<td>To look to students for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate student advice and/or recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.</td>
<td>To implement what the participants decide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To involve students in the development of solutions throughout the process to ensure that relevant concerns and aspirations are understood and considered.</td>
<td>To build commitment</td>
<td>To build responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To seek input from students on the process and design options for solutions.</td>
<td>Sharing decision making by partnering with students in aspects of decision making, including the development of alternatives and/or recommendations.</td>
<td>Delegating decision making wherein the participants have responsibility for the decision.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE PARTICIPATION DECISION**

- Will/how will student participation add value to this decision?
- Where will it fit on the continuum?

**PROCESS AND RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS**

- Identification of participants and levels of engagement
- Timelines including key decision points
- Budget and human resources available
- Confirm outcomes and information required by decision makers
- Risk assessment, communication plan, values alignment

**DESIGNING A STUDENT PARTICIPATION STRATEGY AND PLAN**

- Collaborative design of process/methods with stakeholders
- Implementation plan
- Data management strategy
- Communication strategy
- Evaluation Framework (including values alignment)

At this point the group that is convened should be able to prepare a Student Participation Invitation that states the intention of the conversation (we want to learn..., or we are going to inform...), the values that will guide the process, the larger context, key considerations or factors that will affect the discussion, and where it fits on the continuum and how the information will be used. NOTE: In the spirit of transparency, it may be important to share this information more broadly.
### READINESS STATEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALUING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ We are utilizing our Student Participation Values and Guiding Principles in considering our approach</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INITIAL ASSESSMENT: CONTEXT AND PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ We can confirm that the decision we are discussing has not been made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We know what information the decision makers are looking for, and how they will use it in their reflection process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have identified where this initiative fits on the continuum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have a clear understanding of the overall project decision, or the conversation being held, and the purpose for an involvement process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have a clear understanding of what we want to know, or the conversations we want to have with the public.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPLORING: PROCESS SCOPING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have identified potential participants, and their sphere of interest or engagement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Our strategy has been creatively designed to accommodate project timelines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have tested and assessed the student participation climate--we have identified any historical aspects that might affect the involvement process; we know who ‘was out there last’ and how that might affect the public response to us.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZING AND DOING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have assessed the timing of our project (in the context of other events or projects) to enable active participation. Or, we have coordinated our process with other relevant processes so we don’t overwhelm the stakeholders and to increase our ability to get quality feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have addressed the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Risk identification and assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Project spokespersons identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Communication strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Resource strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Formative and summative evaluations that provide for amending the process if it isn’t working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have developed a process strategy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Depending on the scope and complexity of the initiative the participation process could be simple and informal, but might need to be complex. Summaries of the previous information could be included into a student participation strategy. The student participation process strategy is tool for accountability to your participants and the decision makers.

This summary outlines some of the key aspects of a framework designed to support the three U of A process partners in their individual and collective student participation initiatives. It is only a summary of the more in-depth Handbook that is intended to serve as a reference guide to support and enhance but not replace existing U of A governance processes. Please refer to the full Handbook for expanded information on the topics and process outlined in this summary.

The Handbook is one tool and contains more detail on the participation process and delineates a methodical approach to student engagement, which can range from simple information sharing to active responsibility for a decision. Whether in this summary or the full report, the intent is to support effective conversations relevant to the student constituencies at the University of Alberta, recognizing that conversations will often involve the SU and GSA as the representative bodies of their students.
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In 2013, the University of Alberta (U of A) committed to enter into a facilitated process with the Students’ Union (SU) and the Graduate Students’ Association (GSA) to seek consensus with respect to the meaning and requirements of consultation - including the role, if any, for a mechanism to resolve disputes regarding consultation. In the fall of 2013 representatives of the three organizations participated in a collaborative education and development process [Appendix 1 - Participant List] which resulted in the development of guiding principles and processes for student participation at the U of A as set out in this handbook. Whenever decision-makers are considering sharing information on the decisions they are making, or making the determination to seek student input regarding such decisions, the “Continuum of Student Participation” can help decision-makers determine the most appropriate level of participation and to determine the most appropriate process for such participation. The resulting spectrum of potential participation is not about achieving consensus, convincing people, or providing any mechanism to resolve disputes regarding consultation—instead, it is intended to allow for effective and meaningful participation as one element of the University’s decision making process, and the scope of that participation varies in accordance with the continuum.

This handbook is one tool that contains a participation process and delineates a methodical approach to student engagement, which can range from simple information sharing to active responsibility for a decision. It is intended to support effective conversations relevant to the student constituencies at the University of Alberta, recognizing that conversations will involve the SU and GSA as the official representative bodies of their students. Optimally, this handbook would be used at a stage where concerns are identified and proposals are being developed.

As this evolving document may be revisited and updated from time to time, it’s important to note that this version is current as of January 2015.

The sections of the handbook are:

1. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE PRACTICE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
2. STUDENT PARTICIPATION PRINCIPLES AND PROCESS
3. PROJECT FRAMING AND STRATEGY PLANNING
4. WORKSHEETS AND TOOLS TO SUPPORT PROCESS DESIGN

Public participation in decision-making is an important and highly relevant area of research and practice. Post-secondary institutions, government, business and the public are looking for ways to most effectively involve a broad diversity of people in making decisions that are sustainable and supported.

U of A Centre for Public Involvement
AN INTRODUCTION TO
THE PRACTICE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
In undertaking to develop a process for the University of Alberta, it is useful to have an understanding of how public participation in decision making is done generally, and to base the institutional process on contemporary best practices. In recent years, the role of participative democracy has become more prevalent, and increasingly sophisticated, as public and stakeholders engage in conversations about complex situations. Public participation has evolved into a practice that closely parallels that of qualitative (and frequently quantitative) research. As such, it requires a strategic, methodical, and rigorous approach to ensure the results of public involvement are credible to all and useful to decision makers as one element of their deliberation process.

Due in part to the proliferation of public participation, people are becoming more selective about their involvement choices. In order to be truly effective, process design requires a clear purpose, outcomes, and standards of practice or participation values, in order to elicit engagement by the community and/or stakeholders. The overarching premise in process design is that form follows function—proponents must employ a strategic and methodical approach to establish clarity of purpose, scope, and the larger context before the form of consultation and methodology is identified.

Finally, public participation is about involving the appropriate people in the appropriate way at the appropriate time. This strategic approach dispels the myth that ‘one size fits all’ in the practice of public participation.

*Remember that public input is almost always just one factor of a multi-faceted decision.*
The Continuum of Public Participation defines progressive stages of participation, and is an essential tool in understanding and designing strategic participation processes. It helps decision-makers determine the most appropriate stage of participation when they are seeking broader input, or believe they need to share information on decisions they are making. In the diagram below, each stage of public participation is explained by its stated intention and purpose.

Over time a range of tools have been developed by various organizations, practitioners, and process planners to design effective and credible public participation processes; several of which are contained in this handbook. IAP2 (iap2.org) also provides a range of resources to educate and guide involvement processes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGES</th>
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<td>CONSULT</td>
<td>ENGAGE</td>
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<td>To build commitment</td>
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<tr>
<td>PURPOSE</td>
<td>To share information with your public about issues that may affect them.</td>
<td>Testing ideas or concepts; providing information and obtaining feedback on alternatives, or analysis of proposed decisions; and provide feedback on how input influenced the decision.</td>
<td>Involving stakeholders throughout the process—ensuring relevant concerns and aspirations are understood and considered; co-developing solutions.</td>
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This continuum is an adaptation of the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) Spectrum of Public Participation.
The stages of public participation range from basic information sharing to delegating the decision making to an appointed body. The same can be said about student participation.

It is critical to the credibility and accountability of the process for the process designers to ascertain and communicate at the beginning of any project the stage or stages of public participation being used. Not all issues or projects will involve more than one stage, and many instances will only employ one stage, if at all.

Therefore, regardless of which stage is applied, projects will need a communication strategy to ensure all participants understand what the broader decision will be on, who will make the decision, what the decision making process is, and how different inputs will be used to inform that decision. Taking the time to establish this context and clarity both within the university and with student participation participants not only supports accountability for a given project but will build trust and relationships.

In each stage special attention must be given to the design of unbiased process. In the co-design of an outreach process, it is essential to ensure that the conversation is never about agreeing with or supporting the issue. It is about clarifying the issue and designing a process in which participation is geared towards eliciting and listening to the full range of perspectives and learning more from the students. A key, and frequent, breakdown in public participation occurs when those involved in gathering information become defenders of their position, rather than effective listeners. This breakdown can happen with student participation as well.

The first two stages—information sharing and consulting—are generally considered outreach processes to larger numbers of people and the ‘involvement’ is about sharing and gathering high level information. Participation at this level is about gathering information from university and student stakeholders, and it is not about achieving consensus or convincing people.

Where possible, the U of A seeks engagement. At the engagement level, participation tends to move from broad participation to stakeholder engagement. Outreach is more focussed, and often involves representatives or individuals that are assigned a formal role in the participation process.

At this level, conversations may be contained to the specific representative groups, or the group may collaboratively design and implement broader stakeholder processes. This type of project could utilize more than one stage from the continuum as the range of participants would have different interests and need for participation.

Finally, there are times when the regulated decision making authority will actually assign decision making on a matter or a specific function to a small group. Some boards or standing committees could have this designation. This is the empower stage of public participation.
STUDENT PARTICIPATION
PRINCIPLES & PROCESS
The University of Alberta Student Participation Principles and Process is the product of a collaboration between representatives from University administration, the Students’ Union, and the Graduate Students’ Association.

In service to the vision and values of the University of Alberta, the U of A administration, SU, and GSA have developed a collaborative approach to appropriate and effective student participation in matters that affect the student body, to support a “diverse, yet inclusive, dynamic collegial community that welcomes change and seizes opportunity with passion and creativity.” (Dare to Deliver 2011-2015) As a handbook, it provides processes and templates that can enable effective and productive participation conversations, whether with a small group of stakeholders, or for a campus-wide initiative. It includes a set of core values and corresponding principles of practice, as well as a process for effective participation design and implementation.

If the three parties demonstrate an ongoing commitment to the values and principles of practice, as well as to using the participation process, the U of A will benefit by strengthening the ability to collaborate and build relationships, to learn from each other, and to develop robust and sustainable solutions to problems and challenges when they arise.

**UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA**

**VISION**

To inspire the human spirit through outstanding achievements in learning, discovery, and citizenship in a creative community, building one of the world’s great universities for the public good.

**WE VALUE:**

1. excellence in teaching that promotes learning, outstanding research and creative activity that fuel discovery and advance knowledge, and enlightened service that builds citizenship;

2. the centrality of our students and our responsibility to provide an intellectually superior educational environment;

3. integrity, fairness, and principles of ethical conduct built on the foundation of academic freedom, open inquiry, and the pursuit of truth;

4. a diverse, yet inclusive, dynamic collegial community that welcomes change and seizes opportunity with passion and creativity;

5. pride in our history and traditions, including contributions from Aboriginal people and other groups, that enriches and distinguishes the University.
The University of Alberta Administration, Students’ Union and the Graduate Students’ Association commit to participation in accordance with the Participation Values and Principles of Practice. These will be applied by the partners in their individual and collective practice of participation for decisions that affect the U of A student body. Furthermore, in their leadership roles, the partners will educate and advocate for the adherence to and adoption of the Participation Values and Principles of Practice within their individual constituencies.

### RESPECT OF INDIVIDUALS

Student participation draws together persons with a diversity of opinions and positions. The cornerstone of effective student participation is to respect the right to hold individual positions, and to always demonstrate respectful behavior to the people that hold them.

**VALUE**
Respect the individuals involved in participation processes
Seek to understand the diversity of perspectives
Not engage in or condone any form of personal attack or intimidation

**PRINCIPLES OF PRACTICE**

### CONSTRUCTIVE AND SHARED LEADERSHIP

The stakeholders recognize that they hold, and will uphold, a shared responsibility in facilitating effective participation.

**VALUE**
Model and encourage constructive leadership
Earn trust by consistently acting in an honest and trustworthy manner
Honor and uphold agreed upon protocols
Focus on developing workable solutions that reflect the vision and values of the University

**PRINCIPLES OF PRACTICE**

### THE ABILITY TO MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS

We believe student participation provides perspectives and information that can make a significant contribution to the quality and sustainability of decisions. We are committed to strategic and methodical processes that support our ability to make informed decisions.

**VALUE**
Collaboratively develop a participation strategy to help guide each participation initiative
Design participation to elicit a full range of opinions and perspectives
Ensure decision making processes reflect the consideration of student input

**PRINCIPLES OF PRACTICE**

### CLARITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Informed participation means that students will understand and are fully able to participate in the process.

**VALUE**
Provide timely notice and information that is accessible to enable full participation
Use the participation process to ensure participants receive all pertinent participation process information including but not limited to context, scope, and use of information
Ensure participants are aware of interim decisions

**PRINCIPLES OF PRACTICE**

### AN OPEN-MINDED APPROACH

A creative, collaborative and collegial approach to participation will support inclusive and strategic participation.

**VALUE**
Be open to new, innovative, participation practices
Treat each process as a separate process
Use creativity to manage design challenges

**PRINCIPLES OF PRACTICE**
## INITIAL ASSESSMENT — ESTABLISHING CLARITY

This assessment is about answering the following questions—ensure you have the appropriate people at the table.

- What is the overall project? What is the decision being made and by whom? By when?
- What other factors will inform the decision? Remember: student participation is just one input into the decision.
- Is there clarity and a common understanding about the issue?

## INITIAL ASSESSMENT — THE STUDENT PARTICIPATION INTENTION

- Why would you involve students in this discussion? What exactly do you want to achieve or learn?
- What information are decision makers seeking to assist them in this decision? How has this been verified?
- What is the commitment about how information will be used—factored in or considered in the decision making process?
- What factors will influence the decision about level and scope of consultation? (Time, resources, etc.) How?
- Can you identify the specific information are you seeking?

## THE PARTICIPATION DECISION

- Will/how will student participation add value to this decision?
- Where will it fit on the continuum?

## PROCESS AND RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS

- Identification of participants and levels of engagement
- Timelines including key decision points
- Budget and human resources available
- Confirm outcomes and information required by decision makers
- Risk assessment, communication plan, values alignment

## DESIGNING A STUDENT PARTICIPATION STRATEGY AND PLAN

- Collaborative design of process/methods with stakeholders
- Implementation plan
- Data management strategy
- Communication strategy
- Evaluation Framework (including values alignment)
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<td>To keep students informed - about the project, the decision making process, the larger scope, and the ongoing developments.</td>
<td>To keep students informed, to listen, acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how student input influenced the decision.</td>
<td>To work with students to ensure that their concerns and aspirations are reflected in alternatives developed and provide feedback on how student input influenced the decision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESPONSIBILITY OR ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE DECISION MAKER</td>
<td>Provide complete, objective, reliable, timely and easy to access information.</td>
<td>Define the goals and processes, clearly state the purpose and scope of the exercise, and articulate the decision-maker’s commitment to the utilization of student input.</td>
<td>Facilitate an effective process by providing time, information, and flexibility for consultation, and by clarifying the process for integrating decisions into the larger context.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A DISCUSSION ON THE PROCESS AND CONTINUUM

In almost all instances, the initial assessment is absolutely the most critical element of effective process. The initial assessment is about establishing clarity and scoping out the nature of the issue or project, which is further discussed in detail on page 16. It is important to remember and worth reiterating that at its essence, effective participation of students is about involving the appropriate people in the appropriate way at the appropriate time.

The relationship between the U of A, the SU, and the GSA will sometimes fall into the engagement or collaboration levels, in that the University turns to one or both of these elected and representative bodies as the gateway to the U of A student body interests. The process tends to become about a set of peers engaging in conversations (and potentially seeking solutions) about matters that affect their constituencies.

This chart also acknowledges that bringing in a broader range of stakeholders does not assume that students are involved in the decision making. The evaluation of input would generally be the mandate of the SU, GSA, or the group with the delegated authority. This is a key point to understand.

At the U of A, other stakeholders could include some of the many formal bodies that act as representatives of U of A interest groups, or in some cases the broader student body.
PROJECT FRAMING AND STRATEGY PLANNING
This section addresses the initial assessment, through the Student Participation Decision and some of the initial scoping process.

The purpose of the initial assessment is:
- To clarify and develop an internal understanding of the overarching issue, project or process.
- **Note:** You cannot decide if student participation will add value as one of the inputs to the decision, or if it is necessary, until there is clarity on the decision being made.

The importance of establishing clarity about the context, the scope, the background, and the purpose of participation, for any participation process along the continuum, cannot be overstated. Jumping to action before having the initial assessment can create a myriad of problems for everyone involved.

The initial assessment is generally initiated by the decision-maker, who identifies the potential need for a broader conversation or information-sharing about an issue or specific topic (i.e. we need a strategy/ a policy/ more information about the topic/ a broader range of perspectives on the topic.) The person or office that will be responsible for the participation outreach should begin the initial assessment, and should involve the appropriate key stakeholders in the conversation. When deciding who should participate in this assessment, it is helpful to consider who will be most impacted or affected by this decision.

The intention of the participation project is to gain clarity, focus, and definition as you work through the conversation process. What follows are guidelines to consider when determining if student participation could be helpful and to what end.

**The intention of the questions and worksheets is to stimulate thoughts and inform the approach. It is not necessary to answer each question in sequence. Begin by reading all the questions in a worksheet, and then use them to inform and develop the approach.**
CREATING CLARITY ABOUT THE OVERARCHING DECISION OR PROJECT

Before even thinking about the student participation process clarity and consensus is needed on the decision that student input may inform.

What is the decision being made? Who is the decision maker? When is the decision being made?

How complex is this decision? Is it part of a larger initiative; or is a single issue? What is the larger context? (i.e. the policy is part of an overall suite of policies, or a focused, single decision project)

What factors will influence the decision? (Remember student input is just one factor in the decision process.)

Are there any parts of the decision that have already been made? What is on the table for discussion and what isn’t?

Who will be affected by this decision? (directly and indirectly)

CREATING CLARITY ABOUT THE PARTICIPATION INTENTION

The initial assessment is never about whether students agree with, or support, the issue. It is about clarifying the purpose and focus of student participation and ensuring the conversation or information is geared towards the real desired outcome—learning more about the issue from a broader population. Creating clarity up front will ensure that you are asking the right questions, gathering the right type and amount of information, and that all participants are made clear about how the information will contribute to the process.

Why do you think you want to involve the students (or stakeholders) in this discussion?

What do you want to learn from or discuss with the stakeholders? Or, what information are you trying to communicate? (NOTE: It usually takes an exploratory conversation—or two—to achieve clarity on what you are really seeking from the students or stakeholders—make sure you move past the decision and focus on what you want to learn from a specific group to inform the decision.

How would this information add value to the decision being made?

Are there historical factors or previous decisions that will affect this process/discussion?
What factors will influence the decision about level and scope of consultation? (Time, resources, etc.) How?

What are some shared values that could inform the approach to this conversation? (These will need to be validated with participants in the process design.)

What will happen with any information you generate?

THE STUDENT PARTICIPATION INVITATION

Please take time to incorporate the information above and ask yourselves again: why would you involve the students in this discussion?

What exactly do you want to achieve or learn about? Note: This is the crux of any student participation process. Take the time to ensure that you are clear and focussed on what you want to learn or the information you need to add value to the decision being made. Also work with your consultation question to ensure it is sincere, open-ended, and unbiased.

Where does this involvement fit on the continuum? Can you rationalize this placement?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAGES</th>
<th>INFORMATION SHARING</th>
<th>INVOLVEMENT</th>
<th>ACTIVE PARTICIPATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INFORM</td>
<td>CONSULT</td>
<td>COLLABORATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ENGAGE</td>
<td>EMPOWER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What information do decision makers need to assist them in this decision? How has this been verified?

What specific information are you seeking from the students or stakeholders?

At this point the group you have convened should be able to prepare a Student Participation Invitation that states 1) the intention of the conversation (we want to learn..., or we are going to inform...), 2) the values that will guide the process, 3) the larger context, 4) key considerations or factors that will affect the discussion, 5) where it fits on the continuum, and 6) how the information will be used.

Note: In the spirit of transparency, it may be important to share this information with student stakeholders.
This stage could be described as laying out the pieces of a puzzle before you put it together. The Assessment will help you to ensure you have “covered the bases” before you proceed with design. It is important to review and consider each of the elements before you design your process. Each element provides valuable information that will ensure an effective design. Section IV (pg 23) contains a tool box of relevant worksheets that you might find helpful in conducting a strategic and methodical approach to planning a participation project.

IDENTIFYING PARTICIPANTS

Deciding who could provide valuable insights to the conversation, or who would be interested in knowing about the initiative should be a first order of business.

It’s important to note, the scope of participants generally narrows as you move along the Continuum of Student Participation with “information sharing” being quite broad with general information and (for example) “engagement” being much more defined and selective, generally involving identified stakeholders. At the far end of the continuum, participation tends to be more formal and deal with mandated participants.

In addition to determining the scope of outreach, it is important to define the level of involvement to ensure your resources are strategically invested. Worksheets I and II (pg 25/26) support the participant identification process.

RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

Student participation (even very limited or focussed conversations) can be a time-and-labour intensive undertaking, particularly when added on to current responsibilities rather than being a specific job duty. It is important to include the requirements of supporting staff in your project strategy. An accurate assessment of the resources required for student participation processes is necessary to ensure that processes are adequately resourced; inaccurate assessments and inadequate resourcing can often hinder the success of a participation project. Some usual resource considerations include:

1. Staff and Contractors: There are internal requirements for staff on the project that need to be planned for, and if it’s a very large project a contractor may be required.

2. Technical information and materials: Web site development and maintenance, displays, etc.

3. Communications: Promotion, advertising, newsletters, brochures, information gathering expenses, surveys, etc.

4. Logistics: Facility rental, refreshments, committee expenses, signage, etc.

5. Participant funding and outreach: A part of inclusive participation is ensuring your process is accessible. For larger initiatives this could include investments in interpretation/translation, transportation, or child care.

COMMUNICATIONS PROCESS

Effective information sharing is critical to any student participation program. Basically, it’s a matter of strategic thinking and common sense. In process communication or information sharing, the “keep it simple” rule is paramount. Decide which communication methods best fit your needs once you have decided whom you need to share information with, when it is best to share it, and what the key messages are. The worksheet on page 28 provides a useful tool.
PROCESS EVALUATION STRATEGY

Process evaluation is not the same as evaluating the project; nor is it about whether the recommendations were accepted by decision makers, although that may be one indicator of success. The key point of a process evaluation is to identify your indicators of success before you start the process and then measure your process against them. The number of participants is a poor evaluation factor. The purpose of this type of evaluation is to determine if the process was effective.

Evaluation is often the step that doesn’t get done, for a variety of reasons: timing, other demands, assumptions—if it wasn’t a train wreck it must have been a good process. It is important to ask what worked, what didn’t, and how it could have been better...AND make changes the next time around.

Interim evaluation should be used as a tool for ensuring meaningful results through process adaptations or course correction. Use Worksheet V: Evaluation Strategy (pg 29).

DATA TRACKING

Depending on the complexity of the project, data tracking can be a critical accountability tool. In some cases every telephone call might need to be tracked, in others summaries of activity will suffice. It is important to scope the amount of data that will be gathered and ensure you have decided on tools or process at the beginning of the Stakeholder Engagement process. Use Worksheet VI: Data Tracking (pg 30).

RISK MANAGEMENT

In the beginning of the assessment, you took the time to identify the scope of the project and determine if there were any complexities or historical factors that might influence the tone or the way in which the student participation process is approached. If the preliminary assessment suggested there might be complications, it would be wise to conduct a full risk assessment. Use Worksheet VII: Risk assessment (pg 31).
# Student Participation Readiness Assessment

Addressing these elements will enable an effective design for your student participation process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Readiness Statement</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Valuing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We are utilizing our Student Participation Values and Guiding Principles in considering our approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial Assessment: Context and Purpose</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We can confirm that the decision we are discussing has not been made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We know what information the decision makers are looking for, and how they will use it in their reflection process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have identified where this initiative fits on the continuum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have a clear understanding of the overall project decision, or the conversation being held, and the purpose for an involvement process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have a clear understanding of what we want to know, or the conversations we want to have with the public.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exploring: Process Scoping</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have identified potential participants, and their sphere of interest or engagement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Our strategy has been creatively designed to accommodate project timelines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have tested and assessed the student participation climate—we have identified any historical aspects that might affect the involvement process; we know who ‘was out there last’ and how that might affect the public response to us.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organizing and Doing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have assessed the timing of our project [in the context of other events or projects] to enable active participation. Or, we have coordinated our process with other relevant processes so we don’t overwhelm the stakeholders and to increase our ability to get quality feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have developed a process strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ We have addressed the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Risk identification and assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Project spokespersons identified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Communication strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Resource strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Formative and summative evaluations that provide for amending the process if it isn’t working</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summaries of the information above should be drafted into a Student Participation Strategy. Depending on the scope and complexity of the initiative it could be simple and informal, but might need to be complex. The Student Participation Process Strategy is a key accountability tool to your participants and the decision makers.**
WORKSHEETS AND TOOLS TO SUPPORT PROCESS DESIGN
The Worksheets and Tip Sheets contained in this section are intended to support process designers in a methodical and strategic approach in process design.

The toolbox does not include an exhaustive list of student involvement methods, but there are a number of websites available that provide a comprehensive compendium of methods. New methods are continually evolving, especially with the use of technology.

Some resources can be found at:


http://www.ceaa.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=46425CAF-1&offset=9&toc=show
WORKSHEET I: PARTICIPANT IDENTIFICATION TEMPLATE

PROJECT /PROCESS:

Addressing the points below will help to establish context for your thinking about potential participants.

1. Scope of consultation: how broad is the outreach on this project—the entire campus or one segment?
2. Impact of decision: who will be impacted by this initiative?
3. History of the issue: how might this affect who wants to be involved?

IDENTIFYING SPECIFIC PARTICIPANTS

Use the table below to create your initial list of participants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who specifically might want to be involved?</th>
<th>What is their level of interest? What issues would they be interested in?</th>
<th>What method will we use to communicate with this participant group?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Since there are seldom resources to cover every base that is identified; sometimes it is helpful to map out the sphere of interest on identified stakeholders. The Sphere of Interest enables you to identify where to target your resources and where to expect the most interaction. We have correlated the sphere of interests with the continuum.
### WORKSHEET III: RESOURCE PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hard Costs</th>
<th>Proposed Costs</th>
<th>Final Costs</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>External Consultants:</strong> Stakeholder Engagement consultants, Communications consultants, Lawyers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Data gathering:</strong> Public opinion polls/surveys, on-line surveys, data analysis, data tracking</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Technical Requirements:</strong> Computer analysis processes, equipment, etc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Logistics:</strong> Facilities, Refreshments, etc</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Communication:</strong> Advertising, Web development and maintenance, print materials, presentation materials</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Participant Costs:</strong> travel, translation, interpretation, subsidies</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soft Costs</th>
<th>Proposed Costs</th>
<th>Final Costs</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project team costs</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Special event HR costs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Additional internal consulting costs</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### WORKSHEET IV: COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Use this template to strategize about and track your information sharing processes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Audience</th>
<th>Key Messages</th>
<th>Information Sharing Tool</th>
<th>Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Evaluation criteria/indicators of success for the process. (Tip: Ask decision makers and stakeholders about their indicators of success.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are the criteria: relevant and meaningful to the project? tied to the project objectives and outcomes? tied to the Core Commitments and Standards of Practice?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What specifically are you evaluating about the process?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What methods will you use? Are you using quantitative or qualitative evaluation methods? Ensure that the methods used match the types of information you are gathering and are appropriate to the people you are talking with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who would best provide the required information?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How information will be used, recorded, tracked and analyzed? And by whom?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will the interim and final evaluation results be used?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will you communicate evaluation results?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How will you take action on improving this or other processes?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## WORKSHEET VI: DATA TRACKING TEMPLATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date recorded</th>
<th>Source of information (individual, organization submission, event, website, etc.)</th>
<th>Key points or messages</th>
<th>Where is the information stored or recorded?</th>
<th>How was input used? Why or why not?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>
### WorkSheet VII: Risk Assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID #</th>
<th>Statement of Risk</th>
<th>Risk Effect</th>
<th>Risk Probability (0-5)</th>
<th>Risk Severity (0-5)</th>
<th>Risk Ownership</th>
<th>Indicators of Risk Situation</th>
<th>Mitigation Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Sample: | Short time line for consultation | Alienates the stakeholder body | 4 | 5 | U of A | • Inadequate feedback  
• Public input not included in recommendation | With short timelines, work with stakeholders to design quick turnaround process by having them outline what would be acceptable in the context. |
### WORKSHEET VIII: ENGAGEMENT METHODS STRATEGY

**Project Name:**

**Purpose:** Identify appropriate involvement tools to meet the needs of the stakeholders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant (from Participant Identification Tool)</th>
<th>Level of interest</th>
<th>Level of involvement from the continuum</th>
<th>Potential size of group or numbers of participants recorded?</th>
<th>Involvement tools that match needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong> Student Groups</td>
<td>High—want active participation</td>
<td>Information sharing and consultation – collaborating to develop solutions</td>
<td>Representative group ~15 members</td>
<td>Attend student group meetings, newsletters, web site, advisory committee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Current Bylaw 5600 as of October 27, 2014
A Bylaw Respecting Student Groups

1 Registration

1. Any group is a student group that registers as such with the Students’ Union.
2. In order to register as a student group with the Students’ Union, a group must
   a. be registered as a student group with the University of Alberta; and
   b. have an executive committee comprised of at least 3/4 undergraduate students
      and of which the President and Treasurer (or equivalent positions) must be
      students;
   c. have a constitution that abides by Students’ Union legislation; and
   d. have a membership of at least 2/3 undergraduate students
3. Student groups’ registration with the Students’ Union shall expire on April 30 of each year.

2 Financials

1. Where there is a portion of the Students’ Union operating budget designated for grants
   to be paid to Student Groups, no group that is not a Student Group shall receive a
   grant from that portion of the Students’ Union operating budget.
2. Student groups will manage their finances responsibly and maintain financial records
   for auditing.

3 Mandate

1. Student groups shall act on behalf of and for their members and according to students’
   union policy pertaining to student groups.
2. Student groups shall serve their members in a way that is transparent, democratic,
   accountable, and fiscally prudent.
3. Student groups shall promote community, benefit their members and the community,
   and be non-commercial.

4 Termination and Suspension

1. The Students’ Union may terminate a student group’s registration or suspend a
   student group’s activities.
Student Group Bill Second Reading

Bylaw 5600

A Bylaw Respecting Student Groups

1 Definition of Student Groups
   1. Any group is a Students’ Union (SU) Student Group that registers as such with the
      Students’ Union.

2 Mandate for Student Groups
   1. Students’ Union Student Groups shall act on behalf of and for their members.
   2. Students’ Union Student Groups shall serve their members in a way that is
      transparent, democratic, accountable, and fiscally prudent.
   3. Students’ Union Student Groups shall promote community, benefit their members, and
      be non-commercial.

3 Termination and Suspension
   1. The SU may terminate a SU Student Group’s registration or suspend a SU Student
      Group’s activities.
   2. The rationale for the termination or suspension shall be communicated to the SU
      Student Group in a timely manner.

4 Administration of Student Groups and Student Groups Operating Policy
   1. SU Student Groups must follow all SU Operating Policies that refer to student groups.
   2. SU Operating Policy must contain registration requirements for student groups.
   3. SU Operating Policy must have the following categories for student groups:
      registration requirements, privileges and services, administrative framework,
      constitutional reviews of student groups, grounds for suspension and termination, and
      granting.
   4. Student Group Services shall be responsible for the oversight and administration of
      student groups.

5 Student Group Grants
   1. The Students’ Union may offer student group grants.
   2. Student group grants shall only be available for student groups.
   3. Procedure for student group granting will be administered by Students’ Council
      Finance committee.
February 19, 2015

To: Council
Re: February 24th Council Report

Dear Council,

Hope you had a good long weekend, here’s what I got up to these last two weeks.

I was helping out with a really cool project for the Festival of Teaching called “Student Voices”. The point of it was to create a video compilation of students talking about how a professor has changed their perspective. We also ended up making some pretty cool sticky-note collages that will be displayed on the Wall of Gold in a couple months.

I am continuing to have meetings related to the RO’s Online Calendar changes. If you remember, they are moving to a different format for students to navigate the Calendar online. I actually do think this is a really cool project. Towards the end of the meeting, we somehow got on the topic of Beartracks and the woman I was meeting with mentioned that we might be able to get together with a few other people to talk about making improvements to Beartracks. No, see, I don’t think you understand. Making Beartracks better is like the Holy Grail of the VP Academic portfolio; something much desired but never obtained. I will be having a meeting in some weeks to talk about this, I will keep you posted.

I saw the wonderful folks from Undergraduate Research Initiative last week and discussed possible changes to the URI Symposium. They are thinking of moving it to March because the previous time now conflicts with Fall Reading Week. I expressed some concerns with this since I think that students are less likely to have the time to participate in things at that time in the year, but it looks like the change is going to go forward. It is also possible that the advisory committee will be disbanded soon.

Saw the Tragically Hip on Thursday evening, and that was pretty sweet.

This week was the week of awards adjudication. On Monday and Tuesday I spent the whole day reading TLEF and Coca Cola Awards and deciding on them. For most of the day on Wednesday I met with the TLEF adjudication committee and we gave out a ton of money for some AMAZING projects. I am not kidding around when I say that. Some of the things that are going on at this campus are incredible in terms of researching better ways of teaching at Universities. It seriously gives me hope for the future. I spent the rest of Wednesday finishing up the Coca Cola Awards (there were over 80 applicants!) and then spent a good portion of the day today with the adjudication committee deciding who the top ten were going to be.

That’s about it for this round, see you Tuesday.

All the best,
Kathryn Orydzuk
Hi Council,

This report covers from February 1st to February 19th.

Advocacy

- **GSAs in Schools**: The panel on the January 31st went very well. It was an emotionally heavy event, but was ultimately uplifting. There is a heartwarming amount of solidarity between teachers, youth, community members, politicians, and more on the issues facing LGBT youth. There was little to no government acknowledgement of the event, despite the broad coverage it received. It remains to be seen what will happen at the legislature when Bill 10 comes up again.

- **Residence Advocacy**: VP Orydzuk and I met with F&O and stakeholders on February 13th regarding the Student Housing Policy. We had an hour long discussion on the draft they brought forward, and have gone back to work on another draft. We will be drafting our own version to work on with F&O’s policy lead.

- **LHSA**: The LHSA president and I met with the Assistant Dean of Residence Life on January 21st and February 2nd and were able to secure a go ahead for Floor Coordinator elections. They will be electing their floor representatives in March, and the LHSA will work with their Residence Area Coordinator to ensure LHSA representatives have room placements.

- **RHA**: The first vote to change the RHA into an advisory board for the SU and GSA has passed. The second vote will come on March 10th. Logistics around Residence Association elections have been cleared up. What we do with the RHA fee remains to be decided.

We are meeting with the University and GSA on February 20th to go through principles for the **Residence MOU**. Pending positive feedback there we will create a draft MOU and pursue a signed agreement.

- **Prayer Space**: I took the initiative to meet with the MSA on February 9th to update them on all of the HUB prayer space progress. Feedback was positive! We will tentatively be meeting with the UofA and GSA on March 3rd to sign the prayer space MOU, given we agree to the draft that is being circulated.

Council and Governance

- **COFA MSWG**: Followed up with Office of Sustainability about water refill stations for APSA, microwaves for APSA, and SU Orientation team re: ISSS science orientation. FAUNA also reached out prior about getting a microwave.
Office of the VICE PRESIDENT STUDENT LIFE

- **Policy Committee:** VP Orydzuk and I are working through political policy tonight (Feb. 19). Hopefully we’ll get through a slew of first principles. I’ve also gotten an account in the Bylaw/Policy wiki to start moving our politica policies to the new wiki system.

- **Student Group Bill:** The bill is now here in second reading for the bylaw change. Operating policy will go through executive committee.

Health and Services

- **Student Group Partnership with City of Edmonton:** After some conversations with Edmonton councillor Knack and the acting Provost, we got a meeting with the City of Edmonton on supporting student groups in their Edmonton ventures. I went with one of our SGS staff. We'll be following up in April to connect the Edmonton Multicultural person we spoke to to our new Team Lead - Leadership in the services department.

- **Team Lead Interviews:** As part of the services restructuring, we’ve begun our hires for the new services position, starting with the team leads, followed by successive levels of staff. I will be on the hiring committees for the Team Leads, and leave the Team Leads and Services Management to finish populating their departments for the May turnover.

- **Student Group Granting Committee:** Nominating committee is still looking for students-at-large for the remaining meetings this year. Please let anyone you think will be interested know.

- **Orientation Network:** Work is being done between the many orientation stakeholders to consolidate email and calendaring efforts. We just finished our fourth meeting of the network.

- **SGS Review Committee:** Our new assistant manager for SGS brought an amazing sample spreadsheet for how student groups will be managed. It should go live in the next month or so. With that, the bylaw / operating policy change, and the new constitution review cycle, we decided that the committee would meet only on an ad hoc basis moving forward.

Events

- **Last Class Bash:** It’s my job to organize pop up programming for April 10th. I have five meetings lined up in coming weeks with building staff, Programming and Venues, the SUs bars, Wellness Services, etc. A call for proposals to be sent out to student groups within the week.

- **Alberta Student Leadership Summit:** It happened on January 31st, and has been very well received. The quality of the event earned us some positive reputation not just on campus, but provincially. There is potential for this event to grow next year, especially with the new services department structure dedicated to leadership programming.

- **Edmonton Public School Board (EPSB) Leadership Event:** The leadership event went well. The highschool kids were very keen, and President Lau, VP Hodgson, and I had a very candid presentation with them. We talked about the SU, our own roles, and leadership broadly.

- **Hide and Seek World Record:** We didn’t quite get the record, but we still got over 600 people out. It seemed like everyone had a good time!
• **Multiplying Equality**: I lent some equipment (TV+game system) out to the Multiplying Equality student group to promote their event “Recharge: A Video Game Night with OSYS” (OSYS is the Old Strathcona Youth Society). All proceeds from the event go to supporting youth with OSYS. The reception in SUB was very positive, and helped raise awareness.

---

**VPSL Goal Tracking**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform 3.2 Residence Issues</th>
<th>Housing policy process ongoing. LHSA FCs may have rooms.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residence Halls Association (RHA)</td>
<td>1st vote to amend constitution 8-0-0. 2nd vote on March 10th. White paper first draft expected next week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform 4.8 Prayer Space - HUB Mall / Campus Map Layer</td>
<td>MOU signing is on March 3rd. Map Layer is delayed because of the election period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tech Priority List (Calendar, Newsletter distribution)</td>
<td>Met with Craig. Newsletter Distribution system is prioritized, and everything else is itemized. I consider this <strong>done</strong> on my end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications Strategy</td>
<td>The drafts look amazing. Meetings ongoing. I will bring a final draft as an information item when it is done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform 4.2 Student Group Services</td>
<td>Second reading is at this council meeting. Operating policy will go to executive committee next week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform 4.3 Events Risk Management Policy</td>
<td>Staff are preparing change recommendations for the policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microwaves</td>
<td>Had meeting with Ray Dumouchel from F&amp;O. Shared, central microwave log is created, and will be populated by both parties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform 2.1 / 2.2 Vibrant Campus Strategy</td>
<td>Progress on the University’s side has slowed with everything else going on. We’re considering options to further engage students in the conversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform 1.1 Event in Lower Level Plaza / Last Class Bash</td>
<td>Meeting with stakeholders for programming on April 10th. Call for proposals to be sent out to student groups within the week.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
February 24, 2015

To: Students’ Council

Re: Report to Students’ Council

Hello Council,

PROJECTS

North Power Plant
We had our first meeting with the Alumni Association and it was fairly productive. They’ve recently had a change over in senior staff so we went over our perspectives on the project from the beginning and what we’d like to see out of it. They also asked if we had a document outlining our vision for the Plant, and conveniently we do! The visioning doc is currently with the GSA for them to provide their feedback on it and we should be sending it to Alumni in the next couple of weeks.

DFU Task Force
Still just working on the final documents for this.

Student Market Research Team (SMRT)
The questions the students prepared are finished and just going through a final revision. They’ll be included in the annual survey.

Faculty Association Financial Reviews
Scheduling meeting with FAs

CoSSS Fee
We’ve been told to expect a proposal from administration next week.

Governance Task Force
Have not met since the last update due to reading week. Still working on developing the proposal for information solicitation

2-900 Renos
We have some initial designs back from our designers. We’ll be reviewing and refining.

OTHER:

Single Source Cold Beverage Agreement
I’ll be running this campaign.
Miscellaneous Items

- Various Gateway and CJSR meetings
- Had first meeting of SU/University financial relationship group
- Presented to high school students on board relationships and such

Live Long and Prosper,

$$$Cory Hodgson$$$  
(electronically submitted)
VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS (SC 2015-21)

2015-21/1  SPEAKER’S BUSINESS

Meeting called to order at 6:11 pm

2015-21/1a  Announcements – The next meeting of Students’ Council will take place on Tuesday, February 24, 2015.

Reminder: Order paper items for the February 24\textsuperscript{th} Council meeting are due on Friday 20, 2015.

2015-21/2  PRESENTATIONS

2015-21/2a  Chancellor and Senate - Role and Responsibilities – Sponsored by Navneet Khinda/Samer Sleiman, Presented by the University Chancellor Ralph Young, Senator Allen Snart, and Derek Roy Brenneis.

Chancellor Ralph Young, Senator Allen Snart, and Mr. Derek Roy Brenneis would like to provide Students' Council with a brief overview of the University of Alberta Senate and the roles and responsibilities of UofA Senators.

2015-21/3  EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

Kathryn Orydzuk, VP Academic- Report

William Lau, President- Report

2015-21/4  BOARD AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

Marina Banister, Nominating Committee Chair- Report

Stephanie Gruhlke – Policy Committee Chair- Report
2015-21/5 **QUESTION PERIOD**

Question period extended 15 minutes

Question period extended 15 minutes

2015-21/6 **BOARDS AND COMMITTEE BUSINESS**

2015-21/7 **GENERAL ORDERS**

2015-21/7c **GRUHLKE/BHATIA MOVE** to appoint one member of Students’ Council to the Policy Committee.

**MUHAMMAD/HUDSON MOVE TO** table this motion.

Motion **FAILED**

Nominations: To

Nominations **Closed**

Appointed: To

2015-21/7a **ORYDZUK/ALLARD** move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students’ Union approve the Academic Materials Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

- Academic materials should be as affordable and accessible as possible;
- Students can benefit from having an accessible forum to buy and sell used academic materials;
- The true cost of being a student is composed of many factors, such as tuition, fees, cost of living, foregone wages, and academic materials;
- Courses with online learning platforms and interactive academic materials should not garner costs already covered by tuition;
- The increase in cost of academic materials from year to year should be predictable;
- Students should not have to bear extra costs that occur through importation, delivery or other tariffs, taxes, and fines;
- The Students’ Union should publicize and promote the various ways that students can save money on academic materials;
- Educators and instructors should be made aware of less expensive alternatives available to them in regards to academic materials.

**MUHAMMAD/KHAN MOVE TO** suspend the standing orders to allow unlimited speaking turns during this motion
Motion FAILED

MUHAMMAD Called for division:

Lau- Y
Orydzuk- Y
Khinda- Y
Hodgson- Y
Allard- Y
Chen- Abstain
Banister- Y
Dueck- Y
Sleiman- Y
Gruhlke- Y
Fedoski- Y
Jacobson- Y
Wong- Y
Khan- N
Bhatia- Y
Hooper- Y
Champagne- Y
Qadri- Y
Zeineddine- Y
Kwan- Y
To- Y
Farooq- Y
Hudson- Y

2015-21/7b Motion CARRIED

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students' Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

- Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an English language proficiency requirement;
- Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships and bursaries and SU awards in either English or French;
- University of Alberta and the Students' Union communications should be administered in both French and English;
- Students should have the option to use all the administrative interfaces (Beartracks, Bearsden, etc.) in both French and English;
- Student services should be made accessible to students in English and French;
- These principles should be represented in political policy, operating policy and bylaw where appropriate.
Politique d'accessibilité linguistique CSJ

- Les étudiants du CSJ n’ont pas de prérequis de compétence en anglais.
- Les communications de l’Université de l’Alberta et du Students’ Union devraient être administré en Anglais et Français.
- Les étudiants devraient avoir l’option d’utilisé l’interface administratif Beartracks en Français ou Anglais.
- Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en Anglais et en Français.
- Ces principes devraient être représenté des les politiques publiques, internes et lois internes.

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE MOVE TO amend (friendly) the motion to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students’ Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

- Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an english language proficiency requirement;
- Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships and bursaries and SU awards in either English or French;
- University of Alberta and the Students’ Union communications should be administered in both French and English;
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- Student services should be made accessible to students in English and French;
- These principles should be represented in political policy, operating policy and bylaw where appropriate.

Politique d’accessibilité linguistique CSJ

- Les étudiants du CSJ n’ont pas de prérequis de compétence en anglais.
- Les communications de l’Université de l’Alberta et du Students’ Union devraient être administré en Anglais et Français.
- Les étudiants devraient avoir l’option d’utilisé l’interface administratif Beartracks en Français ou Anglais.
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- Ces principes devraient être représenté des les politiques publiques, internes et lois internes.

Amendment CARRIED
LAU/HODGSON MOVE TO amend (friendly) the motion to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students' Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

- Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an english language proficiency requirement;
- Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships and bursaries and SU awards in either English or French;
- University of Alberta and the Students' Union communications should be administered in both French and English;
- Students should have the option to use all the administrative interfaces (Beartracks, Bearsden, etc.) in both French and English;
- Student services should be made accessible to students in English and French;
- These principles should be represented in political policy, operating policy and bylaw where appropriate.

Politique d'accessibilité linguistique CSJ
- Les étudiants du CSJ n'ont pas de prérequis de compétence en anglais.
- Les étudiants devraient avoir l'option d'appliquer aux bourses et prix de l'Université de l'Alberta et du Students' Union en Anglais ou en Français.
- Les communications de l'Université de l'Alberta et du Students' Union devraient être administré en Anglais et Français.
- Les étudiants devraient avoir l'option d'utilisé l'interface administratif Beartracks en Français ou Anglais.
- Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en Anglais et en Français.
- Ces principes devraient être représenté des les politiques publiques, internes et lois internes.

Amendment CARRIED

KHINDA/CHAMPAGNE MOVE TO amend (friendly) the motion to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students' Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

- Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an english language proficiency requirement;
- Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships and bursaries in either English or French;
- University of Alberta and the Students' Union communications should be administered in both French and English;
• Students should have the option to use all the administrative interfaces (Beartracks, Bearsden, etc.) in both French and English;
• Student services should be made accessible to students in English and French;
• These principles should be represented in political policy, operating policy and bylaw where appropriate.

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• Les étudiants du CSJ n'ont pas de prérequis de compétence en anglais.
• Les étudiants devraient avoir l'option d'appliquer aux bourses et prix de l'Université de l'Alberta en Anglais ou en Français.
• Les communications de l'Université de l'Alberta et du Students' Union devraient être administré en Anglais et Français.
• Les étudiants devraient avoir l'option d'utilisé l'interface administratif Beartracks en Français ou Anglais.
• Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en Anglais et en Francais.
• Ces principes devraient être représenté des les politiques publiques, internes et lois internes.

Amendment CARRIED

KHINDA/HODGSON MOVE TO amend (friendly) the amendment to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students' Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

• Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an english language proficiency requirement;
• Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships and bursaries in either English or French;
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• Student services should be made accessible to students in English and French;
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• Les étudiants devraient avoir l'option d'utilisé l'interface administratif Beartracks en Français ou Anglais.
• Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en Anglais et en Francais.
• Ces principes devraient être représenté des les politiques publiques, internes et
lois internes.

Amendment CARRIED

KHINDA/HUDSON MOVE TO amend the amendment to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students' Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

• Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an english language proficiency requirement;
• Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships and bursaries in either English or French;
• The University of Alberta’s Emergency Communications should be administered in both French and English;
• Students should have the option to use all the administrative interfaces (Beartracks, Bearsden, etc.) in both French and English;
• Student services should be made accessible to students in English and French;
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• Les communications d’urgence de l’Universite de l’Alberta devraient être administe en Anglais et en Français;
• Les étudiants devraient avoir l'option d'utilisé l'interface administratif Beartracks en Français ou Anglais.
• Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en Anglais et en Francais.
• Ces principes devraient être représenté des les politiques publiques, internes et lois internes.

Automatic Recess at 8:22 pm

Meeting called back to order at 8:37 pm

CHAMPAGNE/KHINDA called to question

Motion CARRIED

Amendment CARRIED

Muhammad- Abstain
HODGSON MOVE TO amend the amendment to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students' Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

- Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an English language proficiency requirement;
- Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships and bursaries in either English or French;
- The University of Alberta’s Emergency Communications should be administered in both French and English;
- Students should have the option to use all the administrative interfaces (Beartracks, Bearsden, etc.) in both French and English;
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- Les communications d’urgence de l’Université de l’Alberta devraient être administré en Anglais et en Français;
- Les étudiants devraient avoir l’option d’utilisé l'interface administratif Beartracks en Français ou Anglais.
- Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en Anglais et en Français.
- Ces principes devraient être représenté des les politiques publiques, internes et lois internes.

Amendment CARRIED

Muhammad- Abstain

CHAMPAGNE/HUDSON MOVE TO amend (friendly) the amendment to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students' Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

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• The University of Alberta’s Emergency Communications should be administered in both French and English;
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• Les étudiants du CSJ n’ont pas de prérequis de compétence en anglais.
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• Les communications d’urgence de l’Université de l’Alberta devraient être administrées en anglais et en français;
• Les étudiants devraient avoir l’option d’utilisé l’interface administratif Beartracks, Bearsden en français ou anglais.
• Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en anglais et en français.

Amendment CARRIED

CHAMPAGNE/ALLARD MOVE TO amend the amendment to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students’ Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

• Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an English language proficiency requirement;
• Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships and bursaries in either English or French;
• The University of Alberta’s Emergency Communications should be administered in both French and English;
• University of Alberta Official Communications should be administered in both French and English;
• Students should have the option to use all the administrative interfaces (Beartracks, Bearsden, etc.) in both French and English;
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• Les communications d’urgence de l’Université de l’Alberta devraient être administrées en anglais et en français;
• Les communications officielles de l’Université de l’Alberta devraient être administrées en anglais et en français;
• Les étudiants devraient avoir l’option d’utilisé l’interface administratif Beartracks,
Bearsden en français ou anglais.
• Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en anglais et en français.

HUDSON/FAROOQ MOVE TO amend the amendment to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students' Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

• Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an English language proficiency requirement;
• Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships and bursaries in either English or French;
• The University of Alberta’s Emergency Communications should be administered in both French and English;
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• Students should have the option to use all the administrative interfaces (Beartracks, Bearsden, etc.) in both French and English;
• Student services should be made accessible to students in English and French;

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• Les étudiants du CSJ n’ont pas de prérequis de compétence en anglais.
• Les étudiants devraient avoir l’option d’appliquer aux bourses et prix de l’Université de l’Alberta en anglais ou en français.
• Les communications d’urgence de l’Université de l’Alberta devraient être administrées en anglais et français.
• Les communications officielles de l’Université de l’Alberta devraient être administrées en anglais et français dans une manière pratique aux étudiants.
• Les étudiants devraient avoir l’option d’utilisé l’interface administratif Beartracks, Bearsden en français ou anglais.
• Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en anglais et en français.

Amendment FAILED

TO/KWAN MOVE TO amend (friendly) the amendment to read:

CHAMPAGNE/GRUHLKE move that, upon the recommendation of policy committee, that Students' Union approve the Campus St. Jean Linguistic Accessibility Policy in first reading based on the following principles:

• Students at Campus St. Jean do not have an English language proficiency requirement;
• Students should have the option to apply to University of Alberta scholarships
and bursaries in either English or French;
• The University of Alberta’s Emergency Communications should be administered in both French and English;
• The University of Alberta’s Official Communications should be administered in both French and English in a fashion convenient to students;
• Students should have the option to use all the administrative interfaces (Beartracks, Bearsden, etc.) in both French and English;
• Student services should be made accessible to students in English and French;

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• Les étudiants du CSJ n'ont pas de prérequis de compétence en anglais.
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• Les communications d’urgence de l’Université de l’Alberta devraient être administrées en anglais et français.
• Les communications officielles de l’Université de l’Alberta devraient être administrées en anglais et français dans une manière pratique aux étudiants.
• Les étudiants devraient avoir l'option d'utilisé l'interface administratif Beartracks, Bearsden en français ou anglais.
• Les services offerts aux étudiants devraient être accessible aux étudiants en anglais et en français.

Amendment CARRIED

Amendment CARRIED

MUHAMMAD Called for division:

Lau- Y
Orydzuk- Y
Khinda- Y
Hodgson- Y
Diaz- Y
Allard- Y
Chen- Abstain
Banister- Y
Dueck- Y
Sleiman- Y
Gruhlke- Y
Fedoski- Y
Khan- Y
Bhatia- Y
Hooper- Y
Champagne- Y
Qadri- Y
Kwan- Y
To- Y
Farooq- Y
Hudson- Y

Motion CARRIED

HODGSON/SLEIMAN MOVE upon the recommendation of the Tribune Selection Committee to ratify the appointment of Karamveer Lahl, Ritika Banerjee, Lerina Koornhof and Sam Alzaman to the Discipline, Interpretation and Enforcement Board.

Please see document LA 14-21.01

MUHAMMAD called for division:

Lau- Y
Orydzuk- Y
Khinda- Y
Hodgson- Y
Diaz- Y
Allard- Abstain
Chen- Abstain
Banister- Y
Dueck- Abstain
Sleiman- Y
Gruhlke- Y
Fedoski- Y
Khan- Y
Bhatia- Y
Champagne- Y
Qadri- Y
Zeineddine- Y
Kwan- Abstain
To- Y
Farooq- Y
Hudson- Y

Motion CARRIED

HODGSON/FAROOQ MOVE upon the recommendation of the Tribune Selection Committee to ratify the appointment of Sam Alzaman as an Associate Chief Tribune on the Discipline, Interpretation and Enforcement Board.

Please see document LA 14-21.01

MUHAMMAD called for division:
Lau- Y
Orydzuk- Y
Khinda- Y
Hodgson- Y
Diaz- Y
Allard- Abstain
Chen- Abstain
Banister- Y
Dueck- Abstain
Sleiman- Y
Gruhlke- Y
Fedoski- Y
Khan- Y
Bhatia- Y
Champagne- Y
Qadri- Y
Zeineddine- Y
Kwan- Abstain
To- Y
Farooq- Y
Hudson- Y

Motion CARRIED

Meeting adjourned at 9:21 pm
## Councillor Attendance Records

**2014-2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14-17-Jan 6</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Council Seats (40 total)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>14-17-Jan 6</th>
<th>14-18-Jan 20</th>
<th>14-19-Jan 27</th>
<th>14-20-Feb-3</th>
<th>14-21-Feb-10</th>
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### Faculty Representation (32 voting seats)

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<th>14-20-Feb-3</th>
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### Ex-Officio Members (2 non-voting seats)

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<th>Name</th>
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<th>14-18-Jan 20</th>
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<th>14-20-Feb-3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>Saadiq Sumar</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Manager</td>
<td>Marc Dumouchel</td>
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