

Draft Survey Questions

Date:

Below you will find a draft of the set of survey questions to collect information on the funding cuts and their effect on campus to both students and faculty. Please review and add your comments and insert your suggestions for new questions. The lay out is not yet complete.

This is a survey of funding for post-secondary education, commissioned by the Canadian Federation of Students and the Canadian Association of University Teachers. This survey is being distributed to *** student unions and faculty association across the country. The responses to this survey will be compiled, and the data collected will be used to prove to the provincial and federal governments the effect of funding cuts to post-secondary education.

Tell us your story! How have the funding cuts affected you, your department, your school, and the quality and accessibility of your education.

Library

Number of hours of operation	increased	decreased	no difference
Number of holdings (books, journals etc.)	increased	decreased	no difference
Range of holdings (books, journals etc.)	increased	decreased	no difference
Librarian staff availability	increased	decreased	no difference
How have the changes (if any) affected your ability to do research?	increased	decreased	no difference

Academic

Has the size of your classes	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of the classes you have chosen	Increased	decreased	no difference
Has the choice of classes offered	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of the program you want			
Has the use of multiple choice exams	increased	decreased	no difference

Students - In your opinion has the student body changed?

Minority Group Representation overall	increased	decreased	no difference
International Student Representation	increased	decreased	no difference
Part-time & Mature students representation	increased	decreased	no difference
Aboriginal Student representation	increased	decreased	no difference
Students with Disabilities representation	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the physical accessibility of the campus	increased	decreased	no difference

Physical Plant

Has the cleanliness of the campus	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the safety of the campus	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of classroom space	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of student space	increased	decreased	no difference

Faculty

Has access to faculty	increased	decreased	no difference
Have faculty office hours	increased	decreased	no difference
Have the number of tenure faculty	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the number of part-time faculty	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the number of faculty by department	increased	decreased	no difference

Services

Has the availability of a women's centre	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of personal counseling	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of academic counseling	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of career counseling	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of the employment centre ...	increased	decreased	no difference

Student Financial Assistance

Has the availability of bursaries	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of emergency loans	increased	decreased	no difference
Has the availability of scholarships	increased	decreased	no difference

Anecdotal Stories: Express in your own words how you feel funding cuts of post-secondary education have affected your education:

Personal Information (name optional)

Student	Undergrad	grad
Faculty	Tenured	
Number of years at the institution		

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What would you suggest to increase funding for post-secondary education?

- Increase personal income taxes
- Increase corporate taxes
- Increase tuition fees
- Increase corporate sponsorship
- Re-allocation of current resources
- Running a deficit
- Other

What is your vision for funding of post-secondary education?

- Decrease tuition fees
- Abolish tuition fees
- Increase student loans
- Increase student grants
- Increase scholarship
- Increase federal or provincial tax credits
- Increase federal cash transfer
- Provide allowance for students while in school
- Other

Thank you for your participation in this study. Please return completed survey to:

Contact your student union or faculty association if you would like to be involved in the campaign to restore funding to post-secondary education and improve the accessibility and quality of post-secondary education.

DRAFT Issues of Poverty Survey

Income for current academic year:

Summer 1998 job	total gross income	
	amount saved	
parental contribution		
parental (family) loan		
provincial student loan		
federal student loan		
scholarship or bursary		
personal savings		
private bank loan		
school term job		
social assistance		
employment insurance benefits		

Expenses for current academic year:

	per month	per year
tuition fees		
ancillary fees- list them		
other school fees		
text books		
computer - lease or own		
rent		
utilities		
daily travel		
travel back to home town		
food		
household supplies - non foodstuff		

Debt:

current level of accumulated debt		
Number of years before leaving academics		
Estimated level of debt upon completion of studies		
Estimated income upon completion of studies		
Estimated number of years of school debt repayment		
Estimated monthly repayment		

Personal information

gender		Age
relationship status		
number of dependants		Ages
program of study		year ____ out of ____ years
post-secondary education history		
fathers employment		income
mothers employment		income
Are you a member of a visible minority		
Are you an international student		

Attitude

Does your level of debt concern you?

Do you worry about being able to get a job?

Are you confident

Timeline

- The contact person for each student union should be identified and the student union should register to be part of the survey before December 18, 1998. Permission from the student union executive or from the institution should be sought before agreeing to take part in the collection of surveys. All members should agree to have a minimum of 50 questionnaires fill out.
- Questionnaires and other materials will be sent to the student union offices the week of January 11, 1999.
- The local
- All questionnaires will be fill-out on January 18-19-20, 1999. All completed questionnaires will be sent by courier back to the Ottawa office of the Federation on January 21, 1999, paid for by the Ottawa office.

All of the questionnaires will be coded indicating the province, the institution, the building of collection and day of collection. Example: NF/Mun//1-18-99/survey #1. The students name, student number or any other form of identification will NOT be on the questionnaire. We will be working with the Canadian Council on Social Development, The Public Interest Research Groups.

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Issue Fact Sheet 1998

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**Canadian Federation
of Students**

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CUPE 1281
Document aussi disponible en français

Deregulation of Tuition Fees

Deregulation refers to the process of giving individual post-secondary institutions complete control of tuition fees, without government guidelines or regulations. Deregulation represents one of the most serious threats to the accessibility of post-secondary education, since it invariably leads to massive increases in tuition fees.

What's Behind Deregulation?

Supporters of deregulation try to justify massive fee increases by claiming that students in programs that lead to significantly higher incomes after graduation should pay more for their education.

However, many deregulated programs, such as graduate or post-diploma programs, do not graduate students who earn substantially higher incomes after graduation. Statistically, the earning power of those with graduate or post-diploma degrees has more to do with their chosen field of study, than with the degree or diploma itself. Similarly, basing massive and across-the-board fee increases to professional programs on future earnings discriminates against those who are unable to afford the upfront costs and who pursue less profitable career paths after graduation, such as public health doctors or legal aid lawyers.

A more equitable mechanism for guaranteeing that those who reap the benefits of higher education contribute to its future well being is achievable through the income tax system. A more progressive income-tax system would ensure that those with high incomes after graduation contribute to the funding of post-secondary education. Unlike deregulation, a reformed income-tax system would also ensure that students

who do not earn significantly high incomes are not unduly punished through massive increases in their fees.

Despite claims to the contrary, deregulation has nothing to do with providing a more equitable tuition fee structure, and everything to do with downloading the cost of education onto the backs of students. Deregulation allows institutions to recuperate some of the funds cut by federal and provincial governments via massive tuition fee increases. As such, deregulation is primarily a funding scheme—one which saddles students with massive debt in order to facilitate the continued government underfunding and privatization of the system.

Deregulation Threatens Accessibility

Claiming that deregulation allows those who earn higher incomes after graduation to pay more for the cost of their education also seriously underestimates the impact that tuition fee increases have on a student's decision to commence or continue with a post-secondary education.

The scope of the increases in fees points to a post-secondary system that is rapidly moving towards one in which deregulated professional and graduate programs will predominantly become the domain of those with considerable financial resources.

As is already abundantly clear in Ontario, high tuition fees reduce the accessibility of colleges and universities for students from low-income backgrounds. As it stands, many people are looking at the cost of a degree or diploma and realizing that it is not an option that they can afford. Deregulation would greatly accelerate

this erosion of accessibility, and would create a system where ability to pay outweighs all other considerations in determining a student's academic choices. Already, there has been a decline of 24.1% in part-time students since 1992-1993. This represents a significant demographic shift when one considers that many part-time students are single parents, working poor, and mature students.

A Two-Tiered Education System

Deregulation also introduces system wide inequity amongst various institutions. Currently, the prime beneficiary of Harris' Ontario government's deregulatory plans are the larger, research intensive universities that have a base of professional and graduate programs, and colleges that have chosen to invest in programs geared towards graduates in high income fields. For these institutions, deregulation represents a means by which to generate substantial increases in revenue, albeit on the backs of students. In turn, this substantial increase in funding will be used to attract the best faculty and staff, purchase the most up-to-date and technologically advanced equipment and research facilities, provide quality, one on one instruction, and so on.

In contrast, smaller institutions lacking the requisite mix of professional/graduate programs or post-diploma/high-technology programs will be left to fend for themselves in the current climate of government cutbacks and underfunding—a climate that will rapidly foster the erosion of our high-quality post-secondary education system. The net result will be the creation of a two-tiered post-secondary system. On the one hand, there will "elite" institutions and programs for those who can afford the hefty price tag.

On the other hand, there will be under funded institutions without adequate resources and facilities for students of more modest means.

Deregulation not only reproduces existing financial barriers to post-secondary education, but actually magnifies these barriers through even higher tuition fees and greater debt loads. In addition, deregulation effectively creates a two-tiered system, where the only criteria for enrollment in certain programs hinges on a student's ability to pay.

Deregulation is not a solution to the funding crisis facing community colleges and universities. Instead of continued fee increases, what students and their families need is a commitment to adequate government funding and a greater investment in reducing the debt loads of current and prospective students. Only then would we see a truly high quality *and* accessible post-secondary system. Deregulation only improves the quality of education for those who can pay the high costs associated with massive tuition fee increases, while at the same time it reduces accessibility to and quality of the system for those from lower income backgrounds. Deregulation is not a solution to the funding crisis in post-secondary education; rather, it exacerbates the problems facing post-secondary education.

Ontario School	Program	1998 Fees	Increase over 1997
Sheridan College	Computer Animation	\$8727	480%
University of Toronto	Medicine	\$7,800	61%
University of Toronto	Law	\$5,904	55%
Queen's	Medicine	\$6,159	50%
Western	Dentistry	\$14,000	58%

The Provinces at a Glance

Newfoundland

Having made provincial funding cuts of \$19 million from education, the provincial government has refused to regulate tuition fees. Tuition fees charged at the Memorial University of Newfoundland have undergone the largest increases in the Atlantic over the last three years.

Prince Edward Island

The provincial government does not regulate tuition fees for either university or college.

Nova Scotia

Tuition fees have never been regulated in Nova Scotia, with the excuse that the imposed regulation would infringe on the institutions' autonomy. Yet the Nova Scotia government regulates funding for the colleges and universities. The lack of regulation has lead to the highest post-secondary fees in the country. For 1998-1999 the average Arts tuition fee for Nova Scotia universities is \$3,900.

New Brunswick

The New Brunswick government has at times imposed a tuition fee freeze, but at present does not regulate tuition fees. For the 1998-1999 year, there is a \$1,200 difference between the highest and lowest university Arts tuition fees. New Brunswick tuition fees are higher than the Canadian average.

Québec

All post-secondary fees in Québec are regulated, and a tuition fee freeze is in effect. The CÉGEPs (equivalent to community colleges in other provinces) do not impose any user fees. Currently at \$1,700 annually for a full course load, Québec university fees are the lowest in the country, and have been for at least the last two decades.

Ontario

Traditionally, tuition fees in Ontario have been regulated, with the government taking responsibility for setting fee levels. Recently however, Mike Harris' Conservative government has announced the deregulation of tuition fees for a substantial portion of Ontario's post-secondary system. Tuition fees for dentistry and international students have already been deregulated. Dentistry students saw their fees double in just one year after their tuition was deregulated. Beginning in the 1998-1999 school year, tuition fees for the following programs are left to the discretion of Boards of Governors:

Colleges

- post-diploma programs
- programs that they decide are in high-demand, offer strong employment prospects and high incomes after graduation

fact sheet

Universities

Graduate programs
Professional programs such as medicine, law, and pharmacy
Second-entry business programs

The number of students paying deregulated fees at a given college cannot exceed 15% of that institution's enrollment. There are also plans to expand deregulation in Ontario. For instance, the government is planning to deregulate tuition fees for programs in high technology fields in 1999-2000. It has also indicated its willingness to deregulate many more programs, whole institutions, and even the system in its entirety. Some students could see their tuition fees double in two years. Since it has come to power, the Harris government has been responsible for cutting of college and university budgets by 15%. Tuition fees have increased 45% in that same period.

Manitoba

Over the last decade the Manitoba provincial government has played with tuition fee regulation. A cap on tuition fees limited increases to 5% from 1992-93 to 1994-95. During this time entrance standards were increased and differential fees for international students were introduced. Presently tuition fees are not regulated, and a draft provincial policy on tuition fees does not call for regulation. In fact, this draft policy states that 'tuition fees should be related to program costs' not to students' ability to pay.

Saskatchewan

Each institution in the province has the power to set its own fees. There exist differential fees for international students and for students studying in the health sciences. Tuition fees for Undergraduate Arts are \$3,000 and for Medicine are \$5,704.

Alberta

Tuition fees are not regulated in Alberta, leading to a \$1,600 difference between the highest (\$4,845 at King's University College) and the lowest (\$3,200 at the University of Lethbridge) fees for one year of Undergraduate Arts. University of Calgary students are now paying \$3440 in tuition fees which, as a proportion of the university's budget, is higher than any previous students have ever had to pay there.

British Columbia

The government of British Columbia currently regulates tuition fees. For the past three years (since 1996-97), institutions have been required to freeze tuition fees. British Columbia has the second lowest university fees in the country.

CUPE 1281
AH-DDD/ ah-ddd

Primary Component

Pan-Canadian October Week of Action - October 13 - 16, 1998

CONTEXT

The Canadian post-secondary education system should be maintained as a publicly funded system and a social equalizer designed to encourage all peoples in Canada to be full and active members of society according to their interest and potential.

By cutting transfer payments, creating the Millennium Scholarship Fund, and allowing continued high levels of student unemployment, the Federal Government has paved the way for massive increases in all types of existing user fees, including their eventual deregulation.

The 1989/99 academic year shall be a key turning point in the transformation of post-secondary education institutions. Recent changes to funding and policy for post-secondary education have been characterized by new levels of deregulation and corporate control - so much so that it is now a myth that there exists in Canada a universal, publicly funded, and accessible post-secondary education system.

The federal government has continued to make cutbacks, changed the bankruptcy act, and implemented the Millennium Scholarship Fund. Provincial governments have deregulated user (tuition) fees. Such policy initiatives: emphasize private, rather than public, funding of the post-secondary education system; transfer the costs of education to individual students; and serve to strengthen a private and exclusive post-secondary education system, leading to a deeper student debt crisis and greater social inequities.

In order to confront the student debt and post-secondary education funding crises, the federal government must transform the Millennium Scholarship Fund into a national system of grants. The government has arranged that the Millennium Fund shall eventually become a private entity, funded by the corporate sector, despite this arrangement's undermining the principle that the only just corporate involvement in funding education is through a progressive tax system.

The corporate agenda of privatization and governments which shirk their social responsibilities are part of the broader context of the assault on health and social services in Canada. Students have taken a leading role in the fight against privatization and mobilized with workers and community activists to fight back. In turn, students have inspired and supported other struggles. A sustained and committed effort shall be required to mobilize support and to galvanize broad-based and politically effective mass action.

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- All member locals shall be encouraged to create mobilization committees to publicise and prepare for a week of action in mid-October of 1998.
 - Non-member student associations shall be encouraged to participate in the campaign and, where possible, to create their own mobilization committees.
 - Provincial components shall be encouraged to hold regional meetings with student, labour and community activists, to discuss tactics and strategy for the week of action.
 - Materials shall be produced and distributed to member and non-member student associations.
 - Because the campaign shall focus on deregulation in Ontario, all efforts shall be made to ensure that the Federation's Week of Action coincides with the Ontario General Strike. A call for solidarity shall be extended to the Ontario Federation of Labour and its affiliates by requesting that a date be set, as soon as possible, for the province-wide general strike in the second, third or fourth week of October.

During the Pan-Canadian Week of Action

The Federation is calling on all member locals to organize activities on their campuses and in their communities for the Pan-Canadian Week of Action, October 13-16.

- During the Week of Action members shall be encouraged to organize a wide range of political activities to demand an immediate tuition fee freeze, including, but not be limited to: information pickets; teach-ins; public meetings; rallies; demonstrations; walk-outs; occupations; street theatre; street parties and raves - whatever is appropriate to the members campus.
- The Week of Action shall culminate in a one-day, cross-Canada demonstration similar to previous Federation Days of Action.
- At events and rallies leading up to and on the October 16 Day of Action, a list of the campaign demands shall be presented to the federal government. The demands shall state that unless the federal government takes immediate and unconditional steps to restore funding for post-secondary education to pre-1994 levels, a Student Strike and Action shall be organized for the first week of February 1999.

Preparation for February Student Strike and Action

If the Federal Government does not meet students' demands by the time of the

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- *Provincially* - provincial components shall be encouraged to contact provincial coalition partners. These provincial coalition partners shall be asked to distribute Federation materials to their grassroots;
 - *Locally* - member locals shall be encouraged to contact sympathetic campus and community organizations for assistance with mobilizing and, where appropriate, access to resources.

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Supporting Component

Campaign Against Corporate Rule in Post-Secondary Education

CONTEXT

Reeling from years of funding cutbacks, many of Canada's publicly-funded colleges and universities are facing overwhelming pressure to become publicly-funded research labs and training grounds for private, for-profit corporations. As the power of for-profit corporate interests over the public realm increases, the Federation must provide commensurate analysis of and tools for action against undemocratic, corporate rule.

Corporate interests have always exerted a significant amount of pressure on government and other aspects of the public process. Recent work by social justice activists in Canada and around the world has served to highlight the depth and breadth of corporate rule in many aspects of society.

For colleges and universities, the corporate agenda is clear: convert these publicly-funded institutions into subsidized services for private interests and private profit. Examples of this include high-tech companies reaping profits from research done at post-secondary institutions and subsidized by the public purse; corporations clamouring for institutions to provide them with well-trained workers; and senior corporate executives sitting on the governing boards of colleges and universities while at the same time lobbying for cuts in public funding for all social programs through organisations such as the Business Council on National Issues and the C.D. Howe Institute.

In the coming year, the Federation shall undertake a national awareness campaign, giving students tools to unearth information about corporations on their campuses and to develop strategies to take back the control which corporations exert over research, teaching, service provision and governance at post-secondary institutions.

CAMPAIGN GOALS

The Federation shall raise awareness about corporate rule on campus among members and the public, and shall initiate the development of common strategies to expose and challenge corporate control of all aspects of post-secondary education and other public domains.

IMPLEMENTATION

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Materials shall be produced on various aspects of corporate rule, including but not limited to:

- A poster linking key players and institutions ("100 Faces of Corporate Rule on Campus");
- An anti-corporate rule organizing kit for member locals to conduct research into corporate involvement on their campuses and to mobilize against corporate rule;
- A media kit to be distributed to campus and alternative media to address. *Policy Options Politiques* and other sympathetic publications to request space dedicated to the topic of corporate influence in society, with a major component dedicated to the corporatization of post-secondary education.

6. COALITION WORK

Member locals shall be encouraged to:

- Work in local, regional and national coalitions opposing the Multilateral Agreement on Investment;
- Build on-campus anti-corporate rule working groups including representation from groups such as faculty unions, support staff unions, teaching assistant/graduate assistant/research assistant unions, student service centres, and public interest research groups (PIRGs);
- Work with off-campus coalition partners to solicit support for the campaign and to share information.

The Federation shall undertake to re-activate the Coalition for Post-Secondary Education and to solicit support from other coalition partners.

Supporting Component Fighting Unemployment

CONTEXT

In the context of the federal government's unwarranted boasting about its record on student unemployment, a campaign against unemployment is more important than ever. Because the Federation's membership cuts across all age groups, unemployment in every sector is a concern. A joint campaign with labour, anti-poverty, and other coalition organizations should be seen as a long-term commitment to educating members, policy-makers, and the general public.

CAMPAIGN GOALS

This campaign aims to:

- Raise public awareness about unemployment in Canada; and
- Critique the federal government's poor performance on job creation and call on the federal government to develop a clear, broad strategy for reducing unemployment and underemployment.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONGRUENCY

Provincial components shall be strongly encouraged to implement and further develop the campaign.

2. RESEARCH

- A 10-point job creation plan for students and recent graduates shall be created, possibly in conjunction with the Canadian Labour Congress, as a follow-up to its own *Jobs Conference*. Research including statistics and anecdotal information on the history of student unemployment shall be presented at the November 1998 national general meeting. Research shall include an analysis of:
 - the effects of reduced funding on graduate students as it pertains to the completion of their research;
 - the brain drain; and
 - visa restrictions barring international students from working freely in Canada.

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- The creation of an interactive student and recent graduate unemployment web page where participants can testify about their job searches;
- Other media materials that shall expose the government's inability to properly address and find solutions to underemployment, and highlight the detrimental effects of high unemployment on graduate students who are without adequate funding.

5. COALITION WORK

Coalition partners shall be approached to assist in developing the campaign.

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Supporting Component

Campaign Against Homophobia in the Red Cross

CONTEXT

After the tainted blood scandal, the Red Cross began screening out blood donors on the basis of sexual orientation, country of origin, sexual assault, and other categories. The use of an invasive donor questionnaire as part of the blood screening process perpetuates homophobia/ queerphobia, racism, discrimination against sex-trade workers by promoting myths about HIV/AIDS and failing to educate donors that there are risk *activities* for HIV/AIDS, not risk *groups*.

CAMPAIGN GOALS

The goals of this campaign are:

- To have the blood donor screening questionnaire amended so as to target behaviour and eliminate questions that discriminate against sex-trade workers, are homophobic and racist, and perpetuate myths about HIV/AIDS.
- To raise awareness of the above issues.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONGRUENCY

Provincial/ territorial components shall be encouraged to implement the campaign.

2. RESEARCH

The Federation will produce and distribute materials, including pamphlets, petitions and posters. This material should focus on: the importance of blood product safety and the failure of the current questionnaire to ensure safety; the perpetuation of homophobia and racism within the questionnaire; and the emphasis on unsafe behaviour.

3. CONTACT WITH GOVERNMENT

Meetings will be arranged with relevant officials from Health Canada, to provide them with the Federation's critique of the blood donor screening questionnaire, and to provide alternative questions. The Federation should also recommend changes to the supporting documentation of the Red Cross (i.e web page, pamphlets) regarding

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Supporting Component

Date Rape "No Means No" – Rohypnol Awareness Campaign

CONTEXT

In the summer of 1996 the Federation was alerted to an alarming new safety issue facing women students. Cases had been reported about an insomnia drug called Rohypnol, which has the effect of severe drunkenness and loss of short-term memory, was being slipped into women's drinks to rid them of their inhibitions before, and memory of, sexual assault on them.

At the November 1996 general meeting the membership responded to the advent of Rohypnol related date-rape on Canadian campuses with a strong call for action. At the May 1998 general meeting, the membership reaffirmed its commitment to addressing this safety issue.

CAMPAIGN GOALS

This campaign shall raise public awareness about date-rape and the use of Rohypnol in sexual assaults.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONGRUENCY

Provincial components shall be strongly encouraged to implement and further develop the campaign at the component level.

2. RESEARCH

A *Fact Sheet* was prepared and distributed to members in April 1998. The Federation shall continue to gather data on the use of Rohypnol in sexual assaults and update the *Fact Sheet* as required. Member locals are asked to forward all local material on the issue to the national office.

3. CONTACT WITH GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

CAMPAIGNS & GOVERNMENT RELATIONS COMMITTEE AGENDA

17th Annual General Meeting - Canadian Federation of Students
Wednesday, November 25 - Sunday, November 29, 1998

Coordinators

National Chairperson
Prince Edward Island Representative
Women's Representative

Elizabeth Carlyle
Melissa Doucette
Anita Zaenker

Staff

Communications Coordinator
Fieldworker-Manitoba
Week of Action Organiser

Simone Saint-Pierre
Kemlin Nembhard
Len Bush

1. RATIFICATION OF COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Standing Resolution 1-4 *Committee Chairperson* states that:

- As its first order of business each standing committee shall either:
- ratify as the committee chairperson(s) the National Executive member(s) appointed to the committee; or
 - elect a committee chairperson from within its membership.

2. ORIENTATION FOR COMMITTEE MEMBERS

a. Review of the Committee's Terms of Reference

Committee members should be familiar with the responsibilities of the Campaigns and Government Relations Committee as established in the Federation's Standing Resolutions. Standing Resolution 1-3 (a) *Campaigns and Government Relations Committee* states that:

The Campaigns and Government Relations Committee shall:

- assess the recent and ongoing national campaigns of the Federation;
- recommend to closing plenary at the semi-annual general meeting a campaigns strategy which includes but is not limited to goals of the strategy;
- implementation of the strategy shall include:
 - research and information compilation to be undertaken
 - contact with government
 - membership mobilisation
 - media strategy
 - coalition work; and
- review and recommend adjustments to the campaign strategy for the remainder of the academic year to the closing plenary of the annual general meeting.

b. Review of the Committee Agenda

3. REVIEW OF COMMITTEE RESOURCE DOCUMENTS

a. Review of Implementation of 1998-99 Campaign Strategy

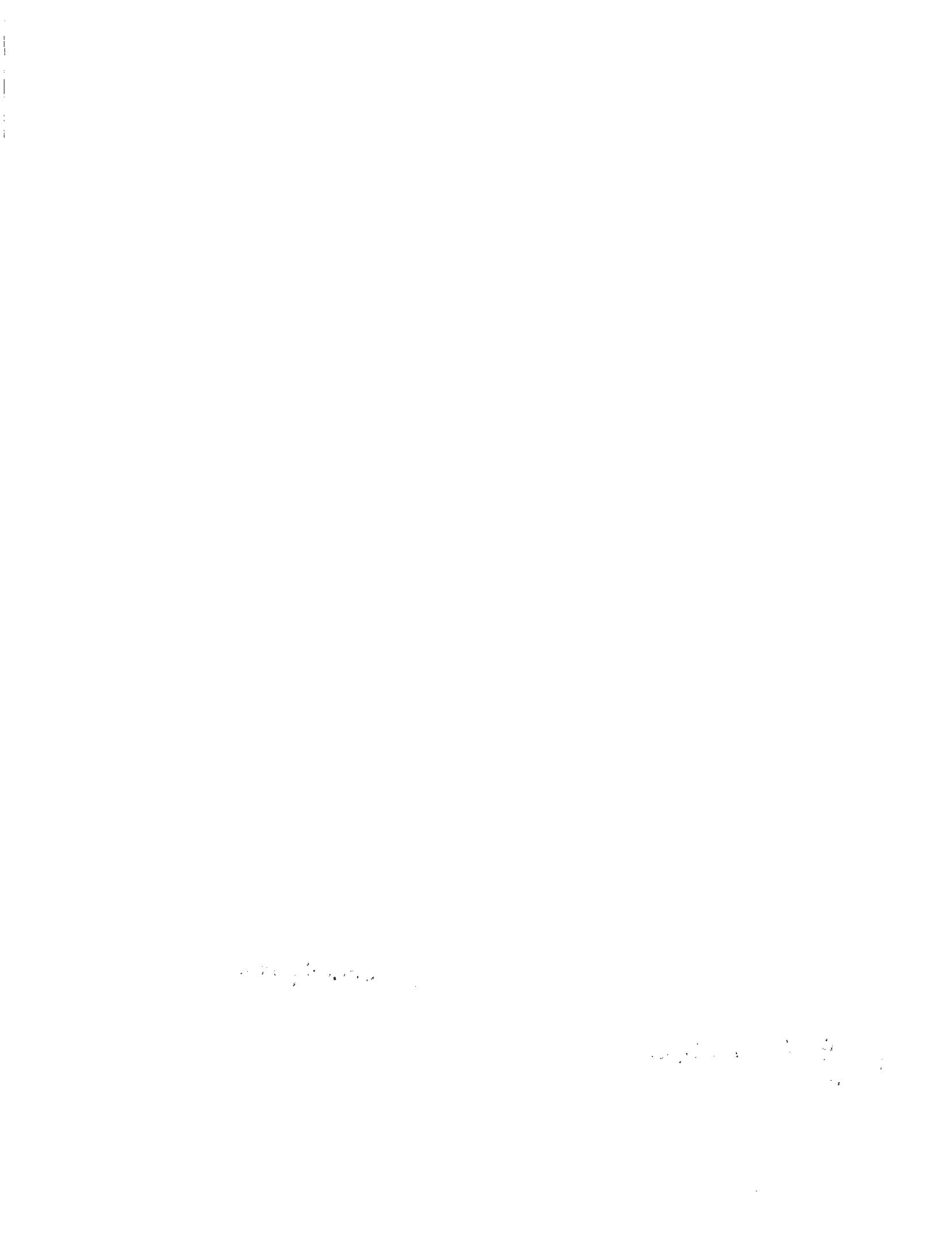
An update on the implementation of the 1998-99 campaign strategy to-date will be provided.

b. Review of 1998-99 Campaign Strategy *- presentation of proposal*

The 1998-99 campaign strategy, adopted at the May 1998 national general meeting, will be reviewed by the Committee at this time.

4. New Business

5.4. ADJOURNMENT



Primary Component

Pan-Canadian October Week of Action - October 13 - 16, 1998

CONTEXT

The Canadian post-secondary education system should be maintained as a publicly funded system and a social equalizer designed to encourage all peoples in Canada to be full and active members of society according to their interest and potential.

By cutting transfer payments, creating the Millennium Scholarship Fund, and allowing continued high levels of student unemployment, the Federal Government has paved the way for massive increases in all types of existing user fees, including their eventual deregulation.

The 1989/99 academic year shall be a key turning point in the transformation of post-secondary education institutions. Recent changes to funding and policy for post-secondary education have been characterized by new levels of deregulation and corporate control - so much so that it is now a myth that there exists in Canada a universal, publicly funded, and accessible post-secondary education system.

The federal government has continued to make cutbacks, changed the bankruptcy act, and implemented the Millennium Scholarship Fund. Provincial governments have deregulated user (tuition) fees. Such policy initiatives: emphasize private, rather than public, funding of the post-secondary education system; transfer the costs of education to individual students; and serve to strengthen a private and exclusive post-secondary education system, leading to a deeper student debt crisis and greater social inequities.

In order to confront the student debt and post-secondary education funding crises, the federal government must transform the Millennium Scholarship Fund into a national system of grants. The government has arranged that the Millennium Fund shall eventually become a private entity, funded by the corporate sector, despite this arrangement's undermining the principle that the only just corporate involvement in funding education is through a progressive tax system.

The corporate agenda of privatization and governments which shirk their social responsibilities are part of the broader context of the assault on health and social services in Canada. Students have taken a leading role in the fight against privatization and mobilized with workers and community activists to fight back. In turn, students have inspired and supported other struggles. A sustained and committed effort shall be required to mobilize support and to galvanize broad-based and politically effective mass action.

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CAMPAIGN GOALS

The central campaign goals for the 1998-99 academic year are to win:

- A national tuition fee freeze, as the first step in the elimination of user fees;
- An end to the deregulation of tuition fees and differential fees;
- A massive public re-investment in universal post-secondary education;
- The reversal of current trends in student financial assistance and debt, specifically, but not limited to, converting monies in the Millennium Scholarship Fund into a national system of grants, rejecting credit checks on applicants to the Canada Student Loans Programme, and overturning recent legislation which prohibits students from declaring bankruptcy on student loans until ten years after their graduation.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONGRUENCY

Provincial components shall be strongly encouraged to implement and further develop the campaign at the component level, during component meetings that follow the adoption of this strategy.

2. CONTACT WITH GOVERNMENT

- Provinces that have publicly declared support for campaign goals shall be called on to renew their commitment;
- A coordinated lobby strategy shall be undertaken at the local and national level during the autumn term;
- Meetings shall be held with the leadership of the major federal parties to discuss the role they can/should/shall play in implementing the campaign goals.

3. MEMBERSHIP MOBILIZATION

In preparation for the Pan-Canadian Week of Action:

Canadian Federation of Students

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- All member locals shall be encouraged to create mobilization committees to publicise and prepare for a week of action in mid-October of 1998.
- Non-member student associations shall be encouraged to participate in the campaign and, where possible, to create their own mobilization committees.
- Provincial components shall be encouraged to hold regional meetings with student, labour and community activists, to discuss tactics and strategy for the week of action.
- Materials shall be produced and distributed to member and non-member student associations.
- Because the campaign shall focus on deregulation in Ontario, all efforts shall be made to ensure that the Federation's Week of Action coincides with the Ontario General Strike. A call for solidarity shall be extended to the Ontario Federation of Labour and its affiliates by requesting that a date be set, as soon as possible, for the province-wide general strike in the second, third or fourth week of October.

During the Pan-Canadian Week of Action

The Federation is calling on all member locals to organize activities on their campuses and in their communities for the Pan-Canadian Week of Action, October 13-16.

- During the Week of Action members shall be encouraged to organize a wide range of political activities to demand an immediate tuition fee freeze, including, but not be limited to: information pickets; teach-ins; public meetings; rallies; demonstrations; walk-outs; occupations; street theatre; street parties and raves - whatever is appropriate to the members campus.
- The Week of Action shall culminate in a one-day, cross-Canada demonstration similar to previous Federation Days of Action.
- At events and rallies leading up to and on the October 16 Day of Action, a list of the campaign demands shall be presented to the federal government. The demands shall state that unless the federal government takes immediate and unconditional steps to restore funding for post-secondary education to pre-1994 levels, a Student Strike and Action shall be organized for the first week of February 1999.

Preparation for February Student Strike and Action

If the Federal Government does not meet students' demands by the time of the

Canadian Federation of Students

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Federation's national general meeting in November, preparations for a February Day of Strike and Action shall continue.

- Materials and resources for the February Student Strike and Action shall be distributed to member locals.
- Member locals shall be encouraged to take part in provincial mobilization meetings in the third weekend of January, for the purpose of sharing information and strategies.
- To build support, member locals shall be encouraged to hold strike votes at mass meetings, general assemblies or formal referenda in the lead-up to the February day of strike and action. In the lead-up to the February Day of Strike and Action, member locals shall also be encouraged to petition for the action, and organize demonstrations and speak-outs at the offices of local representatives of the federal Liberal government.

4. NATIONAL AWARENESS AND MEDIA STRATEGY

- Members shall be educated through posters, stickers, flyers and a media/lobby kit for member locals.
- A national advertising campaign shall be undertaken in the week preceding the national day of action, in campus and community newspapers and radio stations, and on the worldwide web.
- Provincial components shall be encouraged to hold press conferences in weeks leading up to the Week of Action. The Federation shall initiate a number of media events to generate coverage of and public concern for the issues at hand.

5. COALITION WORK

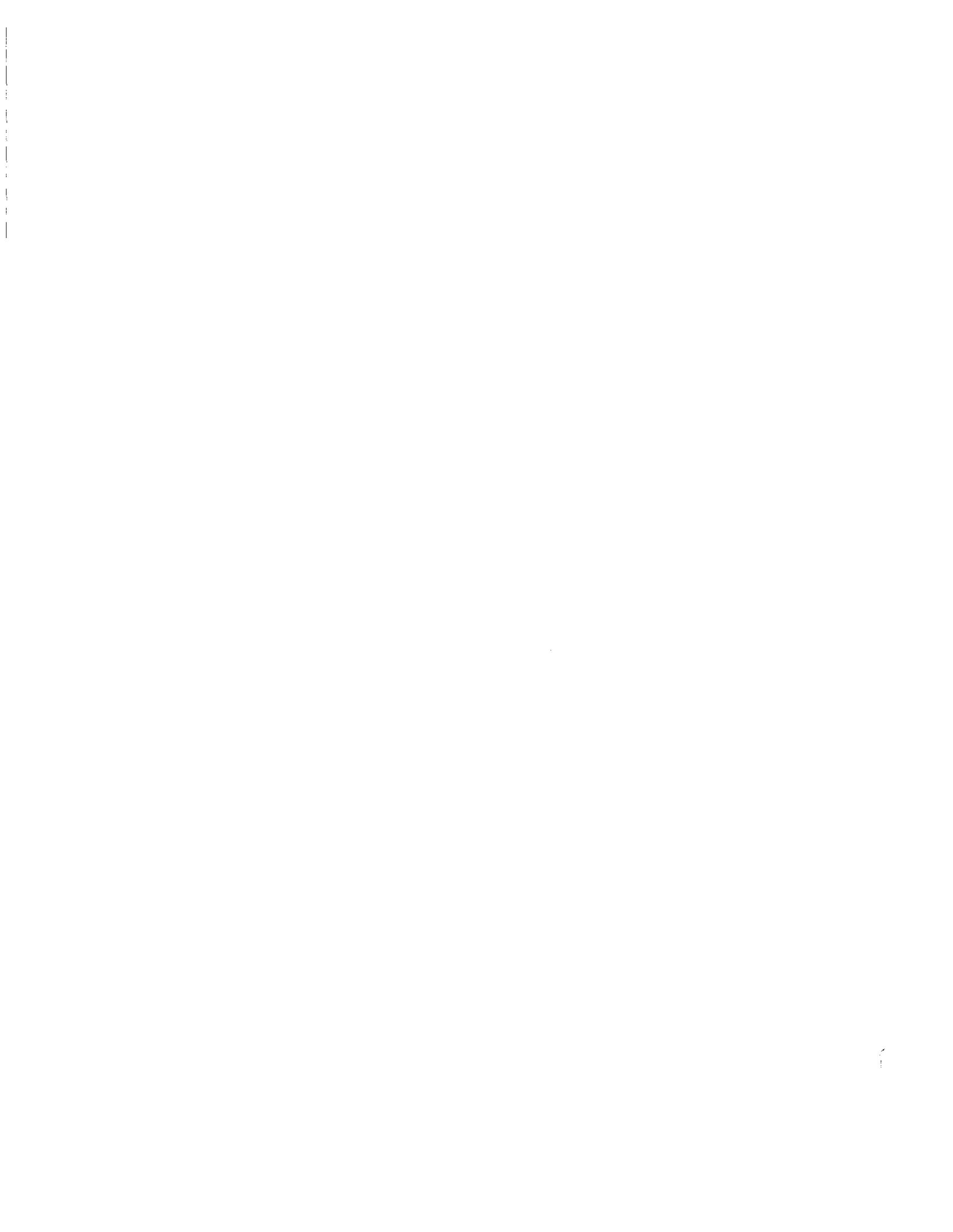
Coalition partners shall be informed of the Federation's campaign, demands and strategy during the late summer and early autumn. Coalition work shall take place at three levels:

- *Nationally* - through the Action Canada Network (ACN) national assembly, national social justice, women's, aboriginal, labour and anti-poverty coalition partners shall be informed of the campaign. Information about the campaign shall also be included in the ACN's bulletins. National organizations shall be asked to distribute materials to their provincial components;

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- *Provincially* - provincial components shall be encouraged to contact provincial coalition partners. These provincial coalition partners shall be asked to distribute Federation materials to their grassroots;
- *Locally* - member locals shall be encouraged to contact sympathetic campus and community organizations for assistance with mobilizing and, where appropriate, access to resources.



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Supporting Component

Campaign Against Corporate Rule in Post-Secondary Education

CONTEXT

Reeling from years of funding cutbacks, many of Canada's publicly-funded colleges and universities are facing overwhelming pressure to become publicly-funded research labs and training grounds for private, for-profit corporations. As the power of for-profit corporate interests over the public realm increases, the Federation must provide commensurate analysis of and tools for action against undemocratic, corporate rule.

Corporate interests have always exerted a significant amount of pressure on government and other aspects of the public process. Recent work by social justice activists in Canada and around the world has served to highlight the depth and breadth of corporate rule in many aspects of society.

For colleges and universities, the corporate agenda is clear: convert these publicly-funded institutions into subsidized services for private interests and private profit. Examples of this include high-tech companies reaping profits from research done at post-secondary institutions and subsidized by the public purse; corporations clamouring for institutions to provide them with well-trained workers; and senior corporate executives sitting on the governing boards of colleges and universities while at the same time lobbying for cuts in public funding for all social programs through organisations such as the Business Council on National Issues and the C.D. Howe Institute.

In the coming year, the Federation shall undertake a national awareness campaign, giving students tools to unearth information about corporations on their campuses and to develop strategies to take back the control which corporations exert over research, teaching, service provision and governance at post-secondary institutions.

CAMPAIGN GOALS

The Federation shall raise awareness about corporate rule on campus among members and the public, and shall initiate the development of common strategies to expose and challenge corporate control of all aspects of post-secondary education and other public domains.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONGRUENCY

The Provincial components shall be encouraged to implement the campaign, and to develop an analysis of corporate rule linked to provincial governments.

2. RESEARCH

An awareness poster shall be produced exposing the 100 faces of corporate rule on campus. Media and organizing kits shall be researched, produced and distributed.

3. CONTACT WITH GOVERNMENT

Pressure shall be exerted on provincial governments to follow the lead of provinces like British Columbia in rejecting the MAI, as well as to reject other trade liberalization proposals. Government representatives shall be familiarised with the Federation's rationale for rejecting the corporate vision for student financial assistance, as reflected in the Millennium Scholarship Fund. The Federation shall also present alternative proposals.

4. MEMBERSHIP MOBILIZATION

Member locals shall be encouraged to implement the suggestions contained in the anti-corporate rule organizing kit. These suggestions could include activities at the local level, including but not limited to:

- Researching and exposing corporate players on campus, as the vital first step in building towards a national campaign against corporate rule;
- Organizing, in conjunction with Corporate Tax Freedom Day in January and in preparation for the Alternative Federal Budget launch in January/February 1999, a series of teach-ins on campuses or in partnership with other locals and coalition partners in their region. The teach-ins could focus on exposing and opposing corporate rule on campus, as well as in the broader community;
- Taking part in letter-writing/faxing campaigns and other pressure tactics to oppose corporate rule in post-secondary education;
- Continuing to actively oppose the Multilateral Agreement on Investment and other such 'global corporate treaties.'

5. National Awareness & Media Strategy

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Materials shall be produced on various aspects of corporate rule, including but not limited to:

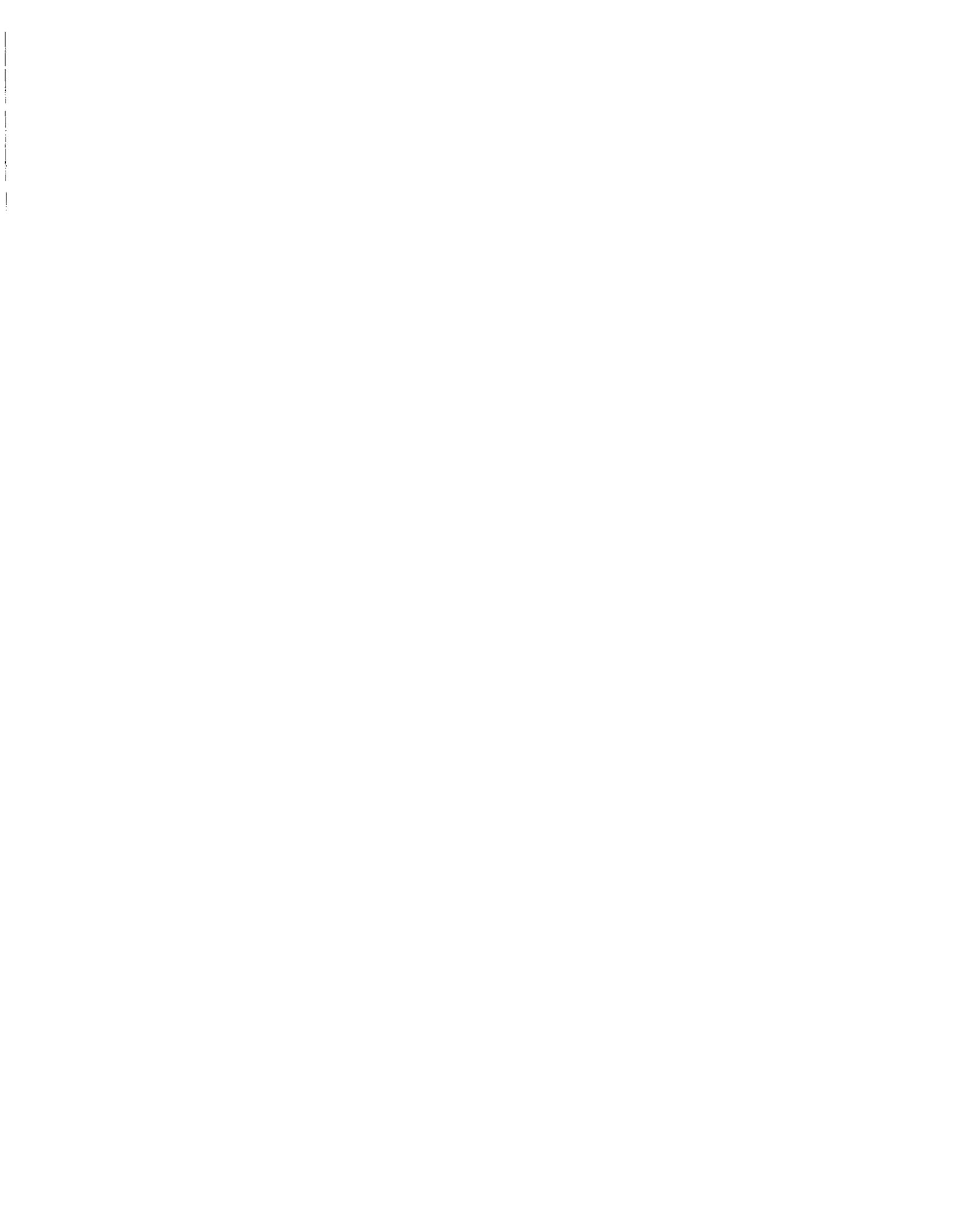
- A poster linking key players and institutions ("100 Faces of Corporate Rule on Campus");
- An anti-corporate rule organizing kit for member locals to conduct research into corporate involvement on their campuses and to mobilize against corporate rule;
- A media kit to be distributed to campus and alternative media to address. *Policy Options Politiques* and other sympathetic publications to request space dedicated to the topic of corporate influence in society, with a major component dedicated to the corporatization of post-secondary education.

6. COALITION WORK

Member locals shall be encouraged to:

- Work in local, regional and national coalitions opposing the Multilateral Agreement on Investment;
- Build on-campus anti-corporate rule working groups including representation from groups such as faculty unions, support staff unions, teaching assistant/graduate assistant/research assistant unions, student service centres, and public interest research groups (PIRGs);
- Work with off-campus coalition partners to solicit support for the campaign and to share information.

The Federation shall undertake to re-activate the Coalition for Post-Secondary Education and to solicit support from other coalition partners.



Supporting Component **Fighting Unemployment**

CONTEXT

In the context of the federal government's unwarranted boasting about its record on student unemployment, a campaign against unemployment is more important than ever. Because the Federation's membership cuts across all age groups, unemployment in every sector is a concern. A joint campaign with labour, anti-poverty, and other coalition organizations should be seen as a long-term commitment to educating members, policy-makers, and the general public.

CAMPAIGN GOALS

This campaign aims to:

- Raise public awareness about unemployment in Canada; and
- Critique the federal government's poor performance on job creation and call on the federal government to develop a clear, broad strategy for reducing unemployment and underemployment.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONGRUENCY

Provincial components shall be strongly encouraged to implement and further develop the campaign.

2. RESEARCH

- A 10-point job creation plan for students and recent graduates shall be created, possibly in conjunction with the Canadian Labour Congress, as a follow-up to its own *Jobs Conference*. Research including statistics and anecdotal information on the history of student unemployment shall be presented at the November 1998 national general meeting. Research shall include an analysis of:
 - the effects of reduced funding on graduate students as it pertains to the completion of their research;
 - the brain drain; and
 - visa restrictions barring international students from working freely in Canada.

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- A questionnaire shall be produced to explore the experiences of post-secondary students, with respect to: employment; job search experiences; underemployment; debt; poverty; and bankruptcy. Member locals shall be encouraged to distribute, collect and forward completed questionnaires to the Federation.

3. CONTACT WITH GOVERNMENT

- The Federation shall arrange meetings with Members of Parliament and provincial government representatives to provide them with the Federation's critique of existing employment measures and programs, and to provide them with the Federation's ten-point job creation plan.
- The Federation shall call upon the Minister of Immigration and Citizenship to review the student visa application process and to end work permit restrictions for international students.
- The Federation shall keep pressure on governments through contact with opposition parties, informing them of the Federation's analysis of the shortfalls of current programs.
- Members shall be encouraged to widely distribute campaign information and materials, and to gather signatures in support of the Federation's 10-point job creation plan.

4. NATIONAL AWARENESS AND MEDIA STRATEGY

General public awareness shall be generated through:

- An information campaign highlighting the devastating impact of high levels of student unemployment and calling on the federal government to implement the Federation's 10-point job creation plan;
- The generation of media materials to expose and critique the government's record on student and general unemployment shall be undertaken;
- The production of an op-ed piece for campus and community newspapers upon the completion of summer 1998 government employment programs, the content of which shall include some examples of typical job search experiences. This piece shall also announce the Federation's campaign strategy on unemployment;

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- The creation of an interactive student and recent graduate unemployment web page where participants can testify about their job searches;
- Other media materials that shall expose the government's inability to properly address and find solutions to underemployment, and highlight the detrimental effects of high unemployment on graduate students who are without adequate funding.

5. COALITION WORK

Coalition partners shall be approached to assist in developing the campaign.



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Supporting Component

Campaign Against Homophobia in the Red Cross

CONTEXT

After the tainted blood scandal, the Red Cross began screening out blood donors on the basis of sexual orientation, country of origin, sexual assault, and other categories. The use of an invasive donor questionnaire as part of the blood screening process perpetuates homophobia/ queerphobia, racism, discrimination against sex-trade workers by promoting myths about HIV/AIDS and failing to educate donors that there are risk *activities* for HIV/AIDS, not risk groups.

CAMPAIGN GOALS

The goals of this campaign are:

- To have the blood donor screening questionnaire amended so as to target behaviour and eliminate questions that discriminate against sex-trade workers, are homophobic and racist, and perpetuate myths about HIV/AIDS.
- To raise awareness of the above issues.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONGRUENCY

Provincial/ territorial components shall be encouraged to implement the campaign.

2. RESEARCH

The Federation will produce and distribute materials, including pamphlets, petitions and posters. This material should focus on: the importance of blood product safety and the failure of the current questionnaire to ensure safety; the perpetuation of homophobia and racism within the questionnaire; and the emphasis on unsafe behaviour.

3. CONTACT WITH GOVERNMENT

Meetings will be arranged with relevant officials from Health Canada, to provide them with the Federation's critique of the blood donor screening questionnaire, and to provide alternative questions. The Federation should also recommend changes to the supporting documentation of the Red Cross (i.e web page, pamphlets) regarding

screening procedures.

4. MEMBERSHIP MOBILIZATION

Member locals are encouraged to:

- Distribute campaign materials (posters, pamphlets and flyers) on campus;
- Work with regional red cross chapters - Member locals shall be encouraged to use Federation literature in order to facilitate debate with local Red Cross chapters. Local chapters could be strongly encouraged to bring the concerns of member locals to decision-making bodies and to Health Canada.
- Direct action - Direct Action should be considered and implemented on a local basis.
- Provide sensitivity training - Potential student donors have, on occasion encountered Red Cross blood donor clinic staff who have made comments, used language, and displayed attitudes which are clearly homophobic in nature. In response, some member locals have provided sensitivity training for the clinic staff. Member locals will be encouraged to assess whether or not this type of response is warranted. However, it should be noted that this training is not a substitute for more fundamental change.
- Make access for blood donor clinics conditional on changing the screening questionnaire.

5. NATIONAL AWARENESS AND MEDIA STRATEGY

The Federation will produce and distribute materials for January 1999, including pamphlets, petitions and posters. This material should focus on: the importance of blood product safety and the failure of the current questionnaire to ensure safety; the perpetuation of homophobia and racism within the questionnaire; and the emphasis on unsafe behaviour.

6. COALITION WORK

Health Canada has stated that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has some power over the guidelines and therefore the content of donor screening questionnaire. Research will be undertaken to locate student groups and social justice groups in the United States, fighting similar blood donor screening procedures. Coalition work will be developed and undertaken on the basis of this research.

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Supporting Component

Date Rape "No Means No" – Rohypnol Awareness Campaign

CONTEXT

In the summer of 1996 the Federation was alerted to an alarming new safety issue facing women students. Cases had been reported about an insomnia drug called Rohypnol, which has the effect of severe drunkenness and loss of short-term memory, was being slipped into women's drinks to rid them of their inhibitions before, and memory of, sexual assault on them.

At the November 1996 general meeting the membership responded to the advent of Rohypnol related date-rape on Canadian campuses with a strong call for action. At the May 1998 general meeting, the membership reaffirmed its commitment to addressing this safety issue.

CAMPAIGN GOALS

This campaign shall raise public awareness about date-rape and the use of Rohypnol in sexual assaults.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CONGRUENCY

Provincial components shall be strongly encouraged to implement and further develop the campaign at the component level.

2. RESEARCH

A *Fact Sheet* was prepared and distributed to members in April 1998. The Federation shall continue to gather data on the use of Rohypnol in sexual assaults and update the *Fact Sheet* as required. Member locals are asked to forward all local material on the issue to the national office.

3. CONTACT WITH GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS

The National Women's Representative has sent letters to the drug manufacturer and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police questioning their assessment that Rohypnol related date rape is not a big problem in Canada. Member locals, and local women's organizations (e.g. women's centres), are encouraged to send their own letters.

4. MEMBERSHIP MOBILIZATION

Member locals are encouraged to organize information tables in residences, pubs/bars and other campus gathering points. Member locals are encouraged to place Federation materials in campus pubs/bars and to encourage pub/bar managers to organize information sessions for on-campus bar staff. Representatives are encouraged to approach those establishments which are popular with students in their community and request that Federation materials be made available to patrons.

5. NATIONAL AWARENESS AND MEDIA STRATEGY

The membership shall be educated through posters, bookmarks, drink coasters and flyers. Member locals are encouraged to approach on-campus newspapers to suggest Rohypnol as a story idea.

6. COALITION WORK

The Federation shall work with any national, provincial, or local women's organizations working to raise awareness of the threat of Rohypnol.

SCHEDULE 7 - Campaigns and Government Relations

	1997-98 ACTUALS	1998-99 BUDGET	YEAR TO DATE (4 MONTHS)	REVISED 98-99 BUDGET
REVENUE				
Donations	22,350.00	0.00	7,128.40	0.00
Sub-total	22,350.00	0.00	7,128.40	0.00
EXPENSES				
Campaigns Strategy				
Campaigns	67,632.59	50,000.00	21,490.24	50,000.00
Sub-total	67,632.59	50,000.00	21,490.24	50,000.00
Days of Action				
Other	1,110.80	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
Sub-total	1,110.80	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
Media Strategy				
Other	10,494.27	10,000.00	699.00	10,000.00
Sub-total	10,494.27	10,000.00	699.00	10,000.00
Wages and Benefits				
Wages-Regular	118,054.51	130,000.00	31,211.10	130,000.00
Wages-Overtime	7,353.21	4,800.00	3,165.46	6,000.00
Benefits	18,749.89	14,220.00	2,847.03	14,220.00
Sub-total	144,157.61	149,020.00	37,223.59	150,220.00
Total Expenses	223,395.27	209,020.00	59,412.83	210,220.00
TOTAL NET EXPENSES	201,045.27	209,020.00	52,284.43	210,220.00

SCHEDULE 8 - Caucus and Component Allocations and Subsidies

	1997-98 ACTUALS	1998-99 BUDGET	YEAR TO DATE (4 MONTHS)	REVISED 98-99 BUDGET
Aboriginal Caucus				
Caucus Allocation	16,615.26	17,000.00	160.49	17,000.00
Sub-total	16,615.26	17,000.00	160.49	17,000.00
British Columbia Component				
Per Member Allocation (16.7 % of BC Membership Fees)	59,791.08	67,191.67	17,859.85	67,191.67
Sub-total	59,791.08	67,191.67	17,859.85	67,191.67
Graduate Caucus				
Per Member Allocation (25% of Graduate Members Fees)	35,168.47	38,712.50	7,143.44	38,712.50
Sub-total	35,168.47	38,712.50	7,143.44	38,712.50

call Budget to ↑ Donations from 1000 to 10,000.
 by end of Oct \$5000 is spent.

Friends of the Maki Family

◆◆◆
188 Austin Street N.
Winnipeg, Manitoba R2W 3M6
Canada

◆◆◆
Phone (204) 453-3994 Winnipeg
Phone (204) 424-5121 Marchand
Email < amaki@mb.sympatico.ca >

Proposal for National Bus Tour By Alan Maki

A national campaign has now become feasible. Petitions are beginning to come in from various parts of the country including, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia as have financial contributions.

One of the primary difficulties we have found in building support is that for a case of this nature it takes the Family members to really make the entire set of circumstances come to life. This has been true whether it has been bringing the issue forward to MPs and MLAs or the labour and aboriginal communities. Where it has been difficult to get people to write letters, etc. these difficulties have in almost every instance been overcome with visits and appearances from members of the Maki family.

Two major obstacles are faced at this time:

First is the issue that no American has ever been recognized by the Canadian government in the category of "Political Refugee" based upon "political persecution in the United States". For Canada to recognize the Maki family as refugees from political persecution in the United States is tantamount to declaring that all is not well with the state of democracy there. And, what Canadian authorities realize is that what the Maki family has suffered in the United States is nothing unusual- in fact, thousands of working people who speak their minds in opposition to U.S. government foreign and domestic policies have suffered similar fates. The second part of this obstacle is that the whole issue of police "spying, surveillance, harassment and intimidation" strike very close to home with CSIS and RCMP activities in these areas.

The second obstacle is that Canada's Minister of Immigration can be described as a person with a "big hole in her heart that only people with deep pockets can fill". This has been demonstrated in deportation case after deportation case; right across the country.

Our strategy has been to try to fill that big hole in the Minister's heart with signatures on petitions and letters of support.

To date our strategy has been very effective. We have had to tackle each issue thrown before us as it arose while constantly saying, "Keep the Maki family in Canada!". For instance, one of the first acts taken by the RCMP was to order Jeremy Maki to stop attending school. The RCMP attempted to back up this order over the protests of school officials including the Superintendent of the Seine River School Division, Roy Seidler and the Principal of Ste. Anne Collegiate both of whom were threatened with arrest by RCMP John Shapaniuk and Immigration Agent Robert Fontaine who eventually extended their threats to begin arresting teachers who allowed Jeremy into class. A three week struggle ensued that eventually involved politicians from virtually every political party (except Reform) and many labour unions and aboriginal groups and others defending Jeremy's right to an education. Hundreds of hours and thousands of dollars were spent by many people who involved themselves in this struggle.

The family was needlessly stripped of their right to work (and than denied social assistance) until only recently, again after a very lengthy battle that saw the religious community join with labour and the aboriginal communities. It was the mass political struggle that turned all of this around because even an Appeals Court Judge ruled that the Maki Family was not entitled to social assistance.

The struggle to keep the Maki family in Canada requires that we continue to struggle on all fronts- legal and political, always reaching out and involving every person we can.

It is within this framework that we are now proposing a national campaign.

(over please)

Let the Maki Family stay in Canada! Deport Nazi war criminals!

This national campaign will focus on the right of the Maki Family to receive a fair hearing on their refugee claim. A prerequisite to a fair hearing is obtaining Full Disclosure of all files maintained by the FBI and its helper agencies. The Maki Family have approximately 1,000 pages of this massive dossier in their possession. The United States government admits that this is only a small portion of the file that has been maintained on Alan Maki for over twenty years. Canada Immigration and the RCMP are now withholding documents. They admit to withholding documents and have refused to give a written reason for their refusal to release the information as is required by law.

The goal of a national campaign would be to establish a nationwide awareness and a network of people capable of creating the kind of pressure it will take to get the government to withdraw the deportation order and allow the Maki Family to remain in Canada- their home for the last eight years.

We have established a minimal level of support that would be necessary to undertake a National Bus Tour by Alan Maki:

1. support from at least three nationally recognized labour leaders;
2. support from at least one nationally recognized Native leader;
3. support from a well known theologian or minister;

This support would be in the form of letters of introduction, encouraging people to help etc. and support for the Maki family to receive a fair hearing..

Financially the requirements would include funds to pay for the bus tickets, printing of materials, meals, housing and approximately \$3,500.00 to maintain the Maki family at their home while Alan is on tour. We also need a high speed Pentium lap top computer and portable printer so that people across the nation can follow the developments while the tour is in progress on the web site. Total estimated costs are in the neighbourhood of \$16,000.00 to \$18,000.00. This figure could be substantially reduced by good organization that would see volunteers providing housing and meals with organizations along the way providing photocopying services etc.

The amount of cash to cover initial expenses would have to be about \$6,000.00. We estimate about half the cash that will be needed can be raised through meetings and collections along the way.

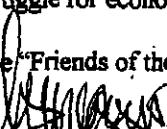
A late fall social is being planned by the "Friends of the Maki Family". To date the "Friends of the Maki Family" have been raising about a thousand to sixteen hundred dollars a month in cash or the equivalent in support. The Primary costs being gas for travel, printing, associated expenses and mailing. Legal fees have been taken care of by legal aid or on a volunteer basis.

In late October Alan traveled by bus to Regina, Saskatchewan to attend the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour Convention after numerous petitions were received from local labour councils there. Support was overwhelming- over 90% of delegates signed the petition along with many guests including the Mayor of Regina, Lorne Nystrom MP, many MLA's, United Steelworker guests from the U.S., South African trade unionists and workers at the Centre for the Arts where the convention was held. Alan did two radio interviews and a newspaper and magazine conducted interviews. Many delegates visited the display and asked questions.

We believe this kind of response can be duplicated many times over right across Canada. Our goal will be to establish "Friends of the Maki Family" committees right across Canada with the aim of collecting 40,000 signatures on the petition by spring. 100,000 copies of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights will be distributed.

This Bus Tour will also be a way to familiarize Canadians with the United Nation's Universal Declaration of Human Rights (10 December 1998 is the Fiftieth Anniversary)- a very powerful statement that can assist others involved in the struggle for economic and social justice. We look forward to your support and working with your organization.

For the "Friends of the Maki Family",


Glen Wreggitt, Treasurer

Let the Maki Family stay in Canada! Deport Nazi war criminals!

BUDGET COMMITTEE AGENDA

17th Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Federation of Students
Wednesday, November 25 - Sunday, November 29, 1998

Coordinators

Joey Hansen	Treasurer
Joy Morris	Graduate Representative
Chad Samain	Manitoba Representative

Staff

Todd Buttenham	National Student Health Network Coordinator
Michael Gardiner	Organiser – British Columbia
Johanne Laurent	Financial Coordinator
Philip Link	Student Discount Coordinator

1. PREPARATION FOR COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS

a. Ratification of Committee Chairpersons

Standing Resolution 1-4, Committee Chairperson, states that:

As its first order of business each standing committee shall either:

- a. ratify as the committee chairperson(s) the National Executive member(s) appointed to the committee; or
- b. elect a committee chairperson from within its membership.

b. Review of the Committee Agenda

c. Review of the Committee's Terms of Reference

Committee members should be familiar with the responsibilities of the Budget Committee as established in the Federation's Standing Resolutions. Standing Resolution 1-3 c) states that:

The Budget Committee shall:

- i. develop a draft budget for the upcoming fiscal year for submission to the closing plenary of the semi-annual general meeting;
- ii. review and recommend budget adjustments for the remainder of the fiscal year to the closing plenary of the annual general meeting;
- iii. assess the availability of funds for proposed projects and/or purchases, including donations; and
- iv. undertake long-term financial planning for the Federation.

2. REVIEW OF FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS

a. Review of 1997-98 Audited Financial Statements

The Committee will review the audited financial statements, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, at this time.

b. Review of 1998-99 Budget and Previous Year's Actuals

When the Budget Committee at the May 1998 national general meeting developed the 1998-98 budget, only partial 1997-98 actual revenue and expense figures were available. Final 1997-98 revenue and expenses are now known. The Committee will review the current year's budget and compare the projections to the previous year's final results.

c. Review of Year-to-date Statements and Draft Revised Budget

The first draft of the revised 1998-99 budget has been prepared by the National Executive, based on year-to-date revenue and expenses and on new information. The Committee will review the year-to-date revenue and expenses and the first draft of the revised budget.

PAGE 2 - BUDGET COMMITTEE AGENDA

17th Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Federation of Students
Wednesday, November 25 to Sunday, November 29, 1998

3. REVISION OF 1998-99 BUDGET

The Committee will develop a final draft of the revised 1998-99 budget for submission to the closing plenary.

4. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

The Committee will review the National Executive's recommendation of an auditor for the 1998-99 Federation audit.

5. REVIEW OF FEE COLLECTION ISSUES

Time permitting, the Committee will review membership fee collection issues within the Federation.

6. ADJOURNMENT

NATIONAL EDUCATION & STUDENT RIGHTS COMMITTEE AGENDA

17th Annual General Meeting - Canadian Federation of Students

Wednesday, November 25 - Sunday, November 29, 1998

Coordinators

British Columbia Representative

Michael Conlon

Staff

National Student Health Network Coordinator

Pam Frache

Researcher

Denise Doherty-Delorme

1. RATIFICATION OF COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Standing Resolution 1-4 *Committee Chairperson* states that:

As its first order of business each standing committee shall either:

- a. ratify as the committee chairperson(s) the National Executive member(s) appointed to the committee; or
- b. elect a committee chairperson from within its membership.

2. ORIENTATION FOR COMMITTEE MEMBERS

a. Review of the Committee's Terms of Reference

Committee members should be familiar with the responsibilities of the National Education and Student Rights Committee as established in the Federation's Standing Resolutions. Standing Resolution 1-3 (b) *National Education and Student Rights Committee* states that:

The National Education and Student Rights Committee shall review and make recommendations to closing plenary on proposed amendments to the issues policy of the Federation, as proposed by Committee members and member locals on plenary floor.

b. Review of the Committee Agenda

3. MOTIONS REFERRED FROM OPENING PLENARY

a. Proposal to Adopt Policy on Poverty

97/11:083 MOTION TO ADOPT POLICY

Local 34/Local 11

Be it resolved that the following policy be adopted:

Poverty

The Federation believes that conditions of poverty have an effect on access to education, and on the quality of education while in the system. Therefore the Federation recognises the political responsibility of students to keep personal poverty in perspective, recognising personal privilege while also working against poverty in general.

A. Minimum Income Levels

The Federation recognises that the current levels of various forms of assistance has led to a need for combining two or more sources of assistance in order to survive. The Federation believes it should not be necessary to combine forms of assistance, and calls for increased levels of assistance in all forms.

The Federation:

- Recognises that fiscal decisions by governments which convert public debt into private debt and poverty, comprise a debt trap Canadians living in poverty and those living in comfort;
- Recognises a minimum which widens the gap between income level for individuals based on rates from the National Council on Welfare;

- Supports the use of National Council on Welfare low-income cut-off rates to establish levels of assistance and to determine the effectiveness of programs; and
- Supports the development of criteria based on National Council on Welfare low-income cut-off rates to determine a minimum income level for members of constituencies such as students, sole-support parents, and other situations with additional expenses associated with them.

B. The Common Experiences of Poverty

The Federation recognises that similar perceptions exist of those on social assistance and those on student assistance, such as the perception that they are "receiving a handout," and the opinion that they are bad money managers with too much time on their hands. In addition, regressive aspects of the social assistance and unemployment insurance programs are echoed in the student loan program: the clawback of assistance based on employment income earned while receiving assistance is present in all three programs. Therefore, in solidarity with individuals receiving all forms of government assistance, the Federation:

- Opposes the stereotype of those on forms of assistance as lazy or inferior
- Opposes the claw back of assistance based on earnings while receiving assistance through government social programs; and
- Opposes the deliberate setting of assistance at levels well below the low-income cut off rates determined by the National Council on Welfare.

C. Student Poverty and Student Health

The Federation:

- Recognises the cycle of poverty and stress which lead to ill health and more stress; and
- Recognises access to health services as an essential aspect of quality education; and
- Supports full, free and accessible health and support services provided by the institution, including counselling services; and
- Recognises professional and quality peer support services, while essential, do not eliminate the need for professional services.

98/05:048

MOTION TO AMEND

Local 54/Local 19

Be it resolved that that the policy statement, proposed in Motion 97/11:083, be amended to read as follows:

POVERTY

The Federation believes that conditions of poverty have an adverse effect on access to education, and on the quality of education while in the system.

A. Minimum Income Levels

The Federation recognises that the current levels of various forms of assistance has led to a need for combining two or more sources of assistance in order to survive. The Federation believes it should not be necessary to combine forms of assistance, and calls for increased levels of assistance in all forms.

The Federation:

- Recognises that fiscal decisions by governments which convert public debt into private debt and poverty, comprise a debt trap which widens the gap between people living in poverty and those living in comfort;
- calls for a minimum income level for individuals based on rates from the National Council on Welfare;
- Supports the use of National Council on Welfare low-income cut-off rates to establish levels of assistance and to determine the effectiveness of programs; and

- Supports the development of criteria based on National Council on Welfare low-income cut-off rates to determine a minimum income level for members of constituencies such as students, sole-support parents, and other situations with additional expenses associated with them.

B. The Common Experiences of Poverty

The Federation recognises that similar perceptions exist of those on social assistance and those on student assistance, such as the perception that they are "receiving a handout," and the opinion that they are bad money managers with too much time on their hands. In addition, regressive aspects of the social assistance and unemployment insurance programs are echoed in the student loan program: the clawback of assistance based on employment income earned while receiving assistance is present in all three programs. Therefore, in solidarity with individuals receiving all forms of government assistance, the Federation:

- Opposes the stereotype of those on forms of assistance as lazy or inferior and recognises that widespread poverty is a direct result of our economic system;
- Opposes the claw back of assistance based on earnings while receiving assistance through government social programs; and
- Opposes the deliberate setting of assistance at levels well below the low-income cut off rates determined by the National Council on Welfare.

C. Student Poverty and Student Health

The Federation:

- Recognises the cycle of poverty and stress which lead which lead to ill health and more stress;
- Recognises access to health services as an essential aspect of quality education;
- Supports full, free and accessible health and support services provided by the institution, including counselling services; and
- Recognises the need for quality peer support services, which while essential, do not eliminate the need for professional services."

b. Proposal to Adopt Policy on Assessment of Student Need

98/05:070 MOTION TO ADOPT POLICY

Local 7/Local 73

Be it resolved that the Issues policy manual be amended to include the following :

Assessment of Student Need

The Federation believes an accessible education system is one which is open to all applicants who desire to attend a post-secondary institution. An accessible education should allow the individual student to choose the education of her choice. In addition, the Federation supports the elimination of all financial barriers to post-secondary education (refer to Issues Policy: Accessibility). Post-secondary institutions levy up-front user fees to subsidise operating costs. The Federation fervently opposes any proposals which advocate for tuition fees as a solution to the problem of under-funding. Systemic under-funding has increased the financial burden sustained by students in post-secondary institutions through up-front user fees.

The Federation believes that the government must consider the realistic costs of post-secondary education above and beyond tuition fees and ancillary fees. Furthermore, the Federation believes that student aid line item levels should be adjusted annually to reflect the costs associated with the attainment of a post-secondary education, and that this adjustment should reflect regional differences in the cost of obtaining a post-secondary education (refer to Issues Policy: Student Aid).

Need is defined as circumstances requiring some course of action in times of difficulty or crisis, often described as destitution or poverty in extreme circumstances. The Federation recognises there are varying financial requirements between students pursuing studies in colleges/technical institutes, undergraduate programs, and graduate programs. The Federation also recognises the unique financial needs of students with disabilities and international students. Therefore the Federation recognises that it is essential to identify various parameters in determining the financial needs of these different groups.

The following criteria should be included in any assessment of need:

Living Expenses:

- rent/mortgage
- car/transportation
- monthly bills
- food/household/hygiene
- trips home
- clothing
- moving costs

Post-secondary Education:

- up-front user fees (tuition, ancillary, etc.)
- books/program supplies/equipment
- currently held scholarships, stipends, research granting council funding

Research:

- travel/conferences
- publishing
- thesis production costs
- academic subscriptions

Employment:

- full-time versus part-time
- income
- assets

Debt:

- previous student loans
- line of credit
- credit cards

Other:

- disability
- age/mature status/ grad
- dependants

c. Proposal to Amend Curricula Policy

98/05:078 MOTION TO ADOPT POLICY

Local 83/ Local 79

Be it resolved that the policy under the heading "Curricula" in the Issues policy manual be amended to include:

8. The development of curricula which address the experiences of linguistic minorities.

d. Proposal to Amend Minority Language Rights Policy

98/05:080 MOTION TO AMEND POLICY

Local 83/ Local 79

Be it resolved that the following policy under the heading "Minority Language Rights" be deleted:

The Federation believes that discussion concerning issues of francophone Canadians residing outside of Québec should take place independently of discussion of issues concerning anglophones residing in Québec.

e. Proposal to Adopt Boycott Policy

98/05:082 MOTION TO AMEND POLICY

Local 7/

Whereas the Federation recognises the legitimacy and effectiveness of participating in boycotts of corporations, institutions, political jurisdictions and/or individuals to protest unjust policies and/or practices; and

Whereas the Federation currently has policies to participate in boycotts which have been discontinued; and

Whereas it makes little sense to maintain policies on boycotts which are no longer in effect; and

Whereas it would be more rational to adopt a general statement on boycotts than adopt policies for each individual boycott; and

Whereas the Federation requires a process for participating and ending its participation in a boycott, therefore

Be it resolved that Issues Policy "Unfair Practices" be deleted;

Be it further resolved that the following Issue Policy under the title "Sexual Orientation" be deleted;

The Federation will endeavour to participate in the boycott of the state of Colorado.

Be it further resolved that the following Issues Policy be adopted;

Boycotts

Preamble

The Federation recognises the legitimacy and effectiveness of boycotts to protest unjust policies and/or practices of corporations, institutions, political jurisdictions and individuals.

Participation

The Federation encourages members to boycott the goods and services of corporations, institutions, political jurisdictions and individuals which have discriminatory policies and/or are engaged in discriminatory practices, including but not limited to;

- violations of fundamental human rights
- unfair treatment and oppression of workers or citizenry.

f. Proposal to Amend Taxation Policy

98/11:N04 MOTION TO AMEND POLICY

Be it resolved that Issues policy, Taxation, be amended to include the following:

"The Federation believes that academic awards in the form of scholarships, grants and bursaries should be made exempt from federal and provincial income tax."

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4. ADJOURNMENT

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA

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Coordinators

National Deputy Chairperson
Ontario Representative
Students' of Colour Representative

Jennifer Story
Heidy Van Dyk
Janelle Ho-Shing

Staff

Internal Coordinator

Lucy Watson

1. RATIFICATION OF COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Standing Resolution 1-4 *Committee Chairperson* states that:

- As its first order of business each standing committee shall either:
- a) ratify as the committee chairperson(s) the National Executive member(s) appointed to the committee; or
 - b) elect a committee chairperson from within its membership.

2. ORIENTATION FOR COMMITTEE MEMBERS

a. Review of the Committee's Terms of Reference

Committee members should be familiar with the responsibilities of the National Education and Student Rights Committee as established in the Federation's Standing Resolutions. Standing Resolution 1-3 (d) *Organisational Development Committee* states that:

The Organisational Development Committee shall:

- i. review and make recommendations to closing plenary on the national structure of the Federation, including:
 - the National Executive;
 - the national staffing;
 - the national office; and
 - all other national structures of the Federation;
- ii. review and make recommendations to closing plenary on the national programmes of the Federation;
- iii. review the development of the 'profile' of the Federation within member local associations;
- iv. review and make recommendations to closing plenary on the national communication tools of the Federation;
- v. review and make recommendations on development of new members;
- vi. review and make recommendations to the closing plenary on proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws, Standing Resolutions and Operations Policy.

b. Review of the Committee Agenda

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3. MOTIONS REFERRED FROM OPENING PLENARY

a. National Executive Report

97/11:113 MOTION TO AMEND STANDING RESOLUTIONS

Local 35/Local 44

Be it resolved that Standing Resolution #27 be amended to include:

Whereas the at-large officers work in Ottawa away from the majority of members; and

Whereas the leadership of Federation members changes during the Federation's executive term of office; and

Whereas the National Executive does not make minutes available until the next national general meeting; therefore

Be it resolved that a mid-year National Executive Report be produced and distributed to the membership before the Annual and Semi-Annual national general meetings; and

Be it further resolved that this report include, but not be limited to:

- a report of campaign activities and the goals achieved;
- an identification of membership issues and how they are being dealt with;
- a breakdown of current budget status (ie. Actuals as compared to the budget)
- an overview of decisions made at National Executive meetings;
- an identification of goals and priorities for the remainder of the term of office; and
- any other information pertinent to members.

98/05:169 MOTION TO AMEND

Local 83/Local 35

Be it resolved that Motion 97/11:113 be amended to read:

"Be it resolved that Standing Resolution #27 be amended to include:

Whereas the at-large officers work in Ottawa away from the majority of members; and

Whereas the leadership of Federation members changes during the Federation's executive term of office; and

Whereas the National Executive does not make minutes available until the next national general meeting; therefore

Be it resolved that the National Executive Report be produced and distributed to the membership before the Annual and Semi-Annual national general meetings; and

Be it further resolved that this report include, but not be limited to:

- a report of campaign activities and the goals achieved;
- an identification of membership issues and how they are being dealt with;
- a breakdown of current budget status (ie. Actuals as compared to the budget)
- an overview of decisions made at National Executive meetings;
- an identification of goals and priorities for the remainder of the term of office; and
- any other information pertinent to members.

b. Proposal Concerning the Membership of the Students' with Disabilities Constituency Group

98/05:138-b MOTION TO AMEND STANDING RESOLUTIONS

Local 71/Local 14

Be it resolved that Standing Resolution #9.3 be amended to read:

As there are conditions, either officially recognised or not, that may limit full participation in the post-secondary education environment, members of the Constituency Group shall include all

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students with disabilities who are delegates of general meetings of the Federation. Subject to ratification by the Constituency Group, the Constituency group may also include students without disabilities who have concerns with students with disabilities issues and concerns.

c. Proposal Concerning the Content of the *Student Traveller* Magazine

98/05:164 MOTION

Local 24/Local 71

Be it resolved that images and text represented in the *Student Traveller* be supplemented with text stating the economic and social realities of the nation presented.

d. Proposal to Restructure Representation on the Travel CUTS Board

98/05:098 MOTION TO AMEND BYLAWS & STANDING RESOLUTIONS

Local 61/Local 89

Be it resolved that Standing Resolution 20, Travel CUTS Board Members, be amended to read:

1. Federation Representation on the Travel CUTS Board

The National Chairperson, the National Deputy Chairperson, the National Treasurer and two National Executive members selected by the National Executive, shall be the Federation representatives on the Travel CUTS Board of Directors.

Be it further resolved that any references to the at-large members of the Travel CUTS Board of Directors be deleted from the Bylaws, Standing Resolutions and Policy manual.

98/05:176 MOTION TO AMEND

Local 44/Local 61

Be it resolved that the amended Standing Resolution 20, proposed in Motion 98/05:098, be amended to read:

1. Federation representation on the Travel CUTS Board

The Federation representatives on the Travel CUTS Boards shall be:

- a) the National Chairperson;
- b) the National Deputy Chairperson;
- c) the National Treasurer; and
- d) two sitting National Executive members selected to sit on the Board by the National Executive."

e. Proposal to Modify the Bilingualism Forum at Nat'l General Meetings

98/05:118 MOTION TO AMEND STANDING RESOLUTIONS

Local 44/Local 61

Be it resolved that Standing Resolution 29, Article 1, be amended to read:

1. Scheduling

At each semi-annual national general meeting, and at each annual national general meeting, the bilingualism Forum ("Forum") shall be struck.

Be it further resolved that Standing Resolution 29, Article 3, be amended to read:

3. Voting

Each member local shall have one vote on Forum motions.

Be it further resolved that Standing Resolution 29, Article 4, be amended to read:

4. Mandate

The Forum shall:

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- a) direct the National Executive Subcommittee on Bilingualism to undertake relevant work.
- b) receive the report from the National Executive Subcommittee on Bilingualism;
- c) submit a written report to the relevant standing subcommittee for consideration which shall include, but not be limited to: a review of progress on the implementation of bilingualism related policy and directives; and recommendations for change to operational and issues policy concerning bilingualism within the Federation.

Be it further resolved that Standing Resolution 29, Article 5, be amended to read:

5. Chairperson

As their first order of business at a general meeting, the Forum shall elect a Chairperson from within its membership, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, Bylaws and Standing Resolutions of the Federation.

Be it further resolved that Standing Resolution 30, Article 6 be deleted;

Be it further resolved that Standing Resolution 30, Article 7 be amended to read:

6. Distribution and presentation of outstanding reports

The Forum reports, if it is not presented in full at a general meeting due to lack of time, natural disaster or other event beyond human control, shall be:

f. Proposal Concerning the Harassment Prevention and Grievance Policy

96/05:135

MOTION TO ADOPT POLICY

Local 72/Local 68

Be it resolved that the following policy be adopted under the Harassment Prevention and Grievance Policies Section:

The Federation supports and encourages the standardisation of harassment complainant procedures between institutions that include, but are not limited to: confidentiality of the complainant; a response period that is respectful of students' schedules and work load; and the recognition of power imbalances that occur due to race, gender, age, ability, sexual orientation and position of influence.

Be it further resolved that the creation of 'Human Rights' or 'Equity' offices on campuses, that are fully funded by administration to serve the needs of all students, especially the needs of Students of Colour, Students with Disabilities, Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Students and Aboriginal Students, be supported.

97/05:072

MOTION TO AMEND

Local 5/Local 44

Be it resolved that the wording of the policy proposal in Motion 96/05:135 be amended to read:

"The Federation supports and encourages the development of common elements of harassment complainant procedures between institutions that include, but are not limited to, confidentiality of the complainant; a response period that is respectful of students schedules and work load; and the recognition of power imbalances that occur due to race, gender, age, ability, sexual orientation, position of influence.

The Federation supports the creation of Human Rights or Equity offices on campuses that are autonomous and fully funded by administration, to serve the needs of all students, especially the needs of students of colour, students with disabilities, gay, lesbian, and bisexual students, Aboriginal students."

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98/05:017 MOTION TO AMEND

Local 5/Local 33

Be it resolved that Motion 97/05:072 be amended to read:

"Be it resolved that the wording of the policy proposal in Motion 96/05:135 be amended to read:

The Federation supports and encourages the development of common elements of harassment complaint procedures between institutions that include, but are not limited to, confidentiality of the complainant; a response period that is respectful of students and staff schedules and work load; and the recognition of power imbalances that occur due to race, gender, age, ability, sexual orientation, language, socio-economic class, and position of influence and therefore a need for an advocacy procedure for the complainant.

The Federation supports the creation and maintenance of Human Rights or Equity offices on campuses that are autonomous and fully funded, publicly and adequately, to serve the needs of all students, especially the needs of students of colour, students with disabilities, gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgendered students, Aboriginal students, women, and Francophone students."

g. Proposal Concerning the Location of National General Meetings

98/11:N02 MOTION TO AMEND BYLAWS

Be it resolved that Bylaw II, General Meetings, Section 5, Location of General Meetings, Subsection a, be amended to read as follows:

- a. each general meeting of the Federation will be held in the greater Ottawa/Hull/Nepean area;

Be it further resolved that Subsection b. be deleted.

h. Proposal to Amend Annual Report Policy

98/11:N03 MOTION TO AMEND POLICY

Local 7/

Be it resolved that Operational Policy, Federation Documents, Annual Report be amended to read as follows:

An annual report outlining the work and finances of the Federation will be produced following each fiscal year. This report shall be distributed to each member local student association in attendance at the Federation's Annual general meeting. A copy of the annual report shall be mailed to each member local not in attendance at the meeting no later than four weeks following the meeting.

98/11:N05 MOTION

Local 79/

Be it resolved that a public inquiry be held to address the issues of sexism and racism within the Federation; and

Be it further resolved that recommendations from this inquiry be presented at the 1999 semi-annual national general meeting.

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i. Proposal Concerning Membership Development in Québec

98/11:N06 MOTION

Whereas negotiations between the Québec component and le Mouvement pour le droit à l'éducation (MDE) only commenced in October 1998 and MDE locals are just starting to discuss the issue;

Whereas the MDE executive wants to organise a provincial merger before moving towards full membership in the Federation;

Whereas the Federation understands the urgency of unifying the progressive student movement in Québec;

Whereas it will already be difficult to successfully campaign for membership at the provincial level, and trying to get immediate congruency and full membership in the Federation could jeopardise the process;

Whereas it would be premature to reach a definitive agreement between the Federation and MDE at the 1998 annual national general meeting;

Whereas a reasonable deadline to complete the negotiations and reach a permanent agreement has to be established; therefore

Be it resolved that negotiations be entered into with le Mouvement pour le droit à l'éducation (MDE) and the CFS-Québec component, with the following goals:

1. to facilitate the membership of MDE members in the Québec component of the Canadian Federation of Students 1998-99;
2. to encourage MDE locals to apply for prospective membership in 1998-99;
3. to prepare a second round of negotiations, leading to full congruency, or another permanent agreement between the Québec component and the CFS, by May 2000.

Be it further resolved that a report on the negotiation process be submitted including related notices of motion, to the May 1999 general meeting.

j. Proposal to Allocate Funds to Anti-Poverty, Anti-Sexism & Anti-Racism Groups

98/11:N07 MOTION

Local 5/ Local 54

Be it resolved that a contribution of \$50 000 be made on an annual basis to anti-poverty, anti-racism, anti-sexism groups which are independent of the Federation.

k. Proposal to Assign Responsibility for the Allocation of Funds to Anti-Poverty, Anti-Sexism & Anti-Racism Groups

98/11:N08 MOTION

Local 5/ Local 54

Be it resolved that the Students' of Colour constituency group, the Women's constituency group, and the Anti-Poverty working group (to be created), be empowered to make all decisions related to the transfer of the annual sum to the anti-poverty, anti-racism, anti-sexism groups independent of the Federation.

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I. Proposal to Adopt Anti-Violence Policy

98/11:N09 MOTION TO ADOPT POLICY

Local 5/ Local 54

Be it resolved that the following policy be adopted:

The Federation considers violence against minorities (including but not limited to, aboriginal peoples, persons of colour, francophones) as an expression of racism which cannot be tolerated in any context. Further, the Federation will work to confront, challenge and abolish any structures that perpetuate racist violence.

m. Proposal to Allocate Funds to a National Aboriginal Student Organisation

98/11:N10 MOTION

Local 5/ Local 54

Whereas the Federation recognizes and fully supports Aboriginal peoples' inherent rights and titles including the right to self government and all of its cultural and spiritual forms, and the right to self administered services; therefore

Be it resolved that an annual allocation of \$200,000 be set aside for the purposes of the establishment of an autonomous "national" aboriginal student organization fully independent of the Federation; and

Be it further resolved that the Aboriginal Caucus of the Federation be the sole authority in making all decisions related to the transfer of the annual \$200,000 allocation to an autonomous "national" aboriginal student organization fully independent of the Federation.

n. Proposal to Create Anti-Poverty Working Group

98/11:N11 MOTION TO AMEND STANDING RESOLUTIONS

Local 5/ Local 54

Be it resolved that the following standing resolution be adopted:

ANTI-POVERTY WORKING GROUP

1. Name

The working group shall be called the Anti-Poverty Working Group.

2. Objectives

To be determined at each general meeting.

3. Membership

A majority of the members of such a working group must be anti-poverty activists who identify as being poor and themselves cannot afford a post-secondary education.

4. Meetings

Meetings of the group shall be held at each general meeting of the Federation.

4. ADJOURNMENT

