Concordia University Sports Shooting Association v.

CSU Council of Representatives

Complaint: November 21st, 2019 Hearing: April 21st, 2020 Decision: May 1st, 2020

Complainant: Concordia University Sports Shooting Association

- James Hanna President
- Charles Fisher Vice President Finance
- Sean Howard Vice President Internal
- Ilan Shulman Vice President External
- David Fisher Director of Events

Respondent: CSU Council of Representatives

Chairperson - Caitlin Robinson

- Arad Banis
- Naomi Barney Purdie
- o Jeremya Deneault
- Hersh Filler
- Jarrad Haas
- Amman Houara
- Menachem Israily
- o Howard Issly
- Elias Huckel-Fidalgo
- Hannah Jamet Lange
- o Leigh Kusaj
- Selena Mezher
- Esther Morand
- Victoria Pesce
- Lauren Perozek
- Ahmadou Sakho

- Christiane Sakr
- o Mitchell Schechter
- o Maha Siddiqui
- Elizabeth Tasong
- o Peter Zhuang

Interested Parties

- Christopher Kalafitidis
- Ahmadou Sakho
- Salman Syed
- Marin Algattus
- Victoria Pesce
- CUSF Representative
- Ilan Shulman
- Matthew Kaminski

Judicial Board Members Decision

- Majority Decision
 - o Guila Cohen
 - o Emily Zunti
 - o Shaina Willison
 - Jack Alarie
 - o Elizabeth Spinozzi
- Non-Voting Chair
 - Shai Navi

Statement of Facts

The Concordia University Sports Shooting Association went through the CSU recognition process as of May 2019. These procedures consist of:

- 1. Recognition Eligibility; As per Standing Regulation, Section 1- Article 96
 - **96**. A group shall be eligible for recognition provided that it meets the following criteria:
 - (a) The objectives and activities of the group should be seen as attempting to contribute to the educational, recreational, social, or cultural values of the Student Union and the University.
 - (b) The primary activities of the group should not be commercial in nature. However, the group may engage in legitimate fundraising activities, including providing goods or services at a profit, when the proceeds of such are directed towards the non-commercial activities of the group.
 - (c) Membership in the group must be open to all members of the Student Union, without restriction on the grounds of national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability or faculty of study.
 - (d) The group must be unique with its ideas, events and activities.
 - (e) The group must not charge a membership fee or if its membership is exclusive to Concordia students sell membership cards.
- 2. A formal application, As per Standing Regulation, Section 1 Article 99
 - **99**. A group applying for recognition shall submit the following to the Internal Affairs Coordinator
 - (a) An Application for Group Recognition form.
 - (b) A petition in support of recognition of the group, containing the name, faculty, student i.d. number, and signature, of at least 50 members of the Student Union.
 - (c) A draft constitution which must include the following:
 - i. The full name of the group.
 - ii. The purposes, goals, or objectives of the group.
 - iii. Definition of membership, including non-discrimination phrase.
 - iv. Associate and honorary membership (if any).
 - v. Composition of executive or coordinating body.
 - vi. Duties of executives and/or coordinators.
 - vii. Rights, privileges, and duties of members.
 - viii. Election eligibility and procedures where all members of any CSU group or club must be granted voting privileges in all elections, recalls and referenda.
 - ix. Replacement and impeachment procedures.
 - x. Disciplinary procedures. x. General and special meetings.
 - xi. Constitutional amending formula.

xii. A reference to the precedence of the By-Laws, Regulations and policies of the Student Union.

xiii. A reference to the authority of the Judicial Board to rule on all disputes and appeals.

- (d) Full disclosure of any links the group has with anybody outside the University.
 - (e) A detailed tentative schedule of activities for the upcoming year.

The Concordia Sports Shooting Association finished their initial drafts of the above-mentioned documents in June 2019 and began their communications with the Internal Affairs Coordinator and the CSU Clubs and Space Committee.

As of September 9, 2019, the Clubs and Space Committee voted against a referendum and moved to accept the Concordia Sports Shooting Association under a "probationary status". The club remained active under this conjunction. On Wednesday, October 23, 2019, a closed session vote occurred which determined sending the CUSSA to referendum. (Annex 1,2 & 3).

Majority Decision

By a unanimous decision, excluding the Chairperson, the majority Guila Cohen, Shaina Willison, Emily Zunti, Jack Alarie and Elizabeth Spinozzi, found that the procedure taken by the CSU Council of Representatives did not abide by the Standing Regulations and the By-Laws. However, the Judicial Board recognizes the importance of following the voice of the Student Body. Furthermore, the Judicial Board recognizes the improper conduct displayed by the President, James Hanna, when contacting the Internal Affairs Coordinator, Marin Algattus, about the status of the club. Thus, a re-vote through referendum will be held during the 2020 By-Elections, following the mandatory procedure as laid out in the Standing Regulations.

In particular, the board asks for:

- 1. Proper notice to the CUSSA on the Referendum
- 2. Valid announcements made by the Chief Electoral Officer
- 3. Proper wording of the motion approved by Judicial Board

Until the 2020 By-Elections, the Concordia University Sports Shooting Association will be recognized as a club under the CSU umbrella. The final results of the referendum will determine whether it will remain so. This decision is based on the conclusive evidence seen in the Annexes below. Refer to the Section of Violation of Standing Regulations for further interpretations of the Articles referred to.

Violations of Standing Regulations:

The following displays the articles we believe were breached by the Concordia Student Union Council of Representatives and Chief Electoral Officer:

290. Not later than 22 days before the polling period, the Chief Electoral Officer shall issue a general public notice to announce the holding of a poll. Should that day fall during the midterm break in February, the announcement of the poll shall be issued on the first judicial day following it.

- 291. Such announcement shall include, as the case may be,
- (a) The particulars of the offices open for election, specifying the number of Council seats open in each faculty, and/or the question(s) on a referendum, as the case may be;
- *(b) The place(s) where nomination forms may be obtained;*
- (c) The place(s) and dates fixed for the filing of nomination papers in accordance with these regulations;

- (d) The place(s) and dates fixed for the formation of referendum committees in accordance with these regulations;
- (e) The dates fixed for the campaigning period in accordance with these regulations;
- (f) The dates of the poll in accordance with these regulations;
- (g) The dates, times, locations of all information sessions and public debates;

According to the above sections, the Chief Electoral Officer is required to issue a public announcement pertaining to all information that is indicated in Article 291 of the Standing Regulations, no later than 22 days prior to the polling period. Within the announcements required are *questions on a referendum* and *the place(s) and and dates fixed for the formation of referendum committees*.

As per the definition of "day" indicated in the Standing Regulations:

"day" means a business day which excludes Saturdays, Sundays, Good Friday, Easter Monday, third Monday of the month of May, Quebec's National Holiday, Canada Day (or July 2nd if July 1st falls on a Sunday), Labour day, Thanksgiving day, Concordia University Holidays where the University is closed and any days starting December 20th until January 5th inclusively. These days shall not be calculated in calculating any delays under the By- Laws, regulations or policies of the Student Union.

In addition, the Chief Electoral Officer is required to give public notice, 7 days prior to the polling period, of all indicated information, as per Standing Regulation Article 329

- 329. Not later than 7 days before the polling period, the Chief Electoral Officer shall give public notice setting forth the following particulars, as the case may be:
- (a) The designation of each office for which a poll must be held;
- (b) The names of the candidates for each office;
- *(c) The wording of each referendum question;*
- (d) The day, time, and locations of the polling stations

The information distributed 7 days prior pertains to *the wording of each referendum question*, rather than the *questions on a referendum*, as indicated in Article 291. The difference between these two articles lies in the wording and specificities of the information that the Chief Electoral Officer is required to publicly distribute. The Judicial Board interprets Article 291 as pertaining to the initial announcement of the referendum question whereas Article 329 pertains to the announcement of the specific wording of the referendum question that will be asked, which is supposed to follow the announcement made in accordance with Article 291.

Whilst taking into account the breach of the above regulations, 290 and 291, the Judicial Board interprets the following Article as unrecognizable in this situation.

352. A contestation of an election or a referendum must be filed in writing with the Chief Electoral Officer not later than 5 days following the announcement of the results by the Chief Electoral Officer. The Chief Electoral Officer shall issue a written decision within 3 days of receiving such contestation. Such a decision would be made in accordance with Chapter IX.

Due to the fact that the complaint received by the Judicial Board pertained to the procedure the Council of Representatives took to ask said referendum, and not concerning the referendum itself, the Judicial Board finds that neither by-law 352 or 391 apply in this circumstance.

391. Any sanction imposed by the Chief Electoral Officer may be appealed, in writing, to the Judicial Board, not later than 3 days following the issuance of such decision. Such an appeal may be made on the grounds that the evidence used was false or the judgement of the Chief Electoral Officer was manifestly unreasonable.

Furthermore, as mentioned by the Chairperson (Refer to hearing minutes), sanctions pertain to consequences that the Chief Electoral Officer may issue as listed in *Article 379*. Thus, they are not related to the case at hand.

379.A candidate who is found by the Chief Electoral Officer to have violated these regulations or acted in bad faith may be subject to the following sanctions:

- (a) Written warning or reprimand.
- (b) A fine which cannot exceed the maximum amount of election expenses that may be incurred by the candidate in accordance with these regulations. The fine imposed shall not be considered an election expense, and must be paid in accordance with article 345.
- (c) Disqualification from the election, which shall be the most severe sanction, for gross violation of the regulations in this book.

The Judicial Board further decided that since giving *probationary status* to a club is not recognized in the CSU By-Laws or Standing Regulations, the term should not be used in relation to CSU club status in the future. The Judicial Board recommends the use of *Article 105* be used instead, which eliminates the need for a *probationary status*. The Judicial Board interprets that placing a club under *probationary status* implies that the club broke certain regulations, by-laws or procedural rules. Additionally, the use of *probationary status* suggests that the achievement of certain requirements be met in order to remove the status. The Judicial Board, henceforth,

determines it as an unnecessary distinction given the existence of CSU Standing Regulation Article 105;

105. The Clubs and Space Committee may recommend to Council that a group's recognition be revoked where that group has not acted in accordance with its constitution or with the By-Laws, Regulations and policies of the Student Union.

In addition to *Article 105*, the Judicial Board urges Council to recognize that the Clubs and Space Committee have the final word regarding clubs acceptance to the CSU, in accordance with their committee's purpose and due to the fact that they receive the details of the club necessary to make informed decisions pertaining to a clubs existence. Therefore, the Judicial Board advises that the revocation of a club be first recommended by the Clubs and Space Committee, as per Articles 102, 103 and 104, before a motion against a club can take place given the committee's in-depth knowledge pertaining to the constitutions of the clubs applying

102. The Clubs and Space Committee shall have the authority to recommend approval of the group's constitution. All recommendations by the Committee shall be reported to the next regular meeting of the Council of Representatives for approval.

103. Any changes to the constitution of a recognized group must be made in accordance with the legitimate amending formula of that constitution and forwarded, along with the minutes of the meeting at which they were adopted, to Clubs and Space Committee for review.

104. The Clubs and Space Committee shall have the authority to disallow amendments to a group's constitution where those amendments violate the By-Laws, Regulations, and policies of the Student Union.

These Standing-Regulations outline the authority of the Clubs and Space Committee over the existence of CSU clubs, and therefore the Judicial Board strongly recommends that Council adhere to the recommendations of the Clubs and Space Committee with regards to club matters.

Formal Invitation and Contestations

The following displays the Article of the Standing Regulations pertaining to the formal notice of a motion pertaining to the funding and space of a club not within the CSU umbrella:

112. Prior to any motion being voted at Council that would affect space or funding of another student group outside of the CSU umbrella, the Council Chairperson must give a minimum five days notice to the group(s) concerned. The notice will include a copy of the proposed resolution, the date, time and location as well as an invitation to attend the Council meeting to give its input on the proposed resolution.

Considering the misuse of the word *probation* and the contradiction it poses, the Judicial Board finds that the above regulation is in breach. Considering the evidence presented, the Concordia University Sports Shooting Association was not under the CSU Umbrella (Refer to Annex 4) and were not informed of the motion being presented. Furthermore as per *Article 107* subsection (c) and (d), the motion in question is indirectly related to the funding and space of the club due to the fact it is a requirement to belong to the CSU when applying for said resources

- 107. In order to qualify for funding groups must:
- (c) Have filed to be recognized by the CSU four months prior to the end of the academic year in order to receive a general expenditure budget
- (d) New groups are eligible for an Administrative budget of up to \$250.00

A key requirement to register for funding with Concordia Student Union is being recognized (refer to Annex 4), furthermore the Concordia University Sports Shooting Association had eligibility for an *administrative budget of up to \$250* which thus leads to a budgetary impact on the group. In essence, the motion presented was in breach of *Article 112* of the Standing Regulations due to the inexistent proper notice and invitation to the association in question.

As per *Article 352*, the Concordia University Sports Shooting Association did not file a formal contestation to the Chief Electoral Officer

352. A contestation of an election or a referendum must be filed in writing with the Chief Electoral Officer not later than 5 days following the announcement of the results by the Chief Electoral Officer. The Chief Electoral Officer shall issue a written decision within 3 days of receiving such contestation. Such decision would be made in accordance with Chapter IX.

However, a formal complaint was filed to the Judicial Board listing both the CSU Councilors and the Chief Electoral Officer as respondent. As per the *Judicial Board Code of Procedures Article 38*, both parties were contacted. The Chief Electoral Officer responded to

have no affiliation with the matter in question (Refer to Annex 12). The board takes this as a misunderstanding of the Standing Regulations and an unawareness of the Chief Electoral Officers jurisdiction. Furthermore, as per the *Judicial Board Code of Procedures Article 31*, if the Board deems that violations of the CSU Standing Regulations, By-Laws and/or Code of Conduct have occurred, it is within our mandate to continue our investigation.

31. A Complaint cannot be withdrawn by a party if the Board believes that violations have occurred or is about to occur to the By-laws, Standing regulations, or Council resolutions.

Thus, this hearing was within procedure.

Referendum

In accordance to the CSU Standing Regulation, the following Referendum recommendations have been adopted by the Judicial Board:

As per *Articles 290, 291, and 329*, a club must be formally notified through email or writing by the Chief Electoral Officer when a question regarding that club will enter a polling period or referendum. The formal notice must be at least 22 days before the polling period begins, and must also specify the date of the polling period and the question that is being sent to referendum. Under no circumstances will the notification be distributed through informal channels such as personal social media accounts. The presence of a single member from a club when a motion is presented does not signify proper representation of the Club in question; as seen in the case of the Concordia Sports Shooting Association.

In addition, through consultations with our legal advisor, the Unanimous Judicial Board recognizes and emphasizes that the voice of the Student Body presents itself in the votes that occur through Referendum during the By-Elections. Due to this notion, the Board considers that the repeal of a referendum must only occur by a revote issued by the Judicial Board. This issuance must only come after a complaint is made to the Board. Furthermore, the results of the re-vote are final and binding, and thus considered a Judicial Board decision.

Furthermore, the formulation and presentation of a motion must refrain from the use of bias, or leading the voter to a certain decision. The Judicial Board finds the *Whereas* motion presented in the case of the Concordia University Sports Shooting Association to be misleading and misinformed on the subject at hand. In addition, as per *Article 102, 105 and 106* of the Standing Regulations, motions relating to the existence of Clubs and Associations must provide Council with the constitution as a means to make an elaborate and informed decision prior to a referendum

- 102. The Clubs and Space Committee shall have the authority to recommend approval of the group's **constitution**. All recommendations by the Committee shall be reported to the next regular meeting of the Council of Representatives for approval.
- 105. The Clubs and Space Committee may recommend to Council that a group's recognition be revoked where that group has not acted in accordance with its constitution or with the By-Laws, Regulations and policies of the Student Union.
- 106. The Clubs and Space Committee shall have the authority to revoke recognition of any recognized group where the group has been inactive for one full academic year.

The above regulations explain that the revocation of a Club and Association is directly correlated with its constitution. In the case of CUSSA, the Council of Representatives who presented this motion failed to follow these regulations. The only other reason for the revocation of a Club would be *inactivity for a full academic year*.

Considering the above information, future referendums should follow a specific procedure implemented that would inform the group in question by instilling awareness about the motion that is to be presented. However, the Judicial Board finds that the mere existence of a club does not directly affect the functioning of the Concordia Student Union nor the Concordia Student Body, and thus should not be sent to referendum unless the club has failed to abide by the CSU Standing Regulations, By-laws, or Code of Conduct (refer to Questions of Importance).

Furthermore, whether a Referendum committee was formally created is unclear to the Judicial Board.

333. In the event that a member with a disability requires assistance to use the online voting software, they should seek it from Concordia's Access Centre for Students with Disabilities rather than the CSU in order to ensure impartial assistance. (f) A short biography or statement, 75 words maximum, prepared by each candidate or referendum committee and approved by the Chief Electoral Officer is available for every elector to familiarize themselves with the candidates or positions of referendum committees [...]

Considering the fact the Chief Electoral Officer claims to have not received any formation of a committee for the Concordia University Sports Shooting Association, the board has come to the conclusion that *Article 333 (f)* was not in breach.

Questions of Importance

After a thorough and holistic study of the Standing Regulations and By-Laws, and consultations with our Legal Advisor, the Judicial Board has Unanimously interpreted and adopted the following:

As per By- Law 9.6.1, the Judicial Board recommends that *Questions of Importance* be defined and implemented in the CSU Standing Regulations, as matters that have direct consequences on the Student Body, or matters which affect the functioning of the Concordia Student Union and their ability to fulfill their duties. We further suggest that *Questions of Importance* exclude the existence of clubs, student associations, or groups outside of matters directly related to the CSU Standing Regulations or By-Laws.

9.6.1 The Council of Representatives may choose to call referenda on amendments to these by-laws or on questions of importance to the Student Union. The Chief Electoral Officer's report on such referenda shall form part of the proceedings of the Annual General Meeting if such referenda are held concurrent to an Annual- General Election. The procedure set out in paragraphs a) to e) of Section 9.4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to referenda. Referenda may also be called by a petition of at least five hundred (500) members presented to the Chairperson of the Council of Representatives a minimum of five (5) days before the announcement of the Poll. The stipulations of by-laws 5.3.2 and 5.3.3 apply, mutatis mutandis, to this by-law. Any petition concerning the introduction or change in a fee levy must in addition to receiving the respective amount of signatures, follow the dispositions of these ByLaws and CSU Standing Regulations.

In essence, the Judicial Board finds it to be inadequate to call upon a Referendum pertaining to the mere existence of a club, as it does not fall under a *Question of Importance*. This is due to a clubs existence inability to infringe on the basic functioning of the Concordia Student Union and lack of **direct consequences** on the student body.

Acting in Good Faith, Maintaining Professional Relationships and Conflict of Interest

As per the testimony given by the Internal Affairs Coordinator, Marin Algattus, the Judicial Board finds the conduct demonstrated by James Hanna, President of Concordia University Sports Shooting Association, as unprofessional and a hindrance on the Clubs and Space Committee's ability to make unbiased decisions. In addition, this demeanor presents a lack of good faith presented by the President, James Hanna, towards the Student Union.

1.3 Act in good faith towards the Union and the Student Union Representatives.

When referencing the Concordia Student Union Code of Conduct Articles 1.3 and 4.1, all Concordia Student Union Executive and Councillors must maintain professional and respectful relationships with others in the Student Union. Furthermore, Student Union Representatives should refrain from influencing their decision making for their own benefit rather than the best interest of the Union.

- 1.5 Maintain professional and respectful relationships with other Student Union Representatives and Student Union Members
- 4.1 A conflict of interest exists where a Student Union Representative's interests conflict with their duty to act in the best interests of the Union, thereby creating a risk or a perceived risk that the Student Union Representative's decision making will be influenced by their potential benefit rather than the best interest of the Student Union.

These interests can be direct personal interests or include those of family, friends, organisations or businesses that the Representative is associated with.

A conflict of interest also exists where a Student Union Representative's duty to the Student Union conflicts with their duty to another organisation or committee

Thus, the Judicial Board, along with consultation from our legal advisor, recommend that members of the Student Union; all Representatives of the Concordia Student Union are prohibited from informally and/or inappropriately contacting committees or committee members concerning matters of the funding or acceptance of clubs they are associated with or try to influence the decisions made by committee members outside of procedural boundaries existing within bylaws or standing regulations.

Unprofessionalism and use of position to benefit a Student Union representative will be subject to the above interpretation. The Judicial Board finds that further breaches to this implementation will result in the banning of councilors from holding executive positions in clubs and/or associations outside of the union.

Conclusion

As part of the unanimous decision, the Judicial Board finds that the evidence presented shows a clear breach of the CSU Standing Regulations. The CSU Council of Representatives failed to formally invite the Concordia University Sports Shooting Association to the meeting deliberating the proposed resolution and failed to create a referendum 22 days prior to the polling period. In addition, the board finds James Hanna to have breached CSU Codes of Conduct by misusing his position to benefit and positively influence the acceptance of CUSSA as a Student Union group.

The Judicial Board does not take these contraventions lightly, however, we recognize the voice of the Student Body through the Referendum vote. It is for these reasons we have decided that the Concordia University Sports Shooting Association will be subject to a second referendum, following valid procedure, during the 2020 By-Elections (Refer to Majority Decision). Until this time, they will be recognized as a CSU Club and Association. The final count of the vote will be considered a Judicial Board ruling and thus final and binding.

Recommendations

The Judicial Board finds that the following should be added, defined and elaborated on within the Standing Regulations, By-Laws and Code of Conduct

- 1. Under By-Law 9.6.1 the term *Questions of Importance* should be defined as "matters that have direct consequences on the Student Body, or matters which affect the functioning of the Concordia Student Union and their ability to fulfill their duties".
 - We further suggest that *Questions of Importance* exclude the existence of clubs, student associations, or groups outside of matters directly related to the CSU Standing Regulations or By-Laws.
- 2. The following to be added to the CSU Code of Conduct; all Representatives of the Concordia Student Union are prohibited from informally and/or inappropriately contacting committees or committee members concerning matters of the funding or acceptance of clubs they are associated with or try to influence the decisions made by committee members outside of procedural boundaries existing within bylaws or standing regulations.
- 3. Under Chapter II Section 3 of the Standing Regulations, an implementation of an article emphasizing that the repeal of a referendum must only occur by a revote issued by the Judicial Board.
 - This Article will ensure the protection of the Student Body voice.
- 4. Due to contradiction with Article 105 of the Standing Regulations, the term *probationary status* should not be used in relation to CSU club status in the future.
 - The Judicial Board recommends the use of *Article 105* be used instead, which eliminates the need for a *probationary status*
- 5. The Judicial Board advises that the revocation of a club be first recommended by the Clubs and Space Committee, as per Articles 102, 103 and 104 of the Standing Regulation
 - Motions relating to the existence of Clubs and Associations must provide Council
 with the constitution as a means to make an elaborate and informed decision prior
 to a referendum.
- 6. The Judicial Board finds that the mere existence of a club is not a question of importance; does not directly affect the functioning of the Concordia Student Union nor the Concordia Student Body, and thus should not be sent to referendum.

d) Clubs & Space Committee Minutes - Sept 9th

Victoria Pesce: On July 2, there was a closed session that said something was going to go to referendum. On September 9, Marin then moved to approve shooting club which Amman seconded. I think we should revoke that. I have a motion. After everything that has happened in the past few years such as the Dawson shooting, I want to know what we are approving. This is something that is meant to be a referendum question. I want to know why there was the sudden decision for it not to go to referendum but was approved.

Marin Algattus: I'm not sure if I'm allowed on procedure.

Chairperson: It would be up to your committee to decide to break closed session.

Jarrad Haas moves to go into closed session. Seconded by Ahmadou Sakho.

Council is now in closed session.

Victoria Pesce presents the following motion. Seconded by Naomi Barney Purdie.

WHEREAS this is such a controversial topic and allowing the club to exist on campus is controversial,

WHEREAS Fall 2016 was the 10-year memorial, which was organized by the DSU in honor of a teacher's death.

WHEREAS our sister school, Dawson College, had a school shooting in 2006 that most of the people living in Montreal would remember

WHEREAS countries like Britain, Ireland, Norway, Iceland and New Zealand, have changed their laws to ensure patrol officers are unarmed or only armed in special circumstances, WHEREAS there has been numerous deaths caused by gun violence in the United States, which

is a country we, Canada, relate to,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT this be communicated with the students via a marketing campaign that informs them about the referendum question,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT students have the right to vote on whether or not this club should be recognized under the CSU.

Chairperson: Is there a conflict of interest in the room?

VOTE (whether there's a COI)

For: 12 Opposed: 0 Abstention: 1

There is a conflict of interest.

VOTE (if James Hanna may participate in discussion)

For: 12 Opposed: 0 Abstention: 2

James Hanna may participate in discussion.

VOTE (if James Hanna may participate in decision-making)

For: 0 Opposed: 11 Abstention: 2

James Hanna may not participate in decision-making.

Naomi Barney Purdie calls to question. James Hanna opposes.

VOTE

For: 5 Opposed: 7 Abstention: 0

Question is not called.

Jarrad Haas proposes a 6-minute time extension.

Arad Andrew Banis moves to amend motion to the following. Seconded by Amman Houara.

BE IT RESOLVED that the following question be sent to referendum:

"Given the request from the newly formed Concordia Sports Shooting Association to be recognized as a CSU club, do you approve of this club to be formally recognized as a CSU club?"

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the budgetary impact of this bill is nil.

Patrick Quinn extends by 5 minutes. There are oppositions.

VOTE (to extend)

For: 4
Opposed: 8
Abstention: 0
Motion fails.

VOTE (to send to referendum)

For: 12 Opposed: 0 Abstention: 0 Motion passes.

Arad Andrew Banis moves to approve everything in the September 9 Clubs minutes that was not related to the Shooting Club. Seconded by **Naomi Barney Purdie**.

On Thu, 31 Oct 2019 at 19:51, Andrew Woodall < Andrew. Woodall@concordia.ca > wrote:

James, thank you for responding so quickly.

The issue is the name "Concordia" but, as far as my office is concerned, the group doesn't exist as no paperwork has come through the DoS.

Thanks for taking this seriously, Andrew

Sent from my iPhone

Candidate Bios Before Candidates nomination forms are to be accepted candidates must submit a brief biography. Candidate bios will be posted on the CSU's election website. The biography must be under 500 words and can include your platform, experience, etc. A second biography of 75 words or less is required to be placed at polling stations & on ballots. Make sure the word count doesn't pass the limit! If you would like to put a picture of you on the ballot, send an ID-like picture to ceo@csu.qc.ca * Required Deadline Nov. 11th Candidate Name * Your answer Candidate Email Address * Your answer 75 Words Bio * Your answer 500 Words Bio * Your answer Submit

10/17/19, 10:12 PM

hey girl! Do you remember which report you pulled re: Clubs and Space like a million years ago (Sept I think)

it's been tabled for like 2 meetings now

yess! I have them highled



Give me two seconds i can find you the exact points i even wanted to take out

10/18/19, 6:01 AM

okie!

10/23/19, 6:04 PM

10/23/19, 6:04 PM

The Club Space Committee Minutes

1.1

July 2nd 2019: What was discussed in closed session and what will be moved to referendum?

1.2

September 9th: Marin moves to approve the Concordia University sports shooting club as a probationary club until the end of this academic year. Ama seconds.





I am so sorry, i thought i sent this to you beforeee

Okie no problem!

From: CSU Chair <chair@csu.qc.ca>

Sent: April 19, 2020 5:26 PM

To: Chief Electoral Officer <ceo@csu.qc.ca>
Cc: Florian Prual

Subject: URGENT - Question

Hi Florian,

I apologize for sending this to your CEO and personal emails, however I have a very urgent question: Did the CUSSA (Concordia Sports Shooting Association) file a complaint to you about the referendum question during the November by-election?

There is a JB hearing about it Tuesday and I am cited as a respondent so I need to know

Thank you so much,

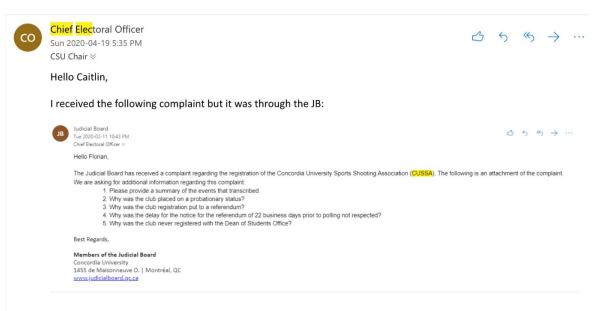
Caitlin

Caitlin Robinson

Chairperson - Concordia Student Union 1455 de Maisonneuve O. | Suite H-711 | Montréal, QC H3G 1M8

Tel: 514-919-5624

www.csu.qc.ca | chair@csu.qc.ca | crobinson@csu.qc.ca

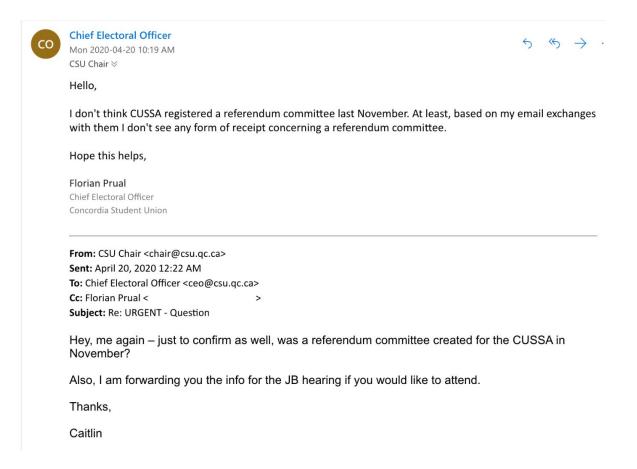


There were no attachments and then when I contacted the JB for more information they never replied.

I hope this helps, let me know if you need further details.

Best,

Florian Prual
Chief Electoral Officer
Concordia Student Union



Annex 11





Chief Electoral Officer Tue 2/11/2020 9:52 PM Judicial Board ✓

5 % → …

Hello,

I am the Chief Electoral Officer, I am in charge of CSU elections. The matter you are talking about does not involve me.

Please contact the council chairperson.

Best,

Téléchargez Outlook pour Android

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