University of Victoria Students' Society Electoral Office Spring 2022 Electoral Report

5 April 2022

Land Acknowledgement

Most of our members are located in Victoria, BC., the traditional territories of the Lekwungen peoples, also known as the Songhees and Esquimalt First Nations communities.

Many of us are settlers or visitors on land that was violently stolen from Indigenous peoples. The historical and continued dispossession of land threatens Indigenous peoples' physical and emotional safety, cultural and linguistic growth, and basic and legal rights.

The Electoral Office organizes elections for students at the University of Victoria, but we *all* exist within a wider context of colonization. We encourage you to think about why you possess certain rights (like the ability to vote) while others may not, and why elected Directors are rarely Indigenous – or People of Colour, folks with disabilities, and other marginalized identities (both at the University and broader levels).

We are always open to feedback in order to critically evaluate our policy and processes.

The Electoral Office

UVSS Bylaw 6 describes elections procedures and the requirement for the Chief Electoral Officer (CEO) to produce an electoral report on the "conduct and results." Electoral Policy (EP) section 9.2 further sets out the required contents of the report.

The Spring 2022 UVSS Electoral Office consisted of two electoral officers: CEO Alannah James and Senior Electoral Officer (SEO) Hilary Graham, the authors of this report.

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Board of Directors' Action Items:

1. Pass New [Electoral Policy](#)

Main Electoral Policy Changes

1. **NEW** Longer and clearer timelines (Electoral Policy 3.3.b) - More flexibility for events like nomination extensions, the Martlet's publishing schedule, ballot preparation, and social media verification. The Voting Period can also now include weekends.
2. **NEW** Nomination period extension (4.4) - If any of the positions don't receive any nominations, the CEO may extend the nomination period.
3. Virtual elections (3.3.e) - The CEO may decide elections are best held virtually, and they can be a mix of online and in person.
4. Bigger and better nomination period advertising (4.1.a).
5. Digitized nomination forms (4.2.b).
6. Less punitive (4.2.d) - If there is more than one nomination form for a candidate, or their form is missing info, they aren't just disqualified.
7. **NEW** Added language for nomination period extensions (4.4).
8. **NEW** Candidate recruitment (5.2) - Describe how to run, about the job, and benefits/resources, plus enlist the help of Faculty Directors.
9. Candidates Forums (5.4) - We are suggesting at least two forums, with one falling outside of regular school hours (this change is based on survey feedback - **APPENDIX B**), and a more active role for the UVSS, Martlet, and CFUV.
10. **NEW** Voting days promo (5.4.d) - A checklist of advertising requirements.
11. **NEW** Endorsements (6.2.b) - Clarified and expanded the policy to address the most common candidate question: endorsements. Acknowledges that other folks and groups will post about candidates, but as long as it's done without their knowledge, candidates will not incur penalties. Further clarifies that the Electoral Office only cares what candidates do, not third parties over which they have no control.
12. **NEW** Digital Campaigning (6.3) - Separated "digital" from "in person" campaigning and corrected the huge gap in policy around social media.
    a. **Major change**: Candidates can now use their personal accounts to campaign. Formerly, they had to create a brand-new profile and/or page and/or account to campaign with. This was an attempt to create an "even playing field" among candidates who may not have social media or many followers. However, this has to change due to the short time frame within which candidates can campaign, and the fact that social media boosting now requires verification (this year, not a single candidate spent any money because the election was online only, and they couldn't get verified for ad boosting in time).
    b. Minor change: Sharing other community groups' content. Now, candidates can react to and share third-party content (e.g. clubs, course unions, and advocacy and affiliated groups), they just can't post or comment on those groups' content. This avoids the perception of unofficial endorsements, but retains the important community connections that candidates have, and also

helps increase GOTV by tapping into those groups' followers. Note: 6.2.b.i adds language around candidates abusing their unique access as leaders or administrators of on-campus groups.

13. **NEW** Third-party endorsements (the removal of 6.3.d)
    a. **Major change:** Now, candidates can distribute, react to, share and/or comment on third-party content ("third-parties" include student groups like clubs, course unions, and advocacy groups, etc). Here's why.
    b. By far the most asked question by candidates was about who can share their campaign materials. They expressed anxiety about accidentally violating online campaigning rules, and especially when groups posted about candidates without their knowledge (e.g. Without asking, a club posts an Instagram story with a list of candidates to vote for, and it includes you).
    c. Social media communities are diverse and multifold - they're impossible to govern and control the way you can paper materials. Not only is there nothing the Electoral Office can do about third-parties posting about candidates, but it unnecessarily limits candidates from engaging with online student groups. We think it's important for candidates to be able to demonstrate their community involvement, not only to authentically advertise who they are to voters, but to get out the vote to groups that already have hundreds or thousands of their own dedicated followers.
    d. The current policy also requires candidates to de facto design and post nothing but original content (instead of sharing other groups'), *and* gain hundreds of followers, in a very short period of time.
    e. The policy was originally designed to prevent unofficial third-party endorsements (e.g. AVP posts about me and I share it); informal slate systems (e.g. I tag several other candidates in the post/comments); and, spam (e.g. I write, "Vote for me!" in the comments of every clubs' posts).
    f. If this ends up being a serious issue, I've proposed the following alternative:
        i. "Candidates, proponents and opponents may not post on behalf of, distribute, react to, share and/or comment on any Electoral Event-related content produced by a third-party **in order to avoid unofficial endorsements (e.g., UVSS clubs, course unions**, UVSS advocacy and affiliated groups organizations and Separately Incorporated Fee-Levied Groups).
            1. **They may "like" and share content produced by a third-party."**

14. **NEW** Voting on a weekend (3.3.iii.a and 7.1.c) - We got lots of feedback from students that they don't have time during the week to participate in elections. They suggested that if voting days include weekends, folks who are in full-time work or classes can take the time they need to learn about the candidates and vote. Since our proposed policy states that voting days must end on a weekday, Electoral Officers can still troubleshoot voter issues before voting closes.

15. Simplified the Senior Electoral Officer (SEO) job description (10.2).

16. **NEW** Replace three Arbitration Panel members with one Arbitrator (8.8) - Bylaw 6.12 describes an "Arbitration Panel." I recommend the Board replace this panel with a

single "Elections Arbitrator." This will save time and money. Note: You'll have to change references to the "panel" throughout the bylaws and policy.

> a. **The Arbitration Panel has only been used twice in the last 10 years:**

- 2022 - 0
- 2021 - 5 complaints to the CEO; no appeals to the Adj <u>nor the Panel</u>
- 2020 - 0 complaints, therefore <u>none to the Panel</u>
- 2019 - 12 complaints; 1 appeal to the Adj, and <u>none to the Arb Panel</u>
- 2018 - 9 complaints, 1 appeal to the Adj, and <mark>1 to the Arb Panel</mark>
- 2017 - (referenda) - 0
- 2017 - (elections) - 2 complaints, no appeals and <u>none to the Panel</u>
- 2016 - 10 complaints, 3 appeals to Adj and <mark>2 to the Arb Panel</mark>

- 2015 - (referenda) - 0
- 2015 - (elections) - 4 complaints, 2 appeals to Adj and <u>0 to Arb Panel</u>
- 2014 - 3 complaints, no appeals to the Adj and <u>none to the Arb Panel</u>
- 2013 - (referenda) - 1 complaint, no appeals, and <u>none to Panel</u>
- 2013 - (elections) - 0 complaints
- 2012 - (referenda) - 0 complaints
- 2012 - (elections) - 2 complaints, no appeals to the Adj and <u>none to the Arb Panel</u>

2. Update Bylaws

Proposed Bylaw Changes

1) Bylaw 5.1 Composition of the Board of Directors
   a) d. The Director of International Student Relations**,** elected by international students, **who must be an international student, as verified by the Registrar.**
2) Bylaw 6.8 Voting
   a) d. If only one nomination is received for a particular **Lead Director** ~~Executive~~ position, members shall be asked on the ballot to approve or disapprove of the nominee.
   b) e. If only one nomination is received for each Director-at-Large position, **or the Director of International Student Relations**, the candidates will be acclaimed and considered duly elected.
3) ~~Bylaw 6.12 Arbitration Panel~~
   a) ~~"The Electoral Committee shall be responsible for seeking nominations for membership on the Arbitration Panel. a. The Arbitration Panel shall be comprised of three [3] members: i. Members, as defined by Bylaw 2.1 shall not compose a majority of the committee; ii. No member of the arbitration panel shall seek election to, or be a current member of the Board of Directors while serving on the arbitration panel; b. Members of the Arbitration Panel must be nominated by the Electoral Committee to the Board of Directors and be ratified by a two-thirds [2/3] vote."~~
4) 6.11 Elections Adjudicator **and Arbitrator**
   a) The Electoral Committee shall be responsible for seeking nominations for the position**s** of the Elections Adjudicator **and Arbitrator**.
      a. The**y** ~~Elections Adjudicator~~ shall not be ~~a~~ Member**s** as per Bylaw 2.1
      b. The**y** ~~Elections Adjudicator~~ must be nominated by the Electoral Committee to the Board of Directors and be ratified by a two-thirds [2/3] vote.

Four Key Challenges

The Electoral Event featured no investigations, decisions, sanctions, complaints or appeals. However, the Office faced four main challenges that will persist unless the Board takes action. We've recommended some solutions here, but we have written many more policy amendments that also help address long-standing issues. You can find new draft policy [here](#).

Challenge #1: Starting from scratch every year

- By far the greatest challenge underpinning each task is planning, creating, and delivering social media campaigns and outreach using platforms and pages that haven't been used since the prior election cycle (that's almost a year).
- The Office has to re-engage existing followers (of which there are very few), attract new followers, and publish a huge volume of info in a short amount of time. Plus we're competing with every other account that wants to reach students and has much more time and money than us. Plus, elections aren't cool[1] - it's a hard sell.
- In addition, the Electoral Office's accounts couldn't boost ads (i.e. pay to have them appear to target audiences) due to newly established ad rules resulting from the 2016 US federal election. This made it almost impossible to reach enough people.
- Finally, there is no evaluation or collection of data to determine how effective electoral events are. We are adding policy requirements to collect metrics on how effective events like the all-candidates forum are in increasing voters' knowledge of the candidates and their likelihood of voting to allow subsequent Electoral Offices to make data-driven decisions and policy recommendations.

Solutions

- **More UVic Instagram takeovers**
  a. The UVSS has 6,431 Instagram followers, UVic has 38,300. We've recommended policy requiring Electoral Officers to do at least one takeover, ideally during nomination period or voting days.
- **Partner with the UVSS** to tap into their existing followers.
  a. We've suggested policy requiring Electoral Officers to meet with UVSS staff to discuss partnership opportunities at the very beginning.
- **Polls and surveys**
  a. Electoral Office has limited personnel, time, and money. In order to most effectively perform outreach, their strategies and tactics should be data-driven. For example, candidates should be surveyed about where they heard about the opportunity to run so these methods can be honed and replicated.
  b. Here's how we collected info this year:
    - On the nomination form. We asked nominees how they heard about the opportunity to vote, what they want covered during the candidate

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[1] Obviously we think they are. But we are in the minority. Take a look at our follower-count for proof.

orientation, and what format they'd like for the all-candidates forum. Full results in **APPENDIX C.**

- ■ During the forum. We launched a Zoom poll asking if attendees' knowledge of the candidates and likelihood of voting went up, down, or stayed the same.
- ■ Post-event. This short and sweet survey asks students: How did you get your information? Which events did you attend? What would you increase or decrease, add or remove, and replace or reuse? Full results in **APPENDIX B**.

Challenge #2: Voter turnout

- ● 4%. Need we say more?
- ● Historical turnout (Spring):
  - ○ 2021: 6.6%
  - ○ 2020: 14.8%
  - ○ 2019: 15.55%
  - ○ 2018: 18.2%
  - ○ 2017: 14.99%
  - ○ 2016: 20.1%
  - ○ 2015: 19.01%
  - ○ 2014: 17.08%
  - ○ 2013: 18.83%
  - ○ 2012: 20.90%
- ● Quorum for referendum questions is 15%. Therefore, voter turnout at or above 15% is generally the Electoral Office's goal. The two outliers are pandemic years: 2021 (6.6%) and 2022 (4%).[2]
- ● Other students' societies this year:
  - ○ SFU SFSS - 1.39% (311 of 28,000)
  - ○ TRU - 3.2% (20,000 total)
  - ○ UFV - 9% (847 of 9,081)
  - ○ UBC AMS - 17.6% (in 2021 it was 6.9% of 42,000 undergrads)

Solutions

1. **Resume in-person advertising and campaigning**
   a. We've added policy language requiring Electoral Officers to advertise the call for nominations using the following methods (4.1.a):
      - ■ An extra-large poster above the microwaves in the SUB,
      - ■ Digi screens in the SUB and on campus,
      - ■ Extra-large posters on major campus bulletin boards,
      - ■ Posters in Residence buildings,
      - ■ Posters in bathroom stalls in the SUB,
      - ■ Emails to Clubs, Course Unions, and Advocacy and Affiliated Groups,
      - ■ Chalkboard messages in large lecture halls,
      - ■ Discord, Reddit, and/or another alternative platform, and/or
      - ■ Printed content, e.g. handbills (at the Electoral Officers' discretion).
   b. Having candidates tabling and/or doing classroom talks will go a long way towards helping Electoral Officers get the word out.

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[2] In 2018, the CEO recorded that the historical high was 31.8% in 1999. At the time, the historical low was 7.7% in 1998.

     c. Hire "outreach officers" (officially known as Voter Information Officers) to table, handbill and do classroom talks and other in-person promo.

2. **More timeline flexibility (3.3)**
   a. Extending nomination period shortened campaign period this year. Candidates just didn't have time to set up and establish outreach in such a short time frame.

3. **Allow candidates to use their own social media accounts (6.3)**
   a. Hopefully, this allows candidates to spend more time campaigning and less time establishing accounts and getting verified by Facebook.
   b. This policy represents a major shift from not allowing candidates to use their own personal accounts, which was a rule to try and create fairness among candidates who may have fewer followers or friends.
   c. We think it's more realistic and effective to allow candidates to advertise their campaigns to their existing networks, and use their community connections (e.g. if they volunteer with Campus Community Garden, they should be allowed to react to and share their content). See proposed policy change #13, above.

4. **Tap into existing on-campus partners**. Our suggested policy:
   a. Asks the UVSS to consider the Martlet printing schedule so they can help publicize elections (3.3.b.i.b and 5.4.a).
   b. Requests Faculty Directors' help with candidate recruitment (5.2).

5. **Use UVic's high follower count**
   a. UVic has a more diverse audience than the UVSS or the Electoral Office; i.e., students who aren't predisposed to caring about student societies or politics.
   b. At the very least, if their followers aren't interested in running, we hope we can reach potential voters.

Challenge #3: Organising elections during a pandemic

- The pandemic produced restrictions on how the Electoral Office could engage with candidates and voters, and how candidates could campaign. It also created opportunities to modernize and improve the accessibility of elections processes.
- Students are burnt out, and expressed screen and social media fatigue.
- Graphics and logistical information will no longer grab them (i.e. limiting content to administrative matters like deadlines and how to vote no longer engages students).

Solutions

- **Digital forms**
  - We made online forms for the Nomination, Official Proponent, Complaint, Complaint Response, Electoral Appeal, and Candidate Expense Report forms, and hosted them on our website.
- **Simplified, authentic, and honest website and social media content**
  - In previous years, the Office relied on graphics (i.e. no materials featured people or "live" images, just illustrated graphics) almost exclusively for their social media content.
  - This year, we wrote out short and simple explainers using plain, jargon-free

language. We added a human element by signing all emails with our names and avoiding stilted, formal speech.
- ○ We wanted to make the content and language as accessible and "cool" as possible so students would be more likely to identify with it. We want them to see themselves as potential candidates and as voters with a stake in the results.
- ○ Consolidate the messaging around nominations and voting from the UVSS and the Electoral Office so that the branding and the language is the same.
- ○ Also, take a more inclusive and accessible approach to marketing *with* students, rather than *at* students by giving them the WHY behind the promotion/advertising/marketing.
- ○ Promoting the right and ability to vote is a non-partisan initiative, so reaching out and partnering with other campus news outlets (the Martlet, Seagull, UVic Memes, and UVic Confessions Instagram accounts) and providing them with key dates is important. As community builders, they benefit from voter engagement and turnout just as much as we do.
- **Diversify platforms**
  - ○ Get on Discord, Reddit, and other platforms that allow you to actually meet students where they're at.
  - ○ We emailed the clubs, course unions, and advocacy and affiliated groups listservs to reach alternative groups directly. Plus, in the case of advocacy groups: we want diverse and/or marginalized candidates who can represent communities that aren't traditionally included.
- **In-person still rules**
  - ○ In order to mitigate online burnout, and reach students who don't have social media, we recommend more, and more effective, in-person events.[3]
  - ○ We've recommended policy requiring the Office to organize a candidates' fair similar to Clubs and Course Union Days.
  - ○ Tabling was incredibly effective.[4] Ensure that there are incentives for students to approach the tables (like coffee and baked goods). Consider prizes.
  - ○ The Open House doesn't work online. Instead, we recommend replacing it with required presence at existing, popular UVSS events: Campus Kick Off, Clubs and Course Union Days, and the Annual General Meeting.

Challenge #4: Finding people to run

- This year, we had to extend the nomination period, as we only received four nominations (two for Director-at-Large, two for Student Affairs). The second time, with a huge online push, we received a total of 30 nominations.

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[3] Survey results:
INCREASE: more + frequent in-person & on campus electoral events or activities (electoral advertising); more + frequent candidate campaigning & visibility through in person and online events
DECREASE: scheduling electoral events during school time; time commitment required to learn about candidates and attend forums
ADD: discussions in a more open and accessible platform (only requires UVic enrollment), such as Q&A surveys; department-specific emails.
[4] Ibid., and: ADD: ability for candidates to organize their own small campaign events.

- Formerly, the slate/cooperative system allowed a team of like-minded people to run together, automatically filling most positions. Now, individuals have no idea which positions have nominees or not, and are intimidated by the requirements of campaigning alone, especially since they submit a platform with their nomination form before they know much about the process.
- Many students hadn't heard anything about the election,[5] and so didn't even know about the opportunity to run.

Solutions

- **Sell the position like it's a job**
  - The Electoral Office has to radically reevaluate how it advertises nominations. In an ideal world, Electoral Officers will be hired in August, run a recruitment campaign in September when students' extracurricular interests peak, and generate followers and excitement about running in the late fall/early winter.
  - At a minimum, appealing to students' goodwill towards democracy, "making a difference," and intrinsic desire to get involved doesn't work anymore. They are already involved in their communities through work, volunteering, or classes. They need tangible, practical reasons to get involved.
  - Here's some that we used:
    - **Money**. Talk about the salaries/honoraria and other monetary and non-monetary benefits (e.g. health and dental insurance for Leads, discounts on food, drinks and movie tickets for everyone).
    - **Professional development and training**. Board members get three solid days of training, with more opportunities throughout the year.
    - **Work experience**. This job/volunteer position will help set applicants apart from other students looking for summer or post-grad jobs.
  - Also, since many students seem to judge the UVSS, advertising benefits that stand apart from the UVSS and its values makes sense.
  - Finally, giving candidates a more realistic sense of what they're getting into might help with retention.
- **Ask student groups for help**
  - We've recommended policy to get the Martlet and CFUV more actively involved, and to directly contact clubs, course unions, and Advocacy and Affiliated Groups. Since the Electoral Office has limited reach, we want to tap into student groups' existing networks.
  - Use nontraditional media. We had relative success on Discord and Reddit because it enabled us to have informal conversations with students. We also answered many questions about the logistics of running, and what the Board positions actually do day-to-day, making the nomination process less intimidating.

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[5] INCREASE: variety and frequency of electoral advertising and awareness across multiple online platforms (email, social media, website, etc.); extend nomination and voting periods

Appendix A: Electoral Event Costs

- [Electoral budget](#)

Actuals (as of 4 April 2022):

Category	Expense	Amount	Notes
Personnel	CEO	$9,820	Not including CPP, EI, EHT, and Workers Comp.
	SEO	$7,063	Not including CPP, EI, EHT, and Workers Comp.
	Adjudicator & Arbitration	$800	One Adjudicator and three Arb. Panelists at $200 each
Subtotal - Personnel: $17,683			
Communications	Advertising	$101.44	Blink (UVic print shop) stickers
		$1,482.61	Degrees Catering
		$210	UVSS Catering
		$1309.84	Giveaway - email followers
		$150	Giveaway - feedback survey
	Digital Media	$92.28	WordPress domain
		$161	UVic A/V services
Subtotal - Communications: $3,507.17			
Total: $21,190.17			

Appendix B: Post-Event Feedback Survey Results

RESPONSES (/64 total)[6]	THEME SUPPORTS
INCREASE	
14	more and frequent in-person and on campus electoral events or activities (electoral advertising)
10	increase the variety and frequency of electoral advertising and awareness across multiple online platforms (email, social media, website, etc.)
5	extend nomination and voting periods
3	more key information and asynchronous content available and accessible on electoral website
1	honesty and transparency of the UVSS
27	more and frequent candidate campaigning and visibility through in person and online events
1	user experience functionality improvements on the WebVote platform
2	fun events for voters to engage with elections (live music, party activities)
	Decrease
3	candidate campaigning rules and structure
1	number of eligible positions to vote for
6	less spam-style, self-deprecating, and negative content. It's insulting and condescending to readers
1	scheduling electoral events during school time
1	time commitment required to learn about candidates and attending forums
ADD	
2	more and smaller prize giveaways across events
1	candidate mandatory attendance to events (forums and Q&As)
1	requirement for candidates to write professional platforms
2	February town hall with outgoing Board and/or Electoral office to answer questions and encourage nominations
1	infographics about elections

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[6] **Assumptions to acknowledge**: 64 respondents to a feedback survey available for 48-hours, and accessible through email subscription (candidate email group, uvsselections.com group, and Clubs & Course Unions), Instagram, Discord, and Facebook. Results don't meet minimum sample size requirement of n=100; therefore, feedback supports change from a qualitative approach and should be taken into consideration with assumptions in mind.

2	candidate debates
1	ability for candidates to organize their own small campaign events
1	department-specific emails
1	more opportunities to engage with the board after they are elected
3	discussions in a more open and accessible platform (only requires UVic enrollment), such as Q&A surveys
REMOVE	
1	candidate ability to use personal social media accounts[7]
REUSE	
5	Discord channel, Reddit, and tabling
1	Slates
1	Online voter guide
3	in-person polling

Appendix C: Candidate Recruitment Survey Results

Candidate Number / How did you hear about the opportunity to run?
1. Discord
2. UVSS social media
3. A fellow student suggested I run
4. email from the electoral office
5. From a UVSS email
6. Email, UVSS Electoral Office "Nomination Period Extension!"
7. SAGM
8. e-mail
9. Friends, email sent by UVIC, and instagram
10. Other students running
11. my friend who ran in previous years
12. I am an existing board member!

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[7] This is unclear, as candidates were **not** allowed to use their own social media this election cycle.

13. Through UVSS posts and newsletters

14. Email

15. I got an email saying that nobody was running.

16. Instagram, Emails, Board Meetings

17. Through UVSS outreach booths

18. Friends asked me to run when the nomination deadline was extended.

19. My own research: UVSS website and various social media platforms.

20. Word of mouth, and email

21. Email

22. I'm subscribed to the UVSS newsletter

23. Through friends and email.

24. ECS Discord

25. UVSS Instagram Memes

26. UVSS Instagram

27. I had been aware of the election from social media, posters, and emails, but it was only until I heard about the deadline extension that I decided to run. UVic students deserve to have a comprehensive board represent them.

28. Booth set up on Campus

29. The large amount of Instagram posts from the UVSS

30. Through a former Lead Director.

31. Emails from the uvss

32. Instagram

Appendix D: Election Results

Official UVSS Election and Referendum Results - Spring 2022
Last updated: 28 March 2022

Eligible Voters	Actual Voters	Voter Turnout
20,388	820	4%

Referendum

Question:

"Are you in favour of establishing a fee of $1.50 per full-time student per semester and $0.75 per part-time student per semester, starting in September 2022 and ending in August 2027, to evaluate and fund environmental sustainability initiatives for the UVSS (including, but not limited to: hardware, software, new windows, heat pumps, the recycling program, solar panels and student-led initiatives)?"

Result:

Options	Votes	Percentage
Yes	460	66.5
No	232	33.5
Failed - quorum not met (UVSS Bylaw 4.7.c)		

Board of Directors Elections

Director of Campaigns and Community Relations

Candidate	Votes Received	Percent	Result
Izzy Adachi	416	59.6	Elected
David Wu	282	40.4	
Ballots that were spoiled or left blank: 122			

Director of Events: Amber Powell

Option	Votes Received	Percent	Result

Yes	637	92.7	Elected
No	50	7.3	
Ballots that were spoiled or left blank: 133			

Director of Finance and Operations

Candidate	Votes Received	Percent	Result
Charles Lithgow	85	12.2	
Liam Peta	234	33.5	
Leo Proslendis	379	54.3	Elected
Ballots that were spoiled or left blank: 122			

Director of Outreach and University Relations

Candidate	Votes Received	Percent	Result
Evalyn Braybrook	281	40.7	
Ton Tran	410	59.3	Elected
Ballots that were spoiled or left blank: 129			

Director of Student Affairs

Candidate	Votes Received	Percent	Result
Lilly Riley	226	32.9	
Deborah Berman	460	67.1	Elected
Ballots that were spoiled or left blank: 134			

Directors-at-Large (select up to 11 candidates)

Candidate	Votes Received	Result
Sarah Buchanan	255	Elected
Shelby Cain	80	
Venya Chhabra	292	Elected

Lillian Crowder	247	Elected
Natasha Dielmann	233	Elected
Julien Edwardson	272	Elected
Finn Fairbairn	184	
Samuel Holland	359	Elected
Alyssa Jackson	288	Elected
Tom Kerr	143	
Kate Laureta	328	Elected
Harrison Mundschutz	218	Elected
Jordana Pangburn	377	Elected
Lily Vokey	269	Elected
Sarah Wald	217	
Debra Wyatt	38	

Director of International Student Relations: Adam Choi

Only international students were eligible to vote on this question.

Option	Votes Received	Percent	Result
Yes	23	67.6	Elected
No	11	32.4	
Ballots that were spoiled or left blank: 18			