

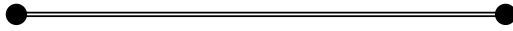


Students' rights

Handbook



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INTRODUCTION



Dear Students,

This handbook exists to inform you of your rights and responsibilities during your stay at the University of Saskatchewan.

It will inform and educate you, and explain possible courses of action that you can be taken to rectify issues of an academic or non-academic nature. In addition this handbook will explain the responsibilities expected of you, as part of exercising your rights includes ensuring that you have fulfilled your responsibilities as a student to your full ability. These two points are mutually exclusive in their existence and are of utmost importance in the proper appeal process.

The pages to follow will be of interest to anyone wishing to know about the governance and processes of this institution. We hope that you will take something positive and enlightening away from this publication.

Sincerely,

The USSU

DECLARATION OF STUDENT RIGHTS



The USSU recognizes the following to be essential student rights:

Preamble

Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the University family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace on this campus,

Whereas the advent of a campus in which all students shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear has been established as the highest aspiration of the University family,

Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between students, faculty, administration, and within those divisions themselves,

Whereas the students at the University of Saskatchewan have expressed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women, and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

Article 1.

All students are free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of togetherness.

Article 2.

All students are entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, based on age, ability, class, creed, race, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, status, student status, or any other characteristic.

Article 3.

All students have the right to life, liberty and security of person.

Article 4.

All students shall be free from an individual in a position of power using offers of academic or non-academic advantage to obtain sexual or other favours.

Students shall be free from reprisals should they refuse offers of academic or non-academic advantage in exchange for sexual or other favours.

Article 5.

No one shall be subjected to humiliating, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 6.

Every student has the right to recognition everywhere on campus as a person before the law.

Article 7.

All students are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection under the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Article 8.

Every student has the right to an effective remedy by the competent organizations for acts violating the fundamental rights granted them by the constitution or by law.

Article 9.

No student shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention, suspension, expulsion or failure.

Article 10.

All students are entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial committee, in the determination of their rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against them.

Article 11.

(1) Everyone charged with an academic offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to bylaws in a public trial at which they have had all the guarantees necessary for their defence.

- (2) Everyone charged with a non-academic offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to bylaws in a public trial at which they have had all the guarantees necessary for their defence.

Article 12.

No students shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with their privacy, family, home or correspondence, or to attacks upon their honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection under the law against such interference or attacks.

Article 13.

- (1) Every student has the right to freedom of movement and access within the confines of the campus.
- (2) Every student has the right to attend any other institution, and to still be eligible to return to this institution.

Article 14.

Every student has the right to access all public areas, libraries, and computer labs at any time during the hours of operation.

Article 15.

Every student has the right to a nationality and a heritage, and to not be deprived of it or have it ridiculed for any reason.

Article 16.

- (1) People of university entrance age, without any limitation due to ethnicity, class ability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, nationality or religion, have the right to attend this institution.
- (2) The institution shall only be entered if academic standards are met, and if tuition has been paid.
- (3) The student is one of and the largest of the natural and fundamental groups of campus society and is entitled to protection by the institution.

Article 17.

All students have the right to not be arbitrarily deprived of their property.

Article 18.

All students have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change their religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest their religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Article 19.

Every student has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Article 20.

Every student has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.

Article 21.

- (1) Every student has the right to take part in the student government of this institution, directly or through freely elected representatives.
- (2) Every student has the right of equal access to public service in this institution.

Article 22.

Every student, as a member of campus society, has the right to services essential to the full realization of an individual's potential.

Article 23.

- (1) Every student has the right to attend, to learn and to receive just and appropriate marks in any class they are registered in.
- (2) Every student, without any discrimination, has the right to equal marks for equal work.
- (3) Every student has the right to appeal any mark they find unfair, biased or inexplicable.

Article 24.

Every student has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable rest periods and time to prepare for midterm and final examinations.

Article 25.

- (1) Every student has the right to education. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.
- (2) Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all social groups.

Article 27.

- (1) Every student has the right to freely participate in the cultural life of the campus community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.
- (2) Every student has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which they are the author.

Article 28.

- (1) All students have responsibilities to the campus community in which alone the free and full development of their personality is possible.
- (2) In the exercise of their rights and freedoms, all students shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

Article 30.

International students shall have the same rights as other students at this institution, including: the right to run for student political office in the universities student union or in any organization within their respective college, the right to seek employment off of campus, and the right to freedom from discrimination and cultural insensitivity.

Article 31.

Mature students shall have the same rights as other students at this institution, including: the right to run for student political office in the universities student union or in any organization within their respective college, the right to be treated the same as any other student at this institution, and the right to seek help if their rights are being violated.

Article 32.

Transgender and gender neutral individuals shall have the same rights as other students at this institution, including: the right to run for student political office in the universities student union or in any organization within their respective college, the right to be treated the same as any other student at this institution, and the right to seek help if their rights are being violated.

Article 33.

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying the right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

This Declaration is based upon the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)

ACADEMICS SECTION



The rules, regulations, policies, and forms that follow are very brief summaries of those that are most frequently employed at the University of Saskatchewan.

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What is Academic Misconduct?

- a) Providing false or misleading information or documentation to gain admission to the university or any university program;
- b) Theft of lecture notes, research work, computer files, or other academic or research materials prepared by another student or an instructor or staff member;
- c) Using work done in one course in fulfilment of any requirement of another course unless approval is obtained from the instructor by whom the material is being evaluated;
- d) Presenting the work of someone else as one's own;
- e) The supply of materials prepared by the student to another student for use by that student as the work or materials of that student;
- f) Alteration or falsification of records, computer files, or any document relating to a student's academic performance;
- g) Violation of the university's policy on misconduct in scholarly work,

Excerpt from the Policy on Misconduct in Scholarly Work

8. Definition of Deceit and Misconduct in Research

Definitions of deceit and misconduct in research include, but are not limited to:

- (i) The intentional fabrication or falsification of data, research procedures, or data analysis; misappropriation of data; plagiarism; or other fraudulent or improprieties in proposing, conducting, reporting, or reviewing research;
- (ii) Failure to comply with federal, provincial or University guidelines for the protection of researchers, human subjects, or the public, or for the welfare of laboratory animals, or failure to meet other legal requirements that relate to the conduct of research;
- (iii) Failure to reveal to the sponsors any conflict of interest when asked to undertake reviews of research grant applications or to test products for sale or distribution to the public;
- (iv) Failure to reveal to the University any financial interest in a company that contracts with the University to undertake research, particularly research involving the company's products, or to provide research-related materials or services. Financial interest means ownership, direct or indirect beneficial interest, substantial stock holding, a directorship, significant honoraria or consulting fees, but does not include minor stock holding in publicly traded corporations.

- h) Fabrication or invention of sources;
- i) Failure to observe any stated rule with regard to the procedure used in an examination (or an activity undertaken for academic credit) where such a failure could result in the student gaining relatively greater credit;
- j) Altering answers on a returned examination;
- k) When prohibited, removing an examination from the examination room;
- l) Seeking to acquire or acquiring prior knowledge of the contents of any examination question or paper with the intention of gaining an unfair advantage;
- m) Possessing or using notes or other sources of information or devices not permitted by the course instructor in an examination;
- n) Consulting or seeking the assistance of others when writing a “take home” examination unless permitted by the course instructor;
- o) Providing false or misleading information with the intent to avoid or delay writing an examination or fulfilling any other academic requirement;
- p) Failing to observe the terms of any agreement not to disclose the contents of an examination;
- q) Misrepresenting or conspiring with another person to misrepresent the identity of a student writing an examination or engaging in any other form of assessment;
- r) Knowingly doing anything designed to interfere with the opportunities of another person to have his or her contribution fully recognized or to participate in the academic program;
- s) Preventing others from fair and equal access to University facilities or resources, including library resources ;
- t) Using or attempting to use personal relationships, bribes, threats or other illegal conduct to gain unearned grades or academic advantages;
- u) Knowingly assisting another person engaged in actions that amount to academic misconduct;
- v) Plagiarism: the presentation of the work or idea of another in such a way as to give others the impression that it is the work or idea of the presenter.

Adequate attribution is required. What is essential is that another person have no doubt which words or research results are the student's and which are drawn from other sources. Full explicit acknowledgement of the source of the material is required.

Examples of plagiarism are:

- (i) The use of material received or purchased from another person or prepared by any person other than the individual claiming to be the author. [It is not plagiarism to use work developed in the context of a group exercise (and described as such in the text) if the mode and extent of the use does not deviate from that which is specifically authorized.
 - (ii) The verbatim use of oral or written material without adequate attribution.
 - (iii) The paraphrasing of oral or written material of other persons without adequate attribution.
- w) Unprofessional conduct or behaviours that occur in academic or clinical settings or other work placements, or that are related to the student's area of professional practice.

Talking to your Professor:

Meeting one on one with your professor can solve the vast majority of academic and non-academic problems. Only after you have attempted this, and if you are still not satisfied, there are several other opportunities to resolve the issue available.

Academic Problems:

Form A:

If meeting with your professor has not sufficiently solved your academic problem, you can apply for a consultation by filling out and submitting a Form A, within 30 days of receiving your grade. Form A can be found here:

<http://www.ussu.ca/ao/formA.pdf>

Filling out and submitting Form A enables your assignment/exam to be re-read and re-evaluated by another professor in the same department (if at all possible). You will be notified of the professor's findings, as will the Department Head or Dean of your area of study. If the Department Head or Dean and you agree with the professor's evaluation of your assignment/

exam, then your mark can be changed accordingly. For more information on Form A please visit:

<http://www.ussu.ca/aao/index.shtml#AcadGrievance>

Form B:

Once you have received your Form A back, and if you have decided that it the outcome is not satisfactory, you are eligible to apply for a re-read by filling out a Form B and submitting it within 15 days of receiving your Form A back. Note that some colleges may have a shorter deadline for Form B submissions. Check with your college. Form B can be found at:

<http://www.ussu.ca/aao/formB.pdf>

Filling out and submitting a Form B within 15 days of receiving your returned Form A enables your assignment/exam to be re-read and graded by another professor (different from your original professor and the one who filled out your Form A). Once the assignment/exam has been re-marked your grade is changed according to the mark the new professor assigned it. Whenever possible the professor doing the re-read will attempt to mark the assignment with the same expectations as the original professor of the class. For more information on Form B please visit:

<http://www.ussu.ca/aao/index.shtml#AcadGrievance>

Non-Academic Problems:

Factors Other than Substantive Academic Judgment:

If talking to your professor has not helped the situation, you are able as a student to file a complaint directly to the Dean of your College. The Dean will then instruct either the Department Head or Associate Dean to investigate your complaint. More information on this process can be found at:

<http://www.ussu.ca/aao/index.shtml#AcadGrievance>

Form C:

If you have found that a professor or administrator is punishing or treating you unfairly, you will need to fill out a Form C. There are five (5) grounds for appeal on a Form C.

1. Alleged failure to follow procedural regulations of the relevant college or University dealing with assessment of students' academic work or performance or administrative decisions or alleged misapplication of regulations governing program or degree requirements;

2. Alleged discriminatory treatment of the student as compared to the treatment of other students in the course where the alleged discrimination affected assessment of the students' academic work or performance;
3. Alleged violation of the University of Saskatchewan's Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Policy where the alleged violation affected the assessment of the students' academic work or performance;
4. Alleged violation of the Saskatchewan Human Rights Code where the alleged violation affected assessment of the students' academic work or performance; or
5. Alleged failure to implement rules of the University dealing with accommodation of students with disabilities where the alleged failure affected assessment of the students' academic work or performance.

Form C must be accompanied by a letter and any additional information you wish to provide, and must be submitted to the appropriate persons within 60 days of your most recent appeal. Submitting Form C enables you to appeal your case in front of a University wide panel. The panel consists of five (5) members including one student member. You are allowed to have an advocate present, and five (5) additional non-speaking support peers. A university appeal is final.

Form C can be found at:

<http://ussu.ca/aao/formC.pdf>

For more information on Form C please visit:

<http://www.ussu.ca/aao/index.shtml#AcadGrievance>

Document Delivery:

Delivery of any document referred to in the above to any student may be made in person or by registered mail and addressed to the address of the student as set out in the records of the Registrar. Delivery is presumed to have been made when it is received by the student, or 5 days after the date of registration. Delivery of any document referred to in the above to anyone else may be made in person or by Campus mail services.

Fee Appeals:

Any student who has experienced a complete non-attendance of a class due to medical reasons, compassionate reasons or any other extenuating circumstances can fill out a Fee Appeal form and submit it along with a letter of reasoning to Student Central. Any student not satisfied with the

decision of the Student Central appeal can further appeal the decision to the Office of the Registrar for further consideration. Additionally, an appeal can be filed due to any administrative error on behalf of the University.

Legal Aid:

Campus Legal Services can provide free legal advice to students in need. Student volunteers from the College of Law are available during the regular school session (September to April), except during exam periods. CLS is only available in the regular session (September to April) and is not available during the exam period, either. The client must provide their name, phone number and student number in order to be eligible for services and appointments are to be made two days in advance to allow the volunteers to coordinate their schedules. The Campus Legal Services Office can be reached at 966-7475.

If Campus Legal Services is not available in a time of need, students may contact either or both of the following:

*Note: Legal Aid is not free, and is based on your net income per month.

Public Legal Education Association: 653-1868

Saskatoon Legal Aid: 964-2200

Additionally, the University of Saskatchewan Students' Union Lawyer is willing to assist students with a half hour of free consultation. Students may contact the USSU General Office (966-6962) to be placed in contact with the USSU Lawyer.

ACADEMIC GRIEVANCE HEARING CHECKLIST

Getting Ready

- Read the Committee/Appeal Guidelines that will be supplied with your letter.
- Make sure you can attend on the date in question.
- Decide if you would like an advocate present. If yes, decide who.
- Plan for the hearing to last at least an hour, that way you won't feel rushed.
- Review the evidence against you, if the evidence was not supplied, get it.
- Prepare your statements carefully; you should have an introduction, why you are appealing, and a conclusion.
- Arrange for childcare if you need it.
- Make a careful note of the: Date: _____ Place: _____ Time: _____

Attending the Hearing

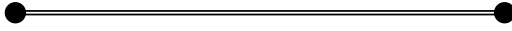
- Arrive a few minutes early so you are not rushed.
- The Chair should ask the committee members to introduce themselves and provide a brief summary of the process for the hearing.
- When you are asked to speak, begin by being polite. Thank the Committee for the opportunity to address them.
- There should be at least one student on the Committee. You have a right to be tried by your peers.
- You will be asked to give your side of the story, or if it is an appeal case, you may simply state you have nothing to add to your letter.
- The faculty member who has accused you will then make their case, by proxy accusers are not allowed
- The Committee will then ask any questions it may have. Answer the committee members questions as thoroughly as you can. Most of the information they use for decision making will centre on this part of the hearing.
- The Committee will then ask you to leave so they may deliberate. Make sure the faculty member is also asked to leave for this process.

What Happens Next?

Your appeal will either be approved or denied. You will receive an official letter stating the decision.

Check list has been based on a similar version from the University of Calgary. SRA, SU, U of C, 09/25/2001

DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT PREVENTION SECTION



The rules, regulations, policies, and forms that follow are very brief summaries of those that are most frequently employed at the University of Saskatchewan. The full summaries are available at the links provided.

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UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT POLICY

The University's Policy on Discrimination and Harassment

In its Mission Statement, the University affirms its commitment to provide an environment in which equal opportunity, dignity and the development of all individuals is promoted. Discrimination and harassment interfere with this objective and will not be tolerated.

Definition of Harassment

Harassment is a form of discrimination, which is prohibited under the Saskatchewan Human Rights Code and the Occupational Health and Safety Act when it is based on:

- a) colour, race or perceived race, creed, religion, nationality, ancestry
- b) sex, sexual orientation
- c) marital or family status
- d) age, disability, physical size or weight
- e) receipt of public assistance.

Personal harassment, which is not covered under the legislation, is also prohibited at the University.

Harassment usually involves a series of incidents that create a hostile, intimidating environment. It can involve words, actions, or pictures such as:

- a) derogatory jokes, comments, or teasing
- b) insults, taunting or slurs about race, colour, disability, sex, or sexual orientation
- c) verbal abuse such as continued name calling, swearing, or yelling
- d) display or circulation of derogatory materials, pictures, or objects that demean the recipient
- e) verbal or physical intimidation or threats
- f) practical jokes causing awkwardness or embarrassment.

Harassment does not include:

- a) day to day management functions such as work assignments and discipline
- b) demands for academic excellence or a reasonable quality of work
- c) the expression of opinions, debate or critique of someone's ideas or work.

If You Feel that You are Being Harassed

- a) Keep a record: Write down the details of incidents and how they were handled.
- b) Communicate your concerns: Whenever possible, tell the offending party that his or her behavior is unwelcome and that you want it to stop.
- c) Seek help: It can be very difficult to confront someone about harassment. If you feel unable to do this or have tried this option without success, please contact the Coordinator of Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Services for a confidential consultation, or seek assistance from your union, the USSU, or another University official.

Prevention

Everyone can take action to help prevent discrimination and harassment. It is important to:

- a) Treat others with respect, even if you don't agree with their values or opinions.
- b) Take action to resolve problems as early as possible.
- c) If you find someone's behavior problematic, let the person know how you feel and ask him or her to stop the behavior.
- d) Be sensitive to the impact that you have on others and be willing to alter or eliminate problematic behaviors. Consider apologizing if your actions have had a negative impact on someone.

The University of Saskatchewan Discrimination and Harassment Policy can be found at:

<http://www.usask.ca/dhps/policy.php>

Positive Space Program

The Positive Space program is a university-wide initiative to reduce the impact of homophobia and heterosexism on campus. By creating a resource network and identifying Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgendered (LGBT) positive people and spaces we can work proactively to better the lives of all members within the greater university community.

More information on the Positive Space Program can be found at

<http://www.ussu.ca/positiveSpace.shtmls>

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN STUDENTS' UNION

SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS BILL OF RIGHTS

Preamble

The University of Saskatchewan Students' Union (USSU) is committed to creating and maintaining a community in which members are free from all forms of exploitation, abuse, harassment and violence. As such the USSU requires that survivors of sexual assault and all other forms of sexualized violence and/or harassment be afforded certain basic rights.

All survivors have the right to be informed of procedures to follow if a sex offence occurs, including who should be contacted, to whom the offense may be reported, and what services are available.

Article 1.

All survivors have the right to be informed of their options to notify the proper law enforcement authorities, including the Department of Campus Safety and the Saskatoon City Police, and the option to be assisted in this action, if they so choose.

Article 2.

All survivors have the right to be informed of their options to seek medical attention, including the types of procedures available and the places where said procedures can be performed.

Article 3.

All survivors have the right to be notified of existing counseling, mental health, and/or student services for survivors of abuse, sexual assault, sexualized and gender-based violence and/or harassment, both on-campus and in the community.

Article 4.

All survivors have the right to be informed of their options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an incident, if so requested by the survivor and if such changes are reasonably available.

Article 5.

All survivors have the right to decide which course of action (or non-action) is best for them and if so chosen, all survivors have the right to seek assistance when deciding on their preferred course of action. All survivors contacting the University of Saskatchewan Students' Union shall be provided with the contact information of the USSU Student Crisis Support Service, a free and confidential support service designed to help guide survivors through the process listed above.

Article 6.

All survivors have the right to confidentiality consistent with applicable legal requirements.

Article 7.

All survivors have the right to have all allegations of sexual assault, abuse, violence and/or harassment treated seriously; and are entitled to the rights listed above regardless of the circumstances surrounding the incident, the amount of time that has passed since the incident, their age, disability, physical size or weight, race or perceived race, religion, nationality, ancestry, place of origin, marital or family status, receipt of public assistance, class, creed, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity and whether or not the incident was reported to law enforcement.

This Bill of Rights is based upon the Campus Sexual Assault Victim's Bill of Rights (1992)

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN STUDENTS' UNION SEXUAL ASSAULT PROTOCOL

Preamble

The University of Saskatchewan Students' Union is committed to creating and maintaining a community in which its members are free from all forms of exploitation, harassment, and violence. This protocol is intended to provide guidelines for University of Saskatchewan members as to what constitutes sexual misconduct and what procedures may be followed after an offense takes place.

Definitions:

Abuse: A pattern of behaviour used to intimidate, isolate, and dominate another person. There are many types of abuse, including emotional abuse, economic/financial abuse, mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, and spiritual abuse.

Coercion: When an individual uses pressure, threats or intimidation to force another to act a certain way.

Consent: A voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Consent is not given in situations where:

- a) the individual has expressed a lack of agreement to engage in the activity, either by words or actions;
- b) the individual has expressed a lack of agreement to continue engaging in the activity, either by words or actions, regardless of whether or not they initially consented or have consented to the activity in the past;
- c) the individual is incapable of providing informed consent because they are sleeping, unconscious, mentally impaired, or intoxicated;
- d) the individual is coerced or threatened into consenting; or
- e) the perpetrator induces the individual to engage in sexual activity by abusing a position of trust, power, or authority.

Criminal Harassment: Harassing conduct that causes the other person to fear for their safety or the safety of someone known to them.

Sexual Assault: Any form of unwanted, non-consensual sexual contact, including kissing, sexualized touching, oral sex, and vaginal/anal intercourse.

Sexual Harassment: Any unwanted comment, gesture, action, or otherwise unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature.

Stalking: A form of criminal harassment.

Procedure:

All survivors have the right to be informed of procedures to follow if a sex offense occurs, including who should be contacted, to whom the offense may be reported, and what services are available. As such, all University of Saskatchewan Students' Union (USSU) staff and volunteers will provide survivors of sexual assault, violence and/or harassment with the contact information for Student Counseling and the office of Discrimination & Harassment Prevention Services.

If immediate or emergency assistance is required, individuals are asked to contact the Saskatoon Sexual Assault & Information Centre's 24-hour Crisis Line at (306) 244-2224.

CONTACT INFORMATION

The following is a list of commonly contacted services that are able to provide information, referrals, and assistance with many academic and non-academic issues.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN STUDENTS' UNION:

Confidential Student Support Officer: Room 104 Memorial Union Building

P: 966-2510 E: csso@ussu.ca

Main Office: Room 103 Memorial Union Building P: 966-6962

USSU Food Centre: Room 45 Saskatchewan Hall

P: 966-1792 E: food.centre@ussu.ca

USSU Help Centre: Room 27 Place Riel.

P: 966-6982 E: help.centre@ussu.ca

USSU Pride Centre: Room 42 Saskatchewan Hall

P: 966-6615 E: pride.centre@ussu.ca

USSU Women's Centre: Room 43 Saskatchewan Hall

P: 966-6980 E: womens.centre@ussu.ca

Vice President, Academic Affairs: Room 104 Memorial Union Building

P: 966-6968 E: vpacademic@ussu.ca

Vice President, Student Affairs: 104 Memorial Union Building

P: 966-6970 E: vpstudentaffairs@ussu.ca

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN:

Campus Legal Services: Room 80 Law Building

P: 966-7545 E: uofs.cls@gmail.com

Department of Campus Safety: 72 Campus Dr.

P: 966-5555 E: campus.safety@usask.ca

Disability Services for Students: Room 80 Administration

P: 966-7273 E: dss@usask.ca

Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Services: Room 319 Kirk Hall.

Phone: 966-4936 Email: carole.pond@usask.ca

Office of the Registrar: 966-6728

Office of the University Secretary: 966-4632



University of Saskatchewan Students' Union
Room 110, Upper Place Riel Student Centre
1 Campus Drive, Saskatoon, S7N 5A3
Phone: 966-6960 Fax: 966-6978
Email: contactus@ussu.ca
Website: www.ussu.ca