

Proposal to Eliminate Personal Profiteering of Extra Residuals when Ordering Nourishment on the Internet

Motion proposer and seconder: Sam (1913817) and Joe (1908892) respectively.

The society notes:

0. Responsible governance of any organization requires transparent accounting of the financial resources of the society.
1. That Papa John's offers an effective rebate of around 8–10 % through its loyalty program, which equates to a discount of 7–9 % (Exhibit A).
2. That the current president of the society, has admitted to using loyalty points gained from Papa John's pizza to fulfill private orders (Exhibit B)
3. That this is a longstanding practice within the society (Exhibit C).
4. That current Warwick Student's Union regulations do not prohibit or permit such a practice, leaving it in a "grey area" (Exhibit B).
5. That the Warwick Student's Union can enforce constitutional requirements.

The society believes:

0. That the loyalty points gained from pizza orders purchased using societal funds should be used to further the society's interests (in this case more/cheaper pizza).
1. That the society must clarify this "grey area".
2. More financial transparency is needed to prevent the appropriation of the benefits in kind of society spending, especially given the long-term nature of this appropriation.
3. That a constitutional amendment is needed given the long-term nature of this behavior.

The society resolves:

0. To amend bullet-point 4.3.3 of the constitution with the additional point:
 - 0.1. Loyalty points are considered a type of financial resource.
 - 0.1.1. The Treasurer is responsible for guaranteeing societal ownership of any loyalty points earned from a purchase are owned in the society's name, and used only for societal benefit, the same way the societal monetary funds are.
 - 0.1.1.1. This does not apply if the loyalty points were from a merchant from which the society does not anticipate being able to use them within one year of purchase, or their expiry date, whichever is sooner.
 - 0.1.1.2. This does not apply either if this was one of the first five purchases made by a non-executive committee member in the current academic year.
 - 0.1.2. The Treasurer should require that any 'Member reimbursement forms' and any other documentation submitted to the Warwick Students' Union regarding the financing of purchases also state the number of society loyalty points gained or used in a purchase (if applicable). If any loyalty points gained will instead be owned by a member, they should be indicated.

1. To amend bullet-point 5.2 with the additional points:
 - 1.1. The treasurer is required to keep members informed with changes to society finances.
 - 1.1.1. Concerning (but not limited to) any of the following information (“relevant information”):
 - 1.1.1.1. The current state of accounts, including both the society’s monetary resources and any loyalty points.
 - 1.1.1.2. A list, in decreasing order of monetary value of the loyalty points, of the purchases were exempted from the loyalty points equality rule (0.1.3 in this document).
 - 1.1.1.3. A list, in decreasing order of the monetary value of the benefits, of any purchase also engendered a private financial or in-kind benefit for a member of the society (including the executive committee), with the name of the beneficiary indicated.
 - 1.1.2. The treasurer is required to keep records on the relevant information during their term to enable future treasurers to discharge their obligations under this clause.
 - 1.1.2.1.
 - 1.1.3. At any general meeting, the Treasurer of the society must give a *short* description of the relevant information for the period since the election in which they were elected to one week before the general meeting.
 - 1.1.3.1. There must be a document containing the information as given by the Treasurer uploaded to the society website.
 - 1.1.4. The treasurer must also produce a document with a description of the relevant information for the period *since* the end of the term before the previous term *until* the end of the previous term.
 - 1.1.4.1. This document must be produced within five weeks of the end of the previous term.
 - 1.1.5. Those documents must be accessible by all members for at least five years after publication.

Exhibit A

According to <https://www.papajohns.co.uk/paparewards/>, a member acquires 1 point for every 4 £ spent, and a large pizza can be purchased for 25 points. This means that for every 100 £ spent, one can buy a large pizza.

A large pizza (10 slice) at Papa John's costs between 16–21 £ depending on the type, without any additional toppings. However, the society normally purchases the XXL size, with 12 slices, so the price per slice the society would have paid otherwise is slightly lower due to volume discounts. In particular, for an XXL pizza a slice costs 1,5–1,9166... £. Therefore, the value the society would get ordering a large pizza would be 15–19,166... £.

Normally, when buying pizzas, the society benefits from a 50 % discount on the nominal price, resulting in 7,5–9,5833... £ in free pizza for every 100 £ the society spends on pizza.

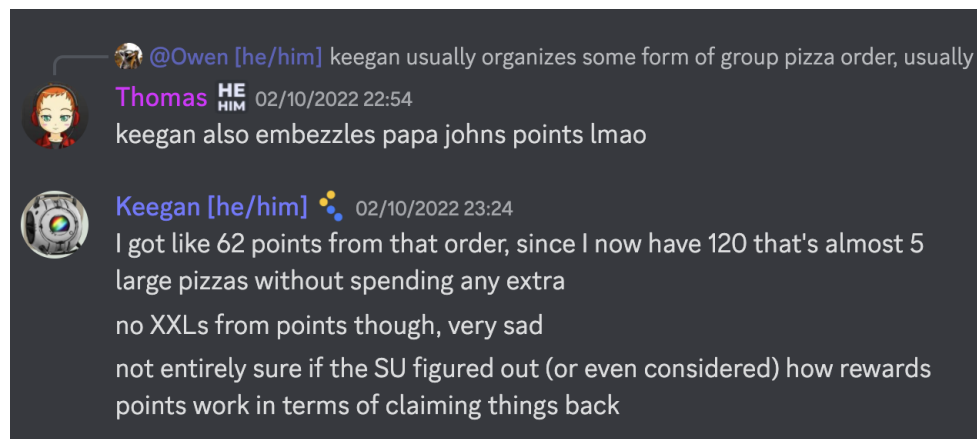
Therefore, a rebate of 7,5–9,6 %.

Liquidity

Strictly speaking, the fact that 100 £ worth of points can be used to purchase a 10 £ pizza does not mean they are in fact worth 10 £. The valuation would depend on the ability for the points to be transformed into other goods and services, and one's desire for such goods and services (e.g. 100 non-transferable points are worth much less if one dislikes pizza).

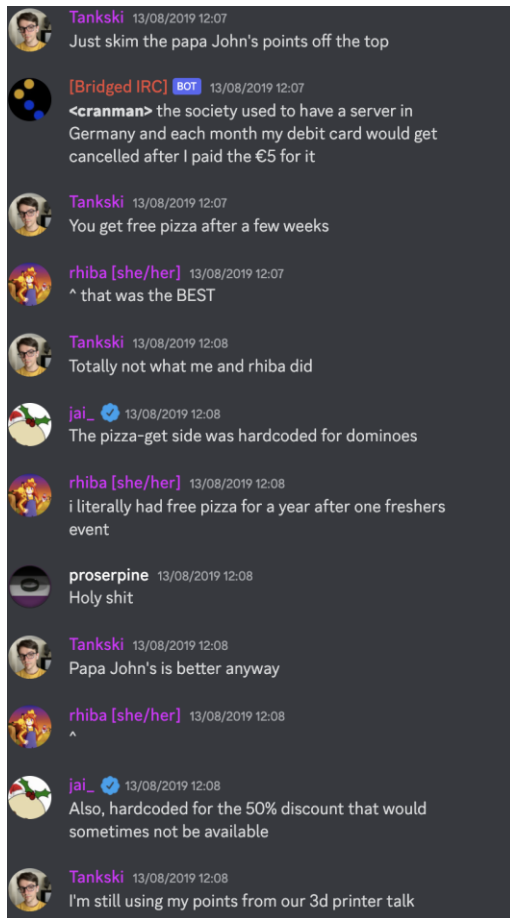
However, in this case, as the society regularly places large pizza orders, any points gained previously would be rapidly spent, meaning to the society we can attribute their full cash value.

Exhibit B



(<https://discord.com/channels/189453139584221185/292281159495450625/1026250796859404390>)

Exhibit C



(<https://discord.com/channels/189453139584221185/292281159495450625/610791558840844289>)