Academic Senate Orientation AY25

Harriet W. Hopf, Senate President
Richard Preiss, Senate President–Elect
Shanti Deemyad, Past President
Paul Mogren, Senate Parliamentarian
Allyson Mower, Senate Policy Liaison
Jane Laird, Senate Secretary
Ally Rocks, Senate Program Manager



Agenda

- Introduction to the Senate (Harriet Hopf)
- History of the Senate (Allyson Mower & Paul Mogren)
- Shared Governance at the University of Utah (Harriet Hopf)
- Regulations & Policy (Allyson Hicks)
- Senate Structure and Processes (Harriet Hopf)
- Meeting Procedures for AY25 (Harriet Hopf)



Introduction to the Academic Senate

Academic Senate: 136 members

- 123 voting members
 - 102 TL and CL faculty (elected by college/unit)
 - 2 deans (elected by CAD)
 - 19 students (elected by students; 2 from ASUU)
- 6 non-voting officers
 - President, Past President, President-Elect (elected)
 - Senate Policy Liaison, Senate Parliamentarian (appointed)
 - Senate Secretary (staff)
- 7 ex officio, non-voting members
 - President, SVP (AA/HS), AVP for Faculty (AA/HS)
 - Staff Council President
 - University Academic Advisors Council Representative
 - https://academic-senate.utah.edu/

First meeting: Monday, August 26, 3-5:30 pm (+)



Academic Senate Presidential Succession, AY24 & AY25



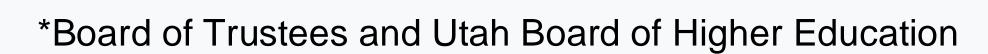
Academic Senate, AY 24
Past, Present, and Future Academic Senate Presidents



Shared Governance

- Joint responsibility of faculty, administration, and governing boards to govern the university
 - Weight differs by responsibility and expertise
 - U of U adds the voice of students, deans, staff, and academic advisors
- Faculty: primary responsibility for curriculum, instruction, faculty status, research
 - Role in decision-making; President / Board of Trustees have final say
- Administration: institutional leadership, operations, communication
- Governing Boards*: decision-making authority, ensure financial resources and attention to mission(s)

UTAH





History of the Senate

Allyson Mower & Paul Mogren



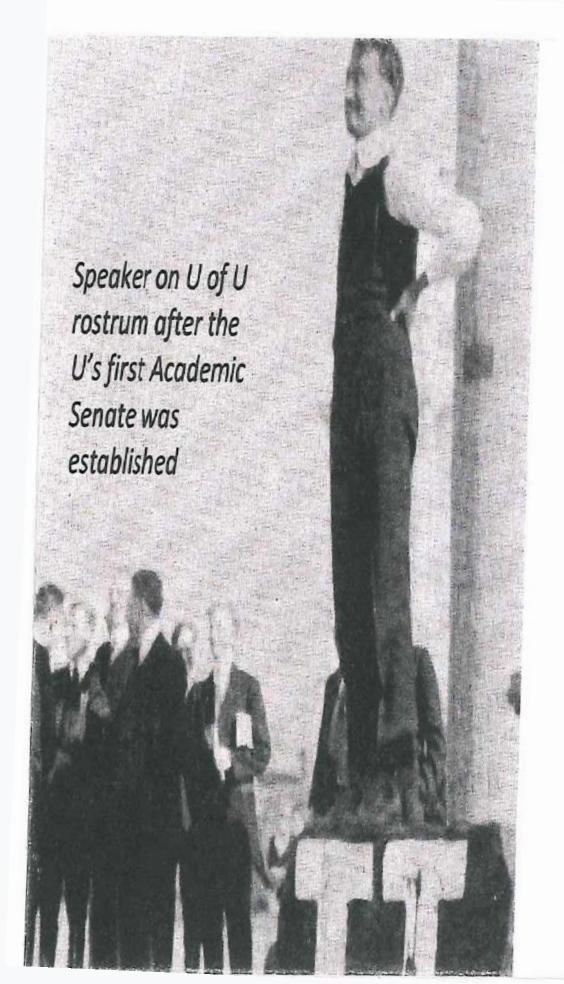
History of the Senate

- When Rights Clash: Origins of the University of Utah Academic Senate,
 2014
 - By Allyson Mower & Paul Mogren (Marriott Library)
 - How the U came to have an Academic Senate
 - Guide to U of U's modern shared governance system.
 https://whenrightsclash.lib.utah.edu/



History of Senate

- When Rights Clash:
- 100 Years Event
 - 1914 -2014.



THE ACADEMIC SENATE LEADERSHIP INVITES YOU

to COMMEMORATE

100 Years of Shared Governance

at the University of Utah

Thursday, October 23, 2014
Union Ballroom
4 pm to 6 pm



History of The University of Utah & Senate

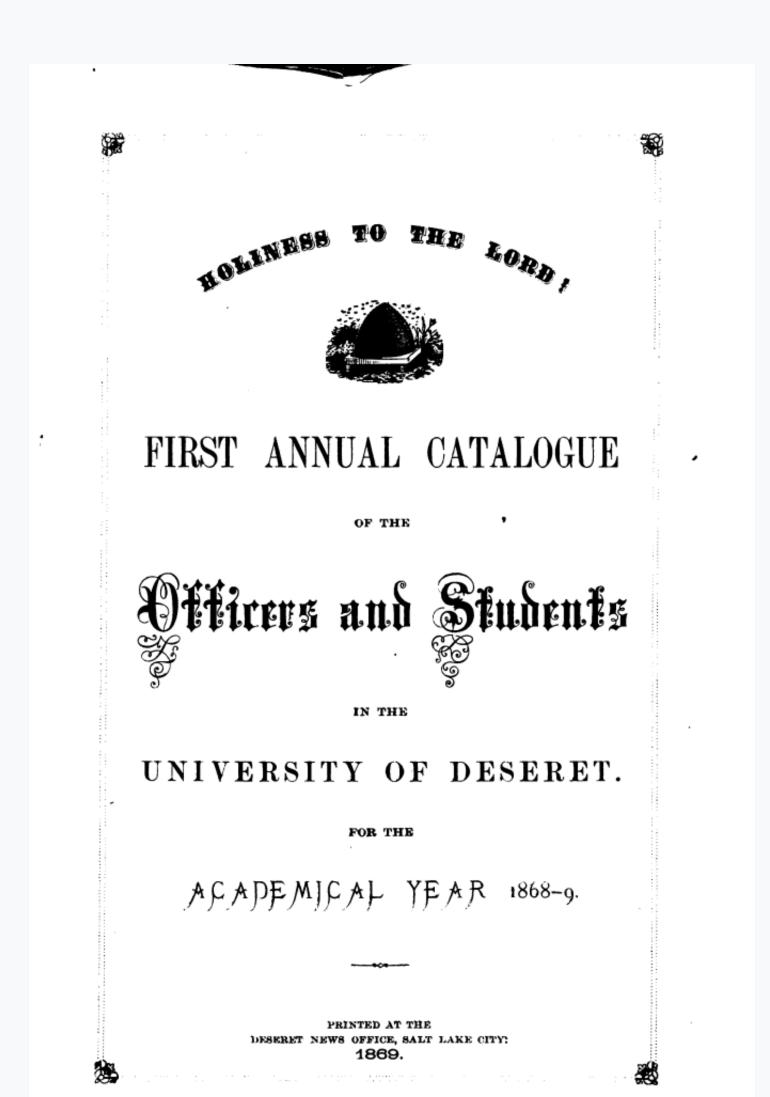
- "University of the State of Deseret" (1849-1892)
 - Deserret General Assembly Ordinance 1849
 - Chancellor, 12 "Regents" approved by DG-Assembly
 - "Board of Regents/ Regency" powers as "Trustees":
 - Employ "professors & teachers"
 - Make bylaws
 - Approve transactions— stock library
 - Establish branches throughout State of Deseret (higher & public ed)
 ??
- Next= 1849 Ordinance, first Annual Catalogue 1868-69



AN ORDINANCE incorporating the University of the State of Desertet.

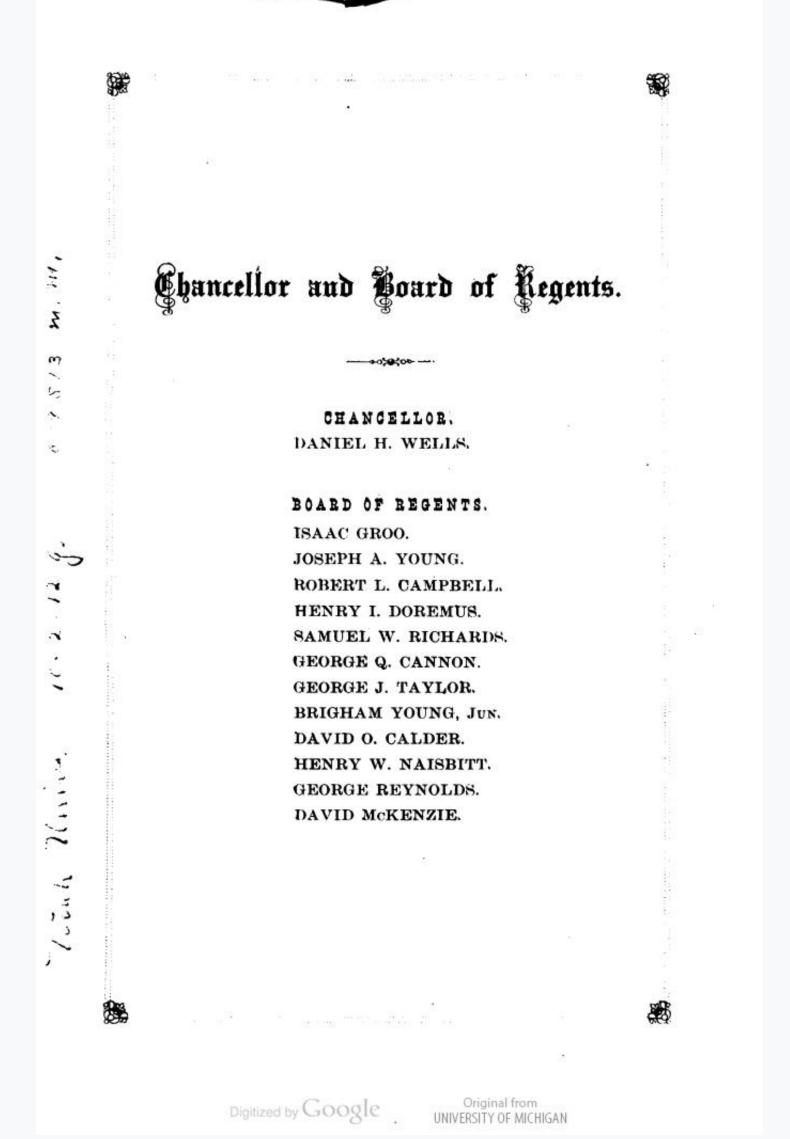
- Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Assembly of the State of Deseret: That a University is hereby instituted and incorporated, located at Great Salt Lake City, by the name and title of the University of the State of Deseret.
- Sec. 2. The powers of the University shall be vested in a Chancellor and twelve Regents; the number of which Regents may be increased when necessary, who shall be chosen by the joint vote of both Houses of the General Assembly, and shall hold their office for the term of four years; and until their successors are qualified.
- Sec. 3. The Chancellor shall be the chief executive officer of the University, and chairman of the Board of Regents.
- Sec. 4. The Chancellor and Board of Regents are a body corporate, to sue and be sued; to act as Trustees of the University, to transact, or cause to be transacted, all business needful to the prosperity of the University in advancing all useful and fine arts and sciences; to select and procure lands; erect and purchase buildings; solicit donations; send agents abroad; receive subscriptions; purchase books, maps, charts, and all apparatus necessary for the most liberal endowment of any library, and scientific institution; employ professors and teachers; make by-laws, establish branches of the University throughout the State; and do all other things that fathers and guardians of the Institution ought to do.
- Sec. 5. The Chancellor and Regents may appoint a Secretary, and define his duties.

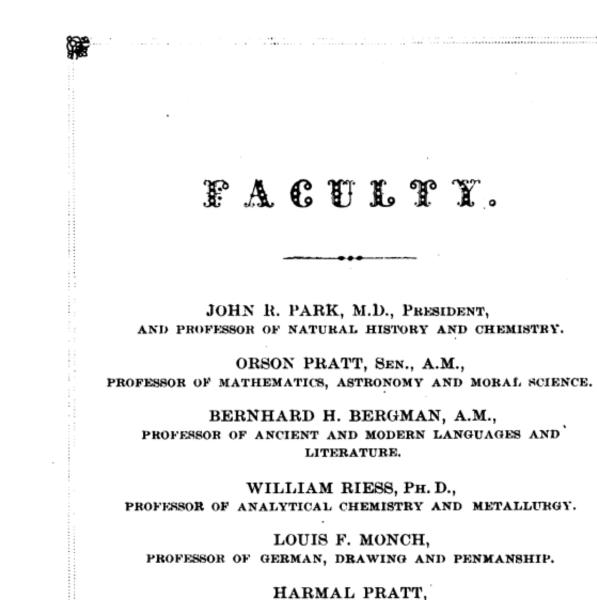




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PROFESSOR OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

W. D. JOHNSON,
ASST. INSTRUCTOR IN COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

JOSEPH L. RAWLINS,
ASST. INSTRUCTOR IN PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT AND
MATHEMATICS.

VOLNEY KING, INSTRUCTOR IN TELEGRAPHY.

. M. H. HARDY, INSTRUCTOR IN PHONOGRAPHY.

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History of The University of Utah & Senate

Faculty Governance Timeline (U-Deseret & early UU)

- 1850: First faculty hired by & "at will" of Regency
- 1885: President organizes Faculty to help govern
- 1890: Regency allows President to "select & recommend" faculty. Faculty draft bylaws.
- 1892: Rename "U of Utah" (in Utah Territory)
- 1893: Faculty ranks, & right to petition on firings
- 1907: Regency bans outside faculty employment
- 1910: President bans professors from political office
- 1913: Faculty petition to establish tenure



Next --- firings & resignations >> national news - AAUP !!

History of The University of Utah & Senate

Faculty Governance Timeline (early UU)

- 1915: President fires 4 professors, 14 resign in protest
- National news New AAUP's 1915 Inquiry
 - Aftermath:
 - Regents create Faculty Relations Committee; Faculty create Administrative Council (precursor to Faculty Senate) & first Appointments Committee
 - 1916: Tenure codified
 - Faculty add student ASUU rep ex officio Administrative Council

Next --- AAUP Report 1915, Faculty Relations Committee Roster



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THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY

ON CONDITIONS AT THE

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

JULY, 1915

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spoken in a depreciatory way about the University before his classes, and that he has also spoken in a very uncomplimentary way about the administration.

The four following acts are therefore regarded by President Kingsbury as among the proper grounds for public charges, followed by dismissal: (a) "speaking in a very uncomplimentary way about the administration;" (b) "speaking very disrespectfully of the Chairman of the Board of Regents;" (c) "speaking in a depreciatory way of the University before classes;" (d) "working against the administration." The last mentioned charge appears to the Committee to be of a greater significance than the first three, and is dealt with separately below, under the head of "Truth of Principal Charge." With regard to the other three charges, the Committee has attempted to ascertain more precisely the nature and occasions of the expressions used by Messrs. Wise and Knowlton, which are set down by the President as reasons for dismissing these professors.

(a) President Kingsbury was asked to inform the Committee as to the nature of Mr. Wise's uncomplimentary references to the University administration, and to state whether these references were made in private conversation or on a public occasion. Dr. Kingsbury replies that the expressions complained of were "statements as to the unfitness of the President for his position;" and that "it is not claimed that the uncomplimentary references were made in public, but they were made freely and without reserve." Mr. Wise, however, states that he never categorically declared Dr. Kingsbury to be unfit for his position, though he has in private talk made criticisms of the President and of several of his official acts and policies. "In departmental matters," Mr. Wise writes, "I have frequently differed from Dr. Kingsbury. I have opposed the policy which regulated the number of teachers by the plans of the President of the University and not by the number of students to be helped. Another 'policy' I have fought is that: of keeping Germanics and Romance in one department." Mr. Wise adds that once, in reply to a question

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BOARD OF REGENTS.

WILLIAM W. RITER, Salt Lake City, term expires 1919. WALDEMAR VAN COTT, Salt Lake City, term expires 1919. Anthon H. Lund, Salt Lake City, term expires 1919. Joseph T. Kingsbury, Salt Lake City, member ex officio. RICHARD W. Young, Salt Lake City, term expires 1917. WILLIAM N. WILLIAMS, Salt Lake City, term expires 1917. MRS. BELLE ANDERSON GEMMELL, Salt Lake City, term expires 1919. WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG, Salt Lake City, term expires 1919.

George W. Middleton, Salt Lake City, term expires 1917. HENRY H. ROLAPP, Salt Lake City, term expires 1919. DAVID MATTSON, Salt Lake City, member ex officio. George C. Whitmore, Nephi, term expires 1917. ERNEST BAMBERGER, Salt Lake City, term expires 1917. NATHAN T. PORTER, Centerville, term expires 1917.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Chairman, WILLIAM W. RITER. Secretary, DAVID R. ALLEN. Treasurer, EDGAR S. HILLS.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

Executive Committee:

RICHARD W. YOUNG, Chairman.

WALDEMAR VAN COTT

WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG

WILLIAM N WILLIAMS

FINEST RAMPEDOED

Faculty Relations Committee:

WALDEMAR VAN COTT, Chairman.

RICHARD W. YOUNG WILLIAM N. WILLIAMS WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG NATHAN T. PORTER



History of The University of Utah & Senate

Faculty Governance Timeline (post-WWII U of U to present)

- 1947: Faculty Council replaces Administrative Council
- 1968: Faculty Council voting rights of research faculty, & students
- 1970: University Senate replaces Faculty Council. New college council system. Statewide= new USHE & Regents. UU Governance structure = State-wide Board of Regents, UU Institutional Council/Board of Trustees.
- 1987: Academic Senate replaces U- Senate. Chair= Provost/VP-AA
- 1990-1994: Senate leader changes from Provost/VP to appointed & then elected faculty member, Chair re-titled to "Senate President"
- 2014-2016: Career-line faculty voting members Senate & Committees, & Presidency (joining Tenure-line, including Library Faculty). Staff & Academic Advisor reps as ex officio.



Next - Overview of Modern Senate, Committees, Process

Shared Governance at the U of U



Academic Decision-Making Structures (Policy 6-001)

Required path determined by regulations

- Department or "academic unit"
 - Faculty & committees
 - Department chair & leadership
- College
 - College Council & Committees
 - Dean & leadership
- University
 - Committees
 - Undergraduate & Graduate Councils, Council of Academic Deans
 - Academic Senate and Senate Committees
 - University Administration
- University of Utah Board of Trustees, Utah Board of Higher Education
- Other outside entities (e.g., accreditation)



Policy 6-002: The Academic Senate and Senate Committees: Structure, Functions, Procedures.

- "Subject to the authority of the Utah Board of Higher Education and Board of Trustees, the Senate shall have power to act for the faculty of the University in general, and act on behalf of the particular constituency groups of faculty, deans, and students eligible to elect the voting members of the Senate in the areas specified by applicable provisions of University Regulations."
- "Senate powers include acting on behalf of the faculty and students in all matters of educational policy, receiving reports and making recommendations, being informed of appointments and resignations of faculty members, responding to requests for advice on matters referred by the University President, and through processes governed by Policy 1-001 participating in adoption and revising of University Regulations."



Senate Structure and Processes

Harriet Hopf



Senate Responsibilities under Policy 6-001

- "The Senate shall have the power to act for the University faculty in all matters of educational policy, including requirements for admissions, degrees, diplomas, certificates, and curricular matters involving relations between colleges or departments."
 - "the action of the Senate shall be effective without approval, subject to the appellate power of the University faculty."



Senate Responsibilities under Policy 6-001

Additional powers:

- "to receive and consider reports from all faculty committees, councils, departments, divisions, schools, colleges, faculties, libraries, other academic units, and administrative officers, and to take appropriate action thereon within the scope of this authority;"
- "to consider matters of professional interest and faculty welfare and to make recommendations to the University President and other administrative officers concerned;"
- "to propose to the Board of Trustees amendments or additions to the University Regulations for the government of the University (through the process and under the terms of authority described in Policy 1-001 and Rule 1-001)."



Senate Responsibilities under Policy 6-001

- "the University President shall *inform the Senate of proposed* appointments and promotions of faculty members. Objections shall be referred to the Executive Committee of the Senate for investigation and the report of the Executive Committee shall be transmitted to the University President."
- "the University President shall also inform the Senate of all faculty resignations, any faculty member shall have the right to request the review of any resignation, and each request for such a review must be referred to the Senate Committee on Academic Freedom and Faculty Rights"
- "The University President may refer to the Senate any matter upon which the University President feels it would be useful to have the advice of that body."



Understanding University Regulations

Allyson Hicks, Director, University Regulations



University
Regulations
in Context

A general statement addressing governance, philosophies, principles or broad concepts inherent in carrying out the missions of the University

Utah State Law

Utah Board of Higher Education Policies

Federal Law

Rule

Procedure

Supple mental Rule Either a general statement governing University operations or may provide interpretive direction of a University policy

Regulations that

apply only to a

particular unit (i.e.

college policies,

department rule etc.)

Establishes the steps
necessary to appropriately
and uniformly perform a task
to carry out the external
business or internal activities
of the University





Role of Academic Senate

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH REGULATIONS

See Guideline G1-001B: Shared Governance and University Regulations for More Information

Policy that directly or significantly affects the carrying out of the University's academic missions

Policy that does not directly or significantly affect the carrying out of the University's academic missions

Rule that directly or significantly affects the carrying out of the University's academic missions

Rule that does not directly or significantly affect the carrying out of the University's academic missions

Presented
to
Academic
Senate
Executive
Committee
for
assignment
to full
Academic
Senate

Assigned to Debate Calendar, requires full Senate Approval

Assigned to Information Calendar, does not required full senate approval

Assigned to Debate
Calendar or Information
Calendar, as determined
by Executive Committee

Not assigned to full Academic Senate



Senate Committees

- Faculty members self-nominate through annual online process
- Senate Personnel and Elections Committee reviews and presents slate for approval by the Academic Senate
- Students are appointed by ASUU; staff are appointed by UUSC
- Ex officio members serve because of their role
- Senate President appoints committee chair(s) from committee members





SENATE ADVISORY

COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC

POLICY

SACAP considers any matter relating to academic policy broadly defined



Pedro Romero
Associate Professor
College of Engineering



SENATE ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ON IT

SACIT determines the impact of all the proposals to the Strategic Information Technology Committee on academic mission of the U.



Phoebe B. McNeally
Research Professor
College of Social and Behavioral
Science



SENATE ADVISORY

COMMITTEE ON STUDENT.

FACULTY, AND STAFF SUCCESS

SACAP provide leadership and expertise in promoting student, faculty, and staff success, and serves as a forum for the exchange of ideas



Ademuyiwa Aromolaran Associate Professor School of Medicine





SENATE ADVISORY

COMMITTEE ON STUDENT

COURSE FEEDBACK

"Student Course
Feedback Instrument"
and a standardized
"Course Feedback
Report" suitable for use in
all credit-bearing courses
at undergraduate and
graduate levels.



Chair: Jess Tidswell, Health Associate Professor (Clinical)



SENATE ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY

STRATEGIC PLANNING

- Collaborates with University administration, represent faculty views in academic and budget planning.
 - Identify and address strategic issues to the Academic Senate



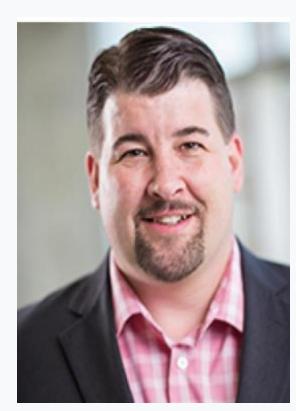
Shanti Deemyad
Academic Senate Past President
College of Science





SENATE FACULTY REVIEW
STANDARDS COMMITTEE

Provides guidance to the Senate and University administration on faculty performance reviews and evaluation practices.



Timothy Brusseau College of Health Professor and Chair



SENATE COMMITTEE ON
ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND
FACULTY RIGHTS

SCAFFR informs the Academic Senate about academic freedom, faculty rights, and grievances





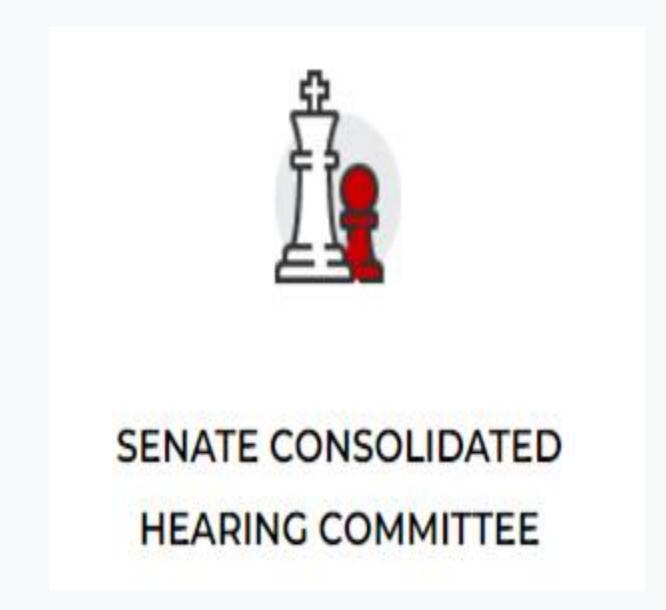
SENATE PERSONNEL AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

Makes nominations for elections of members of standing committees of the Senate and other Senate committees



Ken Monson
College of Engineering
Associate Professor





SCHC reviews grievances and complaints involving University of Utah faculty members, including appeals related to RPT decisions.

Hearing Panel Chairs appointed as needed



Senate Special Committees under 6-002

- "The Senate shall have the power to provide for the appointment or election of such special committees as in its discretion may be needed to serve the best interests of the University."
 - Sometimes called Task Force or Ad Hoc Committee
- Senate Executive Committee proposes "membership structure and terms, functions, and period of existence" to the Senate
- Senate approves and issues a special charge
- Special committees provide a report to the Executive Committee (and Senate), often with a recommendation for action.



Recent Special Committees

- Free Speech on Campus (2024-2025)
- COVID-19 Special Committee (2020-2022)
- Student Role in RPT (2019-2020)
- Career-Line Faculty parental leave benefit (2019)
- Centers, Institutes, and Bureaus #2 (2017)
- Honorary Degrees (2016)
- Campus Sexual Assault (2015-2016)
- Learning Outcomes Assessment (2015-2017)
- Safety of Minors (2015)



Academic Senate Executive Committee

- Responsibilities:
 - Prepare the Academic Senate Agenda
 - Report on activities to Senate at each meeting
 - Refer questions that stem from reports, committees, or the administration for consideration
 - Refer concerns to the appropriate committee
 - Recommend creation of special committees
 - "Act in behalf of the Senate on urgent matters which cannot wait for action by the Senate in regular sessions"
 - Can be reconsidered
 - Receive confidential committee reports of serious concern about a program, department, college, or other academic unit and bring to the attention of the cognizant vice president
 - Approve College Council Charters, 7 year reviews, and actions required by other regulations



Senate Processes

- Governed by Robert's Rules of Order (https://robertsrules.com/)
- Agenda is set by Executive Committee, referencing Policy 6-002
- Policies and proposals come to the Senate after a thorough review process defined by the pertinent regulation



Senate Agenda Sections (Calendars)

- Agenda (set by EC)
- Minutes
- EC Report
- Consent Calendar
- Report from Administration, ASUU, Staff Council
- Intent Calendar
- Debate Calendar
- Information and Recommendations Calendar (with or without a presentation)
- New Business ("should be submitted in writing to the President of the Senate by the Friday prior to a regular Senate meeting")
- Discussion
- Executive Committee determines placement, with reference to regulations, degree of controversy, academic significance, and workload
- Senators can make a motion to change the calendar assignment at the Senate meeting



Consent Calendar

- Non-controversial items
- Less need for campus-wide awareness
- Faculty appointments report (notification)
- Way to streamline Senate meetings
 - Proposals are not presented—make sure you read them!



Intent Calendar

- For highly controversial proposals, where it is important that Senators have time to seek input from constituents; no vote
- Proposal is moves to the Debate calendar for a vote at the next scheduled meeting
 - Senators can make a motion to move items from the Intent to the Debate calendar so a vote can happen the same day
- Not often used, since most proposals are well-developed and reviewed by the time they get to the Senate.
- Make sure you read them so you are prepared!



Debate Calendar

- Items the EC determines deserve more discussion
- Items where campus-wide awareness is important
- Certain major items (new majors or programs, e.g.) are placed on the Debate calendar by regulation and practice
- Formal (brief!) presentation and opportunity for questions and discussion
- Read ahead of time on BoardDocs so you know what questions to ask!
 - And you don't ask questions answered by the written documents...



Information and Recommendations Calendar

- Items of particular interest are placed on the calendar with a presentation, giving the opportunity for discussion
 - Read these documents so you are prepared with questions!
- Most items are placed without discussion. Make sure you read them!



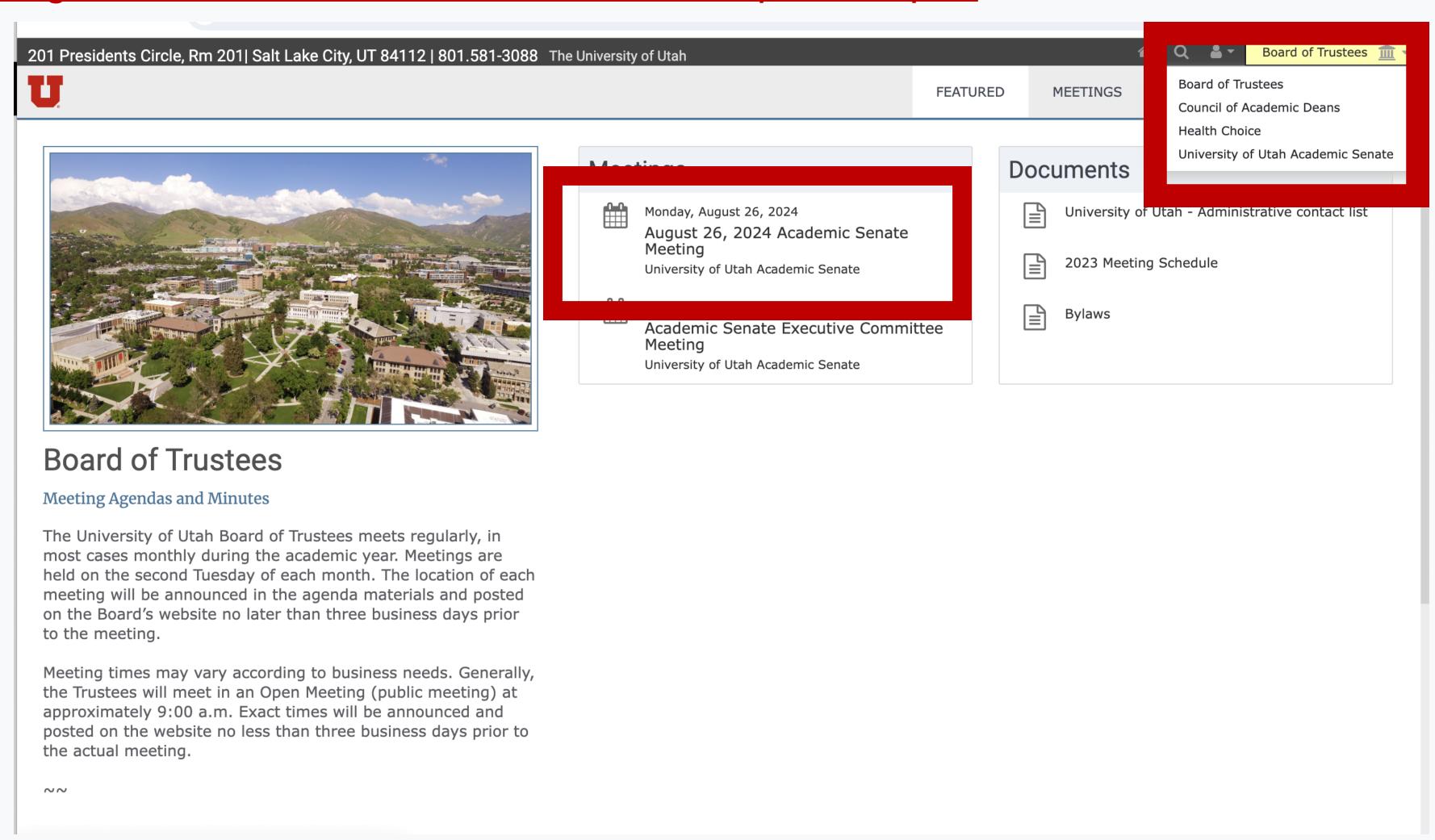
Expectations of Senators

- Attend all Senate meetings
 - Block the schedule on your calendar
 - Register when Jane sends the email 1 week ahead
- If you can't attend, work with Jane to identify a proxy
- Be prepared for Senate meetings
 - Read all documents in BoardDocs ahead of time
 - Formulate questions
- Bring the information back to your college, department, and colleagues
- Reach out to the Senate President with questions and concerns
 - Email: harriet.hopf@hsc.utah.edu
 - Senate President (in person/virtual) office hours coming soon!



BoardDocs

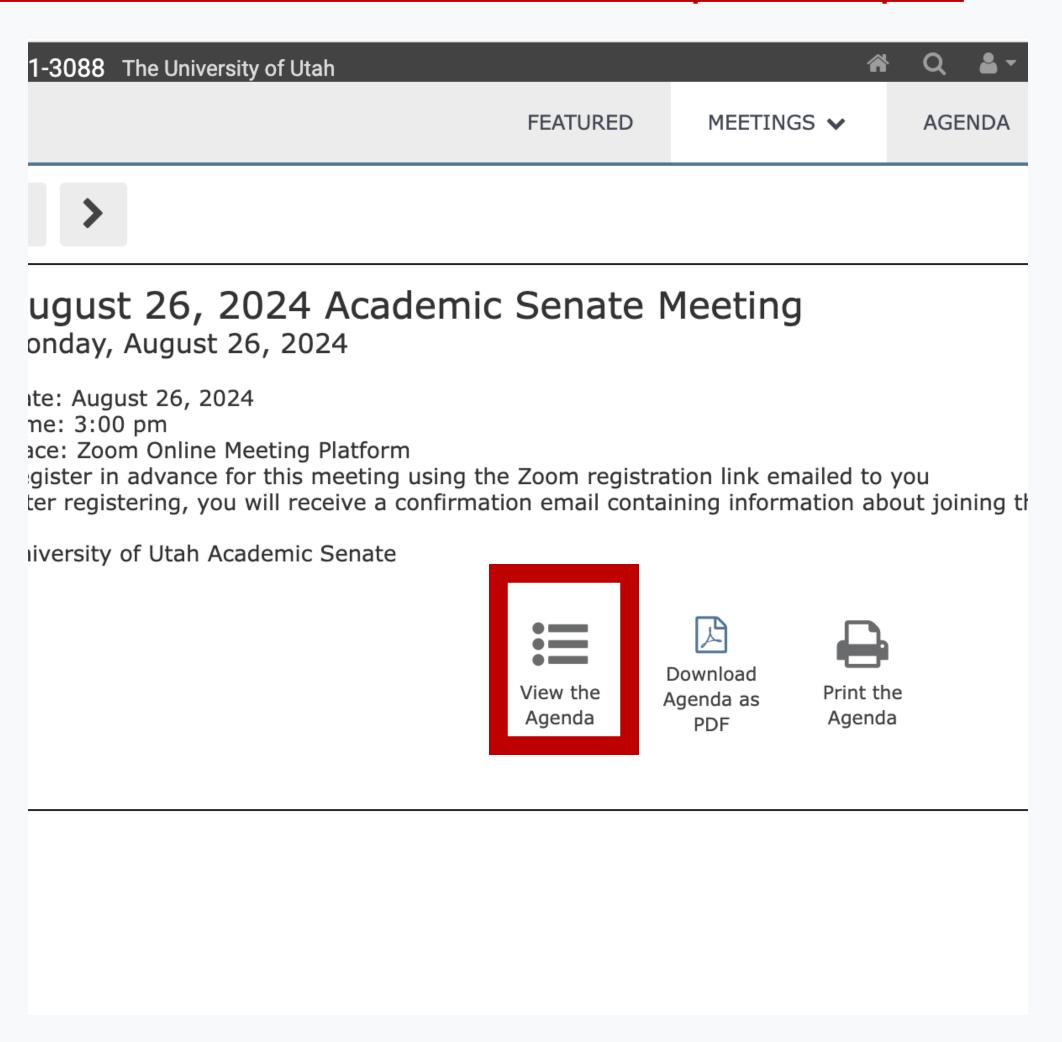
• The Senate agenda is available on the public page, which does not require a log in: https://go.boarddocs.com/ut/uutah/Board.nsf/vpublic?open





BoardDocs

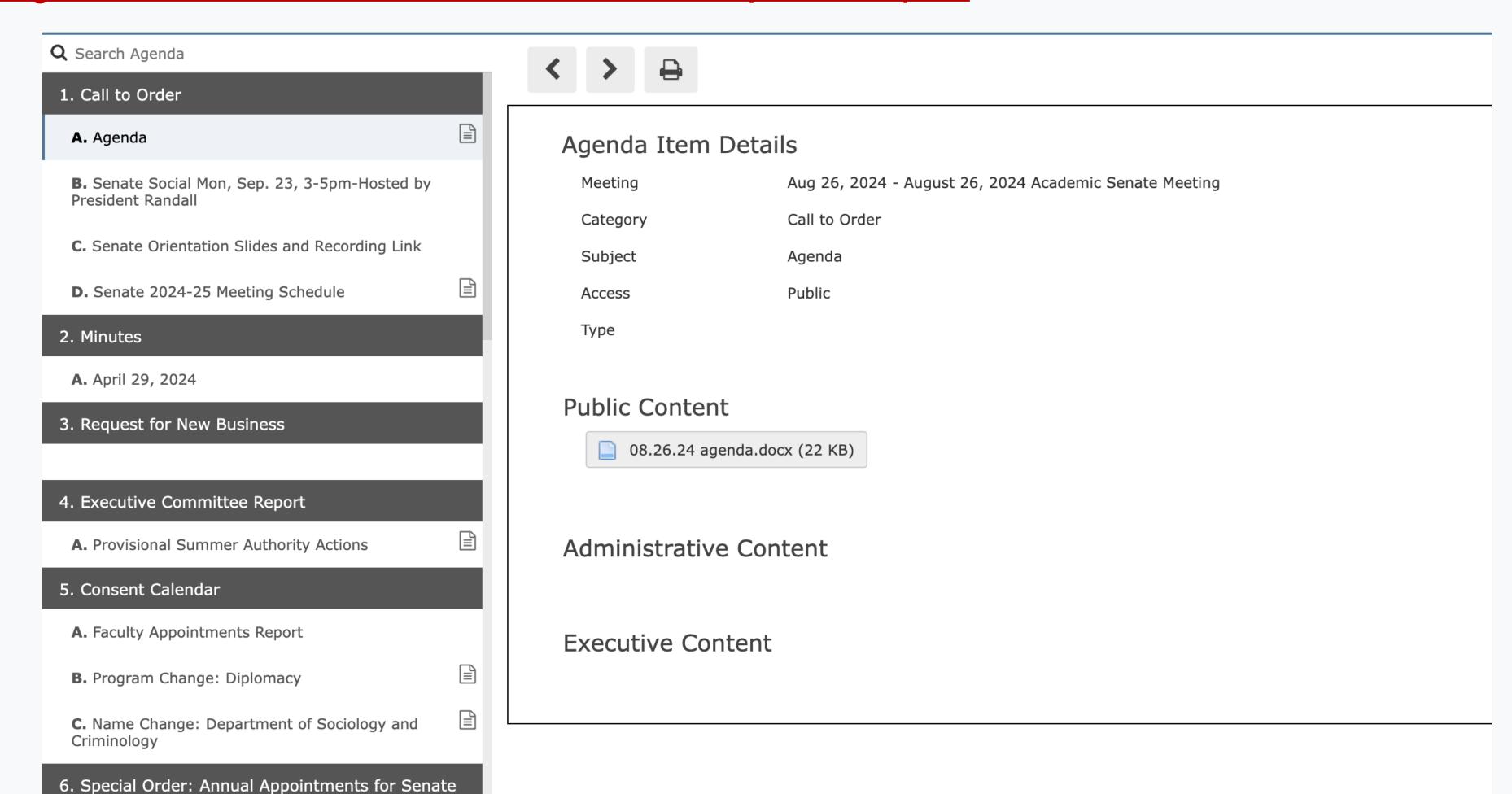
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BoardDocs

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Meeting Procedures

Harriet hopf



Senate Meetings

 Senate meetings are open to the public and are held on the Zoom meeting platform. The meetings are recorded only for the purposes of meeting minutes. Although Senate meetings are not required to be public under Utah law, the Senate has elected to conduct its business in a transparent way and all attendees are welcome.



Virtual Meeting Etiquette

- Sign in a few minutes early, in case Zoom has an update or there are technical issues
- Make sure your full name shows so Jane can admit you and so participants know who you are
- Keep yourself muted except when you are speaking
- Turn on your video if you can
- Once you are in the meeting, add your Senate role (e.g., "Sen") to facilitate counting quorum and votes
- Raise your virtual hand when you want to speak and wait until recognized by the President
- Say your name when you make or second a motion (for minutes capture)
- We monitor the Chat, so you can use it for questions and adding information. Please don't use Chat for making motions.



Academic Senate Meeting Roles

- President: runs the meeting, calls on speakers, requests motions, calls votes
- President-Elect runs the slides
- Policy Liaison provides information on regulations and process, often via Chat
- Parliamentarian ensures we follow Robert's Rules
- Senate Secretary runs Zoom, manages waiting room, captures minutes



For More Information

- Jane Laird, Senate Secretary--Senate Office
 - https://academic-senate.utah.edu/contact/
- Current Senate Officers
 - https://academic-senate.utah.edu/executive-committee-membership/
- Senate Website
 - https://academic-senate.utah.edu/
- Board Docs site— agenda materials
 - https://go.boarddocs.com/ut/uutah/Board.nsf/Public#

