

### **RATIONALE**

In order for the faculty to play its appropriate role in the governance of the college, two conditions must be present: (1) the faculty, individually and collectively, must work through and not outside the formal mechanisms for collegial participation and accountability; and (2) the college administration must use these formal mechanisms as the sole source of the legitimate expression of the will and judgement of the faculty.

Over the past year it has become apparent that the faculty's role in governance has been undermined. At the last meeting of the Faculty, on October 9, 1992, a request was made that the Senate consider a resolution reaffirming and clarifying the process of faculty decision making. This resolution has been developed in accordance with that request.

### **RESOLUTION**

I. No proposal shall be considered to have received faculty approval unless it has been reviewed and approved by the appropriate standing committee of the faculty. When issues brought to a standing committee of the faculty are within the framework of consultation or require faculty approval, the committee shall make its recommendation in writing to the Faculty Senate.

II. The Senate reaffirms the jurisdiction of its standing committees in matters of consultation and policy-making outlined in its ByLaws as follows:

A. The Academic Policy Committee shall be the appropriate body for all matters of academic practice, such as:

- \*Initiation and assessment of graduation requirements, requirements with regard to normal progress towards graduation;
- \*Grading policies.

B. The Academic Standing Committee shall be the appropriate body for all matters involving the guidelines for academic standing.

C. The Curriculum and Academic Planning Committee shall be the appropriate body for matters of curriculum involving:

- \*Consideration of proposals for curricular and academic development--new majors, minors, college-wide academic programs such as Basic, Continuing, and General Education, and support services that impact upon the academic program of the college--which, if approved, are submitted to the Faculty Senate;
- \*Assessment of academic programs and majors;
- \*Implementation, facilitation, and coordination of the College's long term academic plan;
- \*Priorities for allocation or re-allocation of faculty lines.

D. The Conveners Council shall be the appropriate body in interprogram affairs and in matters that require cooperation between programs and administration, such as:

- \*The College calendar, course scheduling, and academic deadlines;
- \*Coordination of curricular offerings and catalog copy;
- \*Articulation and coordination of program policy;
- \*Coordination of interprogram concentrations;
- \*Matters involving the allocation of financial resources to programs.

E. The Initial Appointments Committee shall be the appropriate body in matters involving recruitment and selection of candidates for initial appointment.

F. The Personnel Matters Committee shall be the appropriate body in matters involving faculty privileges and responsibilities, such as:

- \*Rights and obligations of faculty and personnel policies relating to them;
- \*Criteria for awards, honors and merit increases;
- \*Sabbatical policy.

G. The Reappointment, Promotion and Tenure Committee shall be the appropriate body in matters involving reappointment, personnel decisions with regard to faculty, such as:

- \*Policies, timetables, guidelines and assessment mechanisms relating to reappointment, tenure and promotion.

III. All standing committees of the faculty shall regularly keep minutes of meetings, maintain written records of proceedings and shall notify the Senate promptly of recommendations made, decisions taken or reports forwarded to other bodies.

IV. Senators appointed or elected by programs constitute a majority of the Senate and they have a double obligation: to represent the program interests in Senate meetings and to represent the interests of governance within the program. Thus Senators should work to ensure that the actions of their programs are consistent with the procedures of faculty governance. Senators who represent college-wide committees have similar responsibilities.

V. When a matter is of such extreme urgency that it cannot wait for the full process of deliberation outlined above and where expeditious governance action is required, a request for such action may be presented to the Executive Committee of the Senate along with a rationale documenting the need for immediate action in order that the Executive body can convene a special session of the Senate if appropriate.