

## Appendix 8

### Jurisdiction

#### Scope of Jurisdiction of Faculty Governance Bodies in Selected Analog Schools

Summary for Self-Study Committee on Governance by Jo Tyler, April, 2001

#### Overview: Areas of Jurisdiction of Faculty Governance in Analog Schools

academic planning/policy	CNU	GU	JHU	NIU	UT	W&M
academic requirements	CNU				UT	
curriculum	CNU	FGCU	JHU	NIU		W&M
degrees			JHU		UT	
majors and minors			JHU			
transfer credit	CNU					
grading system	CNU					
examinations	CNU					
grade appeals	CNU					
library		FGCU	JHU			
technology		FGCU				
admissions			JHU		UT	W&M
approve granting degrees			JHU		UT	
honors					UT	
student affairs		FGCU				W&M
student life				NIU	UT	
faculty affairs/welfare		FGCU		NIU		
faculty development	CNU					
personnel policies	CNU					W&M
standards for retention	CNU					
promotion	CNU		JHU	NIU		
tenure	CNU			NIU		
merit	CNU					
salaries/economic welfare		FGCU		NIU		
fringe benefits	CNU			NIU		
outside employment	CNU					
leaves of absence	CNU			NIU		
sabbaticals				NIU		
working conditions	CNU					
academic freedom		FGCU				
grants and research		FGCU				
appointments			JHU			
recruitment			JHU			
faculty discipline			JHU			
appeals/grievances			JHU	NIU		
faculty governance	CNU	FGCU	GU	JHU	NIU	UT
position statements				NIU		W&M

institutional planning/policy	CNU		JHU	NIU		
facility construction/use				NIU		
resource allocation						W&M
administrative affairs		FGCU	GU	JHU		
appointment of officers					NIU	
Board of Regents Rules						UT
fiscal planning/policy	CNU		GU		NIU	W&M
fundraising				JHU		

### **Christopher Newport University**

Faculty Senate: “exercise authority of the Instructional faculty with respect to policy on academic matters and the professional affairs of faculty, and perform such other functions as are delegated to it by the Instructional faculty in recommending policies to the President and to other appropriate individuals and bodies on academic requirements; credit; faculty development; personnel policies, standards for retention, promotion, tenure, and merit; institutional planning; and all other concerns which affect the welfare of the University.”

Instructional faculty: “participate in the formulation, development, review, and alteration of regulations and procedures affecting academics and the Instructional faculty of the University. These regulatory and procedural areas shall include:

- curriculum and transfer credit;
- grading system, examinations, and appeals;
- faculty development;
- standards for retention, promotion, tenure, and the recognition of merit;
- faculty personnel matters such as fringe benefits, outside employment, leaves of absence, and other working conditions;
- long and short range institutional academic and fiscal planning

### **Florida Gulf Coast University**

Faculty Senate: “approval body for all university-wide policies and procedures pertaining to curricular matters, faculty affairs, and other areas of traditional responsibility, and represents the collective voice of the faculty to the administration and the community at large.”

Faculty Governance System:

- “defines and promotes the rights and responsibilities of faculty with respect to scholarly activity, mutual respect and tolerance, collegiality, and equity across the academic units of the institution;
- provides a process for recommending university policies concerning student, staff, community, faculty, campus, and administrative affairs;
- protects and promotes academic freedom;
- creates and maintains a flexible, collegial, and integrated structure;
- promotes the equitable economic welfare of the faculty; and
- provides a process for ensuring quality in academic programs.”

Standing Teams:

- Faculty Affairs
- Student Affairs
- Graduate Curriculum
- Undergraduate Curriculum
- Institutional Affairs
- Grants and Research
- Library
- Technology

**Georgetown University**

University Faculty Senate: “formulates academic policy at the University level, and advises the President and Board of Directors on central fiscal and administrative decisions that affect the mission of the University.”

Campus Executive Faculties: “formulates academic policy for [each campus]. ... advise the Provost or Executive Vice President for their campus on fiscal and administrative matters as well as academic policies.”

School Executive Councils: “the educational policy making body for [each] school.”

**Johns Hopkins University**

Homewood [Arts and Sciences, and Engineering] Schools Faculty Assembly: “make recommendations concerning matters pertaining to the purposes and functioning of the University.”

Homewood Schools Academic Council:

review and recommend candidates for faculty appointments and promotions

review proposals for new degrees and majors and minors; consider matters of curricular and instructional policy that have significant bearing on academic programs

conduct periodic reviews of departments in the schools; at their discretion, review

centers, institutes and administrative units that influence academic programs

advise administrators on academically important questions of institutional policy and strategy

review all candidates for Ph.D. in all academic units of the University and recommend awarding of the degree to those approved

consider cases of alleged academic misconduct, faculty discipline, and appeals from negative promotion decisions, and will take action as necessary

advise administration regarding academic grievances brought before the Council by the Deans, Provost, President, or subcommittees, or in extraordinary circumstances, by members of the faculty

School of Advanced International Studies Advisory Council: “assists with fund raising, advises the Dean on academic and administrative matters, and receives periodic reports from the Dean and his/her staff.”

School of Advanced International Studies Academic Board: “principal duties are to recruit and recommend appointments and promotions to the faculty. It also advises the Dean on policy issues that cannot properly or conveniently be considered by the whole faculty or by administrators alone.”

School of Advanced International Studies Committees: “recommend academic decisions and policies to the Dean and the faculty within their area of authority and develop rules of procedure to facilitate the academic governance of the School. ... The principal SAIS committees are Admissions\*, Bologna Center\*, Budget\*, Foreign Policy Institute, Curriculum\*, Hopkins-Nanjing\*, Library\*, and the Ph.D. Committee\*.

(\* includes student representatives)

## **Northern Illinois University**

University Council:

- establish the educational and academic policies of the university
- participate through curriculum councils in determination of university curriculum
- participate in selection of faculty committees
- advise president on appointment of administrative officers, including the selection of a president
- participate in and advise president and vice presidents on preparing and administering the annual budget
- participate in and advise president on determining basic policies regarding campus planning, building construction and utilization
- aid in developing basic policies for the university
- participate actively in decisions on other matters that may directly affect educational policies for which the University Council is primarily responsible
- advise on policies regarding academic salaries, sabbatical leaves, leaves without pay, tenure, and promotion (Personnel Committee)
- establish standing and temporary committees for the discharge of its responsibilities
- advise president and vice presidents on policies affecting the quality of student life on campus

Faculty Senate: “functions ... shall include, but are not limited to, the following:”  
review and recommend academic policies, procedures, and practices at the university level to appropriate administrative officers and governance bodies of the university

advance collective and individual faculty prerogatives in university policies and procedures  
make recommendations on matters affecting faculty welfare  
annually assess and report to the faculty and the administration the effectiveness of the faculty grievance processes  
articulate and promulgate faculty positions on issues of general concern within and to the university  
define and recommend mechanisms for faculty participation in university governance and in system-wide and state-wide issues  
advise university administrators on matters concerning university priorities, budgets, facilities, long-range planning, and administrative organization directly or primarily related to its academic mission  
establish committees such as, but not limited to, committees on faculty rights and responsibilities, faculty compensation and benefits, and university budgets and facilities

### **University of Texas at San Antonio**

Faculty Senate: “shall have the authority to conduct studies, to receive recommendations from other sources and to make recommendations on academic matters to the University Assembly ... concerning the following:

- General academic policies and welfare
- Requirements for admission and graduation
- Honors and scholastic performance
- Approval of candidates for degrees
- Faculty rules of procedure”

University Assembly: “shall have the authority to conduct studies and investigations, to receive recommendations from other sources and to initiate and enact legislation constituting specific recommendations to the President of the University ... Topics of Legislation appropriate to the University Assembly are as follows:

- General academic policy and welfare
- Requirements for admission and graduation
- Honors and scholastic performance
- Approval of candidates for degrees
- Student life and activities
- Faculty rules of procedure
- Rules of procedure of the University Assembly”

“Legislation requiring General Faculty ratification ... (1) changes in the Rules of Procedure of the University Assembly, (2) proposed revisions in the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents and (3) items specified by the Board of Regents as requiring approval by the Chancellor and the Board of Regents.”

## **College of William and Mary**

### **Faculty Assembly:**

regularly advise the President and Provost on matters affecting the welfare of the university

assess the impact of proposed programs and program changes that affect more than one faculty or school or significantly affect the university's resource allocation or educational mission; evaluate the impact of university plans on educational policy, admissions policy, student affairs, personnel policy, and resource allocation within the university

provide faculty liaison to the Board of Visitors and representation to all long-range planning committees, including the Budget and Policy Advisory Committee

periodically (every 4 years) review the jurisdiction, composition, and activities of the university-wide committees and recommend changes it deems necessary