

Nominating, Elections and Procedures Committee

Juliet Langman, Chair

Faculty Senate Bylaws

Five (5)

proposed amendments

1. Clarification of who may serve on Faculty Senate.

- *Current wording:* Article II.1: The Faculty Senate shall be composed only of faculty who do not hold administrative positions.
- *Proposed Amendment:* The Faculty Senate shall be composed only of faculty who do not hold administrative positions. **Department chairs, associate deans, assistant deans, and deans are not eligible for membership.**

2) Clear up contradiction in election procedure for Faculty Senate chair:

- *Current wording*: Article 3 Sec. 1: The Chair of the Faculty Senate is elected from the body of the Faculty Senate.
- Article 3 Section 5: The election of the Chair of the Faculty Senate will be held at the April meeting of the Faculty Senate in alternating years.
- Article 3 Sec. 6: Elections for the **Chair of Faculty Senate and** Secretary of the General Faculty shall be conducted in the spring of alternate years, according to the following procedures. **AND INCLUDES** in section c. Paper or electronic ballots listing the nominees in alphabetical order shall be distributed, along with the nominees' statements, to all eligible voting members of the General Faculty.

Proposed Amendment:

Article 3 Section 6: Elections for the Secretary of the General Faculty shall be conducted in the spring of alternate years, according to the following procedures.

RATIONALE

Faculty Senate Chair: elected by Senate Members

Secretary of General Faculty: elected by all Faculty

Proposed Amendment:

Article 3 Section 1: The Chair of the Faculty Senate is elected from the body of the Faculty Senate.

Article 3 Section 5: The election of the Chair of the Faculty Senate will be held at the April meeting of the Faculty Senate in alternating years.

Article 3 Section 6: Elections for the Secretary of the General Faculty shall be conducted in the spring of alternate years, according to the following procedures.

3) Add Faculty Senate Research Committee (FSRC) as a Standing Committee

current wording: none

Proposed Amendment: Article VIII 4. h. Faculty Senate Research Committee (FSRC)

The Faculty Senate Research Committee (FSRC) shall review and make recommendations on policies and procedures related to research activities of the faculty. The concerns of the Committee include all aspects of the interface between faculty and the administration related to pre-award and post-award services. The Committee is responsible for reviewing HOP policies issued by the office of the Vice President for Research.

List of Standing Committees

Current:

4h. University Curriculum Committee

Proposed:

4h. Faculty Senate Research Committee (FSRC)

4i. University Curriculum Committee

4) Set up a maximum number of members of a Senate standing committee.

- *Current Wording*: Article VIII Section 4 (for Standing Committees): Membership of all standing committees shall consist of at least one member from each college.
- *Proposed Amendment*: Membership of all standing committees shall consist of at least one member, **and no more than two members** from each college.

Committee	Academic Freedom and Tenure	Academic Policy and Requirements Committee	Budget Committee	Evaluations, Merit, Rewards, and Workload Committee	Nominating, Elections, and Procedures Committee
COLFA	6	3	4	4	3
COB	3	2	1	4	2
COPP	3	1	1	2	1
COE	2	1	1	1	1
COEHD	1	2	4	2	1
COS	1	3	1	2	1
COA	1	1	1	1	1
Writing Program		1			
Freshman Initiative					1

5. Proxy voting

Current wording: none

Action: Allow Proxy Voting

Rationale: Currently we allow senators to designate representatives on their behalf if they can't come to meetings.

Excerpts, Robert's Rules, Sec 44.

Absentee Voting.

“It is the fundamental principle of parliamentary law that the right to vote is limited to the members of an organization who are actually present at the time the vote is taken in a legal meeting. Exceptions to this rule must be expressly stated in the bylaws. Such possible exceptions include: (a) voting by mail, and (b) proxy voting. An organization should never adopt a bylaw permitting a question to be decided by a voting procedure in which the votes of persons who attend a meeting are counted together with ballots mailed in by absentee, since in practice such a procedure is likely to be unfair.”

Excerpts, Robert's Rules, Sec 44.

Proxy Voting.

“A proxy is a power of attorney given by one person to another to vote in his stead; the term also designates the person who holds the power of attorney. Proxy voting is not permitted in ordinary deliberative assemblies unless the laws of the state in which the society is incorporated require it or the charter or bylaws of the organization provide for it. Ordinarily it should neither be allowed nor required, because proxy voting is incompatible with the essential characteristics of a deliberative assembly in which membership is individual, personal, and nontransferable.”