2013-2014

UAF Faculty Senate

Directory and Handbook

"…SOUND GOVERNANCE PRACTICE AND THE EXERCISE OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM ARE CLOSELY CONNECTED, ARGUABLY INEXTRICABLY LINKED."

A good governance system is no guarantee that academic freedom will flourish. A governance system is merely a structure that allocates authority, and authority needs to be exercised if even the most appropriate allocation of it is to have its intended effects. Faculty members must be willing to participate in the decision-making processes over which a sound governance system gives them authority.

American Association of University Professors
Academic Freedom for a Free Society

UAF GOVERNANCE

Faculty Senate Office

Prepared by:
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President's Memorandum

TO: UAF Faculty Senators and Members of the Standing and Permanent Committees

FROM: David Valentine, President, UAF Faculty Senate

SUBJECT: 2013-2014 Faculty Senate

Welcome to the UAF Faculty Senate! If you are new to the Senate, congratulations on your election and thank you for your willingness to serve. If you are returning, then I also thank you for the leadership your experience will facilitate.

This Directory and Handbook is your "how to" guide for being a successful Senator. It contains a wealth of information on Senate composition, structure, procedures, and motions. Please take some time to look through and familiarize yourself with it, and keep it handy for reference.

Your main resource, however, is the Faculty Senate web-site (http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/), which is kept current throughout the year with meeting agendas and minutes, links to ongoing discussions, other new information, and many links to other useful UAF resources for faculty. I suggest you bookmark it in your browser to facilitate frequent access.

Most of the Faculty Senate's work is done in its various standing and permanent committees; your committee assignment is at the end of Chapter 1 of this handbook. President-elect Cecile Lardon and I have done our best to make committee assignments consistent with Senators' expressed preferences and our perception of what each committee needs to succeed. One member of each committee has been identified as "convener" to initiate the first meeting in the fall. The first order of every committee should be the election of a new chair, who may or may not be the convener. Please make attendance at every committee meeting a priority, as each committee must have a quorum in order to act.

You will receive advance e-mail notice of Faculty Senate meetings, together with a link to a fairly hefty agenda. Please make an effort to review, at least briefly, the agenda prior to each meeting.

This year, the Faculty Senate is poised to advance on several major fronts, including the adoption of a new General Education curriculum, revision of the "Blue Book" (including how better to handle split appointments), finding cross-MAU agreement about how core science courses and their labs can be distance-delivered without compromising quality, completing our evaluation of alternative Learning Management Systems, and more. At the same time, the Faculty Senate will need to serve as an effective faculty voice and partner within shared governance as UAF considers how to navigate upcoming years of difficult choices forced by anticipated funding shortfalls. This is an exciting and important time for this institution, and your perspectives, energy, and commitment are the key to our success.

Finally, please feel free to contact Cecile or me if you have any questions, concerns, or (especially) issues you are energized about. We are also very fortunate to have Jayne Harvie coordinating our efforts at the Governance Office. When she e-mails you, please read them—they're important.

Again, thank you for service on the Faculty Senate. Cecile and I look forward to working with you.

Chapter 1

General Information

Faculty Senate Meeting Calendar for 2013-2014

Fall 2013 Semester				
Meeting #:	**Date**	**Day**	**Time**	**Type**
192	Sept. 9, 2013	Monday	1-3 PM	Audio Conference
193	Oct. 7, 2013	Monday	1-3 PM	Face to Face
194	Nov. 4, 2013	Monday	1-3 PM	Audio Conference
195	Dec. 2, 2013	Monday	1-3 PM	Audio Conference
Spring 2014 Semester				
196	*Feb. 3, 2014	Monday	1-3 PM	Face to Face
197	Mar. 3, 2014	Monday	1-3 PM	Audio Conference
198	Apr. 7, 2014	Monday	1-3 PM	Video / Audio Conference
199	May 5, 2014	Monday	1-3 PM	Face to Face

*Date of Chancellor's Reception for Faculty Senate

Meeting Location and Information

The meeting location for Faculty Senate meetings that are listed as audio conferences or face-to-face is typically the Wood Center Carol Brown Ballroom. Meetings that include video conferencing are scheduled upon availability of rooms. Meeting location should be verified by checking the UAF Governance web site. Meetings begin at 1:00 PM and usually end by 3:00 PM. All meetings are audio-conferenced and recorded. The audio conference number is posted online at the Governance web site: http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/meetings/

From time to time a location change is necessary on short notice. Please refer to the web link shown above for the official meeting location. All meetings are public and are included on UAF's Public Events Calendar. http://www.uaf.edu/calendars/events/

Faculty Senate Administrative Committee Meetings

Fall 2013 Semester	**Time**	**Location**
Friday, Aug. 30, 2013	1-3 PM	330 Signer's Hall - CCR
Friday, Sept. 27, 2013	1-3 PM	330 Signer's Hall - CCR
Friday, Oct. 25, 2013	1-3 PM	330 Signer's Hall - CCR
Friday, Nov. 22, 2013	1-3 PM	408 LIB, Kayak Room
Spring 2014 Semester		
Friday, Jan. 24, 2014	1-3 PM	330 Signer's Hall - CCR
Friday, Feb. 21, 2014	1-3 PM	330 Signer's Hall - CCR
Friday, Mar. 28, 2014	1-3 PM	330 Signer's Hall - CCR
Friday, Apr. 25, 2014	1-3 PM	330 Signer's Hall - CCR

2013-14 Faculty Senate Directory : Alphabetical Listing of Senators

Leif Albertson (14)
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NOTE: This list is printed in Fall 2013. It may not reflect more recent staffing changes. The most current list will be maintained online: http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate

2013-2014 Faculty Senate by College/School/Unit

President:
David Valentine
SNRAS

President-Elect:
Cecile Lardon
CLA

College of Liberal Arts

Representatives	Alternates
Arts & Communication – Vince Cee (14)	Arts & Communication – Karl Knapp (15)
English & Humanities – Chris Coffman (15)	English & Humanities – Michael Edson (14)
Language & Culture – Anna Berge (15)	Language & Culture – Alla Grikurova (14)
Social Sciences – Amy Lovecraft (15)	Social Sciences – Chanda Meek (15)
Applied & Distance Program – J. Rob Duke (15)	Applied & Distance Programs – Vacancy
At large – Duff Johnston (14)	At large – Wendy Croskrey (15)
At large – Karen Gustafson (14)	

Libraries

Representatives	Alternate
Leslie McCartney (15)	Liz Humrickhouse (15)
Dennis Moser (14)	

College of Natural Sciences & Mathematics

Representatives	Alternates
Mark Conde (15)	Ataur Chowdhury (15)
Donie Bret-Harte (15)	Falk Huettmann (14)
Javier Fochesatto (14)	Brian Rasley (15)
Knut Kielland (14)	Xiangdong Zhang (14)
Franz Meyer (15)	
Rainer Newberry (14)	
Margaret Short (15)	

College of Rural & Community Development

Representatives	Alternates
Bill Barnes (15) – UAF CTC	Jennie Carroll (14)
Mike Davis (14) – BBC	Diane McEachern (15) – KUC
Galen Johnson (15) – UAF CTC	Patty Merritt (14)
Todd Radenbaugh (15) - BBC	
Jane Weber (14) – CRCD	
Cathy Winfree (15) – UAF CTC	

Cooperative Extension Service

Representatives	Alternate(s)
Leif Albertson (14)	Julie Cascio (14)
Leslie Shallcross (15)	

College of Engineering & Mines

Representatives	Alternates
Cheng-fu Chen (14)	Orion Lawlor (14)
Debu Misra (15)	Rorik Peterson (15)
Xiong Zhang (14)	

School of Natural Resources & Agriculture

Representatives	Alternate(s)
Julie L. Joly (15)	Glenn Juday (14)
John Yarie (14)	

School of Education

Representatives	Alternate(s)
Christine Cook (14)	Phil Patterson (15)
Joanne Healy (15)	

School of Fisheries & Ocean Sciences

Representatives	Alternates
Torie Baker (14)	Andrew McDonnell (15)
Sarah Hardy (15)	Vacancy
Lara Horstmann (15)	
Peter Winsor (14)	

School of Management

Representatives	Alternate(s)
Xiaoqi Han (15)	Jungho Baek (14)
Wayne Marr (14)	Charlie Sparks (15)

Geophysical Institute

Representatives	Alternate(s)
Jonathan Dehn (15)	Gerhard Kramm (15)
Peter Webley (14)	

Int'l Arctic Research Center

Representatives	Alternate
Chris Fallen (14)	Jessie Cable (Young) (15)
Georgina Gibson (14)	
41 Reps + 2 Leaders = 43	23 Alternates

NOTE: This list is printed in Fall 2013, and may not reflect more recent staffing changes. The most current lists will be maintained at the UAF Governance web site.

http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate

2013-2014 Faculty Senate Committees

STANDING COMMITTEES
(Faculty Senate members only)

Curricular Affairs
Rob Duke, CLA (15)
Karen Gustafson, CLA (14)
Cindy Hardy, SADAC Chair
Sarah Hardy, SFOS (15)
Diane McEachern, CRCD (Kuskokwim) (15)
Dennis Moser, LIB (14)
Rainer Newberry, CNSM (14) – Chair
Todd Radenbaugh, CRCD (Bristol Bay) (15)
Margaret Short, CNSM (15)
Subcommittee:
General Education Revitalization Committee
www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/committees

Faculty Affairs
Chris Fallen, IARC (15)
Galen Johnson, UAF CTC (15)
Duff Johnston, CLA (14)
Julie Joly, SNRAS (15)
Knut Kielland, CNSM (14) - Convener
Leslie McCartney, LIB (15)

Unit Criteria
Leif Albertson, CES (14)
Torie Baker, SFOS (14)
Chris Coffman, CLA (15) – Chair
Mark Conde, CNSM (15)
Christine Cook, SoEd (14)
Javier Fochesatto, CNSM (14)
Debu Misra, CEM (15)
Cathy Winfree, UAF CTC (15)

PERMANENT COMMITTEES
(appointed by Faculty Senate)

Faculty Development, Assessment & Improvement
Bill Barnes, UAF CTC (15)
Mike Davis, CRCD (Bristol Bay) (14)
Franz Meyer, GI (15) – Chair
Leslie Shallcross, CES (15)
Non-Senate Members (to be confirmed):
Cindy Fabbri; David Fazzino;
Andrea Ferrante; Kelly Houlton;
Trina Mamoon; Patrick Plattet;
Amy Vinlove

Graduate Academic & Advisory Committee
Donie Bret-Harte, CNSM (15) – Convener
Vincent Cee, CLA (14)
Cheng-fu Chen, CEM (14)
Michael Daku, CLA
Lara Horstmann, SFOS (15)
Amy Lovecraft, CLA (15)
Wayne Marr, SOM (14)
Franz Mueter, SFOS (Juneau)
John Yarie, SNRAS (14)

Research Advisory Committee
Jon Dehn, GI (15)
Anna Berge, CLA (15)
Georgina Gibson, IARC (14)
Joanne Healy, SoED (15)
Kris Hundertmark, IAB
Orion Lawlor, CEM (14)
Peter Webley, GI (14) - Chair
Peter Winsor, SFOS (14)

PERMANENT COMMITTEES
(various methods of selecting members)

Committee on the Status of Women *(elected)*
Amy Barnsley, CRCD
Diana DiStefano, CLA (14)
Mary Ehrlander, CLA (14)
Jenny Liu, CEM (15)
Ellen Lopez, CANHR (15)
Megan McPhee, SFOS (14)
Shawn Russell, CRCD (14)
Derek Sikes, CNSM (15)
Kayt Sunwood, Women's Center – Co-Chair
Jane Weber, CRCD (14) – Chair

Core Review (*appointed*)
CLA:
Miho Aoki, CLA - Chair
Jean Richey, Communication (14)
Jennifer Schell, English (15)
Walter Skya, Social Sciences (14)
LIB:
Tyson Rinio, Library (15)
CNSM:
Vacant, Math (15)
Xiangdong Zhang, Science (14)
College Reps:
Vacant, CNSM
Kevin Berry, SOM
At-Large Representative:
Andrew Seitz, SFOS (pending)

Student Academic Development & Achievement Committee *(appointed)*
John Creed, CRCD Chukchi Campus
Linda Hapsmith, Academic Advising Center
Cindy Hardy, CRCD/DevEd – Chair
Joe Mason, CRCD Northwest Campus
Sarah Stanley, CLA – English (14)
Curt Szuberla, CNSM - Science
Gordon Williams, CNSM - Math
Sandra Wildfeuer, CRCD Interior Aleutians
Representatives from Rural Student Services, Student Support Services, Academic Advising Center.

Curriculum Review Committee *(appointed by units)*
Rainer Newberry, CNSM (14) – Chair
See also Ad hoc Committees listed online at:
www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/committees

Note: See Bylaws (p. 20) for description of new Faculty Administrator Review Committee, created 9/9/2013.

Chapter 2

Constitution and Bylaws

Faculty Senate Constitution

CONSTITUTION
of the
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS
FACULTY SENATE

Preamble

Under Board of Regents' Policy, the University of Alaska Fairbanks Faculty Senate is formed so that the faculty may carry out its professional responsibility as the legislative body of the University of Alaska Fairbanks in matters of instruction, research/creative activity, and service.

ARTICLE I - Name

Sect. 1 The name of the organization shall be the University of Alaska Fairbanks Faculty Senate, hereinafter referred to as "Senate".

ARTICLE II - Rights, Responsibilities and Authority

Sect. 1 Faculty rights include the following:

A. To exercise academic freedom.

B. To form a representative body to develop legislation concerning the professional activities of the faculty.

C. To have elected representatives to appropriate governance bodies.

D. To have primary authority through the Senate to initiate, develop, review and approve academic criteria, regulation and policy with regard to the responsibilities outlined in Section 2.

E. Other rights as may be defined under this constitution and bylaws.

Sect. 2 Faculty responsibilities include the formulation of policies and regulations guiding:

A. Faculty appointment, re-appointment, termination, development, evaluation and workload.

B. Tenure

C. Promotion

D. Teaching

E. Research/creative activities

F. Advising

G. Service

H. Sabbatical leave

I. Honorary degree candidates

J. Scholastic standards
   1. Degree requirements
   2. Curriculum review
   3. Admission standards
   4. Grading policy
   5. Academic probation
   6. Academic suspension
   7. Academic dismissal
   8. Class length and structure of the academic year

K. Other responsibilities as may be defined by the faculty under this constitution and bylaws.

Sect. 3 Further Responsibilities

A. To advise the administration of the University of Alaska Fairbanks on academic and faculty matters.

B. To provide faculty representatives to the appropriate governance bodies.

C. To support student and staff constituencies on matters of mutual concern.

Sect. 4 Authority

The Senate shall carry out its responsibilities and functions subject to the authority of the Board of Regents Policy. Senate actions will be binding, subject to review, veto, and override in accordance with ARTICLE XI (Veto Powers) of this constitution.

ARTICLE III - Membership

Sect. 1 The Senate shall be constituted according to the provisions specified in the bylaws.

Sect. 2 Voting members of the Senate must either hold academic rank with full-time continuing appointment at the University of Alaska Fairbanks or hold special academic rank with title preceded by "research" or "term".

Sect. 3 Senate members shall be elected from and by the faculty of their respective units, as set forth in the bylaws, to two-year terms which shall be staggered to ensure continuity.

Sect. 4 The terms of the newly elected and appointed members shall commence at the beginning of "New Business" of the last regularly scheduled Senate meeting of the academic year.

Sect. 5 Any voting member of the Senate may be recalled according to the provisions of the bylaws.

Sect. 6 Non-voting members of the Senate shall have voting privileges on any Senate committee on which they serve.

ARTICLE IV - Officers

Sect. 1 The two officers of the Senate shall be the President and the President-Elect.

Sect. 2 The President and President-Elect shall be elected by the elected representatives of the Senate for one-year terms. Eligible nominees for the offices of President and President-Elect shall be elected representatives and/or chairs of standing and permanent committees of the Senate.

Sect. 3 The President-Elect, after serving for one year in this position, subject to Sections 4 and 5, will automatically become President for one year.

Sect. 4 The term of the President may be extended for one additional year by a two-thirds majority vote of the entire voting membership of the Senate. The vote will be by secret ballot and, if passed, the term of the President and the current President-Elect will be extended for no more than one additional year.

Sect. 5 If for any reason the President should relinquish or be recalled from office, the President-Elect will automatically and immediately assume the Presidency. The Senate shall elect a Vice President to fill out the remainder of the year at which time a new election for President-Elect will be held. The previously elevated President-Elect will complete the next academic year as President.

Sect. 6 If for any reason the President-Elect should relinquish or be recalled from office, the Senate shall elect a President-Elect to fill out the remainder of the year at which time a new election for President-Elect will be held.

Sect. 7 The terms of the newly elected President and President-Elect shall commence at the beginning of "New Business" of the last regularly scheduled Senate meeting of the academic year.

ARTICLE V - Committees

Sect. 1 The requirements for membership on standing, permanent, and ad hoc committees of the Faculty Senate will be specified in the bylaws.

ARTICLE VI - Relation to the University of Alaska Fairbanks Governance Coordinating Committee and the University of Alaska System Governance.

Sect. 1 The UAF Faculty Senate President and President-Elect shall represent the faculty on the University of Alaska Fairbanks Governance Coordinating Committee.

Sect. 2 The UAF Faculty Senate President, President-Elect, and one other designee appointed by the Senate President shall represent the Senate on the University of Alaska Faculty Alliance and one will serve on the System Governance Council.

ARTICLE VII - Meetings

Sect. 1 There shall be a minimum of seven regular meetings each academic year. Other meetings may be held on special call of the Administrative Committee of the Senate.

ARTICLE VIII - Quorum

Sect. 1 The presence of a majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum. Presence may be established by participation in an audioconference.

ARTICLE IX - Parliamentary Authority

Sect. 1 The parliamentary guidelines shall be the most recent version of Robert's Rules of Order.

ARTICLE X - Amendments

Sect. 1 Amendments to the constitution may be proposed only by members of the Senate and copies shall be sent to all members of the Senate. Amendments must be formally read and incorporated in the minutes of a Senate meeting.

Sect. 2 Approval of amendments to the constitution requires a two-thirds vote and cannot occur sooner than 28 days from the date of the meeting at which the amendments were first read and discussed.

Sect. 3 Approval of amendments to the bylaws requires a majority vote.

ARTICLE XI - Veto Powers

Sect. 1 The Chancellor's Office shall have the right to veto actions taken by the Senate relating to academic, research, service and faculty affairs. A Senate action shall be considered approved unless written reasons for a veto are received in the Senate Office within 30 days of that action being received by the Chancellor's Office. The Administrative Committee upon request by the Chancellor may extend the 30 day requirement.

Sect. 2 Any action approved by the Senate and vetoed by the Chancellor's Office may be submitted to a reconciliation committee upon a two-thirds vote of the Senate. Up to three members appointed by the Senate and up to three members appointed by the Chancellor's Office shall constitute a reconciliation committee whose task it shall be to formulate recommendations to the Senate and the Chancellor's Office.

If the Senate and the Chancellor's Office are not able to resolve the impasse, then the Senate, upon a two-thirds vote, may elect to forward its previous action through the University of Alaska governance structure as provided for under Regents' policy.

ARTICLE XII - Faculty Referendum

Sect. 1 A faculty referendum on any Senate action will be called when a petition containing the signatures of ten percent of the full-time, permanent faculty is filed with the Senate Office. The Administrative Committee of the Senate will call for a Senate convocation at which time any business of the Senate may be reconsidered if the majority of the faculty eligible to elect members to the Senate, as described in the bylaws, is present at the convocation.

Sect. 2 The convocation must take place within 21 working days after the petition is filed with the Senate Office.

Sect. 3 The Senate actions may be modified by a simple majority vote of the members at the convocation.

November 2010

BYLAWS
of the
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS
FACULTY SENATE

Sect. 1 (ART III: Membership)

A. The membership of the Faculty Senate, hereinafter referred to as "Senate," shall consist of approximately 41 members plus one non-voting presiding officer. Approximately 35 members shall be elected by and from the faculty and will have voting privileges. Four non-voting members will be selected by and from other university constituencies as follows: one student selected by the ASUAF; one dean or director selected by the Provost; one staff representative from the registrar's office; and one additional staff member selected by the Staff Council. Three additional non-voting members will be selected by and from the faculty unions as follows: one elected official each from United Academics-AAUP/AFT, UAFT, and Adjuncts (United Academics)-AAUP/AFT.

   Terms shall be for two years and staggered, with approximately one-half of the Senate elected each year.

B. Representation shall be by academic or research unit and based on the number of qualifying faculty in each unit as described below.

   1. A unit is a single school or college or research institute, a collection of schools and/or colleges or collection of research institutes (see item 5).

   2. For representational purposes only, a qualifying faculty member shall be defined as one who holds academic rank or special academic rank.

   3. Tenure-track faculty with split appointments will be counted only in the tenure-granting unit. Research faculty and other qualifying faculty with split appointments will be counted only in the unit of primary appointment.

   4. Each unit will elect the number of representatives to the Senate equal to the number of qualifying faculty in that unit divided by the total number of qualifying faculty at UAF, multiplied by 35 and rounded to the nearest integer.

   5. Schools, colleges and research institutes whose representation under item 4 is zero may form a conglomerate group for the purpose of joint representation as a single unit, if together they qualify for representation under item 4. If they do not qualify as a conglomerate group, or if they do not choose to be represented as a group, then each unit shall join with a represented school, college or research institute.

   6. Re-apportionment will be done in the year of accreditation review of UAF, expected to be every seven years, or upon two-thirds vote of the Senate.

   7. Each unit will have at least 2 representatives.

C. Election Procedure

1. Election shall be conducted by the represented units, or by the Senate office for any conglomerate groups to provide representatives to the Senate according to Article III of the Senate Constitution. Elections are to be held during the spring semester and election procedures are the responsibility of the units, subject to the following:

2. A faculty member may vote for Senate representatives in only one unit. For tenure-track faculty, that unit must be the tenure-granting unit. Research faculty and other qualifying faculty must vote in the unit of primary appointment.

3. Units with full-time permanent faculty based on other than the Fairbanks campus should elect Senate representatives in a number that is at least equal to the proportion of the non-Fairbanks based qualifying faculty.

4. Units with faculty who teach in associate, certificate, or noncredit programs should elect representatives in proportion to such faculty.

5. Units with senior faculty should elect associate and full professors as Senate representatives in a number that is at least equal to the proportion of such faculty.

6. Units with graduate programs should elect at least one graduate faculty member.

7. Each unit shall elect at least half as many alternate representatives as representatives.

D. Vacancies

1. In the case of death, resignation, transfer, or other reason why an elected representative can no longer represent the unit, an alternate shall immediately become the representative. The president of the Senate will appoint a replacement from among the unit's elected alternates, with the concurrence of the affected constituency and the consent of the Administrative Committee.

2. If no alternate is available to replace the departing senator, the affected unit may hold a special election to replace that senator. This special election must be held within 30 days of the last day the departing senator served. All policies and procedures governing regular senate elections apply to these special elections.

E. Changes in Unit Representation

1. Changes in a unit's number of representatives on the Faculty Senate shall be implemented at the time of the next scheduled election. Reductions in a unit's number of representatives shall be accomplished by attrition, as terms expire. Increases in a unit's number of senate representatives shall be implemented through election of additional representatives at the next scheduled election.

2. Representatives should serve out the terms to which they are elected. This includes but is not limited to representatives who hold office at a time of reapportionment of the Faculty Senate, and those whose unit affiliation

changes during a term of office. If the representative is no long affiliated with the unit from which they were elected, then an alternate shall be appointed and both shall serve concurrently to the end of the term. This may lead to a temporary increase in the number of elected representatives serving on the Faculty Senate.

F. Absenteeism

1. When elected members are unable to attend the meetings, their alternates will serve.

G. Recall

1. Unethical and/or unprofessional conduct by any elected officer or member of the Senate may constitute a cause for a vote of no confidence and hence a recall. In order to recall an elected officer or member, the Senate must have a 2/3 majority vote of its total membership.

Sect. 2 (ART IV: Officers)

The President of the Senate shall be an ex-officio, non-voting member of all elected and appointed committees of the Senate. The President-Elect of the Senate shall be chairperson of the Administrative Committee of the Senate and shall be an ex-officio, non-voting member of such elected and appointed committees of the Senate as the President of the Senate shall direct.

Sect. 3 (ART V: Committees)

A. An Administrative Committee will be composed of the chairpersons of all standing Senate committees and of permanent Senate Committees. The Provost of UAF shall be an ex-officio, non-voting member. Specific duties of the Administrative Committee in its obligation to fully prepare the agenda and materials for efficient operation of the Senate are:

1. Receive reports from the president of the Senate, the Provost, and, as deemed timely, other individuals, on issues of current and future importance to the Senate;

2. Accept and review the motions of standing and permanent committees, and from members of the Administrative Committee;

3. Make certain that the motions are ready for Senate action to the maximum degree possible, and if not, refer them back for further work and/or direct them to other relevant committees that may not have considered the motions;

4. Move the motions to the Senate's agenda;

5. Review and approve other items of the Senate's agenda, as deemed necessary;

6. Review reports of all committee work in progress; and

7. Discuss other issues, which may or should lead to later committee and senate actions.

In addition,

8. Within the scope of authority granted by the Senate at the last meeting of the spring semester, the Administrative Committee will represent the Senate from the close of the last Senate meeting in the spring until the opening of the first Senate meeting of the fall semester; and

9. At the first meeting in the fall semester make a report of all actions carried out in the name of the Senate since the last meeting in the spring semester.

10. The Administrative Committee shall oversee the process of evaluation of academic administrators.

B. Membership on standing and permanent committees will be for two years except as noted below with the possibility of re-appointment. The initial appointment or re-appointment is made by the Administrative Committee or as specified in the definition of a Permanent Committee and confirmed by the full Senate. Senators are limited to serving on a maximum of one standing committee at any one time. To provide continuity, terms will be staggered and an initial appointment may be made for one or two years as determined by the Administrative Committee based on need.

C. Standing committees will be constituted entirely of Senate members. Permanent committees can be constituted without Senate members.

D. All permanent and standing committee chairs will be elected from and by the members of their respective committee and must be full-time faculty at UAF.

E. The standing and permanent committees of the Senate are:

STANDING

1. The Curricular Affairs Committee will deal with curricular and academic policy changes on all levels except the graduate level.

   In addition to the non-voting ex officio member(s) appointed by the provost, the committee may add non-voting ex officio members for one-year terms as deemed necessary.

2. The Faculty Affairs Committee shall review issues dealing with faculty prerogative and recommend policy changes to the Faculty Senate. Issues of faculty prerogative include academic freedom, faculty ethics, research and creative activity, and legislative and fiscal issues that may impact faculty concerns at the university. The committee will act as a faculty advocate with legislators and candidates. In its concern for fiscal issues the committee shall monitor budget appropriations to the university and evaluate any notice to the faculty of financial exigency. In performing these duties, the committee will coordinate as necessary with the relevant officers (and/or their representatives) of the extant collective bargaining units who serve as non-voting members of the Senate and ex-officio members of this committee.

   The committee will also act as a pool to be drawn upon to act as the United Academics representatives to the Faculty Appeals Board. The chair of the Faculty Affairs Committee will appoint, from the committee, tenured members of the United Academics bargaining unit who will serve on the particular

appeals board. If no qualified faculty members are available within the Faculty Affairs Committee, the matter will be referred to the Faculty Senate president for appointment of faculty senators to the Faculty Appeals Board.

3. The Unit Criteria Committee will review proposed unit criteria for evaluation of faculty submitted by the various peer-review units of UAF, and to work with the heads of those units (or their designees) to ensure that their criteria are consistent with criteria defined in the UAF Faculty Appointment and Evaluation Policies and Regulations "Blue Book". The committee will also review proposed changes to the "Blue Book."

   To ensure that perspectives from across UAF are represented, membership will consist of at least five senators, one each from the following five schools / colleges: CLA, CRCD, CNSM, SFOS, and CEM; and at least one from CES, SNRAS, SOE, SOM or LIB; and at least one senator who has an appointment with a research institute.

   Final composition of the Unit Criteria Committee will be approved by the Faculty Senate Administrative Committee.

PERMANENT

1. The Graduate Academic & Advisory Committee will include ten faculty members. The Dean of the Graduate School, Director of the Library, the University Registrar, and two graduate students, are non-voting ex-officio members. The committee will be responsible for the review and approval of graduate courses, curriculum and graduate degree requirements, and other academic matters related to instruction and mentoring of graduate students. The committee will also have responsibility for oversight, review and approval of all professional degree courses and programs including 500-level courses. The committee will advise the Dean of the Graduate School and the Provost on administrative matters pertinent to the operation and growth of graduate studies at UAF, including financial and tax-related issues and dealings with other universities.

2. The Student Academic Developmental and Achievement Committee will include one representative from each of the following units of the College of Rural and Community Development: Bristol Bay Campus, Chukchi Campus, Interior-Aleutians Campus, Kuskokwim Campus, Northwest Campus, and the Community and Technical College. One or more of these should be from rural campus student services. The committee will also include one representative from the Department of Developmental Education; two at large representatives from the College of Natural Sciences and Mathematics: one from the Sciences (Biology, Chemistry, Geology, or Physics), and one from Math; one from the College of Liberal Arts English Department; and one each from Rural Student Services, the Academic Advising Center, and the Student Support Services Program.

   The Student Academic Developmental and Achievement Committee shall consider policies concerning student development and retention. This committee will function as a curriculum review committee for all developmental education courses and other courses facilitating student progress.

3. The Faculty Development, Assessment and Improvement Committee will be composed of faculty members and a representative from the Office of Faculty

Development to be selected by the Provost. This committee will deal with faculty and instructional development and evaluation.

4. The Curriculum Review Committee evaluates proposed substantive undergraduate course and program additions, changes, and deletions submitted by the appropriate school/college curriculum committees. Among the topics of its review are number and duplication of courses, credit assignment, establishment of need for new programs, and resource impacts of curricular changes. Decisions of the Curriculum Review Committee may be appealed to Curricular Affairs by the department submitting the proposal. The Committee shall be composed of the chairs of the college/school curriculum councils, the University Registrar or the Registrar's designee, and shall be chaired by a member of the Curricular Affairs Committee.

5. The Core Review Committee reviews and approves courses submitted by the appropriate school/college curriculum councils for their inclusion in the core curriculum at UAF. The Core Review Committee coordinates and recommends changes to the core curriculum, develops the process for assessment of the core curriculum, regularly reports on assessment of the core curriculum, monitors transfer guidelines for core courses, acts on petitions for core credit, and evaluates guidelines in light of the total core experience. This committee will also review courses for oral, written, and natural science core classification. If the committee determines that a course fails twice in a row to meet "O" or "W" guidelines as specified by the Faculty Senate, the committee shall have the power to revoke "O" or "W" designators from that course.* Committee actions made prior to March 1 will become effective in the next year's Catalog. Designators will be restored as soon as the course has been reapproved by the committee as once again conforming to "O" or "W" guidelines.

   *As found at:
   http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/curriculum/course-degree-procedures-/guidelines-for-core-desig/

   The committee shall be composed of one faculty member from each of the core component areas: (Social Sciences, English, Humanities, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Communication, and Library Science) and one faculty member from a non-core component area. Membership on the committee will include an undergraduate student, and representatives from the colleges specifically tasked with core assessment.

6. The Committee on the Status of Women. Membership will consist of nine people, two of whom will be a senator, the others to be elected at large from among UAF faculty.

   The purpose of this committee is to monitor the status of women faculty at UAF and to work proactively for gender equity.

   Such actions will include, but are not limited to: Maintaining lists of women faculty with hire, tenure and promotion dates; Organizing and supervising surveys on the status of women and assessing the cultural climate of the university as it pertains to women; Recommending policy to address the needs of women faculty; Supporting mentoring of women, both new and mid-career faculty, including running workshops on mentoring, promotion & tenure, negotiating techniques and other forms of faculty development identified as necessary; Addressing family-work issues, such as child care, parental leave, spousal/partner hire; Coordinating with other campus and university groups

which deal with women's and gender issues; and any other issues which would help women to achieve equity at UAF.

7. The Research Advisory Committee. The Research Advisory Committee consists of up to ten voting members, a chair and a co-chair, along with at least one ex officio member who is the vice chancellor for research. The committee exists to review the issues of researchers at the University of Alaska Fairbanks and to provide reports, recommendations, and resolutions to the UAF Faculty Senate on behalf of the UAF research community. The Research Advisory Committee will provide a connection between the faculty and the UAF vice chancellor for research, and advise the VCR on developing productive relationships with the different research facilities across UAF.

8. The Faculty Administrator Review Committee (FARC) will facilitate the process of evaluation of academic administrators in Groups A and B. This will include encouraging the timely completion of all reviews and resulting letters, as well as presentation of the results of each review to the Provost, Chancellor, Vice Chancellor for Research, or other supervisor in March. The FARC will also approve the process which each ad hoc administrator review committee utilizes.

   The Faculty Administrator Review Committee shall be composed of the chairs of all individual ad hoc academic administrator review committees plus one Faculty Senate representative appointed by the Faculty Senate President who shall chair the committee. The ad hoc administrator review committee chairs may, but do not have to be, members of the Faculty Senate.

F. Any standing or permanent committee may create subcommittees to assist the committee.

G. The Senate President may create and appoint the members of any ad hoc committee necessary for conducting Senate business. Ad hoc committees are subject to later ratification by the Senate.

H. Committees must forward any legislation which involves the setting or altering of policy to the full Senate for approval. Committees which are specifically charged with applying policy to make decisions may do so without having the Senate approve those decisions. A review by the full Senate may be requested by the reviewing Senate committee. A request to the Senate Administrative Committee for a further Senate review may also be submitted by individual Senators if the question has policy implications. The committee chair is responsible for the presentation of the committee's motion to the Senate at the meeting in which it will be considered.

Sect. 4 (Art. IX Parliamentary Authority)

Majority and supermajority votes of the Senate shall be counted on the basis of a majority or supermajority of the votes cast by members present, with abstentions not counting as votes.

September 9, 2013

Chart A: UAF Faculty Senate Flowchart

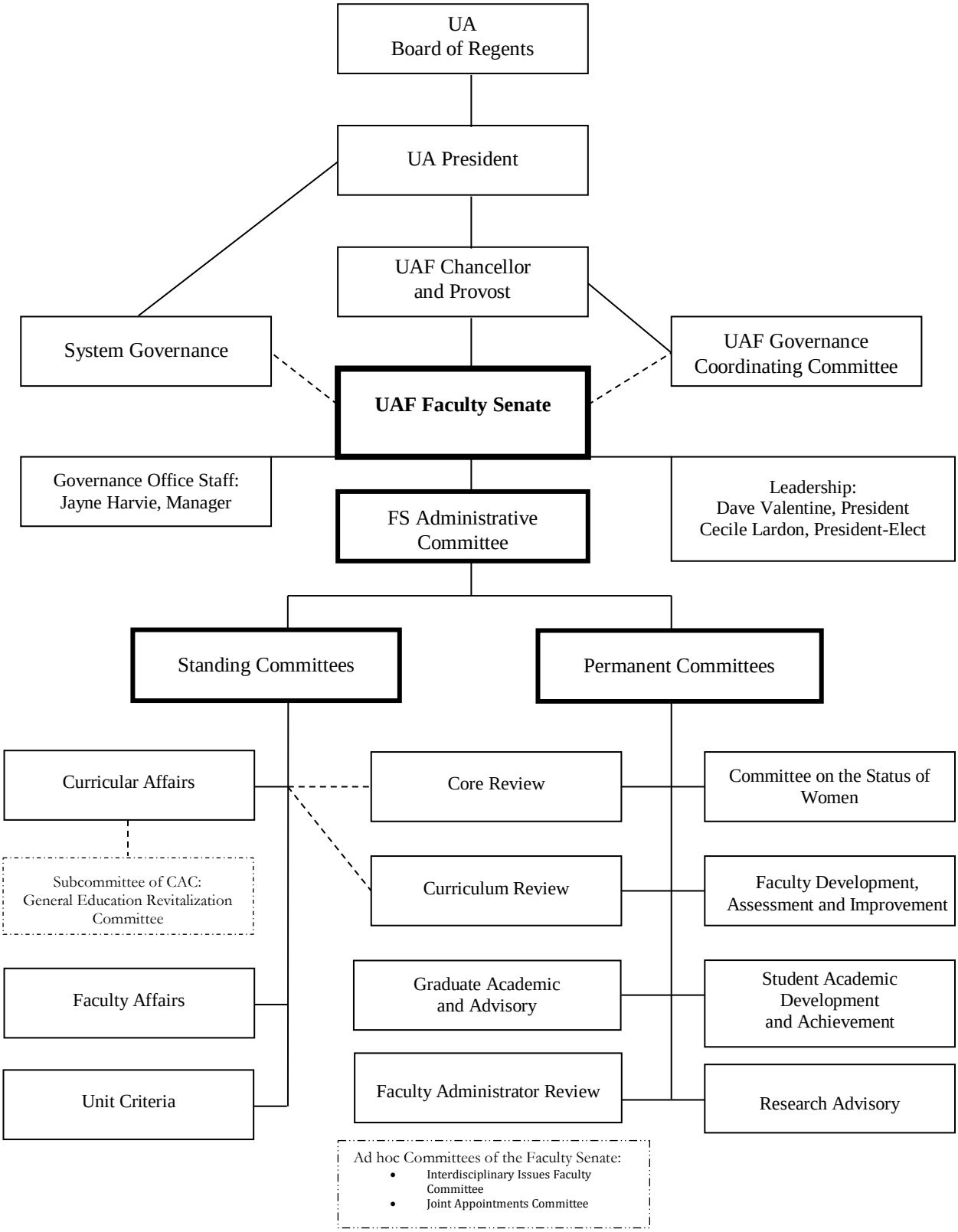
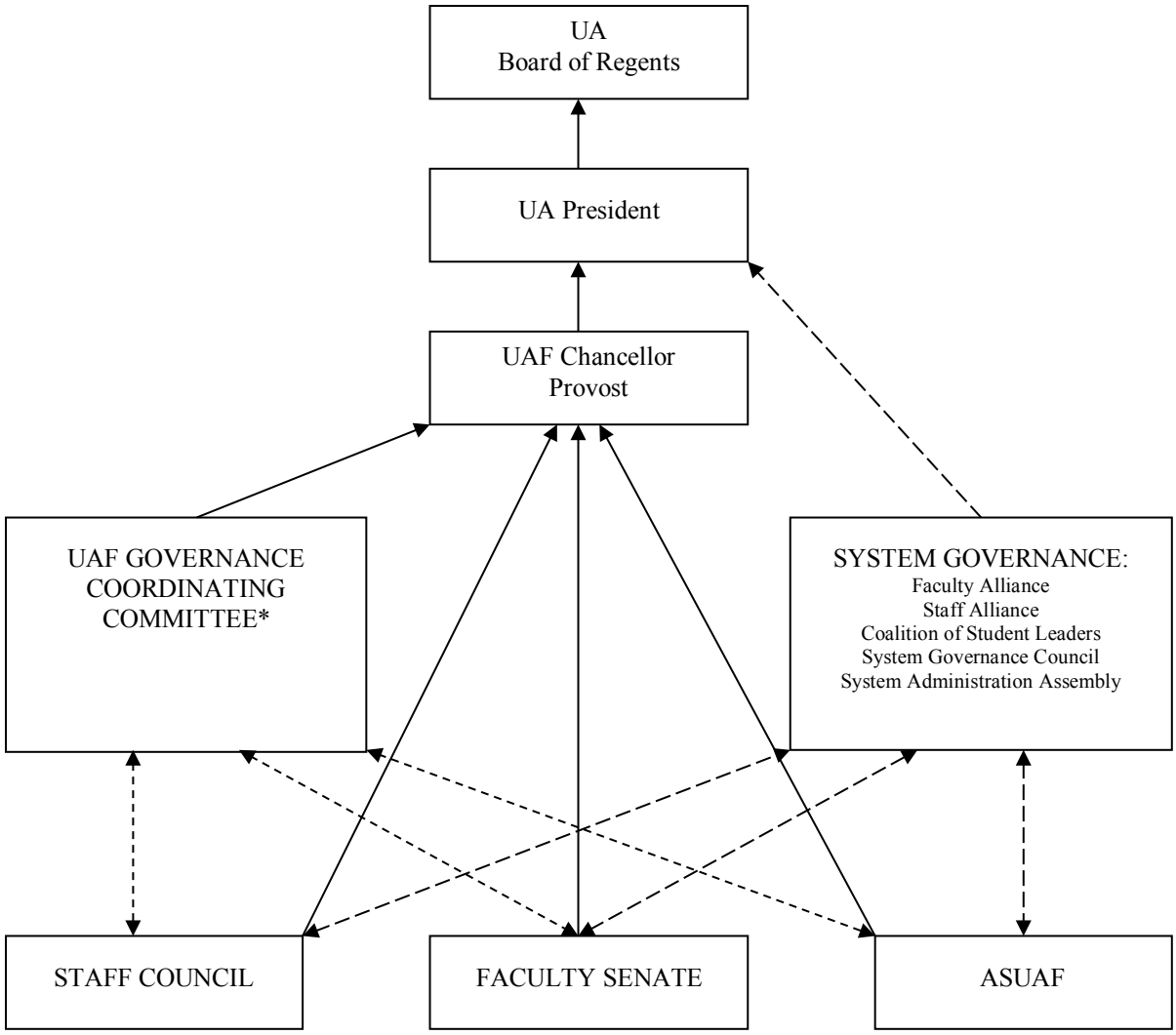


Chart B: UAF Governance Structure



———— Policy actions affecting faculty, staff, OR students require Chancellor approval.

– – – – → Policy actions affecting faculty, staff, AND students require consideration by UAF Governance Coordinating Committee prior to Chancellor approval.

←– – – – → Policy actions affecting UAA, UAF, and UAS require consideration by the System Governance Council prior to President and/or BOR approval.

*UAF Faculty Senate, Staff Council, and ASUAF each have two seats on the UAF Governance Coordinating Committee.

Comparison of this chart with the standard organizational chart for the university clearly illustrates the opportunity provided by Governance for faculty, staff and students to have a direct voice in matters affecting them.

Chapter

3

Procedures

Administrative Support

Contact Information

Offices for Governance are located in rooms 312B and 314 of Signers' Hall. The staff include:

Jayne Harvie, Office Manager and Faculty Senate Coordinator
email: jbharvie@alaska.edu
phone: 907-474-7964
fax: 907-474-5213

Nicole Dufour, Executive Secretary, Staff Council
email: uaf-staff-council@alaska.edu
phone: 907-474-7056
fax: 907-474-5213

Scheduling and Audio Conferencing Committee Meetings

- The Governance Office will schedule committee meetings at the request of the chair; and reserve rooms and audio conference equipment and schedule a telephone bridge as needed. Committee members are notified by e-mail or listserve of the meeting place, agenda, date and time. It is important to note whether or not the meeting will be audio-conferenced, as two committees may not use the same PIN numbers at the same time. Additional PIN numbers will be arranged as needed.

- The Governance Office provides public notice at least three days prior to the meeting (if possible, and as required by law). Notices are posted in the Rasmuson Library's west entrance, and on the first floor hallway between Signers' Hall and the Eielson Building. All meetings are posted on the UAF Events Calendar found online at: http://www.uaf.edu/calendars/events/

- Committees should try to set their meeting schedule for the semester at their first meeting and provide the Faculty Senate Coordinator with that information in a timely manner so rooms can be reserved -- campus meeting rooms fill up fast during the academic year.

- It is suggested that committees schedule meetings to coincide when the rural members are on campus for face-to-face Senate meetings, if possible.

- Committees with members from outlying areas audioconference each committee meeting. Wood Center and Rasmuson Library conference rooms have audio equipment available; and the Governance Office can set up audio equipment in the Chancellor's Conference Room with adequate notice.

- A Polycom unit is available to borrow from Governance if advance notice is provided. The Polycom unit is also shared with Staff Council for their meetings. Audio equipment is also available for checkout at Media Services of the Rasmuson Library.

- The Governance Office staff is able to supply only a limited amount of clerical support. They cannot, for example, attend committee meetings to take minutes. However, they can prepare documents for distribution to the committee via e-mail or listserve.

- Committees are encouraged to correspond as much as possible via e-mail or listserve. This is the most efficient and cost effective way to accomplish the Senate's work.

Convener and Committee Chair Responsibilities

- Convene your committee early in the fall semester and have the members elect the chair for the academic year.
    - Notify the Faculty Senate coordinator with the name of the chair.
        - Committee chairs comprise the Faculty Senate Administrative Committee (along with FS leadership and the Provost).
        - The chair will be added to the email distribution list for the Administrative Committee.
          (See "Attend Administrative Committee meetings" below for more info.)

- Identify a regular meeting time for your committee.
    - Contact the Faculty Senate coordinator if you would like a Doodle poll to be done for you.
    - Notify the Faculty Senate coordinator of your regular meeting time, and indicate if you will be using audio conferencing so PINs may be reserved for your group.
    - Notify the Faculty Senate coordinator if you need rooms booked for meetings.

- Review the Faculty Senate bylaws with your committee and decide if they need to be updated.
    - See page 17 of this handbook for the bylaws related to Committees.
    - Changes to committee-related bylaws require a formal motion to go before the full Faculty Senate for voting.
    - See pages 27-34 of this handbook for examples of motions and resolutions.
    - The finalized motion is brought by the committee chair to the Administrative Committee for discussion and approval for inclusion in the next Faculty Senate meeting agenda.

- Set the agenda for committee meetings.
    - You may distribute agendas to your committee members if that is your preference; or, upon your request the Faculty Senate coordinator will distribute them for you via email.
    - Include the meeting location and audio conference information (if applicable) in your agenda.
        - The Faculty Senate coordinator is available to assist you with setting up a Google group or site if this would be useful to conducting committee

business.

- Identify a committee member to take meeting minutes during the meeting.
    - Usually, minutes from the prior meeting are reviewed at the next meeting and approved by all committee members. Minutes can be approved via email if that is preferred.
    - Send a copy of the approved minutes to the Faculty Senate coordinator for inclusion in the Administrative Committee and Faculty Senate meeting agendas.
    - Approved minutes will also be posted online at the committee's web page.
    - The Faculty Senate coordinator is not available to take minutes for committees with the notable exceptions of the Curriculum Review Committee and the Graduate Academic and Advisory Committee (due to the extensive follow-up required with processing curriculum).

- Attend Administrative Committee meetings.
    - Committee actions (usually in the form of motions or resolutions) are brought by the committee chairs to the Administrative Committee for discussion. Upon the consensus of the Administrative Committee, actions will be included in the agenda for Faculty Senate.
    - The Administrative Committee is also a forum for discussion of issues affecting faculty and the university. The Provost is an ex officio member of the Administrative Committee.
    - Attending Administrative Committee meetings is not optional. If a chair can not make a particular meeting, arrange for an alternate to attend that meeting.
    - If a committee has co-chairs, both usually attend the Administrative Committee meetings. If one of the co-chairs can not attend, the co-chair in attendance has the responsibility to update the other.

- Attend Faculty Senate meetings.
    - Attendance at Faculty Senate meetings is a primary responsibility of all Faculty Senate members, but particularly committee chairs.
    - If your committee has formal action for the Faculty Senate, the chair will bring this action to the floor of the senate and provide background and information and answer questions as necessary.
    - If an action is referred back to the committee, the chair brings the matter back to the committee at their next meeting.

- Prepare an annual report at the close of the academic year.
    - The annual report summarizes the work of the committee for the past academic year. Its purpose is to inform and prepare the next term's committee for continuing business.
    - The annual report is turned in prior to the last Administrative Committee meeting in April to be included in the May Faculty Senate agenda.

Administrative Committee

- The Administrative Committee members include the Senate president, president-elect and chairs of the standing and permanent committees. The provost is an ex officio member. The president-elect chairs the meetings.

- Administrative Committee meets about ten days prior to each Senate meeting to set the Senate meeting agenda. Motions scheduled to be presented to the Senate are first reviewed by the Administrative Committee. If there is considerable disagreement about

proposed actions, the Administrative Committee may recommend that the issue be referred back to committee for further evaluation.

- Following the Administrative Committee meetings, the Senate president and president-elect meet with the chancellor and provost to discuss the Senate meeting agenda.

- Reference Sect. 2 (ART IV: Officers) and Sect. 3 (ART. V: Committees) – section A. of the Senate Bylaws for additional information about roles and duties of the Administrative Committee.

Chapter

4

Senate Actions

About Faculty Senate's Role

The university, as a community of scholars sometimes referred to as the "academy", vests responsibility for effectively carrying out its educational mission to the faculty. Faculties have traditionally played a key role in shared governance and academic collegiality of institutions of higher education.

The primary mechanism for the formulation and oversight of academic policy is the Faculty Senate. Among concerns addressed by the Faculty Senate are: course and program development and change; policies related to academic procedures; academic freedom and faculty rights and responsibilities; and, quality of teaching, research and service.

Organized in January 1988, the UAF Faculty Senate typically consists of approximately 39 faculty members elected proportionally from the faculty of each college/school or institute. In addition to monthly plenary meetings, the standing and permanent committees meet regularly to carry out the majority of the work. The president, president-elect and committee chairs constitute an Administrative Committee which sets the full Senate agenda and coordinates the various activities of the Senate.

In addition to the above legislative and oversight activities, the Faculty Senate

- serves as a major part of UAF's institutional memory, archiving policy decisions over the years,
- provides information on programs, policies, procedures, formats and responsible individuals for accomplishing the academic tasks of the institution, and,
- through the UAF Governance Coordinating Committee, works in close cooperation with the other governance bodies (Staff Council and ASUAF) on issues which affect the wider university community.

See Appendix A if you are interested in reading more about the broader faculty role in institutional governance.

Samples of Motions and Resolutions of the Faculty Senate

The following pages provide examples of Senate motions and resolutions that are useful to chairs and committees. Additional information and examples are available online at the Faculty Senate web site, or you may call the Faculty Senate office for assistance.

SAMPLE MOTION TO AMEND EXISTING POLICY
========== =====

The UAF Faculty Senate passed the following motion at Meeting #188 on February 4, 2013:

MOTION:

The UAF Faculty Senate moves to amend the Credit by Exam policy as follows:

Effective: Immediately

Rationale: The addition of this clarifying statement to the current Credit by Exam policy reduces confusion and reflects the current practice at UAF.

****

BOLD CAPS = Addition
[[ ]] = Deletion

CREDIT BY EXAM [as currently in the *UAF Catalog*, pages 38-41]

…

- **UAF Credit by Exam**
  Credit by exam can be earned at UAF by students who are currently enrolled. Most courses are available for credit by exam, except those with numbers ending -90 through -99 (193, 292, 497, etc.). A course challenged for credit cannot duplicate a course for which credit has already been granted or in which the student is currently enrolled. **IT IS UP TO THE DISCRETION OF THE DEPARTMENT AND INSTRUCTOR TO DECIDE WHICH COURSES CAN BE CHALLENGED, AND THE TESTING METHOD AND GRADING PROCEDURES.** Credit by exam may not be requested for audited courses until one year has passed since the end of the semester in which the course was audited.

…

SAMPLE MOTION TO ESTABLISH POLICY
==========

The UAF Faculty Senate passed the following at its Meeting #143 on April 9, 2007:

MOTION:

The UAF Faculty Senate moves to approve a policy on Retention of Course Records.

Retention of Course Records

The classroom records pertaining to course work of any student that have not been returned to the student must be retained by the instructor for a period of one full semester (excluding summer session) after the semester in which the course was completed. These records may include but are not limited to: exams and answer sheets, homework, course papers, term papers, essays, laboratory reports, and other assignments submitted by the student in order to fulfill the requirement of the particular course. The Office of Information Technology must archive all Blackboard course content, including statistics, for a period of 1 ½ years following completion of the course.

Classroom records of any instructor for the purpose of evaluation of grade must also be retained for a period of at least one full semester (excluding summer session) following the semester in which the course was competed. These records may include but are not limited to: syllabus, class attendance, complete list of student's performance in all relevant course work, paper work related to the determination of a grade, and a record of final grades.

In case of any dispute or grievance process initiated by the student all the above records must be retained until the end of the process. Any records or copies of records that are required for program review, accreditation purposes, or any other audit as mandated by the university may be retained for a period as deemed required by the process.

After the retention period, all records may be destroyed or properly discarded.

EFFECTIVE: Fall 2007

RATIONALE: The University does not have any policies or regulations regarding the retention of course materials, which has led to confusion among the faculty and has resulted in different retention practices and polices across the disciplines. This proposed motion will help alleviate the confusion and provide a uniform retention policy across all disciplines. The one-semester guideline is what was suggested by UA General Counsel as a reasonable policy to accommodate grade appeals. This policy should be added to the faculty handbook.

SAMPLE MOTION TO AMEND DEGREE
==========

The UAF Faculty Senate passed the following at Meeting #181, March 5, 2012:

MOTION:

The UAF Faculty Senate moves to amend the Bachelor of Arts and the Bachelor of Science degree requirements as indicated below:

EFFECTIVE: Fall 2012

RATIONALE: There are many cases in which a course might be required for a major or a minor (example: PSY F101 for a BA in Psychology) but that course also carries a General Education designator (such as "S" for Social Sciences). Strictly interpreted the way it's written, the PSY F101 could not be counted toward the required credits in Social Sciences and Humanities, no matter how many PSY credits were earned (say, 36). This would have the unintended and unfortunate consequence of requiring well over 120 credits for a B.A. degree and well over 130 for a B.S. degree if the language is not altered. This is something that has been broadly misunderstood in the advising community for many years (ever since the inception of the Core, as far as we can tell). This was brought before Curricular Affairs in 2009 and both the Registrar's Office and the Academic Advising Center was under the impression this change had already taken place.

Note that with this change, no credits used toward the major could be used toward GERs until they have gone over 30, or for a minor over 15.

****

CAPS = additions
[[ ]] = deletions

2011-12 *UAF Catalog*: Pages 136, Beyond the Core:

Under Bachelor of Arts, first column, paragraph after "Minimum credits required for degree":

Of the above, at least 39 credits must be taken in upper-division (300-level or higher) courses. Courses beyond 30 credits in a major complex and 15 credits in a minor complex **[[**that are not in the primary discipline of that major or minor**]]** may be used to fulfill the B.A. degree requirements in humanities, social sciences or mathematics. Courses used to fulfill **[[**minor degree**]]** requirements **FOR A MINOR** may be used at the same time to fill major or general distribution requirements if so designated.

Similarly, under Bachelor of Science, second column:

Of the above, at least 39 credits must be taken in upper-division (300-level or higher) courses. Courses beyond 30 credits in a major complex and 15 credits in a minor complex **[[**that are not in the primary discipline of that major or minor**]]** may be used to fulfill the B.S. degree requirements in mathematics or natural science. Courses used to fulfill **[[**minor degree**]]** requirements **FOR A MINOR** may be used at the same time to fill major or general distribution requirements if so designated.

SAMPLE BYLAW/CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT
==========

The following was passed at the March 5, 2010, Faculty Senate Meeting #165:

MOTION:

The UAF Faculty Senate moves to amend the Bylaws of the University of Alaska Fairbanks Faculty Senate, Section 1, Article III: Membership, subsection C.1 (page 14). This amendment addresses the procedure for election of representatives from research institutes to the Faculty Senate.

EFFECTIVE: Fall 2010

RATIONALE: The current Bylaws are written with the assumption that the research institutes will not qualify for separate representation on the Faculty Senate. Instead, they are grouped into a "conglomerate group." The Bylaws specify that elections for Faculty Senate representatives for the research institutes are to be held by the Senate office. This provision is reasonable because there is no central organization or administrative office for such a collection of research institutes. However, several research institutes are now large enough for separate representation on the Faculty Senate. Each of them has the same organizational ability to run internal elections as the academic units have. This amendment removes the assumption that research institutes will not have separate representation, and specifies that all individual units represented on the Faculty Senate, i.e., research institutes as well as schools and colleges, are responsible for their own elections and election procedures. The Senate office will continue to have responsibility for elections by any "conglomerate groups."

****

CAPS and **Bolded** - Addition
[[ ]] = Deletion

C. Election Procedure

1. Election shall be **CONDUCTED** by the **REPRESENTED [[**academic**]]** units**,** or **BY** the Senate office for **ANY CONGLOMERATE GROUPS, [[**the research institutes**]]** to provide representatives to the Senate according to Article III of the Senate Constitution. Elections and election procedures are the responsibility of the units, subject to the following:

…

SAMPLE MOTION TO AMEND UA POLICY/REGULATION
==========

The UAF Faculty Senate passed the following at its Meeting #126 on December 13, 2004:

MOTION:

The UAF Faculty Senate moves to recommend the amendment of Regents' Policy 04.04.040 A.1.e.(1) as follows:

[[ ]] - Deletions
CAPS - Additions

REGENTS POLICY P04.04.040.A.1.e.(1)

Appointment **P04.04.040**

e. Appointments of distinction for faculty.

(1) Distinguished [[and University]] Professors. Tenured appointment as Distinguished [[Teaching]] Professor [[Distinguished Research Professor, Distinguished Service Professor or University Professor]] may be made by the President, SUBJECT TO A PROCESS OF REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION ESTABLISHED BY THE CHANCELLOR OF THE MAJOR ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (I.E., UAA, UAF, UAS) IN WHICH THE FACULTY MEMBER HOLDS TENURE.

EFFECTIVE: Immediately, Upon BOR Approval

RATIONALE: In line with common practice, the title is being changed to Distinguished Professor. The addition of the process of review and recommendation is to bring it in accord with usual university practice in the matter of faculty appointments.

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

Traditional Style

The UAF Faculty Senate passed the following at Meeting #182, April 2, 2012:

RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS
The University of Alaska Statewide administration has proposed a policy that the University of Alaska would not hire tobacco users, or anyone whose spouse or dependents are tobacco users;

WHEREAS
A university employee may have no knowledge or control over the tobacco use of family members such as a 25-year old dependent child;

WHEREAS
Tobacco use rates are high in some countries, including many with highly productive potential university faculty and staff, and this policy would limit hiring of these potential faculty and staff;

WHEREAS
The rate of tobacco use among Alaska Natives is approximately double that of the state population as a whole, and this policy would have a disproportionate effect on the hiring of Alaska Natives by the University of Alaska;

WHEREAS
Extrapolating medical costs from lifestyle choices and its use in hiring decisions suggests the potential of institutional control over other conditions such as weight, exercise, diet, sleep, and blood chemistry, and is a form of discrimination that contradicts University of Alaska non-discriminatory hiring policies;

AND WHEREAS
Many other avenues for cost reduction in the University of Alaska's approach to health care self-insurance have not been explored or tested, including numerous suggestions from the UA Joint Health Care Committee;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED
The UAF Faculty Senate condemns the proposed policy of not hiring a specific group of people based on higher predicted medical expenses, and views this as incompatible with the operation of an open, inclusive institution.

Further, the UAF Faculty Senate urges the University of Alaska administration to actively investigate suggestions from the Joint Health Care Committee, in a collaborative approach to addressing the problem.

State of Alaska Division of Public Heath:
http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/infocenter/topics/tobacco.htm
http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/chronic/tobacco/factsheets.htm
Proposed tobacco user policy: http://www.alaska.edu/files/benefits/HealthCareFY13Q-A.pdf

SAMPLE RESOLUTION

Contemporary Style

The UAF Faculty Senate passed the following at Meeting #191, May 6, 2013:

RESOLUTION:

The UAF Faculty Senate recommends that the process of post-tenure performance review of UNAC-represented faculty be modified to eliminate levels of review above that of the dean in cases where both the unit peer committee and the dean have judged the performance to be satisfactory. Review by a university-wide committee and by the Provost should be required if either the unit peer committee or the dean rates performance as unsatisfactory in two of the three areas (teaching, research, service), or if either rates performance as unsatisfactory in one area if that area is the main part of the faculty member's workload.

RATIONALE: According to the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) between the University of Alaska and United Academics, in effect between January 01, 2011 - December 31, 2013: "The post-tenure review process is generally intended to be a formative rather than a summative process of faculty evaluation, focused on faculty development. It is not intended to be the equivalent of the probationary evaluation of tenure track faculty. At the same time the process should review and encourage progress toward promotion where applicable, ongoing development, scholarship and productivity." The post-tenure reviews also serve to identify faculty whose performance is unsatisfactory. The CBA states that "Unit members who receive an unsatisfactory comprehensive post-tenure review shall be ineligible for market and merit salary adjustments until they receive a satisfactory outcome in a subsequent post-tenure review."

The current system of full university-wide review of post-tenure files by a committee of full professors is costly in terms of effort, yet for several reasons these university-wide reviews are useful in only a small number of cases. First, approximately 35 post-tenure reviews are conducted each year at UAF and typically just 0-3 are rated unsatisfactory overall. This low number is expected in light of the fact that tenured faculty have already undergone rigorous review for tenure and promotion, and nearly all continue a high level of performance after tenure. Second, for the stated purpose of faculty development, the portions of the post-tenure reviews that are most useful to the faculty are the reviews at unit peer and dean levels. Third, the need for a university-wide review committee composed of full professors draws experienced faculty away from the university-wide committees on 4th Year Reviews and Promotion & Tenure, where their advice would be more effective.

To fulfill the purpose of post-tenure review, in most cases review by a unit peer committee and the dean will be sufficient. Review by a university-wide committee and the Provost can be reserved for cases in which the results at those levels indicate a possible unsatisfactory rating overall, without compromising the goal of post-tenure review. Results at the unit peer and dean rankings can be used to identify these files. The recommended trigger of an unsatisfactory rating in two of three areas (teaching, research, service) or an unsatisfactory rating in the main area of the faculty member's workload, by either the unit peer committee or the dean, is based on UAF experience. Focusing on these files would be a more productive use of university resources and would not compromise the purpose of post-tenure review.

Modification of the post-tenure review process will require a change in the CBA because the current CBA requires that comprehensive post-tenure review must include review by MAU Peer Review Committees (at UAF, the university-wide review committees).

The Faculty Senate resolution will be forwarded to the UAF administration and to United Academics. We will request that Labor Relations negotiate an MOA to permit this change under the current CBA, and also request that the change be incorporated into the next CBA.

Chapter

5

About Governance

A Basis in Board of Regents' Policy and UA Regulations

REGENTS' POLICY
PART III – FACULTY, STAFF AND STUDENT GOVERNANCE
Chapter 03.01 - Faculty, Staff and Student Governance

P03.01.010. Faculty, Staff, and Student Governance.

A. The opportunity for faculty, staff and students to participate in the governance of the university is important to its effective operation. The board intends that faculty, staff and student participation in university governance be an integral part of the university community's culture.

...

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UNIVERSITY REGULATIONS
PART III – FACULTY, STAFF AND STUDENT GOVERNANCE
Chapter 03.01 - Faculty, Staff and Student Governance

A. Intent

It is the intent of the Board of Regents 1) that the faculty, staff and students shall share in the governance of the university, 2) that shared governance is an integral part of the business of the university and 3) that participants in shared governance are empowered by the Board of Regents to carry out their governance responsibilities to the best of their abilities without fear of reprisal.

...

The complete policy and regulation are posted online: http://www.alaska.edu/bor/policy-regulations/

See Appendix A if you are interested in reading more about the faculty role in institutional governance.

Staff Council

UAF Staff Council provides non-bargaining non-exempt and exempt employees an avenue to help formulate new policies, change existing policies or working conditions, and other matters that affect services provided by the support staff of the University of Alaska Fairbanks. With membership elected from all non-bargaining UAF support staff, Staff Council seeks to represent all employees by helping to create a better working environment. The Council provides an avenue of exchange between the support staff and University administration.

Over the years, Staff Council has been responsible for a number of employee benefit improvements, including: additional University holidays; leave share program; and a flexible work schedule. Members have worked on refining supervisory training, internal recruitment, the staff recognition and longevity awards, health and leave benefits, smoke-free workplace, development and implementation of the new salary system, correspondence with State legislators on bills concerning the retirement system and the University budget, and consultation with the Human Resources on UAF hiring procedures.

The most important benefit for staff is an open line of communication to administration by means of Staff Council representatives. If any staff member in the University community has a problem with their work environment or sees a way the University could become more productive by creating a better work environment, an avenue for conveyance is open to them through their governance group. Please use that open line. Contact your representative with your ideas and concerns or bring them to Staff Council meetings. Meetings are open to everyone, so bring your constructive ideas and help create a better work environment for all.

Contact Information

Brad Krick, 2013-14 Staff Council President
email: bpkrick@alaska.edu
phone: 907-474-6069

Nicole Dufour, Executive Secretary, Staff Council
email: uaf-staff-council@alaska.edu
phone: 907-474-7056
fax: 907-474-5213

Governance Coordinating Committee

The UAF Governance Coordinating Committee provides a forum for the three individual UAF governance bodies to address common concerns that affect faculty, staff, and students. GCC exists for the express purpose of coordinating unified action from the individual governance bodies (UAF Faculty Senate, Staff Council and ASUAF).

Leadership for the UAF Governance Coordinating Committee is provided by the president and president-elect of each constituency. The UAF Governance Coordinating Committee typically meets once or twice a semester during the academic year.

Contact Information

Support for GCC is provided by the Staff Council executive secretary.

Nicole Dufour, Executive Secretary, Staff Council
email: uaf-staff-council@alaska.edu
phone: 907-474-7056
fax: 907-474-5213

http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/governance-coordinating-c/

Faculty Alliance

The Faculty Alliance includes three faculty members from each of the three academic MAUs. Some of the Alliance members also sit on the System Academic Council (which includes chief academic officers of the three universities, the UAF vice chancellor for research, and the UA vice president for academic affairs) to formulate academic and research policy for the UA system. The chair for the Faculty Alliance addresses the Board of Regents at each of their meetings.

The responsibilities of the Faculty Alliance include, but are not limited to, coordination on matters relating to academic affairs such as academic program review; the addition, deletion or merging of academic programs; curriculum; subject matter and methods of instruction; those aspects of student life relating to the educational process such as degree requirements, grading policy, course coordination and transfer, student probation and suspension, standards of admission and scholastic standards; and faculty welfare issues, including, but not limited to compensation, appointments, reappointments and termination, workload, promotions, the granting of tenure, dismissal, ethics, and other matters affecting the faculty, the general welfare of the university and its educational purposes and effectiveness.

Contact Information
LaNora Tolman, Executive Officer, System Governance Office
phone: 907-450-8042
http://www.alaska.edu/governance/faculty-alliance/

University of Alaska Board of Regents

The University of Alaska Board of Regents is an 11-member board, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Alaska Legislature. Members serve an 8-year term, with the exception of the student regent who is nominated from his/her campus and serves a 2-year term. The Board was established through the Alaska Constitution and is responsible for University of Alaska policy and management through the University President.

2013-2014 BOR Meeting Schedule (as of July 26, 2013 - subject to change)

Sept. 26-27, '13	Meeting (Juneau)	Feb. 20-21, '14	Meeting (Fairbanks)
Nov. 6, '13	Budget Approval (Anchorage)	Apr. 9-10, '14	Meeting (Kodiak)
Dec. 12-13, '13	Meeting (Fairbanks)	Jun. 5-6, '14	Meeting (Anchorage)
Jan. 22-23, '14	Retreat (Anchorage)		

Visit http://www.alaska.edu/bor/schedules/ for the most current meeting schedule.

Board of Regents - Contact Information (current as of July 2013)

Dale Anderson, Regent (2012-2021)
dganderson@alaska.edu
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907-723-8687 (cell)

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Jyotsna Heckman, Treasurer (2011-2019)
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907-274-6290 (voice and fax)

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University of Alaska System Governance

Governance for faculty, staff and students exists at the University of Alaska under the Board of Regents authorization in the Regents' Policy 03.01.01. The Regents' Policy recognized governance since 1968 although it transformed over the years to meet the needs of faculty, staff and students.

Faculty Alliance, Staff Alliance, the Coalition of Student Leaders, and the System Governance Council consist of governing leadership from the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA), University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) and University of Alaska Southeast (UAS).

The four groups came to be during the governance restructure between 1987 and 1993. Prior to the 1993-1994 academic year, the University of Alaska General Assembly, previously known as the Statewide Assembly, represented staff, students, faculty and alumni. The General Assembly Executive Committee, usually made up of staff and faculty, conducted most of the regular business on issues not only of concern to the whole body but also with issues of interest to specific constituents. The need for each group to have an organization to represent them led to the 1993 restructure.

The Faculty Alliance has three representatives from each Faculty Senate from UAA, UAF and UAS. The three representatives are the current year's Faculty Senate president-elect, president, and past-president. Each representative sits on the Faculty Alliance for three consecutive years.

The Staff Alliance has eight representatives and they include two from the UAS Staff Council, two from the UAF Staff Council, one from the UAA APT Employee Council, one from the UAA Classified Employee Council, and two from the Statewide Administration Assembly.

The Coalition of Student Leaders consists of the student body presidents of eleven UA campuses with a speaker elected, by its members at the August summit, who chairs the meetings.

The System Governance Council (the council) has four students, four staff, three faculty, and three (non-voting) alumni representatives. The previous groups above tackle issues specific to their constituents (students, staff, or faculty) and handle issues appropriate to their responsibilities in a vertical aspect. The council's focus is to give a place for the local governments at each campus level to voice concerns pertaining to overlapping issues involving all faculty, staff, students, and alumni. The council addresses issues affecting more than one constituency or which affect the entire university community statewide in a horizontal aspect.

Source: System Governance Office

http://www.alaska.edu/governance

Useful Web URLs

Governance

UAF Governance	http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/
Course & Degree Procedures	http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/curriculum/
Syllabus Requirements	http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/curriculum/course-degree-procedures-/
Academic Policies	http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/policies-procedures/
Dept. Chair Policy	http://www.uaf.edu/uafgov/faculty-senate/policies-procedures/department-chair-policy/
UA System Governance	http://www.alaska.edu/governance

Academic Links

UAF Academic Calendar	http://www.uaf.edu/catalog/current/acad_calendar.html
UAF Catalog – online	http://www.uaf.edu/catalog/
UAF Provost's Office	http://www.uaf.edu/provost/
Promotion & Tenure - UNAC	http://www.uaf.edu/provost/promotion-tenure/
Unit Criteria	http://www.uaf.edu/provost/promotion-tenure/unit-peer-criteria/

Labor Relations

United Academics information	http://www.alaska.edu/labor/unac/

Useful Dates for AY2013-14

FALL SEMESTER 2013	
Labor Day (most offices closed)	Monday, Sept. 2
First day of instruction	Thursday, Sept. 5
Thanksgiving holiday (most offices closed)	Thursday – Sunday, Nov. 28 – Dec. 1
Last day of instruction	Friday, Dec. 13
Final examinations	Monday – Thursday, Dec. 16 – 19
Deadline for faculty to post grades, noon	Tuesday, Dec. 24
Winter holiday — most offices closed	Wednesday – Thursday, Dec. 25 – Jan. 2
SPRING SEMESTER 2014	
First day of instruction	Thursday, Jan. 16
Spring break (no classes)	Monday – Friday, March 17 – 21
University holiday	Friday, March 21
UAF SpringFest (no classes)	Friday, April 25
Last day of instruction	Monday, May 5
Final examinations	Tuesday – Friday, May 6 – 9
Commencement	Sunday, May 11
Deadline for faculty to post grades, noon	Wednesday, May 14

http://www.uaf.edu/catalog/current/acad_calendar.html

Appendix A

This statement, published in the AAUP publication, The Redbook, is included here with the aim of inspiring you as a member of UAF Faculty Senate about the importance of your role. Your role in shared governance is not taken for granted.

http://www.aaup.org/reports-publications/publications/redbook

On the Relationship of Faculty Governance to Academic Freedom

This statement was approved in May 1994 by the Association's Committee on College and University Governance (Committee T). In June 1994 it was approved by Committee A on Academic Freedom and Tenure and adopted by the Association's Council.

Since its founding in 1915, the AAUP has been actively engaged in developing standards for sound academic practice and in working for their acceptance throughout the community of higher education. Two aspects of an institution's academic practice have been of particular concern to the Association ever since: the rights and freedoms of individual faculty members and the role of the faculty in institutional governance. The fundamental principles describing the rights and freedoms that an institution should accord to its individual faculty members are set forth in the 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure; those principles have been further developed in more recent Association statements and reports that bring the principles to bear on specific issues having to do with faculty status. The fundamental principles describing the proper role of faculty members in institutional governance are set forth in the 1966 Statement on Government of Colleges and Universities; those principles, too, have been further developed in more recent Association statements and reports.

Although the Association established Committee A in 1915, its initial year, to attend to issues of academic freedom and tenure, and created Committee T the following year to address issues of institutional "government," the AAUP has not spoken explicitly to the links between its principles in these two basic areas. Thus, the 1940 Statement of Principles describes faculty members as "officers of an educational institution," but it is silent about the governance role they should carry out in light of their being officers of the institution. The 1966 Statement describes the role in institutional government that faculty should be accorded, but it does not speak to the bearing of that role on the rights and freedoms of individual faculty members.[1]

Historical and contemporary links can be clearly seen, however. This statement will suggest that a sound system of institutional governance is a necessary condition for the protection of faculty rights and thereby for the most productive exercise of essential faculty freedoms. Correspondingly, the protection of the academic freedom of faculty members in addressing issues of institutional governance is a prerequisite for the practice of governance unhampered by fear of retribution.[2]

An institution's system of governance is the structure according to which authority and responsibilities are allocated to the various offices and divisions within the institution. How should that authority be allocated? Conducting the academic enterprise requires carrying out a complex array of tasks by the various components of the institution. The 1966 Statement singles out three major institutional components—the governing board, the administration, and the faculty—and describes their respective responsibilities, that is, the tasks for which each is primarily responsible. Being responsible for carrying out a task is one thing, however, and having authority over the way in which the task is carried out is quite another. The Statement on Government connects them in the following general principle, enunciated at the outset: "differences in the weight of each voice, from one point to the next, should be determined by reference to the responsibility of each component for the particular matter at hand. . . ." Thus degrees of authority should track directness of responsibility.

For example, since the faculty has primary responsibility for the teaching and research done in the institution, the faculty's voice on matters having to do with teaching and research should be given the greatest weight. From that idea flow more specific principles regarding the faculty's role, as expressed in the Statement on Government. Since such decisions as those involving choice of method of instruction, subject matter to be taught, policies for admitting students, standards of student competence in a discipline, the maintenance of a suitable environment for learning, and standards of faculty competence bear directly on the teaching and research conducted in the institution, the faculty should have primary authority over decisions about such matters—that is, the administration should "concur with the faculty judgment except in rare instances and for compelling reasons which should be stated in detail." Other decisions bear less directly on the teaching and research conducted in the institution; these include, for instance, decisions about the institution's long-range objectives, its physical and fiscal resources, the distribution of its funds among its various divisions, and the selection of its president. But these decisions plainly can have a powerful impact on the institution's teaching and research, and the Statement on Government, therefore, declares that the decision-making process must include the faculty, and that its voice on these matters must be accorded great respect.

In short, the 1966 Statement derives the weight of the faculty's voice on an issue—that is, the degree to which the faculty's voice should be authoritative on the issue—from the relative directness with which the issue bears on the faculty's exercise of its various institutional responsibilities.

There are at least three reasons why the faculty's voice should be authoritative across the entire range of decision making that bears, whether directly or indirectly, on its responsibilities. For each of these reasons it is also essential that faculty members have the academic freedom to express their professional opinions without fear of reprisal.

In the first place, this allocation of authority is the most efficient means to the accomplishment of the institution's objectives. For example, as the Statement on Government maintains, "the educational effectiveness of the institution" is the greater the more firmly the institution is able to protect this allocation of authority against pressures from outside the institution. Moreover, scholars in a discipline are acquainted with the discipline from within; their views on what students should learn in it, and on which faculty members should be appointed and promoted, are therefore more likely to produce better teaching and research in the discipline than are the views of trustees or administrators. More generally, experienced faculty committees—whether constituted to address curricular, personnel, or other matters—must be free to bring to bear on the issues at hand not merely their disciplinary competencies, but also their firsthand understanding of what constitutes good teaching and research generally, and of the climate in which those endeavors can best be conducted.

The second reason issues from the centrality of teaching and research within the array of tasks carried out by an academic institution: teaching and research are the very purpose of an academic institution and the reason why the public values and supports it. This means that the faculty, who are responsible for carrying out those central tasks, should be viewed as having a special status within the institution. The Association has taken this view from its earliest days. Its first statement, the 1915 Declaration of Principles,[3] declares that members of a faculty "are the appointees, but not in any proper sense the employees," of the trustees; they are partners with the trustees, and, as the 1915 Declaration states, the office of faculty member should be—indeed, it is in the public interest that the office of faculty member should be—"one both of dignity and of independence." Allocation of authority to the faculty in the areas of its responsibility is a necessary condition for the faculty's possessing that dignity and exercising that independence.

The third reason is the most important in the present context: allocation of authority to the faculty in the areas of its responsibility is a necessary condition for the protection of academic freedom within the institution. The protection of free expression takes many forms, but the issue emerges most clearly in the case of authority over faculty status.

The academic freedom of faculty members includes the freedom to express their views (1) on academic matters in the classroom and in the conduct of research, (2) on matters having to do with their institution and its policies, and (3) on issues of public interest generally, and to do so even if their views are in conflict with one or another received wisdom. Association policy documents over the years before and since the adoption of the 1940 Statement of Principles have described the reasons why this freedom should be accorded and rights to it protected. In the case (1) of academic matters, good teaching requires developing critical ability in one's students and an understanding of the methods for resolving disputes within the discipline; good research requires permitting the expression of contrary views in order that the evidence for and against a hypothesis can be weighed responsibly. In the case (2) of institutional matters, grounds for thinking an institutional policy desirable or undesirable must be heard and assessed if the community is to have confidence that its policies are appropriate. In the case (3) of issues of public interest generally, the faculty member must be free to exercise the rights accorded to all citizens.[4]

Protecting academic freedom on campus requires ensuring that a particular instance of faculty speech will be subject to discipline only where that speech violates some central principle of academic morality, as, for example, where it is found to be fraudulent (academic freedom does not protect plagiarism and deceit). Protecting academic freedom also requires ensuring that faculty status turns on a faculty member's views only where the holding of those views clearly supports a judgment of competence or incompetence.

It is in light of these requirements that the allocation to the faculty—through appropriate governance processes and structures—of authority over faculty status and other basic academic matters can be seen to be necessary for the protection of academic freedom. It is the faculty—not trustees or administrators—who have the experience needed for assessing whether an instance of faculty speech constitutes a breach of a central principle of academic morality, and who have the expertise to form judgments of faculty competence or incompetence. As AAUP case reports have shown, to the extent that decisions on such matters are not in the hands of the faculty, there is a potential for, and at times the actuality of, administrative imposition of penalties on improper grounds.

A good governance system is no guarantee that academic freedom will flourish. A governance system is merely a structure that allocates authority, and authority needs to be exercised if even the most appropriate allocation of it is to have its intended effects. Faculty members must be willing to participate in the decision-making processes over which a sound governance system gives them authority. As the Association's Statement on Professional Ethics says, faculty members must "accept their share of faculty responsibilities for the governance of their institution." If they do not, authority will drift away from them, since someone must exercise it, and if members of the faculty do not, others will.

The second possible source of concern is more subtle. Even with a sound governance system in place and with a faculty active in self-government and operating under rules and regulations protective of academic freedom, dysfunctions that undermine academic freedom may still occur: subtle (or not so subtle) bullying on the part of the faculty itself, a covertly enforced isolation, a disinclination to respect the views of the offbeat and cranky among its members. That is to say, given appropriate formal protections, such incivilities may not issue in clear-cut violations of academic freedom, but a faculty member's academic freedom may nevertheless be chilled.[5]

In sum, sound governance practice and the exercise of academic freedom are closely connected, arguably inextricably linked. While no governance system can serve to guarantee that academic freedom will always prevail, an inadequate governance system—one in which the faculty is not accorded primacy in academic matters—compromises the conditions in which academic freedom is likely to thrive. Similarly, although academic freedom is not a sufficient condition, it is an essential one for effective governance. Thus, the earliest principles formulated by the Association, those of 1915 and 1916, are most likely to thrive when they are understood to reinforce one another. Under those conditions, institutions of higher education will be best served and will in turn best serve society at large.

Notes

1. The "Statement on Government" does, however, quote from the 1940 "Statement of Principles" (AAUP, Policy Documents and Reports, 10th ed. [Washington, D.C., 2006], 140 n. 2).

2. Also relevant are the Association's "Statement on Professional Ethics," ibid., 171–72, and "A Statement of the Association's Council: Freedom and Responsibility," ibid., 173–74.

3. See Policy Documents and Reports, Appendix I.

4. In this connection, several policy statements have particular relevance, including the "Committee A Statement on Extramural Utterances," Policy Documents and Reports, 32, and the "Statement on Professors and Political Activity," ibid., 33–34.

5. According to "A Statement of the Association's Council: Freedom and Responsibility," "Membership in the academic community imposes on students, faculty members, administrators, and trustees an obligation to respect the dignity of others, to acknowledge their right to express differing opinions, and to foster and defend intellectual honesty, freedom of inquiry and instruction, and free expression on and off the campus" (Policy Documents and Reports, 173).