University of Idaho

2014-2015 FACULTY SENATE AGENDA

Meeting #4

3:30 p.m. - Tuesday, September 16, 2014
Brink Hall Faculty-Staff Lounge
IWC Room 210 – Boise
213 – Coeur d’Alene
TAB 350a IF1 – Idaho Falls

Order of Business

I. Call to Order.

II. Minutes.
   • Minutes of the 2014-15 Faculty Senate Meeting #3, September 9, 2014 (vote)

III. Chair’s Report.

IV. Provost’s Report.

V. Committee Reports.
   University Curriculum Committee:

VI. Other Announcements and Communications.
   • Enrollment (Huebner/Johnson)
   • Enrollment Impact Study (Peterson)

VII. Special Orders.
   • FS-15-001: FSH 1520 – Constitution of University Faculty (senators’ terms) (Crowley)(vote)
   • FS-15-002: FSH 1580 – Bylaws of Faculty Senate (senators’ terms) (Crowley)(vote)

VIII. Unfinished Business and General Orders.

IX. New Business.

X. Adjournment.

Professor Marty Ytreberg, Chair 2014-2015, Faculty Senate

Attachments: Minutes of 2014-2015 FS Meeting #3
FS-15-001, 002, 003
Powerpoint Enrollment Experience
Powerpoint – Growth Challenges Facing UI (separate – 63 pgs)
Present: Aiken (w/o vote), Boschetti, Brandt, Caplan, Chung, Couture (Boise), Crowley (w/o vote), Earl, Folwell, Foster, Frey, Godfrey (Coeur d’Alene), Hiromoto in Moscow (Idaho Falls), Jeffery, Karsky, Mahoney, Miller, Garrison for Murphy (w/o vote), Nyavor, Smith, Stauffer, Stoll, Teal, Wolf, Ytreberg; Absent: Murphy, Perret, Qualls, Safaii; Guests: 3

A quorum being present, the Chair brought the meeting to order at 3:32 p.m. It was moved and seconded (Wolf/Folwell) to approve the minutes of the 2014/2015 Faculty Senate Meeting #2 August 26, 2014. The minutes were approved with no dissents.

Liz Brandt made an announcement and distributed a flyer on behalf of the Veteran Law Association (VLA). The VLA is sponsoring a Veteran’s Appreciation Dinner. The VLA is seeking donations from departments and student organizations. Those interested in more information can contact Heather Norton at nort9381@vandals.uidaho.edu.

Chair’s Report: Chair Ytreberg welcomed Leonard Garrison sitting in for Michael Murphy and also Senator Bob Hiromoto who normally attends from Idaho Falls but today is in Moscow. The Chair reported that comments heard around campus that faculty could not discuss the Weapons on Campus policy in classrooms were not accurate. Faculty members are free to engage in classroom discussions about the policy although they should keep in mind the need to be respectful and civil. (More discussion on this below).

The Chair made a few observations about the Leadership Retreat held on Sept 3rd at the University Inn. The major focus was on the Accreditation Process which will be ongoing during the academic year. The site visit is scheduled for April 20-22nd. This process is crucial to University success and Senators should communicate with colleagues about this process. On other developments, the Chair noted that the issue regarded as having the highest priority in our discussion last week was the concept of career ladders for staff. The Senate Leadership will meet with Staff Leadership as well as Vice President Ron Smith at the end of this month with the goal of developing a policy on this issue. The Chair also announced that he had formed an ad hoc committee (Ytreberg, Brandt, and Crowley) to discuss new academic freedom language that can be brought to the Senate. This group has already met with Kent Nelson on this matter.

Provost Report: Provost Aiken began by discussing accreditation. She stressed the importance of the process and strongly advised Senators to communicate with their departments to avoid scheduling anything during the site visit (April 20-22nd). The Provost also discussed the Katy Benoit Safety Forum URL: http://www.uidaho.edu/studentaffairs/health-education/i-got-your-back/about and Safety Week. These events are important to us in promoting campus safety and urged everyone to participate in the various activities listed on URL: http://www.uidaho.edu/studentaffairs/health-education/i-got-your-back/campus-safety-programs. The Provost reminded everyone of the President’s Inauguration on September 19th at 1:25 p.m. Faculty may dismiss classes and work schedules can be rearranged. Finally, there are various advisory boards and the UI Foundation on campus this week. Please be gracious in assisting these visitors, who are our friends, as they try to find their way around campus.
Weapons on Campus: The Chair introduced Matt Dorschel, Executive Director of Public Safety and Security, who was invited to discuss issues related to weapons on campus and rules related to surveillance cameras. A list of questions/concerns had been forwarded to Matt and he proceeded to go through these questions.

- **With regard to whether the University knows how many people on campus possess an “enhanced concealed weapon permit”.** We do not possess or have access to that information. These licenses are issued through the Sheriff’s office. The data base is handled by the Idaho State Police.
- **What can faculty say to students going on field trips to hospitals or elementary schools?**
  - Mr. Dorschel responded that answer #10 on the Frequently Asked Questions page (http://www.uidaho.edu/public-safety-and-security/Weapons-on-Campus) had been expanded to address this: “The University continues to have the authority to prohibit firearms on University field trips with the following exception arising from the new law and policy: Those with the proper Idaho enhanced concealed carry license must be allowed to carry concealed firearms on University field trips, provided they follow the University policy that the firearms remain concealed and on or about their person at all times. One caveat to this would be a field trip to property of a facility which has other laws limiting firearms (certain federal buildings/property, K-12 schools, courthouses). If the other laws restrict firearms, or if the property owner or facility separately bars firearms, then those laws or restrictions will have precedence. The burden of determining what laws apply on other properties or facilities lies with the license holder. To avoid unnecessary issues, University field trip organizers should make participants aware of firearm restrictions at field trip locations that prohibit firearms.”
  - Kent Nelson, General Counsel, offered his office’s assistance to work with faculty in developing disclosure language on syllabi.
- **Can faculty respectfully request that firearms not be brought to a classroom?** Counsel stated that the state legislature has made possessing a firearm with an “enhanced concealed carry license” a right so it is no more proper to request someone not to exercise that right than you can request someone not to exercise their First Amendment rights. While faculty have the academic freedom to discuss the policy, including whether you agree or disagree with the policy, they still must follow the law. The law requires that we do not treat anyone who exercises their rights any differently than anyone else.
- **Why can’t we ask someone to waive a right?** Counsel responded that our governing board has given instructions that we allow students (with the proper license) to bring weapons to class. The Provost commented that a student who feels pressure to waive their rights may feel that their status in the class will be jeopardized.
- **What is meant by the language to have a weapon “about your person”?** Mr. Dorschel responded that the policy states a firearm must be in such close proximity to the person as to be “readily accessible”.
- **How does a unit address the requirements of a guest lecturer who requires extra security?** The general answer was to hold the event in a venue with a posted capacity of 1,000 people. This would seem to mean the Student Union Building, Memorial Gym, and the Kibbie Dome.
• **When does one call 911?** The general response was that this is an issue of judgment. Faculty will not be questioned when they call 911 but neither are they required to do so. It was pointed out that the response time of Moscow Police to campus was extremely quick.

• **Is there any specific way in which faculty can request a student with the proper permit to not bring a weapon to class?** The discussion again focused on the distinction between stating an opinion on the law (which is clearly permitted) and personalizing the discussion in such a way that a student might feel they are being discriminated against. General Counsel reiterated that there is a difference between expressing an opinion on the policy and making statements that might lead a student (or colleague/employee) to believe that they are being discriminated against because they have chosen to exercise their statutory rights.

The conversation on weapons having been exhausted if not completely resolved, the discussion then turned to surveillance cameras. Matt Dorschel addressed the development of policy governing surveillance systems last Spring. Today, he offered an update stating that the terminology in the APM would be changed to refer to security cameras—not surveillance cameras. This, he noted, is what they do, they deter crime, protect property and enhance our ability to respond to emergencies. To the question of whether the cameras would be actively monitored the answer is no. He also noted that one of the goals of the new policy was to provide an integrated system. The policy is a first attempt to create a process for managing any new cameras that might be installed. The policy that went into effect on July 1st explains how to manage any current security camera systems already in place.

**FS-15-001 – FSH 1520: Constitution of the University Faculty and FS-15-002 – FSH 1580 – Bylaws of the Faculty Senate.** Both proposals deal with removing the one year absence that Senators must take before they can serve consecutive terms. Crowley explained that the purpose of the changes was to allow Senators to serve consecutive terms. He suggested this would allow more Senators to consider running for Chair or Vice Chair. As it stands now a Senator in their 3rd year might decide they would like to run for Chair but is barred from doing so. Crowley also noted that a Senator who finished more than half of a previous term for someone could not run for a complete term without sitting out a year and this had been an issue in the past. The short discussion that followed led to a suggestion that perhaps the proposal could be amended to allow for two terms before a Senator had to sit out a year. A motion was made (Brandt/Smith) for the Faculty Secretary to amend the proposal to reflect the two term idea. The motion passed unanimously.

**Adjournment:** A motion was then made (Miller/Foster) to adjourn. This passed unanimously and the Senate adjourned at 4:38.

Respectfully submitted,
Don Crowley, Secretary to Faculty Senate
Faculty Secretary/Policy Coordinator
FS-15-003

November 11, 2013

To: Dean John Foltz
    Associate Dean Larry Makus

From: Sonya Meyer, School Director

Re: Request major name change

The faculty of the Margaret Ritchie School of Family and Consumer Sciences request the name of the Clothing, Textiles and Design undergraduate major be changed to Apparel, Textiles and Design. The degree will remain as B.S.F.C.S. The curriculum focuses on preparing majors for professional careers in the apparel and textile industry. A change in name reflects correct industry and academic terminology for this area of study and is in keeping with our four-phase curriculum revision plan underway for this major. *Clothing, Textiles, and Design Program Strategic Plan and Curriculum Revisions 2011-2016*

Thank you for considering our request.
University of Idaho Enrollment Experience

University of Idaho Enrollment Experience
Support Facilities
Observations & Recommendations

August 18, 2014
Raymond Pankopf, NCARB
Director, Architectural & Engineering Services
UI Facilities

Directions from President Staben
See... items in Red Text

Enrollment Experience - Scope

Scope of Observations and Recommendations
01. First view of SUB from Deakin Avenue & Sixth Street Intersection
02. Parking Lot 18
03. Visitor Parking in Lot 18
04. Approach to the SUB from Lot 18
05. SUB North Elevation
06. SUB North Entrance - Exterior
07. Sub East Entrance - Exterior
08. SUB North Entrance – Interior
09. Ex - “Joe’s Cafe” Space
10. First Floor Lobby Outside Campus Visit Office
11. Lobby, Campus Visit Office
12. Inner Office, Campus Visit Office
13. Additional Items and Questions

Enrollment Experience - Recommendations

01. First view of SUB from Deakin Avenue & Sixth Street Intersection

Recommendations:
Immediate
• 01A: Relocate SUB and SPL Vehicles to Parking Lot 29, east end of north row of stalls. Time Horizon: 1 month or less.

• 01B: Remove ivy and marginal shrubs from planting bed. Add bark mulch. Time Horizon: Nov 2014.

• 01C: “Clean” Seat Wall by Sandblasting riser faces below reveal. Time Horizon: Nov 2014.

Mid-term
• 01D: Rejuvenate Planting Bed Behind the Seat Wall by removing ivy and marginal shrubs, Rejuvenating the soil, and planting new shrubs. Time Horizon: Summer 2015.

02. Parking Lot 18

Recommendations:
Immediate
• 02A: Topcoat Lot 18 with a sanded slurry seal and restripe. Time Horizon: Less than a week, but timing and weather likely mean summer 2015.

• 02B: Remove pebble mulch from island planting area. Add bark mulch. Time Horizon: Nov 2014.

Mid-term
• 02C: Grind and repave existing lot – new 2” overlay of a/c paving. No comprehensive redesign of lot layout. Time Horizon: Summer 2015.

• 02D: Redesign existing lot layout to gain standard stalls and drive aisle & making Lot 18 feel inviting and comfortable to maneuver in. This requires a loss of 1 row of stalls and relocation of the existing parking lot light. Time Horizon: Summer 2015.
**Enrollment Experience - Recommendations**

**03. Visitor Parking in Lot 18**

**Recommendations:**

- **Immediate**
  - 03A: Campus Visit Office and Parking and Transportation Services to work to continue to refine and implement visitor parking environment for prospective Vandals. Time Horizon: 1 month.

**Enrollment Experience**

**04. Approach to SUB from Parking Lot 18**

**Recommendations:**

- **Immediate**
  - 04A: Remove the faded, non standard signs. Consider omitting them entirely. Time Horizon: Immediate.
  - 04B: If it is felt that signs are required, install new UI standard signs. Time Horizon: 2 Months.

- **Mid-term**
  - 04C: Design and construct a raised, concrete, landscaped peninsula, perhaps with pavers, in lieu of the painted peninsula. This eliminates the need for the signs and provides protection for pedestrians. Time Horizon: Summer 2015.

**Enrollment Experience**

**05. SUB North Elevation**

- Dated signage in poor condition.
- Tile Peeling.
Enrollment Experience - Recommendations

05. SUB North Elevation

Recommendations:
Immediate
• 05A: Hire an Architectural firm to study and cost exterior skin repair and/or skin replacement. Time Horizon to recommendation: 6 months.

Mid-term
• 05B: Replace existing SUB Sign. Time Horizon: Spring 2015.

Long term
• 05C: Replace exterior skin of SUB Ballroom Addition. Time Horizon: Summer 2016.

Enrollment Experience - Recommendations

06. SUB North Entrance

Recommendations:
Immediate
• 06A: General cleaning with a pressure washer to remove dust, webs. Time Horizon to recommendation: Immediate.

• 06B: Remove the existing mats. Provide new, loose mats. Bare concrete and loose, outdoor mats cannot be any worse than existing conditions as a temporary measure until a permanent solution can be reached. Time Horizon to recommendation: 2 months.

• 06C: UI Metal Shop to fabricate and install architectural grille. Time Horizon to recommendation: 2 months.

• 06D: Remove existing cigarette butt pipe and exposed anchors. Dig and pour new stand-alone footing, powder coat, reinstall. Time Horizon to recommendation: 2 months.

Mid-term
• 06E: Replace existing mats like for like. Time Horizon to recommendation: Spring 2015.

• 06F: Make necessary repairs to the roof of the overhead structure, repair the plaster ceiling of the overhead structure, replace light fixtures, paint. Time Horizon to recommendation: Spring 2015.

Long-term
• 06G: Demolish and remove existing steps, non-compliant and bent railing, and spalled concrete. Replace with new steps and concrete flatwork, new railings, new recesses for walk off grates existing. Time Horizon to recommendation: Summer 2015.
Enrollment Experience - Recommendations

07. SUB East Entrance

**Recommendations:**

**Immediate**

- **07A:** More aggressive banner/branding program to ensure an appropriate institutional message is always in place. Time Horizon: Immediate.

**Mid-term**

- **07B:** Repair steps. Circumstances and existing conditions may require a slightly more complex overbuild rather than simple demolition and replacement. Time Horizon: Spring 2015.

- **07C:** Replace railing with campus standard “I” railing. Time Horizon: Spring 2015.

Enrollment Experience - Recommendations

08. SUB North Entrance, Interior

**Recommendations:**

**Immediate**

- **08A:** Repaint plaster feature walls – entire Level One. Time Horizon to: 4 months.

- **08B:** Develop and implement a solution for the base/toe-kick issues. Time Horizon to: 4 months.

- **08C:** Develop and implement a plan to manage the display cases at an institutional, branded level. Time Horizon to: 4 months.

**Mid-term**

- **08D:** Hire a display or archive consultant to create professional level displays from existing Jazz Archive and Institutional artifacts. Time Horizon to: 6 to 9 months.

- **08E:** Address lighting issues with new, additional fixtures. Time Horizon to: 6 to 9 months.

Enrollment Experience - Recommendations

09. Ex “Joe’s Café” Tenant Space

Joe’s has vacated a space immediately adjacent to the Campus Visit Office. Fixtures and casework have been removed.

**Recommendations:**

**Long-term**

- **09A:** Create a welcoming, warm, home-like receiving and reception space for prospective Vandals and their families. Cut a new double door pass through to the inner lobby of the Visit Office; Install glazed french doors; Install a gas fireplace and appropriate surround; Create a coffee/refreshment station with sink in casework that can be secured; Large screen TV monitor for presentations and general information; Appropriate & branded artwork, graphics, images, signage & focal point to be viewed from north entrance doors, New flooring, ceiling treatment and finishes, New lighting; Wireless connectivity; Comfortable, lodge-like furnishings. Time Horizon: Summer 2015.
10. First Floor Lobby Outside Campus Visit Office

The Lobby is generally open and inviting and in good repair. Prospective Vandal’s names and hometowns are on an easel outside the Campus Visit Office – cool in 2000, dated today.

Enrollment Experience

Artwork on north wall is of the Palouse. Site-specific and well done, but, perhaps a bit esoteric and not readily apparent to first time visitors.

Palouse Project Signage is small.

Bins of rock are intended to keep furnishings from bumping and damaging the artwork. Functional, but simply appears “dusty” and inelegant. River stone pebbles do not relate to the Palouse. A more elegant solution is needed.

Recommendations:

Immediate

10A: Replace white board with a 40” min monitor to display names and hometowns of prospective Vandals.  Time Horizon: 2 months.

10B: Larger title signage or plaque for the Palouse Project.  Time Horizon 3 months.

10C: Replace stone beds with alternate solution, TBD.  Time Horizon 3 months.
11. Lobby, Campus Visit Office (Space 135)

Enrollment Experience

Joe Vandal is present and in 3D, but, stuck back in a corner. By contrast, Benny the Beaver is only 2D, but, available for photos at Oregon State University.

Recommendations:

Immediate

- 11A: Pull Joe Vandal away from the wall where he can be "posed with" for photographs. Create a suitable stand/armature. Time Horizon: 2 months.

Mid-term

- 11B: Replace the built-in reception desk with appropriate furnishings. Likely requires carpet replacement. Time Horizon: December 2014.

Long-term

- 11C: Replace the coffee station with the more permanent station in the new receiving and reception space. Time Horizon: Summer 2015.
- 11D: Move the reception desk with new furnishings concurrent with the new receiving and reception space. Time Horizon: Summer 2015

12. Inner Office, Campus Visit Office

Enrollment Experience - Recommendations

Recommendations:

Immediate

- 12A: Demolish and remove Tele-counseling spaces to create room and flexibility for other uses. Patch and paint. Time: 3 months.
- 12B: Demolish and remove the three systems cubicle offices in space 135H to create room and flexibility for other uses. Patch and paint. Time: 3 months.
- 12C: Relocate copy and work space currently outside space 135F to a location within 135H. Time: 1 month.
- 12D: Create a new office from ex-Vandal Card space to allow third Admissions Counselor to move to the "front" office. Shuffle/adjust office assignments as required. Time: 3 months.

Mid-term

- 12E: Create at least one, and possibly two, new offices in space 135H. One of those offices for Cezar Mesquita to allow him to relocate to back, inner office from the front office. Re-establish the use of space 135H as part of the reception and hosting function until the ex-Joe's café space is fully renovated and on-line. Time: 3 to 6 months.

End of Recommendations
Growth Challenges Facing the University of Idaho: Past, Present, and Future With Implications to Local & Regional Economies

Presented to:
Malcom Renfrew Interdisciplinary Colloquium
September 2, 2014

Steven Peterson*
Clinical Assistant Professor, Economics
College of Business and Economics
University of Idaho

* The results and findings of this analysis are for academic and educational purposes only. They reflect those of the author Steven Peterson, and do not necessarily represent the University of Idaho or any other organization or individuals.

Builds of Previous Studies

- An Analysis of the Economic Growth of Moscow And The Regional Economy, 10/8/13, Sponsored by the Greater Moscow Alliance (with Stephen Pool).
- The 11 Economic Impacts of The Port of Whitman County on the Regional Economy (with Stephen Pool).
- Growth in Moscow (Jon Miller, Hank Robison, Joel Hamilton), 2006 (Updated from 1995).
- Peterson, Steve, "The Economic Impacts of the University of Idaho WWAMI Program"; Sponsored by the University of Idaho, August 2008.
- Peterson, Steve, "The Economic Impacts of the University of Idaho College of Law, and the Proposed Statewide Legal Education Initiative"; Sponsored by the University of Idaho, August 2008.
- Peterson, Steve, "The Economic Impacts of the University of Idaho on the State of Idaho and Local Economies"; Sponsored by the President’s Office, University of Idaho, Summary Update December 2006.
- Peterson, Steven, "Moscow at a Tipping Point: An Economic Analysis of the Retail Trade Sector, the Local, and the Effects of Locating a Super Wal-Mart in the Moscow, Idaho Regional Economy"; Sponsored by the Moscow Chamber of Commerce, October 2006.

Basic Conclusion:
The University of Idaho (UI) has been in a helicopter growth pattern over the last decade.... effectively there has been no growth in 10 years...

.... and if your region's biggest employer is not growing, neither is the local economy.

Three Part Presentation:

1) Comparative analysis of the University of Idaho

2) Regional growth patterns

3) Pathway to the future...
University of Idaho, the Region’s Largest Employer

- The UI is Idaho’s Flagship University with the state’s largest historical footprint (over 100,000 alumni).
- Economic impacts of $1 billion annually (statewide-EMSI study).
- Broadest and deepest range of programs in the state.

UI: Current Challenges...

- The UI’s dominance in its role of higher education in Idaho is at risk.
- BSU and ISU have reached par with the UI in many major functional areas.
- The UI still leads in research; doctoral programs and students; outreach and engagement; and some specialized programs such as WAMI (medical education) and Law.

Alumni

100,000 Alumni
Approximately 41% live in Idaho
59% reside outside of Idaho
UI Alumni by County 2014

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UI Alumni by State 2014

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Comparative Alumni Statistics

UI State Leadership
- University of Idaho (UI) 100,000
- Idaho State University (ISU) 80,000
- Boise State University (BSU) 77,000

Sources:
http://www.uidaho.edu/alumni/stay-connected/demographics
http://www.isu.edu/alumni/history.shtml
http://alumni.boisestate.edu/about/
Endowments
UI State Leadership

With total assets of nearly $259 million dollars, the University of Idaho Foundation, Inc. is the largest institutionally related foundation in the state. During fiscal year 2013 (FY13) net assets increased by $95.2 million.

Source: [http://www.uidaho.edu/~/media/Files/orgs/Advancement/Foundation/FAR_2013_10‐30‐13_final.ashx](http://www.uidaho.edu/~/media/Files/orgs/Advancement/Foundation/FAR_2013_10‐30‐13_final.ashx)

2012 Foundation/Endowments
UI State Leadership

- University of Idaho Foundation, Inc. ID
  - Rank 278/843
  - $188.5 million
- Boise State University Foundation, Inc.
  - ID
  - Rank 483/843
  - $70.3 million
- College of Idaho
  - ID
  - Rank 429/843
  - $86.5 million
- Idaho State University Foundation, Inc.*
  - ID
  - Rank 604/843
  - $41.9 million

Source: [http://chronicle.com/article/CollegeUniversity/136933](http://chronicle.com/article/CollegeUniversity/136933)

*2011 year 2011 and are approximations from their financial report (UI was not reported in the Chronicle listings. [http://www.isu.edu/foundation/pdfs/ISU%20Foundation%20Report.pdf](http://www.isu.edu/foundation/pdfs/ISU%20Foundation%20Report.pdf))

2012 Foundation/Endowments
(Comparisons)

- Harvard University
  - Rank 1/843
  - $30.435 billion
- University of Washington
  - Rank 31/843
  - $2.111 billion
- Washington State University
  - Rank 189/843
  - $0.737 billion
- University of Oregon
  - Rank 155/843
  - $0.478 billion
- University of Wyoming
  - Rank 292/843
  - $0.326 billion
- University of Montana Foundation, Inc.
  - Rank 342/843
  - $0.133 billion

Sources:
- [http://chronicle.com/article/CollegeUniversity/136933](http://chronicle.com/article/CollegeUniversity/136933)

Some Recent UI News Headlines - Gifts/Donations

- The Micron Technology Foundation announced a $1 million gift to the University of Idaho (2014).
- The University of Idaho announced on August 29th, 2014 its colleges of Natural Resources and Agricultural and Life Sciences are the recipients of a $3.3 million donation from a pair of Seattle philanthropists (2013).
- The University of Idaho’s burgeoning third-year law program in Boise got a boost August 26th, 2014 with a $1 million gift from the Laura Moore Cunningham Foundation (2010).
- UI receives $20 million in land gifts; Students in variety of disciplines to benefit (2005).

Sources:
- [http://chronicle.com/article/CollegeUniversity/136933](http://chronicle.com/article/CollegeUniversity/136933)
BSU’s Gifts and Donations are Increasing...
Headlines: Boise State to Receive Largest Charitable Gift in Its History - $13 million From Micron to Advance Materials Science

BOISE, Idaho, May 5, 2011 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) –

• Boise State University announced today that Micron Technology, Inc. (Nasdaq:MU), has committed $13 million to the College of Engineering for the development of a Ph.D. program in the Department of Materials Science and Engineering (MSE) — the largest gift to the university in its nearly 80-year history.

• A Ph.D. program will increase collaborative research with the potential to yield significant benefits in areas ranging from health care to construction and defense.


Micron Donates $12.5 million To New BSU College of Business and Economics Building at Boise State

Source: http://www.sports.yahoo.com/sports/collage/schools/BoiseSt

Total Athletic Budgets
BSU’s Athletic Budget is Twice the Size of UI

• Boise State University
  • Rank 59/230 $43.2 million

• University of Idaho
  • Rank 132/230 $19.6 million

• Idaho State University
  • Rank 177/230 $11.7 million

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/sports/collage/schools/BoiseSt
Total Athletic Budgets
Idaho Athletic Budgets are "Rounding Errors" to Many Other U.S. Universities

- University of Texas
  - Rank 1/230 $165.7 million
- University of Oregon
  - Rank 9/230 $115.2 million
- University of Washington
  - Rank 27/230 $85.1 million
- Washington State University
  - Rank 54/230 $47.2 million
- University of Montana
  - Rank 117/230 $20.0 million

Freakonomics: How Much Do Football Wins Pay Off for a College?

If a *FBS football team increases in winning by five games:
- Athletic Donations increase $682,000 (28%).
- University applications increase by 677 applicants.
- Acceptance rate drops by 1.5%.
- Instate enrollments increase by 76 students (3%).
- Incoming 25th percentile SAT scores increase 9 points (1%).

*Football Bowl Subdivision

Student Enrollments

UI Enrollment on the Moscow Campus 1952-2013 Fall 1952 vs Headcount*
UI: Current Challenges...

- BSU had 85% more students (headcount) than the UI (AY 2013).
- BSU had 56% more students measured by FTEs.

Source: Idaho State Board of Education: Snapshot Enrollments

UI: Current Challenges...

- BSU 21,981
- ISU 13,351
- UI 11,884
- Lewis-Clark State College-LCSC (3,585)

UI ranks second place in terms of full-time equivalents (FTEs) behind BSU.

Source: Idaho State Board of Education: Snapshot Enrollments

UI: Current Challenges...

Cumulative Student Growth Rates 2003-2013:
- UI (-7.8%)
- BSU (19.3%)
- ISU (-2.0%)
- LCSC (11.1%)

Average Annual Student Growth Rates (1982-2013):
- UI (0.8%)
- BSU (2.2%)
- ISU (2.1%)
- LCSC (1.8%)

Source: Idaho State Board of Education: Snapshot Enrollments
UI: Current Challenges...

Employing the historical 0.8% UI student growth rate into a future forecast (1983-2013), the UI would reach former UI President Nellis target of 16,000 student enrollments in the year 2049.

Other Idaho Challenges...

- Brigham Young University-Idaho (BYU Idaho) Private Institution
  - 15,584 headcount (13,442 FTE) Fall 2013
- Community Colleges
  - College of Western Idaho (CWI) Opened in 2009 and spun off from BSU
    - 9,204 F2013
  - College of Southern Idaho (CSI)
    - 8,223 F2013
  - North Idaho College (NIC)
    - 6,029 F2013
  - College of Idaho
    - 1,120 Private Institution
  - Eastern Idaho Technical College
    - 829 F2013
Competition to the UI...

- Boise State University is becoming the university of choice for many students who in previous years would have attended the University of Idaho or other out-of-state universities.
- Bingham Young University-Idaho also attracts many students who would have attended the University of Idaho in previous years.
- The pool of students is constrained as Idaho has the lowest high school-to-college attendance rate in the U.S.*


UI: Current Challenges...

BSU is at Par with the UI in Total Graduates (2012-2013)

- BSU produced more bachelor's degrees (2,876) than the UI (1,981).
- BSU produced more master's degrees (691) than the UI (650).
- The UI produced more substantially more doctoral degrees (106 research/118 professional practice degrees) to BSU (11 degrees).

Finances and Budgets

UI FY 2014 Sources and Uses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Research</th>
<th>Contingency</th>
<th>Debt Service</th>
<th>Other Operating</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td>$351,294,000</td>
<td>$141,693,000</td>
<td>$7,292,000</td>
<td>$5,888,000</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
<td>$485,379,000</td>
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UI: Current Challenges...

BSU Now Exceeds UI in State Budgeting

- FY2015 basic state appropriation
  - BSU $83.1 million
  - UI $82.1 million
- FY2015 total appropriation (Inc. student fees)
  - BSU $168.3 million
  - UI $165.4 million
- FY2014 Total Sources and Uses
  - BSU $443 million
  - UI $449 million
The UI had $95.3 million in research expenditures in 2012 and $94.4 million in 2011, approximately 67% of the total for all Idaho higher education.
UI: Current Challenges...

- From 2004 to 2012 total UI research grew 2.2% cumulatively (nominal $) while research at BSU grew 194.6% (although beginning from a much lower base), and stood at $26.9 million in 2012.
- ISU grew 44.3% and stood at $20.8 million (2012).
- Research from sponsored programs (alone) at the UI was $65.5 million in FY2012, up from $62.3 million in FY2005.

Population Demographics

- The UI is geographically isolated in a rural slow-growing region of the state.
- Access is constrained by a weak transportation system and mountains.

Source: BEA
Perception is Reality?

University of Idaho’s Perception to Idaho

Moscow and the University of Idaho face an image problem from possible several sources:

1) Idaho media bias against both Moscow and the UI.
2) Challenges of running a university with a residential campus.
3) Self-inflicted image problems by the UI and some bad luck.
4) A general lack of awareness by some Moscow academic and community leaders on how the University of Idaho is perceived around the state.

Moscow’s Perception to Idaho

• There is a perceived media bias in Idaho.
• The Idaho Statesman (located in Boise) is a particular concern especially with reference to the fairness and accuracy of its reporting on the University of Idaho.
• The Statesman is located in Boise and its customer base is nearly 1/2 of Idaho’s population. Their coverage of the UI is important.

Moscow’s Perception to Idaho

• Secondly, there are the usual challenges of running a residential university. There is an average of about one about serious alcohol related accident or death per year in Moscow.
• Young adults, ages 18-25 years often engage in risky behavior and these types of accidents occur whether or not they are attending college.
Moscow’s Perception to Idaho

• The Rejena Coghlan 1993 case illustrates the point. Rejena was paralyzed from a fire escape fall at her resident after being escorted home to the Alpha Phi sorority from a fraternity party.
• The case received mass media coverage for years, appearing on the front page of many regional newspapers repeatedly.

Source: Moscow/Pullman Daily News 9/1/95

Moscow’s Perception to Idaho

• Third, UI administrators sometimes fail to successfully navigate Idaho politics efficiently.
• Example: Proposed closure of the UI Parma Research Station due to State of Idaho budget cuts in 2009.
• The UI was facing severe budget cuts from the 2007-2009 recession and it was evident early in the year from Idaho legislative action that one of the research stations was going to close.

Moscow’s Perception to Idaho

• The decision was not announced in a timely fashion that would have directly linked the closure to the budget cuts by the legislature.
• UI administrators waited until June 17th of that year after the legislative was out-of-session to announce that decision.
• The UI got blamed in the media rather than the recession or the Idaho Legislature.

Moscow’s Perception to Idaho

• Forth, there is a fundamental lack of awareness on how Moscow is perceived around the state.
• Note this is not about the merits of any specific issue, but how they are addressed in the community and the perception of these actions by the rest of Idaho.
Local Economic Impacts of UI

Moscow’s Economic Base

Moscow/Latah County’s economic base identifies the key drivers of the economy.
1) It consists of the University of Idaho (50% of the economy).
2) All other basic industries including agriculture, wood products, high technology manufacturing and services (25% of the economy).
3) Moscow’s role as the home and shopping center of the Palouse, as a bedroom community to Pullman (25% of the economy).

The only part of Moscow’s economy that is growing is its role as the home and shopping center of the Palouse (i.e. as a bedroom community to Pullman).

Pathway Forward: A Legacy at Risk

- If it was not for the strong growth of Schweitzer Engineering in Pullman which added over 1,000 employees this last decade, and the nearly 3,000 new students at Washington State University, Moscow would be in a recession.

Table 1: 2013-2014 Students on the Palouse as a Percent of Population

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<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>% Students</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>% Population</th>
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<tr>
<td>Washington State University</td>
<td>Whitman</td>
<td>19,433</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>43,077</td>
<td>43%</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Idaho</td>
<td>Latah</td>
<td>11,943</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>22,904</td>
<td>22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis-Clark State College</td>
<td>Moscow</td>
<td>3,761</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7,840</td>
<td>8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>34,137</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>122,821</td>
<td>28%</td>
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Notes: 2013 Estimated Population from U.S. Census, 2013 Headcount Students from WSU, LCC.
Possible Missed Opportunities...

- University of Idaho Branch Campus System. Both Idaho State University and Lewis-Clark State College were once branches of the University of Idaho.
- Speculation: The UI could have established a full branch or chancellor system fifty–sixty years ago.
- The branch system has served Washington State University well.
- The UI is currently partially “walled off” from the urban regions of the state.

Legacy Programs

- The UI has several legacy programs that are very important to Idaho but will not likely be regions of substantial growth in the future:
  - Agriculture
  - Wood Products
  - Natural Resources
  - Mining

Choices to Grow

Possible Options
- Increase the number of students. (Legislative funding follows student enrollments.)
- Increase donations/endowments.
- Increase sponsored research.

Not Likely Options
- Change the Idaho Legislature university funding formula to account for greater quality of students and outcomes in funding decisions.
- Idaho Legislature allowing Idaho Universities to set their own student fee schedules. (I.e. raise fees.)

Wishful Thinking
- Raise tuition and student enrollments will increase. (We are unvalued!) This works for some private, very elite universities, but not a public university such as the UI.
- Raise academic standards and student enrollments will increase. (College choices by parents and students are not as rational as we would like.)

Pathway Forward: Suggestions/Alternatives

1) Create one major consistent winning sports team. (I.e. football)
2) Reduce the institutional and academic silos within the UI.
3) Align faculty and staff incentives to become growth focused in three areas: a) student enrollments and graduates, b) external grants and contracts, c) external donations.
4) Create a revenue attribution model for growth that supports item 3 above.
Pathway Forward: Suggestions/Alternatives

5) Revisit the Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE) and fully reinstate that program if possible and explore increasing enrollments from Washington, Oregon, and Alaska.

6) Explore marginal cost pricing in terms of tuition and scholarships as opposed to the average cost pricing model currently used by the UI.

7) Encourage faculty and staff to become more connected to Idaho. Allow free tuition and fee waivers for the children of faculty and staff.

8) Reduce unnecessary internal enrollment barriers to entry to the UI where appropriate and feasible.

Pathway Forward: A Region at Risk

9) Encourage faculty, student, and staff entrepreneurship activities within the institution.

10) Encourage the new UI president and leadership team to increase their operating awareness of Idaho’s political landscape. The faculty and staff should also be encouraged as well.

11) Encourage much greater collaboration and teamwork with BSI, ISU, and LCSC administrators and faculty including program and research partnerships.

12) Active efforts to reduce faculty turnover which cost the UI $50,000 to a $1,000,000 per faculty member. Supplement salaries with fellowships, internal research grants, and outside partnerships with businesses and other stakeholders.

Any Questions?
POLICY COVER SHEET
(See Faculty Staff Handbook 1460 for instructions at UI policy website: www.webs.uidaho.edu/uipolicy)

Faculty/Staff Handbook [FSH]  □ Addition □ Revision* □ Deletion* □ Emergency
Minor Amendment □

Chapter & Title:  FSH 1520 – University Constitution

Minor Amendment □

Chapter & Title: ____________________________

All policies must be reviewed, approved and returned by a policy sponsor, with a cover sheet attached to apm@uidaho.edu or fsh@uidaho.edu respectively.

*Note: If revision/deletion request original document from apm@uidaho.edu or fsh@uidaho.edu, all changes must be made using “track changes.”

Originator(s):
(Please see FSH 1460 C)

Telephone & Email: ____________________________

Policy Sponsor: (If different than originator.)

Telephone & Email: ____________________________

Reviewed by General Counsel  ____Yes  ____No  Name & Date: ____________________________

I. Policy/Procedure Statement: Briefly explain the purpose/reason of proposed addition, revision, and/or deletion to the Faculty/Staff Handbook or the Administrative Procedures Manual.

Eliminate the inability for faculty to serve a consecutive term on senate or to continue after serving more than half of another faculty senate member’s term. If a college’s faculty vote them in, there should be no problem with them serving another term. This language comes from early years when senate was a heavily sought after position.

II. Fiscal Impact: What fiscal impact, if any, will this addition, revision, or deletion have? None.

III. Related Policies/Procedures: Describe other policies or procedures existing that are related or similar to this proposed change.

IV. Effective Date: This policy shall be effective on July 1, or January 1, whichever arrives first after final approval (see FSH 1460 D) unless otherwise specified in the policy.

If not a minor amendment forward to: ____________________________________________

Track # __________________ Date Rec.: __________________

Posted: t-sheet __________________

h/c __________________

web __________________

Register: __________________

(Office Use Only)

Policy Coordinator
Appr. & Date: __________________

[Office Use Only]

FSH
Appr. ____________
FC ____________
GFM ____________
Pres./Prov. ____________

[Office Use Only]

APM
F&A Appr.: ____________

[Office Use Only]
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY

NOTE: When the university was young, the faculty’s business could be transacted quite satisfactorily in general meetings and through presidential committees. After the mid-20th century, however, the need for a representative form of government became obvious. Shortly after assuming the presidency in 1965, Ernest W. Hartung expressed great confidence in the faculty and urged it to assume the responsibilities entrusted to it by the territorial legislature and the state constitution [see 1120 A-3]. Accordingly, the Interim Committee of the Faculty, a body that performed limited academic functions for a time, recommended the establishment of a council having responsibilities and authority essentially as set forth in this constitution. The university faculty adopted the Interim Committee’s recommendation on October 20, 1966, the regents approved it on November 18, 1966, and elections were held in the several colleges. The first Faculty Council assembled on February 23, 1967, with Professor Thomas R. Walenta (law) as chair; during the ensuing year, the council developed a proposed constitution of the university faculty. The document was amended and approved by the university faculty on March 20, 1968, and, with President Hartung’s support, was ratified with minor amendments by the regents on September 5, 1968. The last major revision took place in 1986. In 2009 the Faculty Council changed its name to Faculty Senate a more common name used in academia, off campus faculty will have voting members on Senate at Coeur d’Alene, Boise, and Idaho Falls, and off-campus faculty will now be counted in the quorum at university faculty meetings with vote through designated sites and delegates given available technology (see 1640.94 and 1540 A). In 2011 Clinical faculty rank was added and language with respect to associated faculty voting was clarified. In 2012 Faculty Senate Center Senator’s role/responsibility was clarified, staff membership increased to two and the required annual venue determination removed. In July 2013 the Faculty Senate’s membership was increased again by one member to represent the Student Bar Association. The text printed here includes all amendments to date (see also 1420 A-1-c). Unless otherwise noted, the text is of 1996. For more information, contact the Office of the Faculty Secretary (208-885-6151). [ed. 7-00, rev. 7-09, 7-11, 7-12, 7-13]

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PREAMBLE. The faculty of the University of Idaho, designated “university faculty,” as defined in article II, section 1, in acknowledgement of the responsibilities entrusted to it for the immediate government of the university by article IX, section 10, of the constitution of the state of Idaho, has adopted and declared this constitution to be the basic document under which to discharge its responsibilities.

ARTICLE I–GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Section 1. Regents. The regents are vested by article IX, section 10, of the constitution of the state of Idaho with all powers necessary or convenient to govern the university in all its aspects. The regents are the authority for actions of the university faculty, and policy actions taken by the university faculty are subject to review and approval by the president and by the regents. [See 1120 A-2 and 1220 A-1.]

Section 2. President. The president of the university is both a member of and the president of the university faculty and is also the president of the other faculties referred to in section 4, below, and in article II. The president is the representative of the regents, the institution’s chief executive officer, and the official leader and voice of the university. [See also 1420 A.] [ed. 7-00]
Section 3. Faculty Senate. This senate is empowered to act for the university faculty in all matters pertaining to the immediate government of the university. The senate is responsible to and reports to the university faculty and, through the president, to the regents. The university faculty, president, and regents retain the authority to review policy actions taken by the senate. [See III-3, V, and 1420 A-1-c.] [ed. 7-00, 7-09]

Section 4. Constituent Faculties. The university faculty is composed of various constituent faculties, including the faculties of the several colleges and other units of the university.

Clause A. College Faculties. The constituent faculty of each college or similar unit, meeting regularly and in accordance with bylaws adopted by a majority vote of the members of such faculty, is authorized to establish and to effect its own educational objectives, including matters of student admission and curriculum, and to participate in the selection of its own dean, other executive officers, and faculty members, subject only to the general rules and regulations of the university faculty and the authority of the president and the regents.

Clause B. Faculties of Subdivisions. If there are schools, intracollege divisions, departments, or separate disciplines within a college or similar unit, the constituent faculty of each such subdivision participates in decisions concerning its educational objectives, including matters of student admission and curriculum, the selection of its executive officers, and its faculty appointments, subject only to the general rules and regulations of the college faculty and the university faculty and the authority of the president and the regents.

Clause C. Interim Government. The Faculty Senate will provide for the establishment of bylaws for any college or similar unit that has not adopted its own bylaws. [ed. 7-09]

Clause D. Matters of Mutual Concern. The Faculty Senate has the responsibility for resolving academic matters that concern more than one college or similar unit. [ed. 7-09]

ARTICLE II--FACULTY CLASSIFICATIONS.

Section 1. University Faculty. The university faculty is comprised of the president, provost, vice presidents, deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, senior instructors, instructors (including those professors, associate professors, assistant professors, senior instructors, and instructors whose titles have distinguished, research, extension, clinical or visiting designations, e.g., “assistant research professor”, “assistant clinical professor” and “visiting associate professor”), and lecturers who have served at least four semesters on more than half-time appointment [see 1565 G-1]. Those who qualify under this section have the privilege of participation in meetings of the university faculty and the appropriate constituent faculties. [ed. 7-99, 7-09, rev. 7-01, 7-11]

Section 2. Emeriti. Faculty members emeriti have the privilege of participation without vote in meetings of the university faculty and the appropriate constituent and associated faculties. Also, they may be appointed to serve with vote on UI committees. [See also 1565 E.] [ed. 7-00, 7-09]

Section 3. Associated Faculties.

Clause A. The adjunct faculty [see 1565 F-1] and the affiliate faculty [see 1565 F-2] are associated faculties. Other associated faculties may be established as needed with the approval of the university faculty, president, and regents. [ed. 7-00, 7-09]

Clause B. Members of the adjunct faculty have the privilege of participation without vote in meetings of the university faculty. Members of the affiliate faculty may participate with vote in meetings of the university faculty if they have status as university faculty in their home unit. Both adjunct and affiliate faculty members have the privilege of participating in meetings of their respective constituencies of the university faculty, and may participate with vote if the bylaws of their constituent faculty so provide; however, if authorized to vote, they are not counted among the full-time-equivalent faculty members when determining the basis for the constituent faculty’s representation on the Faculty Senate. [ed. 7-09, rev. 7-11]
Section 4. General Faculty. “General faculty” is a collective description for the combined faculties referred to in sections 1, 2, and 3, above.

ARTICLE III--FACULTY MEETINGS.

Section 1. Meetings. The university faculty meets at least once each semester. Meetings of the university faculty may be called at any time, with due notice, by the president. Meetings of the university faculty must be called with due notice by the president on the request of the Faculty Senate or on the written petition of 25 members of the university faculty. The president, or a member of the university faculty designated by the president, presides at meetings of the university faculty. [ed. 7-09]

Clause A. Venue. University faculty may participate and vote in faculty meetings by being physically present at the designated venue on the Moscow campus, or by being physically present at another designated venue (see FSH 1540 A-1) in the state that is connected via electronic video and audio link as outlined in Clause B. [add. 7-09, rev. 7-12]

Clause B. Participation. To be eligible for meeting participation, venues remote from the Moscow campus must be linked to the Moscow venue via compressed video link or other electronic means that conveys audio and visual signals in both directions between Moscow and the remote venue. In addition, an authorized delegate of the Secretary of the Faculty must be present at each site to facilitate meeting participation and counting and reporting of votes (see Section 3, Clause C, Secretary’s delegates at remote sites). [add. 7-09, ed. 7-12]

Section 2. Secretary. The president appoints the secretary of the faculty from among the tenured members of the university faculty [see 1570]. The secretary is responsible for recording and distributing the minutes, tallying and recording of votes, and performs such other duties as may be assigned by the president or the university faculty. [rev. 7-09]

Section 3.

Clause A. Quorum, Recognition of Speakers, Recording of Votes and Delegates. A quorum consists of one-eighth of the membership of the university faculty, as defined in article II, section 1. If there is not a quorum at a faculty meeting, Faculty Senate actions reported in the agenda for that meeting have faculty approval and are forwarded to the president and regents. [rev. 7-97, 7-09]

Clause B. Recognition of Speakers. Participants wishing to speak at the Moscow site or at remote sites will be recognized by the presiding officer in Moscow and may obtain the floor with his/her approval. [add. 7-09]

Clause C. Recording of Votes. In determining the outcome of motions, the secretary will determine the number of votes for or against. The Secretary’s delegate at each electronically linked site will convey votes for and against to the Secretary (see FSH 1540 A). [add. 7-09, ed. 7-12]

Clause D. Secretary’s Delegates. Delegates at remote sites shall be members of the University Multi-Campus Communications Committee appointed by the Committee on Committees as outlined in 1640.94. [add. 7-09]

Section 4. Agenda. An agenda listing all subjects to be voted on, other than routine matters, must be issued to all members of the university faculty at least one week in advance of each meeting of the university faculty, except as provided in clause E. Faculty Senate actions that require approval by the university faculty must be published in full in the agenda. [See also 1420 A-1-c.] [ed. 7-00, 7-09]

Clause A. Responsibility. The president is responsible for the agenda and it is issued under the president’s direction.
Clause B. Agenda Items from Individual Members. Individual members who wish to suggest items for the agenda are to submit them to the president. No items may be considered under this clause that are presented to the president less than 12 calendar days before the meeting.

Clause C. Resolutions Requiring Action. Ten or more members of the university faculty desiring to submit a resolution that requires action at the next meeting are to submit the signed resolution to the president at least twelve calendar days before the meeting. Such resolutions must be published in full with, and included in, the agenda. [But see 1540 B.] [ed. 7-00]

Clause D. Proposed Changes of Written Policies or Regulations. Any proposed change in a written policy or regulation of the university to be voted on by the university faculty must be published in full in the agenda, or final action on the proposal must be delayed until the next meeting. This provision can be waived only by unanimous consent.

Clause E. Agenda for Emergency Meetings. If circumstances require an emergency meeting of the university faculty, the president declares the emergency and calls the meeting. In such circumstances the agenda may be limited to items approved by the president and must be published not less than three calendar days before the meeting. Policy actions taken at emergency meetings require an approving vote of two-thirds of the members of the university faculty in attendance at the meeting, a quorum being present. This constitution cannot be amended at an emergency meeting.

ARTICLE IV--RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY. Subject to the authority of the president and the general supervision and ultimate authority of the regents, the university faculty accepts its responsibilities for the immediate government of the university, including, but not restricted to:

Section 1. Standards for Admission. The university faculty establishes minimum standards for admission to the university. Supplementary standards for admission to individual colleges or other units of the university that are recommended by the appropriate constituent faculties are subject to approval by the university faculty.

Section 2. Academic Standards. The university faculty establishes minimum academic standards to be maintained by all students in the university. Supplementary academic standards to be maintained by students in individual colleges or other units of the university that are recommended by the appropriate constituent faculties are subject to approval by the university faculty. [See I-4-D.]

Section 3. Courses, Curricula, Graduation Requirements, and Degrees. Courses of instruction, curricula, and degrees to be offered in, and the requirements for graduation from, the individual colleges or other units of the university, as recommended by the appropriate constituent faculties, are subject to approval by the university faculty. [See I-4-D.]

Section 4. Scholarships, Honors, Awards, and Financial Aid. The university faculty recommends general principles in accordance with which privileges such as scholarships, honors, awards, and financial aid are accepted and allocated. The university faculty may review the standards recommended by the individual constituent faculties for the acceptance and allocation of such privileges at the college or departmental levels.

Section 5. Conduct of Students. The faculty’s responsibility for approving student disciplinary regulations and the rights guaranteed to students during disciplinary hearings and proceedings are as provided in the “Statement of Student Rights,” the “Student Code of Conduct,” and the “University Disciplinary Process for Alleged Violations of Student Code of Conduct.” [See 2200, 2300, and 2400.] [ed. 7-14]

Section 6. Student Participation. The university faculty provides an opportunity for students of the university to be heard in all matters pertaining to their welfare as students. To this end, the students are entrusted with their own student government organization and are represented on the Faculty Senate. If students so desire, they are represented on faculty committees that deal with matters affecting them. [ed. 7-09]
Section 7. Selection of Officers. The university faculty assists the regents in the selection of the president and assists the president in the selection of the provost, vice presidents and other administrative officers of the university.

Section 8. Governance of Colleges and Subdivisions. The university faculty promulgates general standards to guarantee the right of faculty members to participate in the meetings of the appropriate constituent faculties and in the governance of their colleges, schools, intracollege divisions, departments, and other units of the university. [See 1540 A.] [ed. 7-06, 7-09]

Section 9. Faculty Welfare. The university faculty recommends general policies and procedures concerning the welfare of faculty members, including, but not limited to, appointment, reappointment, nonreappointment, academic freedom, tenure, working conditions, promotions, salaries, leaves, fringe benefits, periodic evaluations, performance reviews, reassignment, layoff, and dismissal or termination.

Section 10. The Budget. Members of the university faculty participate in budgetary deliberations, and it is expected that the president will seek faculty advice and counsel on budgetary priorities that could significantly affect existing units of the university. [See 1640.20, University Budget and Finance Committee.] [ed. 7-05]

Section 11. Committee Structure. The university faculty, through the medium of its Faculty Senate, establishes and maintains all university-wide and interdivisional standing and special committees, subcommittees, councils, boards, and similar bodies necessary to the immediate government of the university and provides for the appointment or election of members of such bodies. This section does not apply to *ad hoc* advisory committees appointed by the president or committees made up primarily of administrators. [See 1620 and 1640] [ed. 7-97, 7-09]

Section 12. Organization of the University. The university faculty advises and assists the president and the regents in establishing, reorganizing, or discontinuing major academic and administrative units of the university, such as colleges, schools, intracollege divisions, departments, and similar functional organizations.

Section 13. Bylaws of the Faculty Senate. The bylaws under which the Faculty Senate discharges its responsibilities as the representative body of the university faculty are subject to review and approval by the university faculty. [See 1580.] [ed. 7-09]

ARTICLE V--FACULTY SENATE.

Section 1. Function. The Faculty Senate functions as provided in this constitution and in accordance with its bylaws as approved by the university faculty. [See 1-3 and 1580.] [ed. 7-09]

Section 2. Structure. The senate is constituted as follows: [ed. 7-09]

Clause A. Elected Members. [ed. 7-00]

(1) College Faculties. The faculty of each college, except the College of Graduate Studies, elects one senator for each 50, or major fraction thereof, full-time-equivalent faculty members in the college, provided, however, that each college faculty elects at least one senator. If, because of a reduction in the membership of a college faculty, there is to be a corresponding reduction in the college’s representation in the senate, the reduction does not take place until the expiration of the term of office of an elected senator from the college. [ed. 7-09]

(2) University Centers. The resident faculty of the university centers in Boise, Coeur d’Alene and Idaho Falls each elects one senator from among its number. Those senators shall have the right to participate and vote in faculty senate meetings by means of available two-way video-audio technology located at the centers. If the available technology fails, telephone conferencing will be used. Senators elected to represent a center have a unique role on senate, which is to provide a voice and vote from the perspective of their centers. That perspective is not intended to be college and/or discipline specific. [add. 7-09, rev. 7-12]
(3) **Faculty-at-Large.** Members of the university faculty who are not affiliated with a college faculty constitute the faculty-at-large, and this constituent faculty, in accordance with procedures adopted by the faculty-at-large, elects senators to serve with vote in the senate on the same basis as provided above for college faculties. [See 1566.] [ed. & ren. 7-09]

(4) **Dean.** The academic deans elect one of their number to serve with vote in the senate. [ed. & ren. 7-09]

(5) **Staff.** The representative body (Staff Affairs) of the university staff elects two employees who do not have faculty status to serve with vote in the senate. [ed. & ren. 7-09, rev. 7-12]

(6) **Students.** Two undergraduate students, one graduate student, and one law student serve as voting members of the senate, and the senate provides regulations governing the qualifications, terms of office, and election of student members, and procedures for filling vacancies in the student membership. [See 1580 VI.] [ed. & ren. 7-09, rev. 7-13]

**Clause B. Members Ex Officiis.** The president or the president’s designated representative and the secretary of the faculty are members ex officiis of the senate, with voice but without vote. [ed. 7-09]

**Section 3. Officers.** Each year the senate elects a chair and a vice chair from among the elected faculty members of the senate. Also, each year a secretary is appointed by the chair, subject to confirmation by the senate, from among the members of the senate or from the membership of the university faculty. The appointment of a person who is not a member of the senate to serve as secretary does not carry with it membership on the senate. [ed. 7-09]

**Section 4. Terms of Office.** Elected faculty members of the senate serve for three years. The academic dean shall serve one year, the staff representatives shall serve for staggered two year terms. The terms of office for student members are as established by the senate. [See 1580 VI.] Newly elected members take office each year on September 1 or on the official opening date of the academic year, whichever is earlier. To carry out the requirement that approximately one-third of the elected faculty members are to take office each year, the senate may shorten the initial term of office of faculty senators elected to fill new positions in the senate to conform to a balanced rotation plan. When members are elected to fill a vacancy, they take office at the first meeting after the election and serve for the unexpired term of the vacancy. No elected faculty member elected to the senate may serve two consecutive terms. After serving two consecutive terms the faculty senate member must wait one full year before they are again eligible for election. An immediately ensuing term may serve two consecutive terms. [ed. 7-09, rev. 7-12]

**Section 5. Eligibility.** Every member of the university faculty is eligible to vote for members of the senate representing his or her college or other unit. Every member of the university faculty is eligible to serve as an elected member of the Faculty Senate and to hold an elective or appointive office in the senate. [ed. 7-09]

**Section 6. Elections.** Regular elections for senators in the senate are held before April 15 of each year in which an election is to be held. All elections for members of the senate are by secret ballot. Appropriate procedures for nominations and elections are developed and approved by a majority vote of the faculty of the college or other unit. [ed. 7-09]

**Section 7. Vacancies.**

**Clause A.** If it is necessary for a member of the senate to be absent temporarily (more than a month, but less than four months), the candidate who received the next highest number of votes in the most recent election in the college or unit acts as his or her alternate in the senate with full vote. If it is necessary for a member to be absent for more than four months, but less than one year, a special election is held to fill the temporary vacancy. When the senate member returns, he or she resumes the position in the senate. If it is necessary for a member to be absent for more than one year, or if the member is unable to complete the term of office for any reason, a special election is held to fill the unexpired term. [See 1580 VI for procedures covering student vacancies.] [ed. 7-09]
Clause B. The chair of the Faculty Senate must declare a position vacant if a member is absent from three consecutive meetings unless the member has informed the chair of the senate in writing that he or she intends to participate fully in the activities of the senate in the future. When a position is declared vacant, the chair must notify the constituency concerned. [ed. 7-09]

Section 8. Recall. The recall of a member of the senate may be initiated by a petition bearing the signatures of at least 10 percent, or five members, whichever is greater, of the membership of the particular constituency represented. The petition must be delivered to the chair of the senate. On the receipt of a valid petition, the chair calls a meeting of the faculty of the college or other unit and appoints a chair. Charges against the member are presented in writing and the member is given adequate opportunity for his or her defense. A two-thirds majority vote by secret ballot of the members of the college or other unit present at the meeting is necessary for recall, providing the members present constitute a quorum as defined in the bylaws of the college or other unit. In the event that the vote is to recall the senator, the member may appeal the case to the senate within 10 days. If the case is appealed and the senate affirms the recall, or if the recall stands for 10 days without appeal, the members of the college or other unit elect another senator. Regular procedures are followed in replacing the recalled person, except that the chair of the senate appoints the chair of the election committee of the college or other unit. During the interval between recall and the election of a replacement, the candidate who received the next highest number of votes in the most recent election acts as the alternate in the senate with full vote. [ed. 7-09]

ARTICLE VI--RULES OF ORDER. The rules contained in Robert’s Rules of Order Newly Revised govern all meetings of the university faculty, other faculties, the Faculty Senate, and faculty committees in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not in conflict with this constitution, regents’ policies, or any bylaws or rules adopted by any of those bodies for the conduct of their respective meetings. An action taken by the university faculty, a constituent or associated faculty, the Faculty Senate, or a faculty committee that conflicts with a previous action by that body takes precedence and, in effect, amends, in part or in full, the previous action. [ed. 7-09]

ARTICLE VII--AMENDMENTS. This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the members of the university faculty, as defined in article II, section 1, in attendance at a regular meeting, a quorum being present. Proposed amendments must have been published in full in the agenda at least one week before the meeting or presented in writing at a meeting previous to the one at which the vote is to be taken. Amendments to this constitution are subject to review and approval by the president and by the regents.
POLICY COVER SHEET
(See Faculty Staff Handbook 1460 for instructions at UI policy website: www.webs.uidaho.edu/uipolicy)
[3/09]

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<th>Faculty/Staff Handbook [FSH]</th>
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All policies must be reviewed, approved and returned by a policy sponsor, with a cover sheet attached to apm@uidaho.edu or fsh@uidaho.edu respectively.

*Note: If revision/deletion request original document from apm@uidaho.edu or fsh@uidaho.edu, all changes must be made using “track changes.”

**Originator(s):**
(Please see FSH 1460 C)

**Telephone & Email:**

**Policy Sponsor:** (If different than originator.)

**Telephone & Email:**

**Reviewed by General Counsel**  ____Yes ____No  Name & Date: ___________________________________

I. **Policy/Procedure Statement:** Briefly explain the purpose/reason of proposed addition, revision, and/or deletion to the Faculty/Staff Handbook or the Administrative Procedures Manual.

Eliminate the inability for faculty to serve a consecutive term on senate or to continue after serving more than half of another faculty senate member’s term. If a college’s faculty vote them in, there should be no problem with them serving another term. This language comes from early years when senate was a heavily sought after position.

II. **Fiscal Impact:** What fiscal impact, if any, will this addition, revision, or deletion have? None.

III. **Related Policies/Procedures:** Describe other policies or procedures existing that are related or similar to this proposed change.

IV. **Effective Date:** This policy shall be effective on July 1, or January 1, whichever arrives first after final approval (see FSH 1460 D) unless otherwise specified in the policy.

If not a minor amendment forward to: ___________________________________________

Track # _______________
Date Rec.: _____________
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h/c _____________
web _____________
Register: ___________________________________

[Office Use Only]

Policy Coordinator
Appr. & Date:  ___________________________________

APM
F&A Appr.:  ___________________________________

FSH
Appr. _______________
FC _______________
GFM _______________
Pres./Prov. _______________

[Office Use Only]
BYLAWS OF FACULTY SENATE

PREAMBLE: This section contains the bylaws of Faculty Senate which serve to expand on Article V of the Faculty Constitution (1520). This section first appeared in the 1979 edition of the Handbook and has remained substantially the same, minor title changes aside, ever since. In January 2010 the Faculty Council changed its name to Faculty Senate. In 2011 the requirements for publishing senate meeting minutes were revised to reflect changes in publishing processes across the university. In July 2012 the election process for the graduate student representative on Senate was clarified. In July 2013 the Faculty Senate's membership was increased again by one member to represent the Student Bar Association. For further information, contact the Office of the Faculty Secretary (208-885-6151). [ed. 7-00, rev. 7-10, 7-11, 7-12, 7-13]

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Article II. Duties of Officers
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Article IV. Election of Officers
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Article VIII. Other Committees

ARTICLE I--FUNCTION AND MEMBERSHIP. The function and membership of the Faculty Senate are as provided in the constitution of the university faculty. [See 1520 I-3 and V.] [ed. 7-10]

ARTICLE II--DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Section 1. Chair. The chair shall: preside at meetings of the senate; appoint the secretary, subject to confirmation by the senate; appoint special or ad hoc committees in consultation with the senate; maintain lines of communication between the senate and the president, between the senate and the university faculty, and between the senate and the Staff Affairs Committee; serve as a member ex officio without vote of all committees and similar bodies under the jurisdiction of the university faculty; and perform all other duties pertaining to the office of chair. Given the nature of leadership responsibilities and time requirements of this position, it is UI administrative policy that the chair is given the opportunity for release time of up to one course per semester, or equivalent. [ed. 7-10]

Section 2. Vice Chair. The vice chair shall: assume the duties and responsibilities of the chair in the temporary absence or disability of the chair; serve as chair of the Committee on Committees; and perform such other duties as may be assigned by the chair or by the senate. [ed. 7-10]

Section 3. Secretary. The secretary shall: maintain an accurate record of all meetings of the senate; publish the minutes or a summary thereof on the Faculty Senate website as soon as possible after they are approved; file official copies of the minutes, together with appropriate exhibits, and in the Department of Special Collections and Archives in the University Library for safekeeping; prepare reports of policy actions taken by the senate for review by the university faculty, president, and regents; maintain a file of the minutes of university-level standing committees; maintain a file of the current bylaws of the senate and of its standing committees; and perform such other duties as may be assigned by the chair or by the senate. [ed. 7-97, 7-10, rev. 7-11]
ARTICLE III--TERMS OF OFFICE.

Section 1. Members. The terms of office for members of the senate are as provided in the constitution of the university faculty [1520 V-4] and in accordance with these bylaws. [ed. 7-10]

Section 2. Officers. The term of office for officers of the senate is one year, beginning on September 1 or on the official opening date of the academic year, whichever is earlier. No member may serve as chair more than two consecutive one-year terms. [ed. 7-10]

Section 3. Members Completing Unexpired Terms. A member who has been elected or appointed to complete the unexpired term of another member and has served more than half of that member’s normal term of office will be considered to have served one full term and is ineligible for membership on the senate until one year has elapsed. [see FSH 1520 V-4 – Terms of Office] [ed. 7-10]

ARTICLE IV--ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Section 1. Nomination. Each spring, as soon as practicable following the appointment and election of new members of the senate, the president of the university or the president’s designated representative calls and presides at a meeting of those who will be members during the ensuing year for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of chair and vice chair. Nominations are by secret ballot, and no other official business is transacted at this meeting. [ed. 7-10]

Section 2. Election. Not less than three days following the nominating meeting referred to in section 1, above, the president or the president’s designated representative calls and presides at a second meeting of the same group for the purpose of electing the chair and the vice chair for the ensuing term. No other official business is transacted at this meeting. The requirement that there be no less than three days between the two meetings may be suspended only by the unanimous consent of the members in attendance. The procedures for the election are as follows:

Clause A. Additional Nominations. Before balloting begins for each office, additional nominations may be made for that office.

Clause B. Procedure for Balloting. Elections for officers of the senate are by secret ballot, and a majority of all votes cast is necessary for election, a quorum being present [see V-3]. In the event that more than two candidates are nominated for either office and none receives a majority of the votes cast on the first ballot, balloting continues with the name of the candidate receiving the fewest votes being dropped from the ballot after each vote. In the event that there is no candidate with the fewest votes, balloting continues with all names included until such time as a candidate receives a majority of votes (in which case he or she is declared elected) or until a candidate receives the fewest votes (in which case his or her name is dropped from the ballot and the balloting continues). [ed. 7-97, 7-10]

ARTICLE V--MEETINGS.

Section 1. Regular Meetings. The senate determines the time and place for its regular meetings. [ed. 7-10]

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the senate may be called at any time by the chair. Such meetings must be called upon the request of the president of the university or the president’s designated representative. Meetings may be convened by 35 percent of the voting membership with a three-day written notice to all members. [ed. 7-10]

Section 3. Quorum. A quorum is half of the voting members of the senate, including half of the elected membership. [ed. 7-10]

Section 4. Agenda. The chair is responsible for the agenda and causes it to be issued at least one day before each regular meeting. Notice of special meetings may be given orally, provided each member so notified is informed of the
purpose of the special meeting.

Section 5. Order of Business. The usual order of business for regular meetings is: (a) approval of the minutes of the previous meeting; (b) communications; (c) committee reports; (d) special orders; (e) unfinished business and general orders; and (f) new business.

Section 6. Communications. Communications that require action by the senate should be furnished in sufficient quantity to provide one copy for each member of the senate and five copies for the secretary. [ed. 7-10]

Section 7. Alternates. Alternates participate in meetings of the senate only as permitted by the constitution of the university faculty [see 1520 V-7]. This rule does not preclude a member from having another person attend the meeting in his or her stead as an auditor. [ed. 7-10]

Section 8. Policy Actions. Before each regular meeting of the senate, the agenda for that meeting is to be published on the Faculty Senate website. The website shall include the number, if any, and the title of each agenda item involving the formulation or substantive change of policy and also a link to the proposed redline document. Final action may not be taken on any such item unless it has been included in an agenda previously published on the website and distributed electronically to all senators (preferably the Friday before the meeting, but no later than 24 hours prior to the meeting, see Section 4 above); this requirement for prior notice may be suspended only in emergencies and with approval by a two-thirds vote of the senate members in attendance at a meeting, a quorum being present. [ed. 7-97, 7-10, rev. 7-11]

Section 9. Motions. Motions involving the formulation or change of policy should be in writing and handed to the secretary. The minutes are to show the names of the person making a motion and of the seconder.

Section 10. Record of Attendance. The minutes are to show the names of members attending and of those absent from meetings.

Section 11. Voting. Voting on motions is by raising a hand. Proxy votes are not allowed. (According to a standing rule of the senate, the chair does not ask how many members abstained from voting on a particular motion, and abstentions are not recorded in the minutes unless a member requests that his or her abstention be recorded.) [ed. 7-10]

Section 12. Open Meetings. The university faculty’s general regulations governing committee meetings, including meetings of the Faculty Senate, are contained in FSH 1620. [ed. 7-10]

Section 13. Publication of Minutes. The complete text or a summary of the approved minutes of meetings of the senate is published on the Faculty Senate website and sent electronically to senate members at least one day before the meeting at which they will be ratified. [ed. 7-97, 7-10, rev. 7-11]

ARTICLE VI--STUDENT MEMBERS.

Section 1. Qualifications. The two undergraduate-student representatives must have completed at least 26 credits at UI before taking office and must be full-time students as defined in the catalog (regulation O-1). The graduate-student representative must be regularly enrolled in a program leading to an advanced degree.

Section 2. Terms of Office. Student members are elected for one-year terms and are eligible for reelection for a second term.

Section 3. Election. The election of the two undergraduate-student representatives to serve on the senate is entrusted to the ASUI Senate. The election of one graduate-student representative is entrusted to the Graduate and Professional Student Association. The election of one law-student representative is entrusted to the Student Bar Association. [ed. 7-10, rev. 7-12, 7-13]
Section 4. Vacancies. Vacancies occurring in student positions are filled by the ASUI and GPSA as appropriate. [rev. 7-12]

ARTICLE VII--EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Section 1. Function. The function of the Executive Committee is to act for the senate on emergency matters when the senate will not be in regular session for a period of more than two weeks and a quorum cannot easily be convened. The Executive Committee reports to and is subject to the orders of the senate, and the senate retains the authority to review actions of the Executive Committee. [ed. 7-10]

Section 2. Structure and Quorum. The Executive Committee is made up of such members of the senate as are present at a meeting called upon 36 hours’ written or oral notice. Seven voting members of the senate constitute a quorum for meetings of the Executive Committee. [ed. 7-10]

Section 3. Officers. The officers of the senate also serve as the officers of the Executive Committee. In the absence or incapacity of both the chair and the vice chair, the members of the Executive Committee attending the meeting designate a chair pro tempore. [ed. 7-10]

Section 4. Call of Meetings. Meetings of the Executive Committee may be called on 36 hours’ notice by the chair or vice chair or by the president of the university or the president’s designee.

ARTICLE VIII--OTHER COMMITTEES.

Section 1. Authority of the Faculty Senate. Under the authority of the constitution of the university faculty, the senate has the responsibility to establish and maintain all university-wide and interdivisional standing and special committees, except those specifically reserved to the president. [See 1420 A-1-c and 1520 IV-11.] [ed. 7-00, 7-10]

Section 2. General Regulations. The general regulations governing committees, as adopted by the senate and the university faculty, are contained in 1620. [ed. 7-10]

ARTICLE IX--RULES OF ORDER. [See 1520 VI.]

ARTICLE X--AMENDMENTS. These bylaws may be amended by a majority vote of the university faculty, as defined in the constitution of the university faculty [see 1520 II-1], in attendance at a regular meeting, a quorum being present. Amendments that conflict with any provision of the constitution of the university faculty or with regents’ policies are without effect. Proposed amendments must have been published in full in the agenda at least one week before the meeting of the university faculty or presented in writing at a meeting previous to the one at which the vote is to be taken.