

(1) *[To be sent to a vote of the faculty]* 2.2. The Faculty Senate has decision-making authority in such areas as curriculum matters, degree requirements, scholastic standards, academic freedom, admission policies, student behavior, and **program assessment**.

(2) *[To be sent to a vote of the faculty]* 2.3. The Faculty Senate serves in an advisory capacity in the appointment of administrative officers, budget and planning matters, university organizational structure, promotion and tenure policy, **external program review**, and in other matters affecting the educational quality and mission of the university.

(3) *[To be sent to a vote of the faculty]* 4.7. An amendment to this Constitution of the Faculty Senate shall go into effect immediately on passage by a vote of the majority voting in a secret ballot of the entire faculty, **followed by approval by the president of the university**. This secret ballot shall be conducted by the Senate Elections Committee with assistance from the Office of the President of the University. This secret ballot shall be conducted within 14 calendar days of the passage of an amendment by the Senate or, if a proposed amendment is not passed by the Senate and is subject to a petition, in accordance with article 4.1. of this Constitution concerning the right of the faculty to reverse Senate decisions.

Context for each of the items:

(1&2) The lists of matters on which the Senate has either decision-making authority or advisory capacity is missing a crucial component of faculty members' work. Faculty members spend considerable amounts of time each year preparing assessment reports. The Senate Constitution should be amended to reflect our role in these matters. Since assessment reports are prepared by faculty who know their own programs best, and reviewed by faculty on the Senate's Academic Assessment Committee, and since the members of said committee have been involved in drafting policies and resolutions on assessment, the Senate should have decision-making authority regarding assessment. However, assessment is considered distinct from our external review process, on which we have advisory capacity.

(3) Article 4.7, as currently worded, seems to contradict the AAUP Collective Bargaining Agreement:

### **5.9 Constitution and Bylaws**

The Senate shall adopt a written constitution and bylaws upon ratification by a majority of its constituency. The Senate and all university-wide standing committees shall adopt written rules of order approved by the Senate or by another process consistent with the Senate's Constitution. The Constitution and bylaws, **which become effective upon Presidential approval**, shall be consistent with state and national laws, and the terms of this Agreement. The Constitution and bylaws must be consistent with each other.

The CBA says that the Constitution and bylaws are effective upon Presidential approval, while the Constitution says the constitution is effective immediately upon approval by a vote of the faculty.

The past practice of the Senate has been to submit amendments to the Senate Constitution to the President of the University for approval.