CHANGES IN SENATE BYLAWS
(Report for Information)

The University of Illinois Statutes provide that changes in Senate bylaws are reported to the Board of Trustees. The proposed changes to the Urbana-Champaign Senate are attached.

The University Senates Conference has indicated that no further senate jurisdiction is involved. The Chancellor, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and Vice President, University of Illinois and the Vice President for Academic Affairs concur in the recommended changes in the bylaws.

The President of the University recommends receipt of the bylaw changes.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN SENATE

SP.13.08 Revision to Standing Rule 14

BACKGROUND
In February 2011, the Urbana-Champaign Senate took up a proposal to clarify the process by which items of business are placed on the Senate’s agenda. Based on provisions of Bylaw A.3, the Senate adopted Standing Rule 14 to describe that process, to set deadlines for proposals to be submitted to the Office of the Senate, and to prescribe the form such proposals must take. Recent discussions have revisited the issues from 2011 and have also raised some questions about the extent of the Senate Executive Committee’s latitude in setting the agenda.

Following an April 2013 request from the Senate Committee on General University Policy, the Senate Committee on University Statutes and Senate Procedures reviewed Standing Rule 14, as well as committee reports and Senate minutes documenting the creation of the Senate Executive Committee and describing its authority. A summary of those documents is appended to this proposal. The text proposed below is intended to replace the existing language of Standing Rule 14 in its entirety to clarify the process and its requirements.

RECOMMENDATION
The Senate Committee on University Statutes and Senate Procedures recommends that the Senate adopt new text for Standing Rule 14. The proposed text follows the existing language.

CURRENT LANGUAGE

1 Setting the Agenda for Senate Meetings

2 A. To submit an item for inclusion on the agenda of a specific regular Senate meeting, as required in the Senate Bylaws, Part A, paragraph 3, the proposing committee or senator must provide notice of the proposed item to the Office of the Senate not later than 5:00 p.m. on the business day prior to the meeting at which the Senate Executive Committee is scheduled to set the agenda. Dates of these meetings shall appear on the published Senate calendar. Notice may be made by delivery in paper form or by email to the Senate Office, received not later than the above mentioned deadline, and must be sufficiently explicit to be used as the basis for listing the item on the Senate agenda. It is preferable, though not required, that the complete proposal be
submitted at this time. It is required that the complete proposal be submitted to the Office of the Senate not later than 12:00 noon on the day on which the Senate packet is to be distributed. If the complete proposal is not submitted by this deadline, the item shall be deleted from the Senate agenda, unless the Senate Executive Committee has provided otherwise. Packet distribution dates for regular Senate meetings shall appear on the published Senate calendar.

B. Any item meeting the requirements of A above shall be placed on the agenda of the indicated meeting by the Senate Executive Committee. This Committee shall arrange the items on the agenda as seems most suited to the efficient organization of the Senate's business. In the event that, in the opinion of the Senate Executive Committee, too much business has been proposed for the agenda of a regular Senate meeting, except for the last meeting of the academic year, the Committee may postpone one or more items of business for not more than one meeting.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE

Setting the Agenda for Senate Meetings

A. Under the Senate By-Laws, the Senate Executive Committee (SEC) is responsible for preparing the agenda for Senate meetings.

B. Any Senator or Senate Committee may submit an item for inclusion on the agenda of a specific regular Senate meeting.

C. To place an item on the Senate agenda, any Senator or Senate Committee must provide written notice of the proposed item – on paper or electronically – to the Office of the Senate no later than 5:00 pm on the business day prior to the SEC meeting during which the agenda is set. The published Senate calendar shall include the dates of these SEC meetings.
1. Senate Committees must submit written notice of items of business for the agenda that are sufficiently explicit to describe an agenda item.

2. Individual Senators proposing items of business for the agenda must submit them in complete draft form.

D. The SEC may postpone any item of business for not more than one Senate meeting. No item may be postponed beyond the last meeting of the academic year. It may also refer the item to a Senate Committee for further discussion; such a referral shall not further postpone the item being placed on the Senate’s agenda, except by consent of the sponsor. If the item is postponed, the SEC must provide the sponsor with a rationale for the postponement, and, where appropriate, suggestions for revision.

E. In all cases, Senators and Senate Committees must submit complete final forms of their items of business to the Office of the Senate no later than noon on the day on which the Senate packets are distributed. If the complete final proposal is not submitted by this deadline, the item shall be deleted from the Senate agenda, unless the SEC has provided otherwise. The published Senate calendar shall include the dates for packet distribution for regular Senate meetings.

F. Nothing in this Standing Rule precludes any individual Senator from submitting proposals to the SEC for its discussion and advice at any time, provided that all items submitted for inclusion on the Senate agenda must follow this Standing Rule’s requirements on deadlines and form of submission.

UNIVERSITY STATUTES AND SENATE PROCEDURES

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APPENDIX

The Senate Executive Committee’s predecessor, the Senate Council, was first created in September 1968 and “given authority to supervise the agenda of the Senate meeting and to coordinate the work of Senate Committees.” (Guide to the Urbana-Champaign Senate, February 10, 1969.) This action was based on the prior report of the Senate Committee on the University Statutes and Senate Procedures (USSP) that stated: “A continuing concern of this committee has been the lack of coordination of Senate activities.” The Council’s “tasks would be to present the views of the faculty to the administration, to integrate and coordinate faculty activities through Senate committees, to evaluate the roles of existing committees, to act as an agenda committee, and to perform such other duties as the Senate may specify.” (USSP Report U-C 6-68-14, included in Senate Minutes, September 3, 1968.)

The Council’s role in regard to the agenda was clearly understood to be one of coordination and scheduling: “The Senate Council has been authorized to supervise the agenda, but if it does not act the Clerk prepares the agenda in the standard order listed above. . . Individual Senators who wish to bring matters before the Senate may do so directly from the floor.” (Guide to the Urbana-Champaign Senate, February 10, 1969, p. 8.) The context of the Guide text reflects the rationale for Council’s involvement as one of being able to make sure that notification of such matters could occur in advance so that materials could be distributed before meetings.

In a November 10, 1969 report, USSP noted that as of that time, the Senate had no Bylaws, and in putting forward proposed provisions regarding the introduction of New Business, USSP noted: “At present, any idea of new business can be raised by any member of the Senate either by requesting Professor Charles Wert as chairman of the Senate Council, or the Clerk of the Senate, Dr. Charles Warwick, to include the item in the printed agenda sent out with the Senate mailing, or by rising in the Senate at the time that new business is called for.”

The Senate Council role and scope of responsibility for the agenda remained virtually the same with the 1970 reconstitution of the Senate. The Bylaws for the new Senate, approved October 13, 1970 stated in B.1: “The function of the Senate Council shall be to coordinate the activities of the Senate committees, to evaluate the functions of these committees, to supervise the agenda for Senate meetings, and to perform such other duties as the Senate may specify.” Bylaw B.3 read: “Items of business submitted to the Senate Council by any Senator shall be placed on the agenda, provided that such items are submitted prior to preparation and distribution of the agenda.” Except for the addition, sometime between 1970 and 1978, of the words “in writing” between “submitted” and “prior,” as well as some differences in paragraph numbering, these provisions remained the same in the June 1978 Bylaws and today.1

Following comments from Chancellor W. P. Gerberding and Vice-Chancellor Morton Weir about the Senate’s lack of prestige and its need to reconstitute itself into separate faculty and student senates, an Ad Hoc Committee on Faculty and Student Participation in University

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1Bylaw B.3 currently states: “Items of business submitted to the Senate Council by any senator or Senate committee shall be placed on the agenda, provided that such items are submitted in writing prior to preparation and distribution of the agenda.”
Governance was established in November, 1979. Its 28-page report of January, 1981 (XGV.81.1) contained broad ranging insights and suggestions for changes. Interestingly, the Ad Hoc Committee’s commentary noted many of the issues that still haunt the Senate today. In regard to the Council, it noted: “In addition to continuing to set the agenda for Senate meetings, the Executive Council will also be charged with initiating and shaping the work of the Senate.” (3.21, p. 14). Its reasoning was that the

…Council should not merely respond to problems that have already arisen, but should help the Senate undertake the study of long range problems and itself take a formative role in determining in which direction the University should go. If the Senate is to be the responsible organization in shaping the policies of this University, it is crucial that the…Council be an initiator in suggesting to the Senate problems that should be studied…. Only if faculty become involved at the early stages of problem solving will they be able to have a truly effective role in shaping university policy.

Although the report covered many issues and contained many suggestions later discussed by Council and the full Senate, only a limited number were moved forward for implementation. Relating to the Council’s role, on April 11, 1983, the Senate approved revisions to the Bylaws to add the words “initiate and guide the work of the Senate” as the first item on the list of the Council’s duties. Notably, these documents did not prescribe any changes in the way that the Council should treat member-initiated agenda items. Thus, in the absence of any historical or legislative record regarding member-initiated business, the language authorizing the Council to “initiate and guide” the work of the Senate was limited to identifying important issues for Senate consideration. It did not extend the scope of authority of the Council to exercise any additional discretion or control over the agenda.

The Senate Council was retitled as the “Senate Executive Committee” in December 2001. This change grew out of a recommendation made by the Fifth Senate Review Commission which had stated “. . . the current title of ‘Senate Council’ should be changed to ‘Senate Executive Committee.’” The change in title more closely reflects the function of the committee and is also in keeping with titles used by other CIC and University of Illinois campuses.” USSP researched the titles at other CIC institutions and determined that there was not a consistency among such titles. Instead, USSP noted that other areas on campus (colleges, departments, etc.) typically referred to their top committee as the "executive" committee and this reasoning would support the change from Senate Council to Senate Executive Committee.
SP.14.04 Proposed Revisions to the Bylaws, Part D.9 – Committee on Equal Opportunity and Inclusion

BACKGROUND
On November 5, 2012, the Senate approved the Resolution on Diversity Values Statement (EQ.13.01). That statement called for the mandate of the Senate Committee on Equal Opportunity and Inclusion to be revised to include monitoring diversity implementation on the campus and reporting to the Senate on the diversity status of the University. The following proposal would add that responsibility to the Bylaws charge for the committee.

RECOMMENDATION
The Senate Committee on University Statutes and Senate Procedures and the Senate Committee on Equal Opportunity and Inclusion recommend approval of the following revisions to the Bylaws, Part D.9. Text to be added is underscored and text to be deleted is indicated by strikeout (e.g., sample text for deletion).

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE BYLAWS, PART D.9

9. Committee on Equal Opportunity and Inclusion

(a) Duties

The Committee shall:

1. Develop and support programs and guidelines promoting an equitable and welcoming campus environment for members of any underrepresented, historically disadvantaged, or marginalized groups. Programs and guidelines may be developed wherever an apparent needs exists, including but not necessarily limited to the following areas:
   • a. Academic and civil service employment, teaching, research, and public service;
   • b. Admission and financial aid policies and practices for undergraduate, graduate, and professional students, as well as educational policies, practices and programs;
   • c. Community projects and studies which relate to equal opportunity for disadvantaged and minority groups at all levels (students, faculty, and staff) on the campus.

2. Evaluate continually the equal opportunity posture of the campus and the University as a whole with regard to enunciated principles and actions taken.
3. Communicate and cooperate with other campus and University offices and committees established to work toward the objectives of this committee (e.g., the Office of Equal Opportunity and Access and the Chancellor’s Committee on the Status of Women), as well as with local (non-University) community groups concerned with equal education and employment opportunity and with access of community minority groups to University cultural and recreational facilities and programs.

4. Where appropriate, make reports and recommendations to the Senate and to other units and officials of the University.

5. **Monitor diversity programs on the campus, recommend new and improved initiatives, and report to the Senate on the University’s diversity status on an annual basis.**

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SP.14.05 Proposed Revisions to the Bylaws, Part D.12 – Committee on Honorary Degrees

BACKGROUND
At the March 4, 2013 Senate meeting, the Senate went into Executive Session, as per its standing practice, to consider a nomination for an honorary degree. Subsequently, the use of an Executive Session was called into question as not being consistent with those exceptions allowed to close public meetings as outlined in Section 2 (c) of the Illinois Open Meetings Act (5 ILCS 120/). See the following URL: http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ActID=84&chapterID=2 After Public Affairs examined the matter, it released, to local news media, an audio recording of the Senate’s discussion of the honorary degree nomination.

RECOMMENDATION
Because the Senate has a record of working for openness and consistency with the Open Meetings Act and to avoid potential confusion, the Senate Committee on University Statutes and Senate Procedures hereby recommends that the Bylaws be amended to remove the reference to “executive session” from the provisions for the Senate Committee on Honorary Degrees.

Text to be deleted is marked by strikeout (e.g. sample text for deletion).

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE BYLAWS, PART D.12

10. Committee on Honorary Degrees

(a) Duties

The Committee shall initiate and review nominations for honorary degrees and make recommendations to the Senate in executive session.

(b) Candidate selection criteria

The prime, controlling consideration for an honorary degree should be distinction. The nominee should have made a distinguished contribution in the relevant field of endeavor, and should have shown sustained activity of uncommon merit. The contributions may be made in a wide range of activities, including, but not limited to:

- Scholarship, in any discipline: major breakthroughs in knowledge in fields of scholarly work.
- Creative Arts, in the broad sense of the term: literature, music, architecture, engineering, science, etc.; the development of new frontiers of creativity.
Professions: distinguished contributions, innovative work of distinction.

Public Service: outstanding achievement in statesmanship, administration, legislative activity, the judiciary, non-governmental civic activity.


(c) Membership

The Committee shall consist of:

1. Five faculty members, and
2. Two students.

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SP.14.10 Proposed Revisions to *Election Rules for the Student Electorate*

**BACKGROUND**

The current Senate procedure for replacement of a graduate student senator (*Election Rules for the Student Electorate*, 16.3.iii) requires the advice and consent of the Illinois Student Senate’s Subcommittee on Graduate and Professional Student Affairs. This clause is a holdover from a time when the subcommittee was granted greater prominence within the Student Senate’s committee structure and served as the sole selector of replacement graduate student senators.

While this procedure has performed well in the past, the subcommittee membership was not appointed this year by the Student Body President—a power granted exclusively to that office by the Student Senate’s constitution. The lack of a subcommittee has left the Standing Committee on Internal Affairs unable to select replacement graduate senators, despite a pool of willing applicants.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Senate Committee on University Statutes and Senate Procedures recommends approval of the following revisions to *Election Rules for the Student Electorate*. Text to be added is underscored and text to be deleted is indicated by strikeout (e.g., sample text for deletion).

**PROPOSED REVISIONS TO ELECTION RULES FOR THE STUDENT ELECTORATE**

16. Resignations and Vacancies

16.3 Vacancies. A vacant student Senate seat may be filled by appointment by the Illinois Student Senate. In selecting the replacement for a student senator, priority should be given, in descending order, to:

(i) The first runner-up (if any) in the appropriate election unit;
(ii) The successive runners-up (if any) in the appropriate election unit; and
(iii) candidate(s) selected in a search conducted by the Illinois Student Senate’s Standing Committee on Internal Affairs in consultation with the Clerk of the Senate, and as to graduate representatives with the advice and consent of the Committee on Graduate and Professional Student Affairs. In the case of graduate student vacancies, the Committee on Internal Affairs must seek the advice and consent of the Subcommittee on Graduate and Professional Student Affairs or of the USSP, when the former has not been constituted.

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