

AGENDA

Senate of the Urbana-Champaign Campus

December 11, 2017

3:10 – 5:15 pm

ILLINI UNION – ILLINI ROOM A**I. Call to Order** – Interim Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost John Wilkin**II. Approval of Minutes** – November 13, 2017**III. Senate Executive Committee Report** – Chair Bettina Francis**IV. Chancellor's Remarks** – Interim Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost John Wilkin**V. Questions/Discussion****VI. Consent Agenda***Consent Agenda items are only distributed online at <http://www.senate.illinois.edu/20171211a.asp>*EP.18.11 Proposal to Revise the Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering, Educational Policy
from the College of Engineering *G. Miller, Chair*EP.18.23 Proposal to Revise the Undergraduate Minor in Political Science, Educational Policy
College of LAS *G. Miller, Chair*EP.18.24 Proposal to Revise the Requirements for and add Concentrations to Educational Policy
the BALAS in Political Science, College of LAS *G. Miller, Chair*EP.18.25 Proposal to Revise the Undergraduate Minor in Latina/Latino Educational Policy
Studies from the College of LAS *G. Miller, Chair***VII. Proposals (enclosed)**CC.18.10 Nominations for Membership on Standing Committees of the Committee on
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the *Statutes* (Second Reading; Action) *S. Gilmore, Chair*HD.18.01 Honorary Degree Award Nominations Honorary Degrees 11
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IX. Reports for Information (enclosed)EP.18.30 Report of Administrative Approvals through December 4, 2017 Educational Policy 17
*G. Miller, Chair*GP.18.01 Faculty Policy Guide General University Policy 19
*N. Burbules, Chair***X. New Business***Matters not included in the agenda may not be presented to the Senate without concurrence of a majority of the members present and voting. Items of new business may be discussed, but no action can be taken.***XI. Adjournment**

**UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN SENATE**

November 13, 2017

Minutes

A regular meeting of the University of Illinois Senate of the Urbana-Champaign Campus was called to order at 3:10 pm in the Illini Union Ballroom with Interim Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost John Wilkin presiding and Professor Emeritus H. George Friedman, Jr. serving as Parliamentarian.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

11/13/17-01 The minutes from October 23, 2017, were approved as distributed.

SENATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

Bettina Francis (LAS), a faculty senator and Chair of the Senate Executive Committee (SEC), reported on the two faculty governance meetings that she attended; The BTAA (Big Ten Academic Alliance) Faculty Governance Leadership Conference hosted by Penn State and the Council of Illinois Senates (CIUS) meeting hosted virtually.

Budgets were a topic of interest at both meetings. There is less and less money provided from public sources to fund higher education. Education is seen more and more as a private good instead of being part of a value to the state. Another topic at both meetings was unionization and its effect on shared governance. The BTAA institutions all have similar issues, but each institution has a unique approach.

The relationship between institutions and their respective Board of Trustees/Regents was also an interesting topic of discussion. Penn State has a faculty member on the Board of Trustees. The faculty member also chairs the Board of Trustees' Governance Committee and sits on the Board's Executive Committee. Penn State is not a state university, but rather a state-affiliated university. This means less regulation from the state government. The Sandusky scandal brought forward much of the changes in Penn State's shared governance practices.

One full session was spent discussing free speech while still maintaining a feeling of safety. Many students consider their university home and they need to feel safe in their home. Some legal background on free speech was also discussed.

Purdue recently purchased Kaplan online university. Faculty members are strongly opposed to the purchasing of Kaplan. The faculty were not consulted and had no input on this decision.

Francis also noted that a bill under consideration in the Illinois House and the Senate would give greater IBHE (Illinois Board of Higher Education) governance over admissions. This could mean a uniform admissions policy across all state universities.

The Senate sends an observer to each Board of Trustees meeting. If anyone is interested in serving as the observer at the November 16 meeting, please contact Clerk Roether in the Senate Office.

CHANCELLOR'S REMARKS

Interim Provost Wilkin gave remarks in the absence of Chancellor Jones. Wilkin announced the Gies Family donation of \$150 million to the College of Business. This is a great beginning to the new fundraising campaign.

The Chancellor gave a state of the university address last week. Jones plans to give this address every fall. A video of the address is available on the Illinois homepage.

The strategic planning is going well. The previous strategic plan is being built onto instead of starting from scratch. A task force is being formed to identify gaps and new opportunities. The focus is on building up from a smaller focus to broader campus-based opportunities. The

current timeline is to have the strategic plan completed by next fall. More information can be found on the strategic plan website: strategicplan.illinois.edu.

The administration will continue to meet with the Graduate Employees' Organization (GEO) and federal mediator on contract negotiations. The administration and the GEO have reached an agreement on 12 of 19 items. A website has been created to provide more information on the negotiations: go.illinois.edu/geonegotiations.

The State University Civil Service System (SUCSS) periodically reviews the exemption that is in place to allow academic professional positions. This is a needed and appropriate exemption. Human resource employees are working with other universities to protect this exemption.

Wilkin announced the formation of a free speech task force. The task force will address free speech rights and how to safely host speakers from outside the University.

The Chancellor plans to move forward with his Critical Conversations series holding the first conversation later this semester. The first conversation topic planned is on Native American imagery.

QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION

None.

CONSENT AGENDA

Hearing no objections, the following proposals were approved by unanimous consent.

- 11/13/17-02 EP.18.12* Proposal to Add Philosophy to the List of Majors Available for the BSLAS in Computer Science and an LAS Discipline (CS + X), from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
- 11/13/17-03 EP.18.13* Proposal to Add Economics to the list of Majors Available for the LAS Major in Computer Science and an LAS Discipline (CS + X) from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
- 11/13/17-04 EP.18.15* Proposal to Relocate the M.S. and the Ph.D. in Biology with a Concentration in Ecology, Ethology, and Evolution from the School of Integrative Biology to the Department of Animal Biology, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
- 11/13/17-05 EP.18.16* Proposal to Establish a Master of Science in Actuarial Science and Eliminate the Actuarial Science Concentration within the Master of Science in Applied Mathematics, one year after the Master of Science in Actuarial Science is established, College of LAS
- 11/13/17-06 EP.18.18* Proposal to Establish the Master of Animal Sciences in Animal Sciences as a Self-Supporting Program from the College of ACES
- 11/13/17-07 EP.18.19* Proposal to Establish a Master of Science in Molecular & Cellular Biology (M.S. in MCB) from the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences
- 11/13/17-08 EP.18.22* Proposal to Rename and Revise the Undergraduate Minor in Religious Studies, College of LAS

PROPOSALS

- 11/13/17-09 EP.18.27: Request for the Senate's advice to seek Board of Trustees' approval for the naming of the Gies College of Business to recognize donor contribution

On behalf of the Senate Committee on Educational Policy (EPC), Chair Miller introduced and moved approval of proposal EP.18.27.

Wilkin spoke as a proposal sponsor. Chancellor Jones and Wilkin met with EPC last week to discuss the proposal seeking the advice of the Senate on the renaming of the College of Business to the Gies College of Business. This is the largest gift Illinois has ever received. The Gies family wants to be able to ensure access and affordability for all students.

Gilmore (LAS) expressed concern that the naming of the College of Business did not follow the process outlined in Article VIII, Section 3 of the *Statutes*. Article VIII, Section 1.a, Section 3.c, and Section 4 of the *Statutes* were displayed on the screen.

Gilmore made a motion to add the following statement at the end of the proposal:

“EP.18.27 should not be considered as setting precedent for the process to be followed in the naming or renaming of campus units, per University *Statutes*, Article VIII.”

The amendment was seconded and discussion followed. Additional concerns were expressed by senators about the process surrounding the naming of the College of Business. The gift itself was welcomed and appreciated.

Somerville (LAS) inquired if there are any formal guidelines or guiding principles that are followed when accepting gifts from donors. Wilkin noted that he does not believe the guiding principles have been articulated, but Wilkin assured attendees that the university will always engage substantively and ethically.

11/13/17-10 By a show of hands, the amendment to add the statement: “EP.18.27 should not be considered as setting precedent for the process to be followed in the naming or renaming of campus units, per University *Statutes*, Article VIII.” to the end of the proposal was approved.

11/13/17-11 By a show of hands, the amended EP.18.27 proposal was approved.

11/13/17-12 CC.18.08: Nominations to the Joint Committee on Investment, Licensing, and Naming Rights
On behalf of the Senate Committee on Committees, Chair O’Brien introduced and moved approval of proposal CC.18.08. There were no nominations from the floor.

11/13/17-13 By a show of hands, proposal CC.18.08 was approved.

11/13/17-14 SP.14.06: Proposed Revisions to the *Statutes*, Article XIII, Section 8 – to authorize the University Senates Conference to initiate revisions to the *Statutes*

On behalf of the Senate Committee on University Statutes and Senate Procedures (USSP), Chair Gilmore introduced proposal SP.14.06 for a first reading. And noted this item would be on the next Senate agenda as an action item.

In response to a request for historical background, Chair Gilmore turned the floor over to Burbules (EDUC). Burbules noted that this proposal would allow four entities the ability to propose changes to the *Statutes*: Board of Trustees, President, University Senates Conference (USC), or one of the senates. In the past, if the President wanted to propose a change to the *Statutes*, he would make the request through the Board. This method makes the proposed change a Board initiated change. Allowing the President to initiate changes shows who is really initiating the proposed change.

11/13/17-15 SP.17.07: Proposed Revision to *Standing Rule 13* – Formation, Termination, Separation, Transfer, Merger, Change in Status, or Renaming of Units

On behalf of the USSP, Chair Gilmore introduced and moved approval of proposal SP.17.07.

DeBrock (BUS) expressed his opinion that *Standing Rule 13* could impinge on a college’s autonomy and cited Article III, section 2.c of the *Statutes*. Friedman replied that the section cited was never intended to allow colleges to decide on the creation or closure of a program. Tolliver (LAS) added that the section cited also includes the phrase “subject to the jurisdiction of the Senate”.

11/13/17-16 By a show of hands, proposal SP.17.07 was approved.

11/13/17-17 SP.17.15: Revision to the *Bylaws*, Part D.10 – Senate Committee on Equal Opportunity and Inclusion

On behalf of the USSP, Chair Gilmore introduced and moved approval of proposal SP.17.15.

Burbules (EDUC) expressed concern about the possibility of adding members to a committee that are outside of the university community. A short discussion continued on the merits of adding members to a committee that are outside the university community.

Burbules (EDUC) then made a motion to remove the following phrase from line 16: “not necessarily members of the Senate electorate”. The motion was seconded and a short discussion followed.

11/13/17-18 By a show of hands, the amendment to strike the phrase “not necessarily members of the Senate electorate” from line 16 was approved.

11/13/17-19 By a show of hands, the amended SP.17.15 proposal was approved.

11/13/17-20 SP.18.03: Revisions to the *Bylaws*, Part D.7 – Conference on Conduct Governance

On behalf of the USSP, Chair Gilmore introduced and moved approval of proposal SP.18.03.

11/13/17-21 By a show of hands, proposal SP.18.03 was approved.

11/13/17-22 SP.18.06: Revision to the *Bylaws*, Part D.14 – Committee on Information Technology

On behalf of the USSP, Chair Gilmore introduced and moved approval of proposal SP.18.06.

Burbules (EDUC) inquired about the inclusion of the Information Technology Chair as a standing member of the SEC. Burbules’ question as ruled out of order.

11/13/17-23 By a show of hands, proposal SP.18.06 was approved.

REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

11/13/17-24 EP.18.26* EPC Report of Administrative Approvals through November 6, 2017

NEW BUSINESS

None.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 4:50 pm.

Jenny Roether, Senate Clerk

*Filed with the Senate Clerk and incorporated by reference in these minutes.
A video recording of these proceedings can be found at <https://go.illinois.edu/senate>

**UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN SENATE**
Committee on Committees
(Final; Action)

CC.18.10 Nominations for Membership on Standing Committees of the Senate

Equal Opportunity and Inclusion

To fill one faculty vacancy created by a revision of the *Bylaws* (SP.17.15).

Rolando Romero	LAS	Term Expires 2019
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To fill one student vacancy created by a revision of the *Bylaws* (SP.17.15).

Tara Chatteraj	LAS	Term Expires 2018
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University Statutes and Senate Procedures

To fill one faculty vacancy created by the resignation of Nikita Borisov (ENGR).

Donald Hackmann	EDUC	Term Expires 2019
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COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

Nancy O'Brien, Chair
Roy Campbell
Tim Flagin
Daniel Gilbert
David Hanley
Jennifer Monson
Annalisa Roncone
Ryan Schiffer
Joyce Tolliver
Jenny Roether, *ex officio*

Nominations from the floor must be accompanied by the nominee's statement of willingness to serve if elected. The statement shall be dated and include the name of the position to be filled. If present, the nominee's oral statement will suffice. All nominations must be in accordance with Senate *Bylaws*.

**UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN SENATE**
Senate Executive Committee
(Final; Action)

SC.18.07 Election of a Student Member to the Committee on Committees

BACKGROUND

The Committee shall consist of three senators who are members of the student electorate, with no two from the same college, school, institute, or similar unit, and at least one of whom shall be an undergraduate and at least one of whom shall be a graduate or professional student.

Continuing student members of the Committee on Committees and expiration of their terms are as follows:

Annalisa Roncone	LAS	2018
Ryan Schiffer	ENGR	2018

Nominations for the Committee on Committees shall be made by the incumbent Senate Executive Committee. Nominations may also be made for student committee positions by student senators. Each nomination shall be accompanied by the consent of the nominee and a short biographical sketch. Nominees must be senators at the time the committee term begins.

NOMINATIONS

The following student members (bio sketches attached) are nominated to fill one student vacancy created by the resignation of David Hanley (GRAD) 2018. The person with the highest number of votes will be declared elected.

Karl Thompson	GRAD
Michael Whitlow	GRAD

SENATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Bettina Francis, Chair
- Nancy O’Brien, Vice Chair
- Nicholas Burbules
- Shawn Gilmore
- Kim Graber
- Sam LeRoy
- William Maher
- Gay Miller
- Scott Morris
- Bryan Parthum
- Rahul Raju
- Jeff Stein
- Mark Steinberg
- Matthew Wheeler

Nominations from the floor must be from the current Senate membership and must include the nominee's willingness to serve along with a short biographical sketch. If present, the nominee's oral statement will suffice.

STUDENT BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES**Karl Thompson (GRAD – ENGR)**

I'm a first-year master's student and research assistant at the aerospace engineering department. I received my bachelor's degree in aerospace engineering from the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities in May 2016, and then went on to work fulltime for a software company for almost a year before deciding to continue my education here at Illinois. In my free time, I enjoy gaming, watching other people stream themselves gaming, learning new skills, and going grocery shopping. My least favorite past time is trying to predict whether or not the bus is going to be on time.

Michael Whitlow (GRAD – IS)

Michael Whitlow is currently seeking his Master of Science degree in Information Science through the iSchool. He received his Bachelor of Arts in English from Texas A&M University in 2003 and his Juris Doctorate from DePaul University's College of Law in 2009. After law school Mr. Whitlow served as a prosecutor for the City of Chicago, a legislative aide with the Legislative Reference Bureau, and an employment law consultant with Sears Holdings before matriculating to the University of Illinois. His career goal is to serve as a law librarian for an academic institution, non-governmental organization, or governmental agency.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN SENATE

Committee on University Statutes and Senate Procedures
(Second Reading; Action)

SP.14.06 Proposed Revisions to the *Statutes*, Article XIII, Section 8 – to authorize the University Senates Conference or the President to initiate revisions to the *Statutes*

BACKGROUND

These proposed revisions to the University *Statutes*, Article XII, Section 8, were transmitted from the University Senates Conference (USC) on September 6, 2017, along with a background (reproduced in part below). As USC notes, these proposed modifications refine their April 2017 additions to changes approved by the Senates of all three campuses in 2014. The Senate Committee on University Statutes and Senate Procedures (USSP) then identified some additional revisions that would clarify Article XII, Section 8.

USC's September background statement reads in part:

Revisions to Article XIII, Section 8 of the *Statutes* were drafted and proposed by the University Senates Conference in January of 2013, and approved with clarifying amendments by all three university Senates by April of 2014. USC collected the advice of the three Senates and transmitted ST-79 to the President in June of 2014. Because of the large packet of changes to the *Statutes* and *General Rules* already being reviewed by the President, no further action was taken on ST-79 at that time.

The purpose of the [ST-79] revisions was to articulate a formal process for the University Senates Conference to initiate proposals for changes to the *Statutes*. [...] As the President began his review of the larger packet of *Statutes* revisions, he noted the anomaly that the *Statutes* allowed others to propose amendments, but there was no provision for him to do so. Therefore, he asked that the President also be allowed to propose revisions to the *Statutes*. The rationale was as follows:

- This opportunity would facilitate the collaborative relationship between USC and the President's Office, while maintaining the existing consultative review process;
- Under the current *Statutes*, the President's position is limited to merely accepting or rejecting proposed revisions to the *Statutes*, in contrast to the Board, the Senates, and (if ST-79 is approved), the University Senates Conference;
- Since the *Statutes* endow the President with the responsibility for enforcing the rules and regulations of the University, it follows that the President should also have an authorized path to proposing changes to those rules.

In the past, presidents have indirectly proposed amendments to the *Statutes* by suggesting potential revisions to the Board of Trustees to “propose” on their behalf. In USC’s view, it is preferable that the record clearly show the provenance of the proposed amendment. From a governance point of view, amendments proposed by the President will benefit from early consultation with the system-wide faculty elected to represent the Senates.

With the adoption of the language proposed for ST-79, regardless of where proposed changes originate, the three university Senates must always be involved in the review, approval, or possible revision of any *Statutes* changes.

USC’s September 2017 proposed language (ST-79) appears without any USSP modifications as an appendix, and includes three changes: (1) altering the Senate-approved “introduced” to “approved” in 8.a.1; (2) including the President as an initiator of *Statutes* revisions in 8.a.2; (3) striking one sentence from the April 2017 set of revisions in 8.a.3.

USSP now proposes the following additional revisions in its Recommendation below:

- Line 4: modify the title of Article XIII, Section 8.a to reflect the content of these changes
- Lines 5-6: strike language already covered by each Senate’s governance documents
- Lines 6-11: strike a repetition of the sentence on final action that USC struck later in its draft; add a repetition of the sentence “Final action in each senate on the proposed amendment may be taken by a majority of all members present and voting at a regular or special meeting held not earlier than the next meeting following the one at which it was introduced in that senate.” to match lines 32-35.
- Strike lines 11-14: this language does not accord with current practice, though Senate staff do transmit documents in ways similar to the intention of these lines.
- Merge a.2 and a.3 into one section, as both paragraphs are part of the same process dealing with amendments originating from USC or the President that will be transmitted to the Senates

RECOMMENDATION

The Senate Committee on University Statutes and Senate Procedures recommends approval of the following revisions to the *Statutes*, Article XIII, Section 8. 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 *STATUTES*, ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 8

1

2 ARTICLE XIII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

3 Section 8. Amendments

4 a. Initiation by a Senate, the University Senates Conference, or the President

5 (1) Each of the senates ~~by vote of a majority of all members present and voting at a~~

6 ~~regular or special meeting~~ may propose amendments to these *Statutes*. ~~No final~~
7 ~~senate action shall be taken on a proposed amendment until the next meeting~~
8 ~~following the one at which it was introduced.~~ Final action in each senate on the
9 proposed amendment may be taken by a majority of all members present and
10 voting at a regular or special meeting held not earlier than the next meeting
11 following the one at which it was introduced in that senate. ~~The secretary of a~~
12 ~~senate shall notify the secretary of the other senates and the secretary of the~~
13 ~~University Senates Conference of the text of a proposed amendment promptly~~
14 ~~after the meeting at which it is introduced.~~ The proposed amendment shall be
15 referred to the University Senates Conference for its consideration and
16 transmission to the other senates for action; the conference may append its
17 comments and recommendations. [continue here without paragraph break]
18 The proposed amendment shall be placed promptly on the agenda of the other
19 senates.

20 (2) The University Senates Conference by vote of a majority of all members present
21 and voting at a regular or special meeting may propose amendments to these
22 *Statutes*. The President may also propose amendments and refer them to the
23 University Senates Conference for its consideration, comment, and
24 transmission to the senates for action. The secretary of the conference shall
25 notify the secretaries of the campus senates of the text of a proposed
26 amendment promptly after the meeting at which it is introduced. The
27 proposed amendment shall be transmitted to the senates for such action as each
28 of them shall see fit; the conference may append its comments. The proposed
29 amendment shall be placed promptly on the agenda of each senate.

30 Each senate may act on the proposed amendment in accord with its own
31 established procedures, including the right to accept, to modify, or to reject any
32 proposed amendment or proposed statutory text. Final action in each senate on
33 the proposed amendment may be taken by a majority of all members present
34 and voting at a regular or special meeting held not earlier than the next meeting
35 following the one at which it was introduced in that senate.

36 (3) If every senate acts affirmatively on the proposed amendment and concurs as to
37 its text, the conference shall send the proposed amendment to the president for
38 transmission to the Board of Trustees and shall simultaneously notify the
39 senates of its action; the conference may append its comments. If the senates do
40 not agree as to the proposed amendment, the conference shall endeavor to
41 promote agreement of the senates. Where agreement cannot be effected among
42 all the senates within a reasonable period of time, but the text of a proposed
43 amendment has been agreed upon by all but one of the senates, the conference
44 shall send that proposed amendment, the recommendations of the dissenting
45 senate, and its own recommendations to the president for transmission to the
46 Board of Trustees and shall simultaneously notify the senates of its action. A

47 senate may record and send its further comments to the president for
48 transmission to the Board of Trustees.

- 49 *b. Initiation by the Board of Trustees.* The Board of Trustees may initiate proposals to
50 amend the *Statutes*, but the board shall not finally adopt any such proposal without
51 first seeking the advice of the president, the senates, and the University Senates
52 Conference. Any proposal to amend the *Statutes* which is initiated by the Board of
53 Trustees shall be transmitted through the president to the University Senates
54 Conference and transmitted by the conference, with its recommendations, to the
55 senates for consideration and advice. The proposed amendment shall be placed
56 promptly on the agenda of each of the senates. If the senates do not agree in their
57 advice concerning the proposed amendment, the conference shall endeavor to
58 promote agreement; where agreement cannot be achieved within a reasonable
59 period of time, the conference shall send the advice of the senates and its own
60 recommendations to the president for transmission to the Board of Trustees and
61 shall simultaneously notify the senates of its action. A senate may record and send
62 its further comments to the president for transmission to the Board of Trustees.
- 63 *c.* An amendment shall become effective when approved by the Board of Trustees or
64 at such later time as the board may specify.

UNIVERSITY STATUTES AND SENATE PROCEDURES

Shawn Gilmore, Chair

Balaji Baskaran

Nikita Borisov

H. George Friedman

Wendy Harris

William Maher

William Stevan

Jessica Mette, *Ex officio (designee)*

Jenny Roether, *Ex officio*

Sarah Zehr, *Observer*

Appendix: USC ST-79

USC ST-79

Approved 4/27/17
Editorial revision
9/1/17

(The underlined changes in black have already been approved by the senates. The proposed revisions of 4/27/17 are in blue underline. The editorial revision is in ~~blue strikethrough~~.)

Section 8. Amendments

a. Initiation by a Senate or by the University Senates Conference.

(1) Each of the senates by vote of a majority of all members present and voting at a regular or special meeting may propose amendments to these Statutes. No final senate action shall be taken on a proposed amendment until the next meeting following the one at which it was introduced. The secretary of a senate shall notify the secretary of the other senates and the secretary of the University Senates Conference of the text of a proposed amendment promptly after the meeting at which it is ~~introduced~~ approved. The proposed amendment shall be referred to the University Senates Conference for its consideration and transmission to the other senates for action; the conference may append its comments and recommendations. [continue here without paragraph break] The proposed amendment shall be placed promptly on the agenda of the other senates.

(2) The University Senates Conference by vote of a majority of all members present and voting at a regular or special meeting may propose amendments to these Statutes. ~~The President may also propose amendments and refer them to the University Senates Conference for its consideration, comment, and transmission to the senates for action.~~ The secretary of the conference shall notify the secretaries of the campus senates of the text of a proposed amendment promptly after the meeting at which it is introduced. The proposed amendment shall be transmitted to the senates for such action as each of them shall see fit; the conference may append its comments. The proposed amendment shall be placed promptly on the agenda of each senate.

(3) Each senate may act on the proposed amendment in accord with its own established procedures, including the right to accept, to modify,

or to reject any proposed amendment or proposed statutory text. ~~No final senate action shall be taken on a proposed amendment until the next meeting following the one at which it was introduced.~~ Final action in each senate on the proposed amendment may be taken by a majority of all members present and voting at a regular or special meeting held not earlier than the next meeting following the one at which it was introduced in that senate.

(4) If every senate acts affirmatively on the proposed amendment and concurs as to its text, the conference shall send the proposed amendment to the president for transmission to the Board of Trustees and shall simultaneously notify the senates of its action; the conference may append its comments. If the senates do not agree as to the proposed amendment, the conference shall endeavor to promote agreement of the senates. Where agreement cannot be effected among all the senates within a reasonable period of time, but the text of a proposed amendment has been agreed upon by all but one of the senates, the conference shall send that proposed amendment, the recommendations of the dissenting senate, and its own recommendations to the president for transmission to the Board of Trustees and shall simultaneously notify the senates of its action. A senate may record and send its further comments to the president for transmission to the Board of Trustees.

b. *Initiation by the Board of Trustees.* The Board of Trustees may initiate proposals to amend the *Statutes*, but the board shall not finally adopt any such proposal without first seeking the advice of the president, the senates, and the University Senates Conference. Any proposal to amend the *Statutes* which is initiated by the Board of Trustees shall be transmitted through the president to the University Senates Conference and transmitted by the conference, with its recommendations, to the senates for consideration and advice. The proposed amendment shall be placed promptly on the agenda of each of the senates. If the senates do not agree in their advice concerning the proposed amendment, the conference shall endeavor to promote agreement; where agreement cannot be achieved within a reasonable period of time, the conference shall send the advice of the senates and its own recommendations to the president for transmission to the Board of Trustees and shall simultaneously notify the senates of its action. A senate may record and send its further comments to the president for transmission to the Board of Trustees.

An amendment shall become effective when approved by the Board of Trustees or at such later time as the board may specify.

**UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN SENATE**

Committee on Honorary Degrees
(Final; Action)

HD.18.01 Nominations for Honorary Degrees

The Senate Committee on Honorary Degrees is pleased to nominate the following individuals for an honorary degree to be conferred at the May 2018 Commencement exercises:

- Sheila Crump Johnson
- Robert S. Langer

Information relative to the background and achievements of these nominees is attached. Based on the criteria approved by the Senate, the Committee has selected these individuals for Senate consideration.

The Committee wishes to express its sincere appreciation to all who participated in the process, particularly those who spent considerable amounts of time and effort in preparing documentation for these nominees.

COMMITTEE ON HONORARY DEGREES
Matthew Wheeler, Chair
Elvira Demejia
Pradeep Dhillon
Harry Hilton
Mari Latham
Thomas Nevins
Raphael Stern

Sheila Crump Johnson
CEO, Salamander Hotels and Resorts
Vice Chair, Monumental Sports & Entertainment

EDUCATION:

B.S., Music Education, with Honors, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1970

Nominated by: Jeffrey Magee, Professor and Director, School of Music, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

BASIS FOR NOMINATION:

Sheila Johnson stands among the most successful and accomplished UI alumni to have graduated in the past fifty years. Her career trajectory has taken her from being a music teacher to become an extraordinarily gifted and forward-thinking entrepreneur and philanthropist in media, sports, hospitality, leadership, and higher education. She also brings a strong social justice sensibility to all that she does. In the fall of 2016, the Division of Intercollegiate Athletics honored her with an Achievement Award in recognition of her success and of her distinction for being the first African American cheerleader in Illini history. At the awards ceremony she reaffirmed the importance of the School of Music and the University in her life and work. Indeed, she credits her violin and music education studies here as the foundation for all of her achievements

EXCERPT FROM THE NOMINATION LETTER:

“An accomplished violinist, she taught music at Sidwell Friends School and developed a robust private studio of violin students. In 1975, she founded Young Strings in Action, a group of aspiring musicians whom she took on an international tour. In 1979, Johnson co-founded Black Entertainment Television, the first network to focus on the needs, interests, and culture of African Americans when it first aired in January 1980. In addition to initiating successful programming for adult audiences, Johnson created “Teen Summit,” a weekly program that allowed teenagers to speak candidly about critical issues in their lives. In 2005, as founder and CEO she launched Salamander Hotels and Resorts, now with three locations in Middleburg, VA; Destin, FL; and New Orleans, LA. That same year, she became President and Managing Partner of the Washington Mystics of the Women’s National Basketball Association. She has expanded her leadership role in athletics to become Vice Chair of Monumental Sports & Entertainment with ownership in three professional sports franchises: Washington Capitals (NHL), Washington Wizards (NBA), as well as the Mystics. In 2006, she was appointed the Global Ambassador for CARE, a humanitarian agency fighting global poverty, and raised \$8 million by the following year. In 2010, Barack Obama appointed her to the President’s Committee on the Arts and Humanities.”

EXCERPTS FROM THE LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION:

Derwin Dubose, Director of Development, Alabama School of Mathematics and Science

"I will always cherish my conversations with Sheila because she openly shares how she converted obstacles into success. She is proud of her father's work as a neurosurgeon, but she will also share that the discrimination her family endured fueled her stellar academics and extra-curricular work at the University of Illinois. She is proud of her work to found BET, but she will also share that sexism there fueled her business success in areas where women were absent. She is proud of The Salamander Resort, the crown gem in her hospitality empire, but she will also share that initial opposition fueled her to create the nation's best case study on economic and community development in under-served communities. These conversations with Sheila taught me how to define my own leadership practice within a fractured world.

Thanks to Sheila, I have dedicated my life to the service of our nation and its most vulnerable people, and I am one of countless people she has inspired. There are more than 25 Sheila C. Johnson fellows at the Harvard Kennedy School. Hundreds of students have learned from your Daniel J. Perrino Chair of Jazz Studies and the Susan Starrett Chair in Violin. More than 80 million people have received life-saving help through CARE. That doesn't include her investments in the New School, University of Virginia, and hundreds of other institutions that build the capacity for future leadership. I believe that history will remember Sheila Crump Johnson as poignantly as we remember Madame C.J. Walker and Mary McLeod Bethune, pioneers in securing business and educational opportunities for others. Sheila has set an example for a new generation of leaders who will convert the nation's challenges into success."

Susan Starrett, Music Educator

"Having known Sheila since she was a 16-year old high school Orchestra student of mine, and continued our close friendship ever since, I have watched her amazing entrepreneur spirit play out as she worked in the field of Music, Music Editing, Philanthropic work in the US and beyond benefitting Women, Children, and future leaders of our country. She successfully co-founded and programmed BET (Black Entertainment TV before she and husband sold BET to Viacom). She has produced films and today runs a prominent Film Festival at her Salamander Resort and Spa in Middleburg, VA."

Daniel McDonough, Assistant Clinical Professor, School of Music, College of Fine and Applied Arts, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

"Even this cursory summation of her life's work reveals the most significant aspect of Ms. Johnson's philanthropic and business ventures: nearly all of them seek to improve the lives of historically underserved and marginalized populations. The impact she has had on women, and particularly those of color, cannot be overstated. Because of this impact she was chosen in 2010 by Barack Obama to serve on the President's Committee on Arts and Humanities."

Robert S. Langer
David H. Koch Institute Professor
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

EDUCATION:

B.S., with distinction, Chemical Engineering, Cornell University, 1970

Sc.D., Chemical Engineering, MIT, 1974

Nominated by: Kenneth S. Suslick Schmidt Professor Emeritus, Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Paul J.A. Kenis, Head, Department of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Jianjun Cheng, Hans Thurnauer Professor of Materials Science and Engineering, Department of Materials Science & Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

BASIS FOR NOMINATION:

Professor Langer is arguably the most important and recognized engineer alive. He practically invented biotechnology and biomedicine. He is considered a pioneer of many new technologies, including controlled release systems and transdermal delivery systems, which allow the administration of drugs or extraction of analytes from the body through the skin without needles or other invasive methods. Langer is also regarded as the founder of tissue engineering in regenerative medicine. He and the researchers in his lab have made advances in tissue engineering, such as the creation of engineered blood vessels and vascularized engineered muscle tissue. Bioengineered synthetic polymers provide a scaffolding on which new skin, muscle, bone, and entire organs can be grown.

Dr. Langer has written nearly 1,380 articles. He also has over 1,130 issued and pending patents worldwide. Dr. Langer's patents have been licensed or sublicensed to over 300 pharmaceutical, chemical, biotechnology and medical device companies. He is the most cited engineer in history and according to Google Scholar, one of the 10 most cited individuals in history (cited more than 229,000 times with an h-index of 239; Google Scholar, 7/25/2017). Dr. Langer has received over 220 major awards. He is one of only four living individuals to have received both the University Statues National Medal of Science (2006) and the United States National Medal of Technology and Innovation (2011). He also received the 2002 Charles Stark Draper Prize, considered the equivalent of the Nobel Prize for engineers, the 2008 Millennium Prize, the world largest technology prize, the 2012 Priestley Medal, the highest award of the American Chemical Society, the 2013 Wolf Prize in Chemistry, the 2014 Breakthrough Prize in Life Sciences and the 2014 Kyoto Prize. In 2015, Langer was awarded the Queen Elizabeth Prize for Engineering, arguable the most influential prize in the world for engineering.

EXCERPTS FROM THE LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION:

Ali Khademhosseini, Professor of Medicine and Health Sciences and Technology, Wyss Institute, Harvard Medical School

“When he won the Millenium Prize, the world’s largest technology prize, the committee estimated that 100 million people each year directly benefit from his discoveries and inventions. As he received the Queen Elizabeth Prize in Engineering, the world’s largest engineering award, the committee wrote “hundreds of millions of people a year across the world benefit from the technologies that rest on the work of Robert Langer.” The Chemical Heritage Foundation recently noted that the number of people that will use technologies invented in his lab will exceed 2 billion people.”

Jason Burdick, Professor, Department of Engineering, University of Pennsylvania

“Bob is an amazing inventor, with over 1200 issued patents. He has translated this technology into numerous companies and products that are making an impact on patient lives. These range from products related to inhalation based drug delivery (AIR), to spinal cord implants (InVivo Therapeutics), to tissue adhesives (Gecko Biomedical).”

Kristi Anseth, Distinguished Professor, Department of Chemical & Biological Engineering, University of Colorado Boulder

“Bob has been an unequivocal leader in the biomedical research community for decades. His research contributions, especially those related to drug delivery and tissue engineering, are unparalleled in their depth and creativity. Bob is also a dedicated mentor and has trained several of the most influential leaders (industrial and academic) at the interface of bioengineering and health sciences. Further, his service to the community has been tireless, forging new links between biomedical engineers and biomaterials scientists, materials researchers, pharmaceutical scientists, biologists, clinical scientists, and chemists. I can think of no one who has had such a broad impact on the biomedical research community, and over the last 40 years, Bob has emerged as *the* internationally recognized figure known for his brilliant intellect and unending creativity and energy.”

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN SENATE
Senate Committee on Educational Policy
(Final; Information)

EP.18.30 Report of Administrative Approvals at the December 4, 2017, meeting of the EPC.

Undergraduate Programs

BALAS in Italian– add EURO 415, Europe and the Mediterranean (3 hours) to the list from which students are to select a minimum of 12 hours of 400-level coursework. This revision expands the choices for students, does not change the number of hours for this particular requirement, and does not change the number of hours required for the major.

Minor in Italian– add EURO 415, Europe and the Mediterranean (3 hours) to the list from which students are to select a minimum of 15 hours of electives at the 200- to 400-level. This revision expands the choices for students, does not change the number of hours for this particular requirement, and does not change the number of hours required for the minor.



SENATE COMMITTEE ON
GENERAL UNIVERSITY POLICY

Faculty Policy Guide

AS AMENDED:
OCTOBER 10, 2017

<http://www.senate.illinois.edu/facultypolicyguide.asp>

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The purpose of this guide is to provide links to and summaries of university policies detailing some of the most important areas of faculty rights and responsibilities. This is not an exhaustive list, but faculty should take time to familiarize themselves with these important resources. Faculty rights and responsibilities need to be understood in relation to each other: there are no unbounded rights that do not entail corresponding obligations in their proper exercise; rights for some parties (say, students) entail responsibilities from others (their instructors); competing rights might sometimes come into conflict with each other, requiring responsible efforts to reconcile them. In these cases and others, faculty rights and responsibilities exist within a network of formal policies and informal best practices that define our institutional identity and social fabric as a university.

Structure of the University System

The University of Illinois System is guided by two overall governing documents:

The *Statutes* (<https://www.bot.uillinois.edu/governance/statutes>), which act as a kind of Constitution of basic principles, and

The *General Rules Concerning University Organization and Procedure* (https://www.bot.uillinois.edu/governance/general_rules), which tend to be more operational in nature, but which do contain, for example, our policies on Intellectual Property. Many topics addressed in detail in these documents are not repeated here.

The overall governing body of the University of Illinois System is the Board of Trustees, whose word is final on all matters of university policy. Appointed by the governor of the State of Illinois, they are the fiduciary body responsible for the system as a whole.

The University of Illinois System is overseen by a President and Vice Presidents with responsibility for policies that cut across the three universities comprising the System, and for overseeing the System Administration, which manages centralized functions, such as payroll, that serve all the universities.

Within the System, there are three universities: the flagship at Urbana-Champaign, and separate and independent universities at Chicago and Springfield. These are not branches of the founding university, but self-governing universities on their own. Each university is led by a Chancellor and Provost, and their teams. While there are lines of accountability from the Chancellors through the President to the Board of Trustees, in basic policies and practices the universities operate autonomously, though they do seek areas of cooperation and synergy when these serve all parties. In this capacity, the Chancellors meet regularly and work with each other and with the President.

Each university also has its own senate, as defined by *Statutes*, Article II, Section 1:

“Each senate may exercise legislative functions in matters of educational policy affecting the University as a whole or its own campus only. No such senate action shall take effect until it has been submitted to the University Senates Conference . . . and either approved by the Board of Trustees itself or approved in a manner agreed to by the board . . . Except as otherwise provided in these *Statutes*, each senate shall determine for its campus matters of educational policy including but not limited to: requirements for admission to the several colleges, schools and other teaching divisions; general requirements for degrees and certificates; relations among colleges, schools and other teaching divisions; the academic calendar; and educational policy on student affairs. . . . Each senate may propose amendments to these *Statutes* through the University Senates Conference to the president and the Board of Trustees”
(see <http://www.senate.illinois.edu/>).

Each senate sends representatives to the University Senates Conference, which represents all three universities and directly advises the President (*Statutes*, Article II, Section 2):

“The University Senates Conference shall review all matters acted upon by each senate. The conference shall determine whether senate actions requiring implementation or further consideration by officials or other groups within the University have been referred to the appropriate officials or groups. The conference itself may make any original or additional referral it deems advisable, and may append its comments and recommendations. Should the conference find a matter acted upon by one of the senates to be of concern to another senate, it shall refer the matter and the action to that senate. If two or more senates have acted differently on a subject, the conference shall attempt to promote agreement or consistency. . . . The University Senates Conference shall assist the senates to communicate with one another, with University and campus administrative officials, and with the Board of Trustees (through the president), and may develop and implement procedures to enhance such communication” (see <http://www.usc.uillinois.edu/>).

General Conduct and Ethics

Since 2002, the State of Illinois has passed the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430), often referred to as the Ethics Act. The University System Ethics Office has responsibility for both the University Code of Conduct and the State of Illinois Code of Personal Conduct. Information for both codes can be found on their website, as well as information regarding compliance and reporting of Economic Interests.

<https://www.ethics.uillinois.edu/cms/one.aspx?portalId=1216&pageId=9238>

These rules emphasize such areas of responsibility as conflicts of interest, acceptance of gifts from agencies doing business with the university, use and misuse of university resources (e.g., for political activities), and “revolving door” employment. These subjects are covered within a mandatory online ethics training that every employee must complete each year.

Academic Freedom and Academic Integrity

Statutes, Article X, Section 2. Academic Freedom

“It is the policy of the University to maintain and encourage full freedom within the law of inquiry, discourse, teaching, research, and publication and to protect any member of the academic staff against influences, from within or without the University, which would restrict the member’s exercise of these freedoms in the member’s area of scholarly interest. The right to the protection of the University shall not, however, include any right to the services of the university counsel or the counsel’s assistants in any governmental or judicial proceedings in which the academic freedom of the staff member may be in issue. . . . As a citizen, a faculty member may exercise the same freedoms as other citizens without institutional censorship or discipline. A faculty member should be mindful, however, that accuracy, forthrightness, and dignity befit association with the University and a person of learning and that the public may judge that person’s profession and the University by the individual’s conduct and utterances.”

Academic integrity as related to faculty and staff is addressed in guidelines produced by the Vice President for Academic Affairs, effective August 28,

2009: https://www.vpaa.uillinois.edu/UserFiles/Servers/Server_420372/File/Integrity-Policy.pdf

Teaching and Classroom Management

Much of this material is covered in the “Student Code” (<http://studentcode.illinois.edu/>). This document goes into considerable detail about classroom organization, instruction, and accommodations of student needs.

Student Code § 1-102 In the Classroom

“The instructor, in the classroom and in conference, should encourage free discussion, inquiry, and expression. Student performance should not be evaluated on opinions or conduct in matters unrelated to academic standards. (a) Students should be free to take reasoned exception to the data or views offered in any course of study and to reserve judgment about matters of opinion, but they are responsible for learning the content of any course of study for which they are enrolled. (b) Students should have protection through orderly procedures against prejudiced or capricious academic evaluation. At the same time, they are responsible for maintaining standards of academic performance established for each course in which they are enrolled. (c) Information about student views, beliefs, and political associations that instructors acquire in the course of their work as instructors, advisers, and counselors should be considered confidential. Protection against improper disclosure is a serious professional obligation. Judgments of ability and character may be provided under appropriate circumstances, normally with the knowledge or consent of the student.”

Student Code § 1-107 Religious Beliefs, Observances, and Practices

“Illinois law requires the University to reasonably accommodate its students’ religious beliefs, observances, and practices in regard to admissions, class attendance, and the scheduling of examinations and work requirements.”

Student Code § 1-401 Academic Integrity

“It is the responsibility of each Instructor to establish and maintain an environment that supports academic integrity. An essential part of each Instructor’s responsibility is the enforcement of existing standards of academic integrity. If Instructors do not discourage and act upon violations of which they become aware, respect for those standards is undermined. Instructors should provide their students with a clear statement of their expectations concerning academic integrity.”

Student Code § 1-501 Class attendance

“Instructors are strongly encouraged to make a course syllabus available to all students prior to the deadline for an undergraduate student to add a course (see the Office of the Registrar Academic Calendars (<http://registrar.illinois.edu/academic-calendars>) for the current term for the specific date). A syllabus should include the instructor’s course attendance policy, the due dates of all major assignments, quizzes, and examinations.”

Policies on Accommodating Students With Disabilities

<https://www.disability.illinois.edu/academic-support/instructor-information>

Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct

There are multiple policies regarding the prohibition of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct, both at the University System level and at the campus level. Here are links to some of the most important campus sites.

“We Care” <http://wecare.illinois.edu/policies/campus/>:

“The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign ("University") is committed to providing a safe and welcoming campus environment free from discrimination based on sex, which includes sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, sexual harassment, dating violence, and domestic violence (collectively referred to as sexual misconduct). The University prohibits and will not tolerate sexual misconduct because such behavior violates the University's institutional values, adversely impacts the University's

community interest, and interferes with the University's mission. The University also prohibits retaliation against any person who, in good faith, reports or discloses a violation of this policy, files a complaint, and/or otherwise participates in an investigation, proceeding, complaint, or hearing under this policy. Once the University becomes aware of an incident of sexual misconduct, the University will promptly and effectively respond in a manner designed to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.”

Nondiscrimination Policy: <http://cam.illinois.edu/ix/ix-b/ix-b-1.htm>

Sexual misconduct policy: <http://cam.illinois.edu/ix/ix-b/ix-b-6.htm>

Student privacy (FERPA): http://studentcode.illinois.edu/article3_part6_3-602.html

Intellectual Property

These policies are spelled out in the *General Rules*, Article III, and are designed to balance the interests of the university and the interests of the creators of intellectual property: https://www.bot.uillinois.edu/governance/general_rules

Here is the preamble to that section:

“Technical information, inventions, discoveries, copyrightable works and other creative works that have the potential to be brought into practical use may result from the activities of University employees in the course of their duties or through the use, by any person, of University resources such as facilities, equipment, or funds. The first purpose of this intellectual property policy is to provide the necessary protections and incentives to encourage both the discovery and development of new knowledge, its transfer for the public benefit and its use for development of the economy; a second purpose is to enhance the generation of revenue for the University and to provide financial and reputational benefits for the creator(s); and a third purpose is to preserve the University’s freedom to conduct research and to use the intellectual property created by that research or pursuant to an institutional initiative. . . .”

Research Ethics and Responsible Conduct

<https://research.illinois.edu/regulatory-compliance-safety>

“University of Illinois students, faculty, and staff are expected to assure quality and integrity in their research and publications by self-regulation and adherence to individual ethical codes and professional standards. Individuals in leadership or supervisory positions have a special obligation to foster academic integrity in their relationships and in their work. Violations of professional standards are a matter for peer review and censure; in some instances, they may be grounds for university disciplinary action. Most problems can be handled by informal mediation at the organizational level closest to the individuals involved.”

Office for the Protection of Research Subjects: <https://oprs.research.illinois.edu/>

Tenure

[Statutes Article X Section 1: Tenure of Academic Staff](#)

“a. Except under unusual circumstances evidenced by a special written agreement approved by the President of the University and the appointee, the tenure status for the academic ranks of professor, associate professor, and assistant professor shall be as provided in this section. . . .”

b. Upon the completion of a probationary period as hereafter defined, any reappointment shall be for an indefinite term, subject to the following . . .

c. Tenure may be terminated by (1) honorable retirement; (2) acceptance of resignation; (3) dismissal for due cause.

d. Due cause for dismissal shall be deemed to exist only if (1) a faculty member has been grossly neglectful of or grossly inefficient in the performance of the faculty member's university duties and functions; or (2) with all due regard for the freedoms and protections provided for in Article X, Section 2, of these *Statutes*, a faculty member's performance of university duties and functions or extramural conduct is found to demonstrate clearly and convincingly that the faculty member can no longer be relied upon to perform those university duties and functions in a manner consonant with professional standards of competence and responsibility; or (3) a faculty member has while employed by the University illegally advocated the overthrow of our constitutional form of government by force or violence.

e. Proceedings seeking the dismissal before the expiration of the term of appointment of an appointee to the academic staff who is on definite tenure or of an appointee to the academic staff who is on indefinite tenure shall comply with the procedures described in the following provisions of this section"

Statutes Article IX Section 6. Severe Sanctions Other Than Dismissal for Cause for Members of the Faculty

"a. Severe sanctions other than dismissal for cause may be imposed on a member of the faculty, as defined in Article II, Section 3a(1) of the *Statutes*, provided that procedures on a campus adopted by the campus vice president/campus chancellor in consultation with that campus senate are followed. In all cases, the vice president/chancellor or the vice president/chancellor's designee shall exercise the duties assigned to the President for academic staff who are members of campus units, and in all cases the process to be followed will be that of the campus on which the unit resides.

b. Campus procedures shall include, at a minimum . . ."

Additional tenure policies and procedures can be found in Provost's Communication

#9: <https://provost.illinois.edu/policies/provosts-communications/communication-9-promotion-and-tenure/>

Sabbaticals and Leaves of Absence

Campus policies in this area are laid out in Provost Communication

#19: <https://provost.illinois.edu/policies/provosts-communications/communication-19-sabbatical-leaves-of-absence/>

Family and medical leave policies: <https://www.hr.uillinois.edu/cms/One.aspx?portalId=4292&pageId=5639>

Other human resource information can be accessed at: <http://humanresources.illinois.edu/>.

Specialized Faculty Roles and Promotion Procedures

Employment Guidelines: <https://provost.illinois.edu/policies/provosts-communications/communication-25-employment-guidelines-for-specialized-faculty-holding-non-tenure-systems/>

Promotion Procedures: <https://provost.illinois.edu/policies/provosts-communications/communication-26-promotion-to-teaching-research-or-clinical-associate-or-full-professor-titles/>

Faculty Role in Governance

Statutes, Article II, Section 3

“a. (1) The faculty of the University and any of its units except for the Graduate College consists of those members of the academic staff with the rank or title in that unit of professor, associate professor, or assistant professor who are tenured or receiving probationary credit toward tenure, and those administrators in the direct line of responsibility for academic affairs (persons who hold the title director or dean in an academic unit, provost or equivalent officer, vice president/chancellor and president). Administrative staff members not in the direct line of responsibility for academic affairs are members of the faculty only if they also hold faculty appointments. The bylaws of any academic unit may further mandate a minimum percent faculty appointment in that unit for specified faculty privileges, such as voting privileges.

(2) The bylaws of a unit may grant specified faculty privileges to selected faculty of other units. The bylaws may also grant specified faculty privileges to members of the academic staff of the unit or of other units who are not included in subsection 1 above (i.e., neither tenured nor receiving probationary credit toward tenure), and who have the rank or title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, or lecturer. The bylaws may also grant specified faculty privileges to members of the academic staff of the unit or of other units who have the rank or title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, or lecturer modified by the terms “research,” “adjunct,” “clinical,” “visiting” and/or “emeritus” (e.g., “research professor,” “adjunct assistant professor,” “clinical associate professor,” “visiting professor”). Only academic staff with titles listed above may be extended faculty privileges. Voting on these provisions of the bylaws is limited to those named in subsection (1) above.

b. As the responsible body in the teaching, research, and scholarly activities of the University, the faculty has inherent interests and rights in academic policy and governance. Each college or other academic unit shall be governed in its internal administration by its faculty, as defined in Section 3a (1) above. Governance of each academic unit shall be based on unit bylaws established and amended by the faculty of that unit. The bylaws shall provide for the administrative organization and procedure of the unit, including the composition and tenure of executive or advisory committees. Except that they may not conflict with these *Statutes*, or other specific actions of the Board of Trustees, or with the bylaws of a unit which encompasses it, the details of the bylaws are left to the faculty of the unit.”

Shared governance at the unit level: <https://provost.illinois.edu/policies/provosts-communications/communication-27-shared-governance-for-academic-units/>

Faculty Advisory Committee

Statutes, Article II, Section 3

“Faculty advice and recommendations on University governance are traditionally provided to the administration through standing and ad hoc committees and representation in the senate. In addition, at each campus the faculty shall elect a Faculty Advisory Committee. . . . The committees shall provide for the orderly voicing of suggestions for the good of the University, afford added recourse for the consideration of grievances, and furnish a channel for direct and concerted communication between the academic staff . . . and the administrative officers of the University, its colleges, schools, institutes, divisions, and other administrative units on matters of interest or concern to the academic staff . . . or any member of it. . . . In performing its functions, the committee upon the request of the chancellor/vice president, the president, or any member of the academic staff . . . or upon its own initiative shall make such investigations and hold such consultations as it may deem to be in the best interest of the University.

. . . . A member of the academic staff or a retired member shall be entitled to a conference with the committee or with any member of it on any matter properly within the purview of the committee.”

Conflicts of Interest and Commitment

System-wide policies on conflicts of interest or commitment can be found here: <https://www.vpaa.uillinois.edu/cms/one.aspx?portalId=420456&pageId=469764>:

“A conflict of commitment arises when the external activities of an academic staff member are so demanding of time or attention that they interfere with the individual's responsibilities to the university. A conflict of interest occurs when the academic staff member is in a position to advance his or her own interests or those of a third party, to the university's detriment.”

Report of Non-University Activities: <https://www.vpaa.uillinois.edu/rnua>

FOIA and Campus Rules on Retention of Materials

Illinois Freedom of Information Act: <https://www.uillinois.edu/foia/>

Background:

“the people of this State have a right to full disclosure of information relating to the decisions, policies, procedures, rules, standards, and other aspects of government activity that affect the conduct of government and the lives of any or all of the people.”

Definition of a public record:

“all records, reports, forms, writings, letters, memoranda, books, papers, maps, photographs, microfilms, cards, tapes, recordings, electronic data processing records, electronic communications, recorded information and all other documentary materials pertaining to the transaction of public business, regardless of physical form or characteristics, having been prepared by or for, or having been or being used by, received by, in the possession of, or under the control of any public body.”

Some exemptions relevant to faculty members:

“Personal information contained within public records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information.

Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, memoranda and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body.”

University Rules on Retention and Disposal of University records: https://www.uillinois.edu/cio/services/rims/retention_and_disposal/

Retention of email messages of enduring value: <https://uofi.app.box.com/v/RIMS001>

Senate Report on University Access to Employee Electronic Communications <http://www.senate.illinois.edu/it1602.pdf>