### 1.3. COUNCILS OF THE SENATE

The University Senate delegates to its councils and/or its committees the largest degree of authority in handling recurring and routine matters in order that Senate meetings may be devoted largely to communications and consideration of major matters of educational policy.

### 1.3.1 UNIVERSITY SENATE COUNCIL

### 1.3.1.1 Purposes and Functions of the Senate Council

The University Senate Council is charged with providing leadership to enable the Senate to perform effectively its primary role of formulating and implementing educational policies of the University as described in the Governing Regulations. The Board of Trustees in its Governing Regulations has also delegated responsibility to the Senate Council to act on behalf of the University Senate in particular advisory roles (GR 2.A.(2).(c); GR VIII.B).

The Senate Council is specifically charged with continuously reviewing the University's academic policies and may call to the attention of the appropriate administrative officer any need for compliance with the University Senate Rules, Governing Regulations, or Administrative Regulations that relate to University Senate function.

In accordance herewith, the Senate Council shall serve as the executive committee for the University Senate in fulfilling the following functions (see SR 1.2.1):

1. Study and report or recommend to the Senate on any matter of concern to the Senate.
2. Receive, consider and recommend action on Senate Committee reports and on reports and recommendations from educational units. The Senate Council may recommend approval or disapproval or may present the matter to the Senate without recommendation.
3. Appoint the Standing Committees of the Senate, Special Committees that it finds to be essential for the performance of Senate or Senate Council functions, and other committees as designated by the Senate.
4. Advise the President on the appointment of the Senate Advisory Committees and other on academic committees that the President may appoint in the capacity as Chair of the Senate.
5. Advise the Provost on the appointment of search committees for the appointment of deans of colleges, the Graduate School and the Libraries.
6. Plan the agenda of the Senate. Distribute notices of regular Senate meetings at least six (6) days prior to meetings with agenda and recommendations for Senate action to members of the University Senate and to administrative offices that are concerned with academic affairs, and of special meetings as directed.
7. Act for the Senate on all matters involving changes to academic programs, degrees, and curricula, subject to the requirements of reporting and the power of the Senate to reverse the Senate Council on these matters.
8. Act on other matters referred to it by the Senate with the responsibility and authority delegated to it by the Senate.
9. Act for the Senate in emergency situations, reporting such actions, with justification, to the Senate at its next regular meeting.
10. Advise the President on all matters relative to the welfare of the University which the President brings to it or which it proposes for consideration. In addition, the Senate Council shall invite the President annually to inform the Senate concerning general academic policies and budgetary priorities.
11. The Senate Council shall include solicitation to the elected college faculty councils (GR VII.E.2, 3), or similar elected college faculty bodies, to participate in nominating potential members of Area Committees, and other academic advisory committees, for submission to the President (GR IV.B).
12. To maintain a record of additions to or modifications of the Rules between periodic revisions and update the web-posted Senate Rules at least annually.

### 1.3.1.2 Composition

The Senate Council shall be composed of elected voting representatives (GR IV.A) and ex officio members as follows: The voting elected membership shall be nine (9) members elected by and from the 94 elected faculty representatives in the University Senate, and two (2) members elected by and from the newly elected student representatives in the University Senate.

* When one of the 9 voting faculty elected to a three-year term in the Senate Council becomes elected as Faculty Trustee, the person retains the status as one of the 9 voting faculty members of the Senate Council until the three-year term on the Senate Council ends. Upon the end of the term, the person then acquires the status of ex officio nonvoting Faculty Trustee member of the Senate Council. [SREC: 5/13/2016]

The ex officio voting member shall be the President of the Student Government Association, and the ex officio nonvoting members shall be the faculty members of the Board of Trustees, if they are not elected members of the Senate Council, and the immediate past chair of the Senate Council, if his or her term on the Senate Council has expired. For purposes of this rule, the phrase "immediate past chair of the Senate Council" means the person who served as chair of the Senate Council during the preceding year.

* When the term of a Senate Council Chair has ended, the person acquires the status of nonvoting 'past chair' member of the Senate Council, regardless of whether the person has been appointed to an administrative position or administrative assignment that makes the person ineligible for election to the University Senate. [SREC: 5/13/2016]

Six elected members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. [US: 10/10/77; US: 10/12/98] If the elected faculty representatives to the Senate Council are to perform a statutory action (KRS 164.240) on behalf of the elected faculty representatives of the Senate (GR IV.A,B), then five of those nine members shall constitute a quorum (KRS 446.050).

* "Elected members" means any members who are not ex officio members. [SREC: 11/20/2006]


### 1.3.1.2.1 Elected Faculty Membership

### 1.3.1.2.1.1 Eligibility for Membership

Any elected faculty member of the Senate (or person appointed to replace an elected member) whose term of office has not expired at the time of the election shall be eligible for election to the Senate Council, except that no more than three (3) of the nine elected faculty members of the Senate Council shall be from any one college. If an elected faculty representative in the Senate has become ineligible and a replacement has been made, only the person who has replaced the ineligible representative shall be eligible for election to the Senate Council. Senate Council members are not eligible to succeed themselves until a lapse of one year from the expiration of their Senate Council membership (including service as Chair or Vice Chair), except that members who are filling a vacancy and who have served no more than one year, if otherwise eligible, may be eligible for election. The duration of the term of membership on the Senate Council shall not be affected by the member's term on the University Senate. [US: 10/14/85]

### 1.3.1.2.1.2 Terms

Elected faculty representatives in the Senate Council shall serve for three (3) years commencing on January 1 following their election and continuing until expiration of their terms or until their successors are elected and certified.

### 1.3.1.2.1.3 Election

Voting shall be conducted by electronic secret ballot or paper secret ballot if electronic election is not feasible. Three (3) elected faculty representatives in the University Senate shall be elected annually during the fall semester to serve on the Senate Council. The Chair of the Senate Rules and Elections Committee or that person's designee shall preside over the election as the election official and shall remind the voters that election to the Senate Council confers eligibility for election to Senate Council Chair the following year. [US: 1/18/88; 10/8/2012; 2/12/2018]

### 1.3.1.2.1.3.1 Nominating Round

In the nominating round, elected Faculty Senators may nominate up to three (3) eligible Senators from the roster of the eligible persons as certified by the election official. The name of the eligible Faculty Senators who have been nominated and have indicated to the election official their willingness to serve will appear on the ballot. [US: 2/12/2018]

If ten (10) or fewer total nominees are willing to serve, and there are no more than twice the number of names from any one college as could potentially be elected from that college, elections shall proceed directly to the Final Voting Round described in SR 1.3.1.2.1.3.3 below. Otherwise, elections shall include a Preliminary Voting Round described in SR 1.3.1.2.1.3.2 below. [US: 2/12/2018]

If three (3) or fewer total nominees are willing to serve, additional solicitations shall be made in an effort to increase the number of nominees. [US: 2/12/2018]

### 1.3.1.2.1.3.2 Preliminary Voting Round

## [US: 2/12/2018]

On this first ballot, elected Faculty Senators may rank order up to three (3) candidates from the list of eligible persons as certified by the election official. Rank orders will be used to resolve ties. The six (6) candidates with the largest number of total votes, including those ranking the candidate first, second, or third shall become candidates in the Final Voting Round, except that there must not be more than twice the number of names from any one college as could potentially be elected from that college. Ties will be resolved as follows:

1. The higher ranking goes to the candidate with the larger number of first-choice votes;
2. If there are still ties, the higher ranking goes to the candidate with the larger number of second-choice votes;
3. If there are still ties, the higher ranking goes to the candidate with the larger number of third-choice votes;
4. If there are still ties, the ranking will be determined by random draw.

### 1.3.1.2.1.3.3 Final Voting Round.

On this final ballot, elected Faculty Senators may rank order up to three (3) candidates from the list of the eligible persons as certified by the election official. The candidates will then be ranked according to the procedure listed in subsection (b) above. The three (3) candidates with the highest rank shall be elected except that no more than three (3) of the nine elected faculty members of the Senate Council shall be from any one college. [US: 2/12/2018]

### 1.3.1.2.1.3.4 Election Results.

The three highest-ranked candidates under 1.3.1.2.1.3.3 above are elected.

### 1.3.1.2.1.3.5 In case of future vacancies

The remaining candidates will be considered in the order so ranked in case of future vacancies on the Senate Council. Ties will be resolved in a fashion similar to the procedure in SR 1.3.1.2.1.3.2 above. [US: 2/12/2018]

### 1.3.1.2.1.4 Vacancies.

Upon resignation of any elected faculty representative in the Senate Council or when such a member is no longer eligible to be a Senator, a vacancy shall be declared by the Chair of the Senate Council. A vacancy on the Senate Council shall be filled by the eligible candidate who at the most recent Senate Council election ranked the highest without being elected and who is eligible and willing to serve. [US: 1/18/88]

If the above procedure still does not fill the vacancy, the vacancy shall be filled with an eligible and willing elected Faculty Senator nominated by the Senate Council Chair and approved by the majority of the voting faculty representatives of the Senate Council.

The term of such appointments shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacating Senate Council member.

### 1.3.1.2.2 Elected Student Membership

### 1.3.1.2.2.1 Terms.

The two elected student members of the Senate Council and the President of the Student Government Association shall serve terms of one (1) year commencing July 1 following their election and continuing until their successors are elected and certified. [US: 10/12/98]

### 1.3.1.2.2.2 Election.

The two (2) elected student members of the Senate Council shall be chosen annually in the second semester of the academic year. As soon as possible after the election of the student members of the University Senate during the second semester, the President of the Student Government Association shall assemble these persons to elect the student members of the Senate Council by majority vote. [US: 10/12/98]

### 1.3.1.2.2.3 Vacancies.

If at any time during the term of a student member of the Senate Council they should become ineligible for membership in the Senate, his or her position on the Council shall be declared vacant. The President of the Student Government Association shall then assemble the student members of the University Senate to elect his or her successor.

### 1.3.1.2.3 Attendance

If any member misses three (3) regular or special meetings of the Council per year, without an explanation acceptable to the majority of the other voting members, a vacancy is declared, to be filled according to the above procedures concerning vacancies. [US: 10/12/81]

### 1.3.1.3 Officers of the Senate Council

[US: 9/8/97]

### 1.3.1.3.1 Senate Council Chair

The Senate Council shall elect its Chair in December preceding the academic year during which the Chair shall serve. All nine of the elected faculty representatives then serving on the Senate Council shall be eligible for election to the position. The incumbent Chair, if in his or her first year as Chair, shall also be eligible for reelection.

The Chair of the Senate's Rules and Elections Committee (SREC) or that person's designee shall preside over the election. In the November preceding the academic year during which the Senate Council Chair shall serve, the elected faculty senators will be asked to nominate current elected faculty members of the Senate Council to serve as Senate Council Chair. The SREC Chair or that person's designee will ascertain willingness of these nominees to serve. [US: 2/12/2018]

If there is only one nominee who agrees to serve, then the election shall be declared completed and this person shall be the Senate Council Chair-elect, and the University Senate so notified. [US: 2/12/2018]

Should more than one nominee be willing to serve if elected, the nominees will be offered an opportunity to provide an up to 200 -word election statement, and that statement will be distributed to the elected faculty senators at least two weeks before the election. The elected faculty senators will be solicited by email to express their opinions of the nominees to the Senate Council. The Senate Council will consider this feedback in electing the next Senate Council Chair in the December preceding the June 1 start date.

The Senate Council must elect the Chair by a simple majority. If the Senate Council is not able to elect the Chair by a simple majority by the end of December, then the elected faculty senators shall elect the Chair by plurality from those nominated through the above process at the next regularly scheduled Senate meeting. If there is still a tie, the Chair shall be determined by random draw. [US: 2/12/2018]

When the person chosen is not the incumbent Chair, they shall be known as the Chair-elect. The Senate Council Chair is always a voting member of the Senate Council, within the provisions of the Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised. The Senate Council Chair:

1. Will exercise preparatory administrative functions as Chair that are attendant to the effective conduct Senate and Senate Council meetings, including the authority to call special meetings of the Senate Council (KRS 61.823.2);
2. As the 'department head' of the Senate Council Office, has certain general supervisory responsibilities for managing the budget, inventory, and personnel functions of the Senate Council Office (UK Business Procedures Manual; EVPFA Inventory Policies; Human Resources Policy and Procedure Administrative Regulation 61.2; KRS 61.030);
3. Performs as the Presiding Officer of the Senate Council meetings except as they may delegate that function to the Vice Chair of the Senate Council; as Presiding Officer possesses attendant responsibilities and authority pursuant to Open Meetings Law (KRS 61.846(1));
4. Has general supervisory responsibility for: the preparation of minutes of Senate Council meetings pursuant to KRS 61.835; the distribution of these minutes to Senate Council members; the maintenance of official minutes of the Senate Council meetings pursuant to statutory UK Records schedule (KRS 171.420; President's memo 1/25/95); public accession to these minutes pursuant to the Open Meetings law (KRS 61.846(1)); and for the safe transfer of the records of the Senate Council Office to their successor (KRS 57.360);
5. Has general supervisory responsibility for the maintenance of copies of procedures for election of Faculty Senators, as approved and submitted by college faculties (as per SR Error! Reference source not found.);
6. Has general supervisory responsibility for maintenance an official file of the educational unit "Rules" (including rules for unit-level membership/voting privileges) and committee structure for educational policy-making, as established by the respective faculties of each educational unit, being consistent with the University Senate Rules. As each is received upon approval by the Provost (GR VII.E.1-6), the Rules documents in this file will be maintained in a format accessible as needed by members of the Senate Council and Senate Committees;
7. Has general supervisory responsibility for the maintenance a roster of those faculty employees in each college who are
a. full-time faculty employees at each rank in each respective title series (used for apportionment of seats of elected Faculty Senators (SR Error! Reference s ource not found.)),
b. eligible to be elected as Faculty Trustees, and those eligible to vote in Faculty Trustee elections (i.e., those members of the college faculty bodies who are full-time faculty employees with academic rank at or above Assistant Professor (or Librarian III) (SR 1.5.2); and
c. eligible to be elected as Faculty Senators (i.e., full-time faculty employees in the Regular, Special, Extension or Librarian Title Series, at or above the rank of Assistant Professor (or Librarian III), and those eligible to vote in college election of Faculty Senators (i.e., those eligible to serve plus those other full-
time faculty who have been conferred with privileges to vote in the college senator elections (GR VII.E.2, 3) [SR Error! Reference source not found.],
d. these rosters being obtained from the deans of the respective colleges (GR II.B.2.b assigns responsibility for these elections to the University Senate);
8. Annually reports to the Chair of the Senate the attendance records of ex officio voting members;
9. Is responsible for the assembly of the Ombud search committee with the composition specified in the University Senate Rules (SR Error! Reference source not found.);
10. Will make the final decision for the Senate on matters of minor course changes, as these changes are defined in the University Senate Rules (SR Error! Reference source $n$ ot found.);
11. Advises the chairs of Senate standing committees on the appointment of ad hoc advisory committees to the standing committees (SR 1.4.1);
12. Utilizes regular communication and information sharing with elected college faculty councils, or similar elected college faculty bodies, to increase the effectiveness of educational policy-making by the University Senate and the College Faculties;
13. May be directed by the Senate Council to represent that body on a particular matter to the President, or to another administrative officer, to the Board of Trustees, or to another University (or external) entity;
14. Serves in a variety of ad hoc circumstances as a voice for the University Faculty, in different fora before organizations and groups on campus;
15. Is periodically invited by the President or other University administrators to serve on University-level committees of diverse composition, so as to advocate for the Senate or Senate Council in the formulation of administrative policy on issues;

### 1.3.1.3.2 Senate Council Vice-Chair

The Senate Council shall also elect a Vice-Chair at a December meeting from among the six faculty representatives elected to the Senate Council whose terms do not expire at the end of that month. The Vice-Chair shall take office the following June $1^{\text {st }}$ and serve through May $31^{\text {st }}$ of the next year. The Vice-Chair shall:

1. Preside at any meeting of the Senate or the Senate Council at which the respective Chair so delegates or at which the Chair is not present, and may be delegated by the Presiding Officer to introduce the Senate Council motions and resolutions at Senate meetings. To facilitate the Vice-Chair's readiness to assume these responsibilities, the Senate Council Chair will keep the Vice-Chair generally apprised of important events that relate to Senate/Senate Council function.
2. Become chair of the Senate Council for the remainder of the chair's term if for any reason the chair is no longer able to serve in that capacity.
3. Serve as Secretary of the Senate including review of the Senate minutes prior to their distribution to senators. [US: 4/10/2000; 2/12/2018]
4. Serve on the Senate Reinstatement Committee if a subset of Senate Council is so constituted per SR 1.4.2.10. [US: 2/12/2018]
5. Serve on the Committee on Committees. [US: 2/12/2018]
6. Oversee the Senate Council's survey of faculty in regard to the President's annual performance evaluation. [US: 2/12/2018]
7. Oversee the Outstanding Senator Award process. [US: 2/12/2018]

### 1.3.1.3.3 Chair-elect

The Chair-elect or a Chair reelected to a second term shall take office as Chair on the following June 1st and serve through May 31st of the next year. A member of the Senate Council is not eligible while on sabbatical for election as Chair-elect but a person who has replaced the member on sabbatical on the Council is eligible to be elected as Chair-elect. The Senate Council Chair-elect will be given the opportunity to shadow the current Senate Council Chair during the six months preceding the Senate Council Chair-elect assuming the office. [US: 10/8/2012]

### 1.3.1.3.4 Conditions of Senate Council Officership

### 1.3.1.3.4.1 Vice-Chair's Senate Council term ending December 31st

An incumbent Vice-Chair whose term as an elected member of the Senate Council expires on December 31st shall continue in office and serve as a nonvoting member of the Senate Council until the following May 31st. However, if at a meeting of the Senate or Senate Council the ViceChair is acting as Presiding Officer in place of a nonattending Chair, then at that meeting the Vice-Chair possesses the same voting status as the Chair. An incumbent Vice-Chair whose elected term on the Senate Council expires on December 31st shall be eligible to be named Chair-elect at the meeting that December to choose the next Chair.

### 1.3.1.3.4.2 Vacancy

If for any reason the office of the Vice-Chair should become vacant, the Senate Council shall act as soon as possible to elect a replacement. [US: 10/12/81; US: 9/8/97]

### 1.3.1.3.4.3 Senate Council members whose Senate terms have expired

Officers of the Senate Council will remain members of the Senate Council for the duration of their terms of office even if their terms as Senators may have expired. In this eventuality, they will not be counted as part of their educational units in the election of representatives to the Senate or to the Senate Council, thereby expanding the normal size of both those bodies. [US: 10/12/81; US: 9/8/97; GR IV.B]

* Under this rule, because the Senate Council Chair-elect is an officer of the Senate Council (SR 1.3.1.3.3), if the individual's regular three-year term on the Senate Council has ended on December 31, the Senate Council Chair-elect shall be a nonvoting member of the Senate Council for the portion of their term of office as Senate Council Chair-elect that runs from January 1 - May 31. [SREC: 12/17/2013]


### 1.3.1.3.5 Senate Council Office Staff

An Administrative Assistant, employed by and responsible to the Senate Council, shall carry out the routine and continuing activities which are essential to the functioning of the Senate Council. [US: 10/12/81; US: 9/8/97]

An assistant, employed by and responsible to the Senate Council, shall carry out the routine and continuing activities essential to the functioning of the University Senate such as scheduling meeting rooms; taking minutes, word processing and distributing Senate agenda, memos and other correspondence; assisting the Chair of the Rules and Elections Committee in conducting nominations and elections; and other activities. [US: 4/10/2000]

### 1.3.2 UNIVERITY SENATE ACADEMIC COUNCILS

### 1.3.2.1 General Policies for Academic Councils

### 1.3.2.1.1 Composition

The membership and specific election processes of the academic councils are described in their respective sections (SR XXX for Graduate Council (GC) <insert reference>, SR YYY for Undergraduate Council (UC) <insert reference>, and SR ZZZ for Health Care Colleges Council (HCCC) <insert reference>).

Elections for academic council membership shall take place during the spring semester prior to the beginning of the member's term. Voting shall be conducted by electronic secret ballot or paper secret ballot if electronic election is not feasible.

### 1.3.2.1.1.1 Elected Faculty Members

Pursuant to Administrative Regulations on tenure-ineligible title series and on faculty members with certain administrative appointments, the following terms apply.
(1) Regular, full-time faculty employees in a tenure-ineligible series are not eligible for regularly assigned university-level service activities (including the Senate), except that the tenured/tenure-track faculty of a college may allow a tenure-ineligible series to be eligible to vote for representation, and stand for election, specifically to the University Senate, by extending College Faculty membership to Lecturer Series or Clinical Title Series that faculty series (to be documented in the College Rules; see AR 2.5, AR 2.6, AR 2.9 for more details). [SREC: 4/15/2011]
(2) Tenured faculty employees who have been appointed to an administrative position at or above the level of department chair are not eligible to participate in the election of faculty representatives, or serve as one of the elected faculty representatives, to faculty governance bodies above the college level (e.g., Board of Trustees, University Senate, Graduate Council, Undergraduate Council, and Health Care Colleges Council) (see HRPP 4.0; GRII.B.2.b.(2)); and

### 1.3.2.1.1.2 Ex Officio Members

Ex officio members shall be nominated by the office they represent. Ex officio members may be voting or nonvoting, but the position is nonvoting unless indicated otherwise.

### 1.3.2.1.1.3 Student Members

Student members shall be nominated by the Student Government Association.

### 1.3.2.1.1.4 Terms

All terms begin on August 16 and expire on August 15. Members shall serve until the expiration of their terms or until their successors have been named.

The terms of elected faculty members shall be three (3) years, with elections being conducted so that the terms will be staggered. Each elected faculty member shall be eligible for reelection for a second consecutive term, but ineligible for further membership until one year has elapsed.

The terms of appointed members and student members shall be one (1) year. Appointed members may serve two consecutive terms but are ineligible for reappointment for a third appointed term until one year has lapsed.

The terms for student members are generally one academic year, although if they remain eligible they may serve additional terms.

### 1.3.2.1.1.5 Elections

Colleges shall hold secret ballot elections for membership on the academic councils during the spring semester.

### 1.3.2.1.1.6 Vacancies

Upon resignation of any elected faculty member or when such a member is no longer eligible to be a member of the academic council (e.g., resignation, leave of absence, assumption of administrative title, loss of status as a faculty employee), a vacancy shall be declared by the chair of the academic council.

The chair of the academic council shall fill the vacancy by the elected alternate or the eligible candidate who at the most recent election ranked the highest without being elected and who is eligible and willing to serve. The academic council chair shall inform the Senate Council office of the change in membership. If there is no such individual, the chair of the academic council shall, after consulting with the Senate Council Chair and the Senate Rules and Elections Committee (SREC), appoint an eligible member who fulfills the requirements of the vacant seat. The term of appointment shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term and the partial term does not count toward the new member's limit of two consecutive terms

### 1.3.2.2 Responsibilities

Academic councils are expected to meet at least monthly and shall record minutes of actions taken at all meetings. These minutes shall be available no later than one week after the end of the next meeting. A majority of the voting members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business unless indicated otherwise.

### 1.3.2.3 Procedures

An academic council shall act on proposals through established Senate processes (SR 3.1 and SR 3.2) in either of the following ways;

1. Forward a positive recommendation to the next procedural Senate level that is prescribed in SR 3:1 or SR 3.2; or
2. Forward a negative recommendation to the Senate Council.

If an academic council submits a negative recommendation to Senate Council, then the Senate Council shall:
i) Forward the proposal to the next prescribed procedural level as described in SR 3.1 and SR 3.2, or
ii) Return the proposal to the academic council with particular instructions, or
iii) Decide based on the merit of the proposal that the proposal is not appropriate for Senate action and report the same to Senate at its next meeting.

### 1.3.3 GRADUATE COUNCIL (GC)

See SR 1.3.2 for general policies related to Senate's academic councils.

### 1.3.3.1 Relationship of Graduate Faculty to the University Senate

### 1.3.3.1.1 Role of the Graduate Faculty

The Graduate Faculty shall make recommendations to the University Senate on

1. academic matters that require University Senate approval, including graduate courses and programs and graduate program reviews (GR VII.C.4; GR VII.E.1) and
2. conditions of merit and circumstance for Honorary Degrees.

The Graduate Faculty may perform the above functions directly, through the Graduate Council, or through committees that it or the University Senate may establish. Councils of the Graduate School may be appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School or elected, as prescribed by the Rules of the Graduate Faculty and approved by the University Senate. The Graduate Council shall have the authority and responsibilities delegated to it by the Dean of the Graduate School, by the Graduate Faculty in the Rules of the Graduate Faculty, and by the University Senate Rules. (GR VII.E).

### 1.3.3.1.2 Graduate Faculty Membership

Upon the recommendation of the members of the graduate faculty of a program, and transmitted through the Director of Graduate Studies, the Graduate Council will review, and the Graduate Dean will then render final action on, nominees for Graduate Faculty membership (GR VII.A.3.a). Associate and other classes of members in the Graduate Faculty (including but not limited to Directors of Graduate Studies [US: 4/21/52], may be appointed by the Dean of the Graduate School, with appropriate duties and privileges, as provided by the Rules of the Graduate Faculty and as approved by the University Senate (GR VII.E.1.B).

On recommendation of the Director of Graduate Studies and with the approval of the Dean of the Graduate School, persons who normally do not hold academic appointment in the University, but who have demonstrated an interest in collaborative participation in its graduate programs, may be appointed as Auxiliary Graduate Faculty Members. They should hold the terminal academic degree in the field and possess a record of research or creative experience that would warrant their inclusion on advisory committees to assist graduate students in conducting research. [US: 12/13/54; US: 09/08/86]

The Director of Graduate Studies serves as program advisor to each student until the student has a thesis or dissertation director. [US: 04/21/52]

Graduate courses should be taught by Graduate Faculty members. If a program needs to assign a person without a terminal degree to teach a graduate level course, they must first petition the Dean of the Graduate School, explaining the unique circumstances and qualifications supporting this assignment. [US: 12/13/54]

The President, the Vice President for Research, the Provost, and the Dean of the Graduate School shall be ex officio nonvoting members of all committees of the Graduate School. [US: 04/21/52]

### 1.3.3.2 Charge

The GC shall meet on the call of the Graduate Dean, or upon written request of five (5) members of the GC. The charge to the GC is not intended to prevent a faculty member from presenting a recommendation or request directly to the Graduate Faculty.

### 1.3.3.2.1 Courses, Programs, and Other Proposals

It shall consider all proposed new courses and changes in courses that may be used for credit toward a graduate degree, including providing recommendations to the Undergraduate Council for courses numbered 400G-499G. [US: 10/11/99] It shall consider all proposed new graduate programs and changes in graduate programs, and degree titles (for both graduate program degrees and Honorary Degrees). (See SR 3.1.3). The GC may also be directed by the Senate Council to review any proposal relevant to its charge. See SR 1.3.2.3 for academic council procedures.

### 1.3.3.2.2 Review of Other Graduate Programmatic Activities

The GC shall periodically review and report to the Graduate Faculty and Senate on the effectiveness of the educational policies of the Graduate School in relation to the education and training of postdoctoral scholars/fellows and in relation to postbaccalaureate students.

### 1.3.3.2.3 Honorary Degrees

The responsibilities of the GC relative to Honorary Degrees include periodically make recommendations to the elected faculty representatives in University Senate on the titles used for honorary degrees, and on the conditions of merit and circumstance applied to the award of honorary degrees (GR IV.A, C)

### 1.3.3.2.4 Extent of Authority

The GC does not have any final decision-making authority, except as related to individual student situations and as described in SR 3.1.1.3.1.1 and 3.1.1.3.2.1-3.1.1.3.21.2.

### 1.3.3.3 Composition

The GC will examine its composition annually at its last meeting of the academic year. There shall be eighteen voting members of the Graduate Faculty, plus the chair. [US: 4/12/2004]

### 1.3.3.3.1 Chair

The dean of the Graduate School serves as the chair.

### 1.3.3.3.2 Voting Elected Faculty Members

The GC shall consist of eighteen voting faculty members elected from the Graduate Faculty.
The composition of the elected membership of the GC is as follows:

- Two members from the College of Agriculture, Food and Environment;
- Three members from the College of Arts and Sciences;
- One member from the Gatton College of Business and Economics;
- One member from: the College of Communication and Information, the College of Social Work, the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce and the Martin School of Public Policy and Administration;
- One member from the College of Education;
- One member from the College of Engineering;
- One member from the College of Design and the College of Fine Arts;
- Two members from the College of Medicine;
- One member from the College of Pharmacy and the College of Dentistry; and

One member from the College of Health Sciences, the College of Nursing, and the College of Public Health
Members representing a college or a combination of colleges are elected by the Graduate Faculty whose primary appointment to the Graduate Faculty is in the respective college(s). [US: 3/21/83]

### 1.3.3.3.3 Voting Appointed Members

There shall be two voting members appointed from the Graduate Faculty by the Dean,

### 1.3.3.3.4 Voting Student Members

There shall be two voting graduate student members.

### 1.3.3.3.5 Other Voting Members

The GC shall also have liaisons from the other two academic councils and the Senate Council, who will serve as voting members.

- The GC chair shall contact the Undergraduate Council (UC) and request the UC identify a member of that council to serve as an voting member of the GC.
- The GC chair shall contact the Health Care Colleges Council (HCCC) and request the HCCC identify a member of that council to serve as an voting member of the GC.
- The GC chair shall contact the Senate Council and request the SC identify an individual to serve as the liaison from the Senate Council, a voting member. The liaison from the Senate Council is not necessarily from within the Senate Council's membership.


### 1.3.3.3.6 Ex Officio Nonvoting Members

Graduate School associate deans are ex officio nonvoting members of the GC.

### 1.3.3.4 Election

Only regular ("full") members of the Graduate Faculty shall be eligible to serve on the GC and to vote in the GC election. Graduate Faculty members with administrative titles above that of department chair or who do not possess an employment status of a full-time faculty member are not eligible. (see SR 1.3.2.2) In addition, members of the Graduate Faculty from departments which have representatives with unexpired terms on the GC shall not be eligible. [US: 11/11/85]

The office of the Graduate School Dean will be responsible for administering the election procedure but the Senate Rules and Elections Committee (SREC) will certify all aspects of the election, including voting procedures, number of open seats, and eligible membership. . The

Graduate School Dean's Office will prepare the lists of faculty members eligible to vote and those eligible to serve. For each college or collection of colleges where there is an election to be held, the Graduate School Dean's office will send a list of those eligible to be elected to each person eligible to vote, who will be invited to nominate an eligible person for the GC by a letter. In addition, in each department (or college) that has a graduate program, the chair (or dean) and the director of graduate studies will each be urged to submit a nomination by letter. The Graduate School Dean's office shall check on the willingness of persons to serve and will get a very brief biographical statement from each person nominated. If fewer than three persons are nominated and are willing to serve from any college or collection of colleges, the Graduate School Dean's office shall call a brief meeting of the directors of graduate study from the unit(s) for the purpose of nominating additional persons to make a total of three. (In the event that more than one person was to be elected from the unit, this group would meet if necessary to pick nominees equal to three times the number to be elected.) [US: 1/18/88]

Once the nomination process has been completed, ballots will be sent out containing the names of all those nominated. Each person must vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies to be filled or their ballot will be disqualified. The person or persons receiving the largest number of votes will be elected. [US: 1/18/88]

### 1.3.4 UNDERGRADUATE COUNCIL (UC)

See SR 1.3.2 for general policies related to Senate's academic councils.

### 1.3.4.1 Charge

The UC's responsibilities relative to courses and programs shall be as follows:

### 1.3.4.1.1 Courses, Programs, and Other Proposals

The UC shall consider proposals for all courses numbered 100-499G, and provide recommendations to the Graduate Council for all courses numbered 500-599. [US: 10/11/99] It shall consider all proposed new undergraduate programs, changes in undergraduate programs, including degree titles, from all colleges offering an undergraduate degree. Further, it shall consider all changes in the University requirements. The UC may also be directed by the Senate Council to review any proposal relevant to its charge. See SR 1.3.2.3 for academic council procedures.

### 1.3.4.1.2 Extent of Authority

The UC has final decision-making authority regarding the addition of new high school sites to an in-effect, Senate-approved dual credit arrangement.

### 1.3.4.1.3 Composition

### 1.3.4.1.4 Chair

A tenured faculty member well-versed in curricular matters shall be appointed by the Senate Council to chair the UC. [US: 11/13/2017]

### 1.3.4.1.5 Voting Faculty Members

The UC shall consist of fourteen regular full-time faculty members elected by and from the faculties of colleges or parts of colleges offering an undergraduate degree, or Honors College program credential as described below. (see SR 1.3.4.2.1). [US: 10/12/81; US:4/9/84; US: 4/14/86; US: 10/12/87]

- One member from the College of Agriculture, Food and Environment;
- One member from the combined areas of Humanities and Social Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences;

One member from the areas of Natural Sciences and Mathematics area in the College of Arts and Sciences;

- One member from the Gatton College of Business and Economics;
- One member from College of Communication and Information;
- One member from the College of Design;
- One member from the College of Education;
- One member from the College of Engineering;
- One member from the College of Fine Arts;
- One member from the Graduate School
- One member from the College of Health Sciences;
- One member from the Lews Honors College;
- One member from the College of Nursing;
- One member from the College of Public Health; and
- One member from the College of Social Work;


### 1.3.4.1.6 Voting Student Members

There shall be two voting student members, who are from the colleges from which elected faculty members are elected.

### 1.3.4.1.7 Other Voting Members

The UC shall have liaisons from the other two academic councils and the Senate Council, who will serve as voting members.

- The UC chair shall contact the Graduate Council (GC) and request the GC identify a member of that council to serve as a voting member of the UC.
- The UC chair shall contact the Health Care Colleges Council (HCCC) and request the HCCC identify a member of that council to serve as a voting member of the UC.
- The UC chair shall contact the Senate Council (SC) and request the SC identify an individual to serve as the liaison from the SC, a voting member. The liaison from the SC is not necessarily from within the SC's membership.
[US: 10/12/81; US: 4/9/84; US: 4/14/86; US: 10/12/87]


### 1.3.4.1.8 Ex Officio Nonvoting Members

The chair of the UC shall appoint an ex officio nonvoting member from the Registrar's Office selected by the Assistant Provost for Enrollment Management. [US: 4/14/97]

### 1.3.4.2 Election

Members of faculties of those colleges listed in SR 1.3.4.1.3 who are eligible to vote for and be elected to the University Senate shall be eligible to serve in and vote for all elected members of the UC. [US: 10/8/2001]
*
. [US: 10/12/87; US: 1/18/88; US: 4/23/2001]
Individual colleges shall be responsible for administering their own elections. The Senate Rules and Elections Committee (SREC) will certify all aspects of the election, including voting procedures, number of open seats, and eligible membership.

Colleges shall particularly solicit nominations from department Chairs and Directors of Undergraduate Studies and ensure those on the ballot are willing to serve. The person receiving the highest number of votes for a given vacancy will be elected. Ties will be decided by lot. The SREC will certify all election results. [US: 10/8/2001; US: 11/13/2017]
1.3.4.3 Senate Committee for Graduation Composition and Communication Requirement (SCGCCR)

The CGCCR is charged with oversight of the Graduation Composition and Communication Requirement (SR Error! Reference source not found..3). A permanent subcommittee reporting to $t$ he Undergraduate Council, the SCGCCR is charged with establishing, publishing, and implementing the campus-wide policies and procedures for evaluating the academic components of the GCCR and their assessment. [US: 5/6/2013]

### 1.3.4.3.1 Charge

The CGCCR shall exercise the following functions [US: 11/13/2017]:

1. It shall recommend procedures and guidelines for undergraduate degree programs to submit proposals for implementing the GCCR.
2. It shall evaluate proposals by programs for implementing the GCCR and forward recommendations for further action.
3. It shall develop and recommend a campus assessment plan for the GCCR and monitor the results of program-level assessments, in accordance with the SACSCOC reaffirmation of accreditation. The committee shall review and report on this data either periodically or as requested by the Senate Council.
4. It shall recommend policies for transfer equivalencies and for granting exceptions to the GCCR, and, if called upon by the Senate to do so, it shall broadly communicate these
policies to all undergraduate colleges (SR 9.19), the Registrar, and other appropriate parties.
5. Upon the recommendation of the Senate Council, or upon its own initiative, it shall consider and recommend necessary changes in the educational structure of the program or in its academic requirements. The GCCR committee may recommend changes for the GCCR to the Undergraduate Council or other appropriate University Senate channels for approval.

### 1.3.4.3.2 Extent of Authority

The CGCCR does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.3.4.3.3 Composition

The CGCCR is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator nor is it required to be composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators.

### 1.3.4.3.3.1 Chair

The Senate Council shall identify a chair from eligible faculty members who have appropriate expertise in communication and assessment

### 1.3.4.3.3.2 Voting Faculty Members

It shall be composed of at least eight voting members from the University faculty broadly representative of the undergraduate colleges (SR 9.20). Members should have appropriate expertise in communication and assessment and should collectively represent the three modes of communication (written, oral, and visual) comprising the GCCR. [US: 11/13/2017]

### 1.3.4.3.3.3 Ex Officio Nonvoting Members

There shall be three ex officio nonvoting members:

- The Associate Provost for Student and Academic Life (or designated representative);
- One representative from the Office of Assessment; and
- One representative from the University Registrar.


### 1.3.5 HEALTH CARE COLLEGES COUNCIL (HCCC)

See SR 1.3.2 for general policies related to Senate's academic councils.
The HCCC shall meet upon call of the HCCC chair. Six elected members or their alternates with a voting status for the purposes of the meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
[US: 5/9/2005]

### 1.3.5.1 Charge

The HCCC shall be responsible to the University Senate concerning academic matters related to the six health-care-related colleges: Dentistry, Health Sciences, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Public Health.

### 1.3.5.1.1 Courses, Programs, and Other Proposals

It shall consider, (i) all proposed new courses and changes in courses offered in a professional health care program (SR Error! Reference source not found.), or (ii) undergraduate or graduate c ourses that involve students in health care practices that originate from a college represented on the HCCC (SR Error! Reference source not found.).

It shall consider all proposals for new academic professional programs, changes in academic professional programs, changes in professional degrees or degree titles, changes in the admission or graduation requirements, and other academic issues concerning professional health care programs that originate from a college represented on the HCCC. During review, it shall ensure that the development of new programs is accompanied by appropriate modification or discontinuation of old programs or courses in accordance with the University Senate Rules.The HCCC may also be directed by the Senate Council to review any proposal relevant to its charge. See SR 1.3.2.3 for academic council procedures.

### 1.3.5.1.2 Extent of Authority

The HCCC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.3.5.2 Composition

### 1.3.5.2.1 Chair

On a rotating three-year basis, an associate dean from one of the health care colleges shall be appointed by the Senate Council to serve as chair of the HCCC. The order of rotation is as follows: Dentistry, Health Sciences, Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, and Public Health.

### 1.3.5.2.2 Voting Regular Members and Alternates

To be eligible for election, HCCC shall consist of the voting regular members and alternate members described below. The elected faculty representatives shall be elected by the faculty of each college. There shall be two regular members and two alternate members, with staggered terms, from each of the colleges listed below.

- College of Dentistry;
- College of Health Sciences;
- College of Medicine;
- College of Nursing;
- College of Pharmacy; and
- College of Public Health.

Those eligible for election are regular, full-time faculty members of one of the six specified college faculties and shall be limited to those college faculty members who are eligible to be elected to the University Senate (see SR1.3.2.2). In addition, they must have been members of a college faculty of one of the represented colleges in a full-time academic rank for a period of at least two years.

Alternate members shall be notified of all meetings and shall have the privilege of attending all meetings; they shall not vote, however, unless they are serving in place of regular members.

The alternates shall receive copies of minutes and other materials distributed to the HCCC.
When a regular member must be absent from a meeting, either alternate from their college can be designated by the HCCC chair to serve as the voting member during that particular meeting.

### 1.3.5.2.3 Other Voting Members

The HCCC shall also have liaisons from the other two academic councils and the Senate Council, who will serve as voting members.

- The HCCC chair shall contact the Graduate Council (GC) and request the GC identify a member of that council to serve as a voting member of the HCCC.
- The HCCC chair shall contact the Undergraduate Council (UC) and request the UC identify a member of that council to serve as a voting member of the HCCC.
- The HCCC chair shall contact the Senate Council (SC) and request the SC identify an individual to serve as the liaison from the SC, a voting member. The liaison from the SC is not necessarily from within the SC's membership.


### 1.3.5.3 Election

Colleges must elect both a regular member and an alternate. The Senate Rules and Elections Committee (SREC) will certify all aspects of the election, including voting procedures, number of open seats, and eligible membership.

### 1.4. UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATORS

The body that is the elected University Faculty Senators (GR II B.5.b;GR IV.A), has through its election by and from the University Faculty the representative authority to perform particular functions that, by law (KRS 164.240), are reserved to the University Faculty (GR II.B.5.b; GR IV.B). These functions are as specified in SR Error! Reference source not found. items 8-11 a nd SR 5.5. Recommendations from this body to the Board of Trustees will be submitted through the Chair of the Senate (the University President) (GR IV), who is also member of the University Faculty (GR III.A.2). The body that is comprised of University Faculty Senators is also the body authorized to vote for and elect nine (9) persons of its membership as representatives to the Senate Council (SR 1.3.1.2.1).

In situations where the Board of Trustees or University President seeks the opinion of a directly elected University-level faculty body on a matter, as is sought from the elected Student Government Association concerning student opinion, or as is sought from the elected Staff Senate concerning staff opinion, the Senate Council Chair will solicit and transmit the opinion of the elected University Faculty Senators. If conditions preclude obtaining the opinion of the elected University Faculty Senators on the matter, the Senate Council Chair shall solicit and transmit the opinion of the Faculty Senators elected to the Senate Council. The body that is comprised of the University Faculty Senate Council Members is also the body authorized in certain situations to fill vacancies that arise in its membership (SR 1.3.1.2.1.4).

### 1.4.1 STRUCTURE OF UNIVERSITY SENATE COMMITTEES

[US: 2/13/89, US: 2/3/2003; 5/2/2022]

### 1.4.1.1 Types of Senate Committees

The University Senate may perform its functions directly, through the Senate Council, through standing committees, or through special committees of the Senate. The Senate may also establish advisory committees and may delegate any of its authority or responsibility to the Graduate School or the faculties of colleges, schools, departments, centers, and institutes. (GR IV.B).

For courses homed outside of a college, the Senate designates the different faculty committees responsible for each of those courses in a manner similar to educational unit faculty. Those committees shall annually report to the Senate Council on the academic status and operation of their courses.

The University Senate shall have three types of committees.

1. Standing committees of the Senate responsible only to that body;
2. (3) Special committees (hereafter referred to as ad hoc committees); and
3. Advisory committees responsible in an advisory capacity to the President and/or other administrative officers and to the Senate.
Committees are composed of elected faculty senators and other members of the University Senate, as well as students, faculty who are not senators, and administrative staff. All student members of Senate committees are assumed to be recommended by the Student Government Association unless indicated otherwise.

### 1.4.1.1.1 Standing Committees

The Senate Council shall determine the chair and number of members for each standing committee, within the specifications of the Senate for a particular committee. The terms of office for elected faculty senators on standing committees shall generally be for three years. Terms of office for student members and nonsenators shall be for one year. Terms begin on August 16 of each year. The Senate Council shall compose standing committees so that terms are staggered to provide approximately a one-third change in membership each year.

The Senate Council Chair is an ex officio voting member of all Senate standing committees.

### 1.4.1.1.1.1 Composition

Unless described otherwise in a committee's description, the committee chair and at least onehalf of the members of the committee shall be elected faculty senators.

### 1.4.1.1.1.1.1 Membership Requirements

Pursuant to Administrative Regulations on tenure-ineligible title series and on faculty members with certain administrative appointments, the following terms apply.
(1) Tenured faculty employees who have been appointed to an administrative position at or above the level of department chair are not eligible to participate in the election of faculty representatives, or serve as the elected faculty representative, to faculty governance bodies above the college level (e.g., Board of Trustees, University Senate, Graduate Council, Undergraduate Council, and Health Care Colleges Council) (see HRPP 4.0; GRII.B.2.b.(2)); and
(2) Regular, full-time faculty employees in a tenure-ineligible series are not eligible for regularly assigned university-level service activities (including the Senate), except that the tenured/tenure-track faculty of a college may allow a tenure-ineligible series to be eligible to vote for representation, and stand for election, specifically to the University Senate, by extending College Faculty membership to that faculty series (to be documented in the College Rules; see AR 2.5, AR 2.6, AR 2.9 for more details). [SREC: 4/15/2011]

### 1.4.1.1.1.1.2 Emeritus Faculty

Emeritus faculty are eligible for appointment to Senate committees as long as other committeespecific requirements for committee composition are also met. [SREC: 2/5/2020]

### 1.4.1.1.1.1.3 Ex Officio Members

Ex officio members are appointed by the Senate Council to represent a particular office or area to enhance the effectiveness of the committee's deliberations. Ex officio members shall be nominated by the office they represent.

Ex officio members may be voting or nonvoting, but the position is nonvoting unless indicated otherwise.

### 1.4.1.1.1.1.4 Student Members

Student members shall be nominated by the Student Government Association.

### 1.4.1.1.2 Advisory Committees

Appointment to advisory committees shall be made by the Chair of the Senate (the President) after consultation with the Senate Council.

After consultation with the Student Government Association and other appropriate student groups, the Senate Council may recommend to the President that students be appointed to an advisory committee of the Senate. Similarly, the Senate Council may consult with the elected Faculty Senators, or the ex officio Senators, concerning the membership of faculty employees or administrative staff employees to such advisory committees.

### 1.4.1.1.3 Special ("Ad Hoc") Committees

Prior to its own action on an issue, the Senate Council normally shall refer all issues to appropriate standing committees unless an issue arises that is not clearly within the jurisdiction of one of the committees, or unless an issue demands such immediate attention that the appropriate committee, in the view of its chair, would be unable to report on it in due time. If either of these two situations arise, the Senate Council may appoint an ad hoc committee toaddress academic and other issues facing the University. These committees expire not later than one year after their appointment unless the Senate Council acts to renew the committee's existence for another year. [US: 10/12/81] [4/14/86]

Other than their temporary nature ad hoc committees have the same status and responsibilities as all other committees of the Senate. .

### 1.4.1.2 Vacancies

Appointments to fill committee vacancies shall be made in the same manner as appointments for regular terms. Members shall serve until the expiration of their terms or until their successors are appointed.

### 1.4.1.3 Procedures

Acting within their charges, Senate committees shall review and report to the Senate Council upon issues that bear on the functions of the Senate prior to their submission to the Senate.

A Senate committee shall act on proposals through established Senate processes (SR 3.1 and SR 3.2) in either of the following ways;

1. Forward a positive recommendation to the next procedural Senate level that is prescribed in SR 3:1 or SR 3.2; or
2. Forward a negative recommendation to the Senate Council.

If the committee submits a negative recommendation to Senate Council, then the Senate Council shall:
i) Forward the proposal to the next prescribed procedural level as described in SR 3.1 and SR 3.2, or
ii) Return the proposal to the committee with particular instructions, or
iii) Decide based on the merits of the proposal that the proposal is not appropriate for Senate action and report the same to Senate at its next meeting.

Unless otherwise specified, items for potential consideration by University Senate committees, which are suggested by other than the Senate or Senate Council, reach the respective committees through the office of the Senate Council.

### 1.4.1.3.1 Subcommittees

The chairs of Senate standing committees may appoint ad hoc committees and must select their members in consultation with the Senate Council Chair. Such a subcommittee must be chaired by a member of the parent committee.

### 1.4.1.3.2 Reporting to the Senate

Standing committees of the Senate shall have the privilege of presenting reports to the Senate, subsequent to review by the Senate Council. If the Senate Council fails to present a committee report for action during three regular Senate meetings after it has been submitted to the Senate Council, the committee may bring its report directly to the floor for action by the Senate at any subsequent meeting, provided that the report has been appropriately circulated in advance. In such circumstance, the committee chair must submit a formal request to the Senate Council office at least two weeks prior to the Senate meeting to request that the item be placed on that Senate meeting's agenda.

### 1.4.1.3.3 Recordkeeping

Standing, ad hoc and advisory committees shall record minutes of actions taken at all meetings. These minutes shall be available not later than one week after the end of the next meeting. The committee chair shall be responsible for forwarding copies of the minutes to the Senate Council at the end of each academic year. These minutes may be in addition to or may substitute for the committee's annual report, at the discretion of the Senate Council. Committees that did not meet or conduct any business during the academic year shall forward to the Senate Council a report to that effect. [US: 2/3/2003]

### 1.4.2 LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES

### 1.4.2.1 Senate Nominating Committee

### 1.4.2.1.1 Charge

The SNC is responsible for topics related to nominations for committee membership. Specifically, the SNC shall review and offer recommendations on: requests for faculty representatives, considering all aspects of a nominee (race, gender, ethnicity, unit affiliation, discipline, tenure status, rank, administrative position, previous service to the Senate, etc.) and the purpose of the committee for which the nominee was requested; policies to promote diverse memberships; and any other similar topic assigned to it.

### 1.4.2.1.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SNC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.1.2 Composition

The SNC shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2)

### 1.4.2.1.3 Senate Calendar Committee (SCC)

### 1.4.2.1.3.1 Charge

The SCC is responsible for topics related to the Academic Calendar. Specifically, the SCC shall review and offer recommendations for action on: the Academic Calendars submitted by the Registrar <insert SR Section 2 reference>; program- and course- specific requests for calendars that deviate from the Academic Calendar; issues related to closures, academic holidays, and waivers for academic holidays; and any other similar topic assigned to it.

### 1.4.2.1.3.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SCC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.1.3.2 Composition

The SCC shall be composed of voting faculty members, a voting student member, and ex officio nonvoting members.

### 1.4.2.1.3.2.1 Chair

The chair shall be one of the voting faculty members.

### 1.4.2.1.3.2.2 Voting Faculty Membership

The SCC shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business.

### 1.4.2.1.3.2.3 Voting Student Members

There shall be one student member.

### 1.4.2.1.3.2.4 Ex Officio Nonvoting Members

There shall be two ex officio nonvoting members.

- One representative of the Provost's office that is responsible for preparing academic calendars, nominated by the Provost; and
- One representative of the President nominated by the President.


### 1.4.2.1.4 Senate Faculty Affairs Committee (SFAC)

### 1.4.2.1.4.1 Charge

The SFAC is responsible for topics and policies related to faculty employment and promotion of the vitality of the University's faculty. Specifically, the SFAC shall review and recommend action on issues related to: performance reviews and standards for evaluation; promotion and tenure; employee benefits; work-life matters; recruitment and retention; issues raised by the Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure; and any other similar topic assigned to it.

### 1.4.2.1.4.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SFAC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.1.4.2 Composition

The SFAC shall be composed of voting faculty members and nonvoting ex officio members.

### 1.4.2.1.4.2.1 Chair

The chair shall be one of the voting faculty members.

### 1.4.2.1.4.2.2 Voting Faculty Members

The SFAC shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business.

### 1.4.2.1.4.2.3 Nonvoting Ex Officio Members

There shall be two nonvoting ex officio members:

- One representative of the Provost nominated by the Provost; and
- One representative of the President nominated by the President.


### 1.4.2.2 Senate Rules and Elections Committee (SREC)

### 1.4.2.2.1 Charge

The SREC is charged with codifying, making editorial changes in, and interpreting, the Rules of the Senate, at the direction or with the approval of either the Senate Council or the Senate. It shall be responsible for initiating any changes in the Rules concerning the organization of the Senate (SR 1). It shall also evaluate and revise any section of the Rules where necessary to eliminate inconsistencies, clarify confusing statements, and note omissions, and may initiate and suggest to the Senate Council any necessary modification in the Rules.

The SREC shall certify faculty member eligibility in elections of Faculty Trustees, and in elections of University Faculty representatives to the Senate, to the Senate Council, to the academic councils, and to a Presidential Search Committee. In addition, the SREC shall recommend election policies and procedures to the Senate Council.

### 1.4.2.2.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SREC has final decision-making authority regarding: codifying, making editorial changes in, and interpreting the Senate Rules, at the direction of or with the approval of either the Senate Council or the Senate; evaluating and revising any section of the Rules where necessary to eliminate inconsistencies, clarify confusing statements, and note ommissions; and certifying faculty eligibility in elections.

### 1.4.2.2.2 Composition

The SREC shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2)

### 1.4.2.3 Senate Admissions and Academic Standards Committee (SAASC)

### 1.4.2.3.1 Charge

The SAASC is charged to examine and recommend to the University Senate changes: in the admission requirements and grading rules; standards for granting academic credit; probation and suspension procedures; and degree and graduation requirements. Generally, the SAASC shall review Sections IV and V of the Senate Rules but may consider other related areas. It shall also make recommendations regarding significant changes to programs <insert SR reference to significant changes>. Recommendations by the SAASC on conditions of merit and circumstance for (1) graduation requirements, (2) honors with degrees that are conferred to graduating students (SR Error! Reference source not found.) and (3) Honorary Degrees conferred to others ( SR Error! Reference source not found.), shall be acted upon by the elected University Faculty Senators, as per KRS 164.240.

### 1.4.2.3.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SAASC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.3.2 Composition

The SAASC shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2)

### 1.4.2.4 Senate Academic Facilities Committee (SAFC)

### 1.4.2.4.1 Charge

The SAFC is charged with the responsibility of providing information and recommendations about the alteration, construction, and allocation of all property and physical facilities that may affect the educational objectives of the University. In this regard, it shall be concerned about such matters as classrooms, buildings and grounds, shops and other such real property, audiovisual and television equipment, computers, duplication and printing facilities, vehicle pools, and scientific and musical instruments. The SAFC shall act in these ways:

1. Serve the administration as a source of faculty information and opinion about the need, design, and priority and construction or renovation projects.
2. Inform the Senate at least annually about problems relating to the alteration, construction, or allocation of academic facilities and about future plans and priorities for them. Whenever necessary, the SAFC may initiate action by preparing a recommendation to the administration, which should be routed through the Senate Council for Senate review.
3. Maintain communication with the appropriate administrators about the current status and utilization of academic facilities. [US: 10/12/81]
4. Study the use, renovation, and need for space (including classrooms) and equipment relevant to academic programs and functions. [US: 3/12/84]

### 1.4.2.4.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SAFC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.4.2 Composition

The SAASC shall be shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2)

### 1.4.2.5 Senate Library Committee (SLC)

### 1.4.2.5.1 Charge

The SLC is charged with the responsibility for recommending to the University Senate policies to promote the educational interests of the University as a whole with respect to the Libraries, the faculty body of which is equivalent to the faculty of a college (GR VII.C.2). The SLC is responsible for consultation and advising with faculty of the Libraries or the Dean of Libraries, on such matters as are referred to it by the by the Libraries faculty, by the Dean, or by other University personnel, which pertain to improving the effectiveness of the Libraries as a part of the broad academic program of the University of Kentucky.

### 1.4.2.5.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SLC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.5.2 Composition

The SLC shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2)

### 1.4.2.6 Senate Research and Graduate Education Committee (SRGEC)

### 1.4.2.6.1 Charge

The SRGEC shall be responsible for reviewing University research policies and their implementation. It shall also be responsible for reviewing graduate education policies and their implementation. In addition, it shall make recommendations regarding those policies and the priorities for them. [US: 9/9/2013]

* Graduate education includes postdoctoral scholars and postdoctoral fellows [SREC: 12/17/2013].


### 1.4.2.6.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SRGEC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.6.2 Composition

The SRGEC shall be shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2)

### 1.4.2.7 Senate Academic Programs (SAPC)

### 1.4.2.7.1 Charge

The SAPC is charged with recommending action to the Senate on all new academic programs and significant program changes (SR Error! Reference source not found.). Specifically, the S APC shall review the academic excellence, need, impact, and desirability of the academic program. In recommending approval of a program, the Committee may recommend a priority to indicate its importance and the immediacy with which it should be implemented. [US: 2/12/2018]

It is the policy of the University Senate to adopt and utilize the definitions of the Council on Postsecondary Education that distinguish different types of degree programs. [US: 2/12/2018]

### 1.4.2.7.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SAPC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.7.2 Composition

The SAPC shall be shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2)

### 1.4.2.8 Senate Academic Planning and Priorities Committee (SAPPC)

### 1.4.2.8.1 Charge

The SAPPC is charged with concern over major, broad, long-range plans and priorities. It shall:

1. Identify major academic problems likely to be faced by the University in the foreseeable future;
2. Formulate and recommend to the Senate plausible academic goals for the institution;
3. Develop procedures and criteria for recommending academic priorities;
4. Recommend to the Senate institutional policies that recognize academic priorities and goals, as well as assess the progress of the institution toward its goals and report periodically to the Senate;
5. Recommend to the Senate a means for increasing the University's effectiveness in establishing and implementing its academic policies; and
6. Serve the Senate and the administration as a source of faculty information and opinion concerning academic planning and priorities. [US: 4/10/89]

### 1.4.2.8.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SAPPC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.8.2 Composition

The SAPPC shall be shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2)

### 1.4.2.9 Senate Academic Organization and Structure Committee (SAOSC)

1.4.2.9.1 Charge

The SAOSC is charged to:

1. review and recommend to the University Senate priorities on all proposals for new educational units (colleges, schools, departments, graduate centers, multidisciplinary research centers and institutes; interdisciplinary instructional programs)
2. review and recommend Senate action on all proposals for abolishment or merger of existing educational units;
3. review and recommend Senate action on all proposals for major changes in organization and structure of educational units, including but not limited to suspension of admissions and closure of a degree or certificate
4. make appropriate recommendations to the University Senate (and through the Senate to the President and/or Provost) regarding creation, abolition or alterations in organization or structure, or reporting relationships, of educational units throughout the University.
5. Study and report to the Senate on matters pertaining to faculty size and strength, and student enrollment. [US: 3/12/84]

### 1.4.2.9.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SAOSC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.9.2 Composition

The SAOSC shall be shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2)

### 1.4.2.10 Senate Reinstatement Committee (SRIC)

### 1.4.2.10.1 Charge

The SRIC is a permanent subcommittee of the Senate Council. It makes final decisions on cases of students who have been academically suspended from the University a second time, whose readmission is dependent on the recommendation of the dean of the college in which the student plans to enroll and who have petitioned the Senate Council for readmission as per SR Error! Reference source not found..

### 1.4.2.10.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SRIC has final decision-making authority regarding whether or not to readmit a student who has been academically suspended twice from the University.

### 1.4.2.10.2 Composition

The SRIC shall consist of two voting faculty members and one voting student member.
The composition is as described in 1.4.2.10.2.2 and 1.4.2.10.2.3 unless theSenate Council votes to name a different specific subset of not less than three of its members to constitute the committee. If so, if the Senate Council seeks to designate not more than one student member of the Senate Council as an SRIC member, but no student Senate Council member is available, then a student member shall be nominated to the Senate Council by the Student Government Association.

### 1.4.2.10.2.1 Chair

The SRIC is chaired by the Senate Council Chair.

### 1.4.2.10.2.2 Voting Members

The voting faculty members are the SC Chair and the SC Vice Chair,

### 1.4.2.10.2.3 Voting Student Member

The voting student member is the Student Government Association President.

### 1.4.2.11 Senate Committee on Committees (SCC)

### 1.4.2.11.1 Charge

The SCC provides current Senate committee chairs with information and guidance regarding best practices for committee chairs. The SCC shall meet in the fall semester to help orient and acclimate Senate's committee chairs. The SCC shall meet in the spring semester to review committee activities for the past year and shall report on these activities to the SC prior to the end of the academic year. [US: 10/9/2017]

### 1.4.2.11.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SCC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.11.2 Composition

The SCC shall be composed of the Senate Council Vice Chair and the members described in 1.4.2.11.3.1, 1.4.2.11.3.2, and 1.4.2.11.3.3, below.

### 1.4.2.11.2.1 Chair

The Senate Council Vice Chair shall chair the SCC.

### 1.4.2.11.2.2 Voting Faculty Membership

The voting members of the SCC are the chairs of Senate's standing committees, the chairs of Senate's advisory committees, and the Senate Council Chair

### 1.4.2.11.2.3 Ex Officio Nonvoting Membership

The immediate past chairs of Senate standing, advisory, and ad hoc committees shall serve as ex officio nonvoting members. (For purposes of this rule, the phrase "immediate past chair" means the person who served as chair of the committee during the preceding year.)

### 1.4.2.12 Senate Advisory Committee on Appointment, Promotion and Tenure (SACAPT)

 1.4.2.12.1 ChargeThe SACAPT is responsible for advising the Senate Council on policy matters pertaining to appointment, promotion, and tenure. [SREC: 1/31/2017]

### 1.4.2.12.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SACAPT does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.12.2 Composition

The SACAPT is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator or composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators.

### 1.4.2.12.2.1 Voting Faculty Members

The SACAPT is composed of the chairs of Academic Area Advisory Committees.

### 1.4.2.13 Senate Committee on Distance Learning and eLearning (SCDLeL)

[US: 12/9/2013; US: 12/12/2016]

### 1.4.2.13.1 Charge

The SCDLeL shall identify, assess and recommend policies related to distance learning and eLearning. Specifically, activities of the SCDLeL shall include the following areas:

1. Identify issues related to distance learning and eLearning and recommend policies.
2. Monitor and respond to the University Senate concerning SACSCOC, state and federal regulations related to distance learning and eLearning.
3. Recommend strategies for dissemination of distance learning and eLearning issues and policies.
4. Recommend strategies for effective implementation of distance learning and eLearning.
5. Collaborate with other UK groups/committees on issues related to distance learning and eLearning as appropriate.

### 1.4.2.13.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SCDLeL does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.13.2 Composition

The SCDLeL is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator nor is it required to be composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators.

### 1.4.2.13.2.1 Chair

The chair shall be one of the voting faculty members.

### 1.4.2.13.2.2 Voting Faculty Members

The SCDLeL shall be shall be composed of a sufficient number of elected faculty senators to conduct business. (see SR 1.4.1.1.2) The voting faculty membership of the committee shall be generally representative of the colleges with active distance learning or eLearning programs.

### 1.4.2.13.2.3 Voting Student Members

There shall be two voting student members who must be enrolled in online courses or have experience with online courses:

- One undergraduate student; and
- One graduate student..


### 1.4.2.13.2.4 Ex Officio Nonvoting Members

There shall be four ex officio nonvoting members:

- One member nominated by the department or office responsible for enhancing learning and teaching (if applicable);
- One member nominated by the department or office responsible for distance learning programs;
- One member nominated by the department or office responsible for information technology; and
- One member nominated by the department or office responsible for addressing accessibility issues.

NOTE: For the purposes of this rule, the following two definitions shall apply:
Distance Learning: A formal educational process in which the majority of the instruction (interaction between students and instructors and among students) in a course occurs when students and instructors are not in the same physical location. Instruction may be synchronous or asynchronous.
eLearning: A broad combination of processes, content, and infrastructure to use computers and networks to scale or improve one or more significant parts of a learning value chain, including management and delivery.

### 1.4.2.14 Senate Institutional Finances and Resources Allocation Committee (SIFRAC)

[US: 2/8/2010]
The SIFRAC is a joint endeavor of the Staff Senate and University Senate.

### 1.4.2.14.1 Charge

The purpose of the Senate's Institutional Finances and Resource Allocation Committee (SIFRAC) shall be to function in an advisory capacity and inform the Staff Senate and University Senate on the present status of the prospective changes in the finances and other resources available to the University.

The SIFRAC shall analyze public budget documents, published reports about financial and other trends; it shall routinely solicit an informational session by a University financial officer on annual budget proposals and prospective intraacademic year budget cuts or modifications prior to their submission on the Board of Trustees.

SIFRAC may receive specified directions from the University Senate and Staff Senate chairs jointly on items relative to the current fiscal situation.

SIFRAC shall meet at least once a semester with the Vice President of Planning, Budget and Policy, and it shall meet as many times as deemed necessary by SIFRAC.

### 1.4.2.14.1.1 SIFRAC shall submit an annual report. Reports of the minority are also acceptable.Extent of Authority

The SIFRAC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.14.2 Composition

The SIFRAC is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator nor is it required to be composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators. SIFRAC members optimally shall have financial and budgetary expertise relevant to University finances.

### 1.4.2.14.2.1 Chair

A Staff Senate member will preside as chair.

### 1.4.2.14.2.2 Voting Faculty Members

The committee shall include three voting faculty members.

### 1.4.2.14.2.3 Voting Staff Members

The committee shall include three voting staff members identified by the Staff Senate, in addition to the chair.

### 1.4.2.15 Senate UK Core Education Committee (SUKCEC)

[US: 2/3/86; 4/14/86; 10/12/87; 4/23/2001; 5/6/2013]
"Program" refers to the UK Core (general education) program.
1.4.2.15.1 Charge
[US: 11/13/2017; 5/2/2022]
The SUKCEC shall exercise the following functions:

1. It shall recommend to the Senate Council procedures and guidelines for designing and submitting course proposals for implementing the program.
2. It shall recommend to the Senate Council policies by which courses may receive UK Core designation.
3. If called upon by Senate to do, it shall also broadly communicate these policies to all undergraduate colleges. (see SR 9.19<insert link>)
4. It shall recommend to the Senate Council all courses which are proposed to the University Senate to fulfill the program requirements.
5. It shall maintain long-term oversight of the program, including periodic course review and program assessment to ensure that the program fulfills the learning outcomes.
6. It shall recommend to the Senate Council the deletion of courses (or pairs of courses) from the program that no longer seem appropriate to the program, and recommend to colleges or departments, through the Chair, such changes concerning teaching and content as it deems necessary or appropriate.
7. It shall continue to work to enhance the program and assert the program's centrality to the undergraduate curriculum through involvement in university-wide planning and policy discussions related to the program.
8. Upon the recommendation of the Undergraduate Council or upon its own initiative, it shall develop and propose changes in the structure of the program or in the requirements necessary to complete the program to the Undergraduate Council, for recommendation to the Senate Council and approval by the University Senate.
9. It shall report individual cases of temporary waivers of or temporary substitutions for program requirements to the Undergraduate Council.
10. It shall set policies for the granting of credit to transfer students for courses taken which are equivalent to those in the program and it shall communicate these policies to all undergraduate colleges (SR 9.19) on campus.

### 1.4.2.15.2 Waivers

All waivers of or substitutions for program requirements for particular categories of students, if approved or disapproved by the Committee, shall be submitted to the Senate Council (SC) for its approval by the Senate. The SC's approval of temporary waivers of, or substitutions for, program requirements for particular categories of students shall be final.

### 1.4.2.15.2.1 Extent of Authority

The SUKCEC has final decision-making authority regarding: individual student requests for Core course exceptions and/or waivers; and individual student appeals if a UK Core course exception and/or waiver is initially denied.

### 1.4.2.15.3 Composition

The SUKCEC is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator nor is it required to be composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators.

### 1.4.2.15.3.1 Chair

The SUKCEC chair shall be a tenured faculty member appointed by the Senate Council. The chair is a voting member however the chair shall not have a vote except in cases of ties.

### 1.4.2.15.3.2 Voting Faculty Members

The University Faculty members on SUKCEC shall be appointed by the Senate Council after a campuswide solicitation of nominations from the University Faculty. The SUKCEC shall be composed of twelve (12) voting members.

- One member from the College of Arts \& Sciences for the area of Composition and Communication;
- One member from the College of Communication and Information for the area of Composition and Communication;
- One member from the area of Intellectual Inquiry - Arts \& Creativity;
- One member from the area of Intellectual Inquiry - Humanities;
- One member from the area of Intellectual Inquiry - Natural/Physical/Mathematical Sciences;
- One member from the area of Intellectual Inquiry - Social Sciences;
- One member from the area of Citizenship - Community, Culture and Citizenship in the USA;
- One member from the area of Citizenship - Global Dynamics;
- One member from the area of Statistical Inferential Reasoning; and
- One member from the area of Quantitative Foundations.


### 1.4.2.15.3.3 Voting Student Members

There shall be two voting student members.

### 1.4.2.15.3.4 Ex Officio Nonvoting Members

There shall be five nonvoting ex officio members:

- One member from the Office of Assessment;
- One member from Enrollment Management;
- One member from Student and Academic Life;
- One member from University Libraries; and
- One member from the Center for the Enhancement of Learning and Teaching.


### 1.4.2.16 Senate Admissions Advisory Committee (SAAC)

[US: 11/12/90]

### 1.4.2.16.1 Charge

The SAAC is responsible for recommending admissions policy within general guidelines established by the University Senate. The SAAC is charged to:

1. Recommend the University's admissions management system, as described in SR Error! Reference source not found..
2. Submit a written report to the Provost, through the Senate Council,recommending admissions objectives such as average ACT scores and desired size of each year's entering freshman class. A copy of the report shall be presented to the Senate Council.
3. Recommend automatic admission criteria.
4. Upon the recommendation of the Assistant Provost for Enrollment Management, approve any warranted deviations from the automatic admissions criteria.
5. After consultation with the Assistant Provost for Enrollment Management, the SAAC may recommend to the Provost closing admissions on any of the following bases: 1) the desired class size has been reached; 2) the class is large enough given existing constraints; and 3 ) admissions objectives other than class size have been achieved.
6. Establish parameters for the decisions on exceptions, under which applicants may be admitted who have not met the automatic admissions criteria.
7. Request that the Provost provide specific data on admissions, enrollment, and student performance.
8. Request data from the Assistant Provost for Enrollment Management for use in establishing or evaluating admissions policy.
9. Review and analyze the information provided in (7) and (8) above by the Provost and Assistant Provost for Enrollment Management and disseminate the results of its review and analysis to the educational units.

### 1.4.2.16.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SAAC does not have any final decision-making authority, except as provided in items 4 and 6 above.

### 1.4.2.16.2 Composition

The SAAC shall be composed of voting faculty members, ex officio voting members, and ex officio nonvoting members. It is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator nor is it required to be composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators

### 1.4.2.16.2.1 Chair

The SAAC must be chaired by one of the three appointed University Faculty members. In the case of a tie vote, the vote of the chair shall prevail.

### 1.4.2.16.2.2 Voting Faculty Members

There shall be three University Faculty members.

### 1.4.2.16.2.3 Ex Officio Voting Members

There shall be two ex officio voting members:

- The Assistant Provost for Enrollment Management ;and
- The Chair of the Senate committee on Admissions and Academic Standards.


### 1.4.2.16.2.4 Ex Officio Nonvoting Members

There shall be two ex officio nonvoting members:

- The Associate Provost for Student and Academic Life; and
- The Assistant Provost for Strategic Planning (or that person's designee).


### 1.4.2.17 Senate Retroactive Withdrawal Appeals Committee (SRWAC)

[US: 12/8/97; 4/13/2020; 12/14/2020]

### 1.4.2.17.1 Charge

The Committee shall decide all student requests for retroactive withdrawals as provided by SR Error! Reference source not found..

### 1.4.2.17.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SRWAC has final decision-making authority regarding all student requests for retroactive withdrawals except in matters of cases of violation of student academic rights, which may be appealed to the UAB. (See SR 5.1.7.5.2.3)

### 1.4.2.17.2 Composition

The SRWAC is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator nor is it required to be composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators. The SRWAC shall be composed of voting faculty membership, voting student membership, and ex officio nonvoting membership. When possible, at least one member shall have a medical background.

### 1.4.2.17.2.1 Chair

The chair shall be one of the voting faculty members.

### 1.4.2.17.2.2 Voting Faculty Members

There shall be four members of the University Faculty plus a sufficient number of alternates in case a regular member cannot attend.

### 1.4.2.17.2.3 Voting Student Members

There shall be one voting student member.

### 1.4.2.17.2.4 Ex Officio Nonvoting Members

There shall be five ex officio nonvoting members:

- A representative of the Associate VP for Employment Equity;
- A representative of the Counseling and Testing Center;
- A representative from the Advising Network;
- A representative from the Provost Committee on Advising; and
- A representative from the Assistant Dean of Students directing the Disability Resource Center


### 1.4.2.18 Senate Academic Advising Committee (SACAC)

[US: 4/10/2000; 11/13/2017; 4/13/2020]

### 1.4.2.18.1 Charge

The committee shall:

1. Regularly review the effectiveness and accountability of academic advising throughout the University
2. Recommend standards for the quality of academic advising
3. Make recommendations regarding academic advising
4. Review and recommend proposals regarding academic advising. [4/10/2000]

### 1.4.2.18.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SACAC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.18.2 Composition

The SAAC is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator nor is it required to be composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators. The SACAC shall be composed of voting faculty members, voting student members, and ex officio nonvoting members.

### 1.4.2.18.2.1 Chair

The chair shall be one of the voting faculty members.

### 1.4.2.18.2.2 Voting Faculty Members

There shall be three elected faculty members from the University Senate who are currently advising students.

### 1.4.2.18.2.3 Voting Student Members

There shall be two voting student members (nominate by the SGA) and also one student at large.

### 1.4.2.18.2.4 Ex Officio Voting Members

There shall be four ex officio nonvoting members:

- Three professional advisors, selected by a process adopted by the UK Advising Network and approved by the Senate Council; and
- One member from the Provost Committee on Advising.


### 1.4.2.18.2.5 Ex Officio Nonvoting Membership

There shall be one ex officio nonvoting member:
The Associate Provost for Student and Academic Life.

### 1.4.2.19 Senate Technology Committee (STC)

[US: 2/11/2019]

### 1.4.2.19.1 Charge

The STC is broadly concerned with all issues related to information technology (IT) at UK. The STC's responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

1. Recommend channels of communication between faculty/students and UK Information Technology Services (ITS) and other administrative units concerning University technology infrastructures, services, policies, and procedures.
2. If called upon by Senate to do so, review proposals from ITS and other administrative units regarding University technology infrastructure, services, policies, and procedures and make recommendations concerning endorsement or change.
3. Bring proposals and recommendations concerning any technology issue that may affect the educational objectives and mission of the University (GR IV.C.6) or concerning the application of technology to policy or procedure for faculty personnel matters (GR IV.C.7).
4. Review and make recommendations concerning any matter in which the proposed application of technology constitutes an educational policy issue (GR IV.C.1), when the Senate Council determines that responsibility for the particular matter is not charged to any other Senate committee.

### 1.4.2.19.1.1 Extent of Authority

The STC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.19.2 Composition

The STC is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator nor is it required to be composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators. The STC shall be composed of voting faculty members, voting student members, and ex officio nonvoting members.

### 1.4.2.19.2.1 Chair

The STC chair must be one of the six appointed University Faculty members.

### 1.4.2.19.2.2 Voting Faculty Membership

There shall be six members of the University Faculty with a broad range of technological expertise and experience who are broadly representative of the University

### 1.4.2.19.2.3 Voting Student Membership

There shall be onestudent member.

### 1.4.2.19.2.4 Ex Officio Nonvoting Membership

There shall be two ex officio nonvoting members:

- The UK Chief Information Officer (or that person's designee); and
- The chair of the Senate Committee on Distance Learning and eLearning (SCDLeL). .


### 1.4.2.20 Senate Committee on Disability Accommodation and Compliance (SCDAC)

[US: 12/10/2012]

### 1.4.2.20.1.1 Charge

The SCDAC is responsible for recommending educational policy within general guidelines established by the University Senate. Specifically, the SCDAC is charged to

1. Recommend educational policies and implementation practices that appropriately address the accommodations standards stipulated in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Law and Sections 504/508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 for students who have documented disabilities.
2. Recommend solutions for issues reported by faculty members or the DRC pertaining to the implementation of educational policies as they relate to practices for disability accommodation and regulatory compliance.
3. Monitor the alignment between the University Senate's educational policies and Federal compliance and accommodation regulations, and recommend educational policy revisions, as warranted.

### 1.4.2.20.1.2 Extent of Authority

The SCDAC does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.20.2 Composition

The SACDAC is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator nor is it required to be composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators. The SACDAC shall be composed of voting faculty members, ex officio voting members, and ex officio nonvoting members.

### 1.4.2.20.2.1 Chair

The SCDAC shall be chaired by one of the four appointed University Faculty members.

### 1.4.2.20.2.2 Voting Faculty Members

There shall be four voting faculty members.

### 1.4.2.20.2.3 Ex Officio Voting Members

There shall be one voting ex officio member:

- The Director of the Center for the Enhancement of Learning and Teaching (CELT), or that person's designee.


### 1.4.2.20.2.4 Ex Officio Nonvoting Membership

There shall be four ex officio nonvoting members:

- The Academic Ombud;
- The Director of the Disability Resource Center (DRC);
- A DRC learning specialist; and
- The Associate Vice President for Institutional Equity or that person's designee.


### 1.4.2.21 Senate Committee on Diversity and Inclusion (SCDI)

[US: 2/12/2018]

### 1.4.2.21.1 Charge

The SCDI is charged with: promoting diversity among senators, in particular representation of underrepresented minorities; working with senior leadership to disseminate best practices for recruiting and retaining faculty of color and other underrepresented groups; and addressing other issues around diversity and inclusion as they arise.

### 1.4.2.21.1.1 Extent of Authority

The SCDI does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.2.21.2 Composition

The SCDI is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator or composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators. The SCDI shall be composed of voting faculty members, voting student members, and ex officio nonvoting members.

### 1.4.2.21.2.1 Chair

The SCDI shall be chaired by one of the six University Faculty members.

### 1.4.2.21.2.2 Voting Faculty Members

There shall be six voting University Faculty members ..

### 1.4.2.21.2.3 Voting Student Members

There shall be two voting student members.

### 1.4.2.21.2.4 Ex Officio Nonvoting Members

There shall be two ex officio nonvoting members:.

- Two individuals recommended by the Vice President for Institutional Diversity, both of whom shall have UK-related responsibilities pertaining to diversity and inclusivity. .


### 1.4.3 Lewis Honors College Faculty

[US: 12/10/2012; 5/6/2019]
Pursuant to GR VII.E.2.c, the University Senate may delegate respective authorities to the Honors College Faculty or the Honors College Faculty Council concerning the curricular requirements leading to the Honors credential.

### 1.4.3.1

Charge to Lewis Honors College Faculty
[US; 5/6/2019]
The Honors College Faculty, or as delegated to the Lewis Honors College Council, shall exercise the following functions:

1. It has jurisdiction over the educational policies of the Honors College (GR VII.A.1), including such matters as academic requirements, curricula, and course offerings in the HON series. It also has approval of honors sections of departmental courses, undergraduate research, and service-learning courses, and academic policy
components of the ersidential community associated with the Honors College. Following the policies and principles in the Governing Regulations and the University Senate Rules, it shall make recommendations to the University Senate on educational matters that require the approval of that body (GR VII.E.2).
2. It shall approve (or not), or as it delegates shall supervise the approval of, all sections of existing courses which are proposed by colleges, departments, schools, or other units to fulfill the Honors curricular requirements. On behalf of the Lewis Honors College Faculty, the associate dean of the Lewis Honors College shall send the list of approved sections to the University Registrar's Office for inclusion in the Schedule of Classes.
3. It shall establish, or as it delegates shall supervise the approval of, a process to approve faculty to teach Honors courses or departmental honors sections (Honors courses taught by other units).
4. It shall establish, or as it delegates shall supervise the establishment of, guidelines for the Honors College Course Agreement between an individual Honors College student and an individual faculty person that will be used when a student wishes to complete for Honors credit an undergraduate course that has not been designated as an Honors course (i.e., those not designated as HON courses or as "H" designated sections of regular undergraduate courses).
5. It shall, through the dean of the Lewis Honors College, report periodically to the University Senate concerning the activities of the Honors College, including the teaching and content of all courses and sections selected to fulfill the Honors curricular requirements.
6. It shall consider and propose improvements which will enhance the Honors curriculum and its impact on the undergraduate curriculum.
7. Upon the recommendation of the dean of the Honors College, or upon its own initiative, it shall consider and propose necessary changes in the educational structure of the college or in its academic requirements.

## 8. It shall set, or as it delegates, shall supervise the setting of policies for the granting of credit to transfer students for courses taken which are equivalent to those in the Honors curriculum and it shall communicate these policies to all colleges of the University. 1.4.3.2 Extent of Authority

Within the University Senate Rules, the Lewis Honors College Faculty has the siimarly decisionmaking authority for educational unit courses and programs as do other unit or program faculty.

### 1.4.3.3 Jurisdiction

The Honors College is an educational unit, where completion of the Honors curriculum leads to an academic graduation credential of University Honors.

Subject to the University Senate Rules, educational policy concerning the Honors curriculum is decided, or recommended to the University Senate, by procedures determined by the Honors Faculty in the approved Lewis Honors College Faculty Rules. The Lewis Honors College Faculty Rules may delegate to the Lewis Honors College Council decisions concerning Lewis Honors College educational policies. (GR VII.E.2) [US: 5/6/2019]

### 1.4.3.4 Composition

The Lewis Honors College faculty is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator or composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators. Membership of the Lewis Honors College Faculty is prescribed by GR VII.E.2.a. Membership of the Lewis Honors College Council is as prescribed in the approved Lewis Honors College Faculty Rules (GR VII.E.2.b).

### 1.4.3.5 Unit Faculty Rules for Educational Policy-making

Pursuant to Governing Regulations VII.E.2.c, the Lewis Honors College Faculty shall provide the Lewis Honors College Faculty Rules document its procedures for the above processes in educational policy-making.

### 1.4.4 SENATE ADVISORY COMMITTEES

### 1.4.4.1 Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure (SACPT)

### 1.4.4.1.1 Committee Charge

### 1.4.4.1.1.1 Scope of Committee Jurisdiction

Except for cases of dismissal for cause (subsection 1.4.4.4.2.2.1, below), the SACPT is to consider whether

1. violation of procedures (as established by University-level regulations/policies,
 VII.E.2-5),
2. violation of privilege, or
3. violation of academic freedom,
have affected the outcome of decisions made in the processes of faculty reappointment, terminal reappointment, non-renewal of appointment, promotion and/or tenure. Cases of complaint on the substantive merit of administrative decisions in these faculty personnel processes are instead to be submitted through established administrative channels as prescribed by GR I.F.

Similarly, the SACPT does not consider complaints relating to the substantive merit of administrative decisions on salary, faculty performance review, distribution of effort, allocation of resources, etc. (for which the administrative appeal procedure of GR I.F is applicable). However, if an issue instead involves violation of established procedure, violation of privilege or violation of academic freedom, and if the petitioner both (i) exhausts the process of GR I.F through the level of the Provost and the issue remains unresolved and (ii) satisfies the burden of making a prima facie case to the SACPT that the particular violation of procedure, privilege or academic freedom is of such a nature as to potentially significantly impinge on the petitioner's reappointment, terminal reappointment, non-renewal of appointment, promotion and/or tenure, then the SACPT may elect to consider the case.

* As long as the faculty employee follows the process prescribed in the above paragraph of SR 1.4.4.2.2.1, the SACPT gains jurisdiction to elect to consider allegations that "the particular violation...is of such a nature as to potentially significantly impinge on the petitioner's...tenure." [SREC: 2/8/2019]

For the purposes of this scope of charge to the SACPT, "academic freedom" is as defined in GR X.B.3.b (para. 1). Issues of academic freedom of an "administrator holding academic rank" relate to the individual's exercise of academic freedom in the capacity as a member of the faculty of an educational unit.

### 1.4.4.1.1.2 Specific areas of committee charge

The Committee is charged with giving consideration to the following matters as referred to it by the President, by any University faculty employee, or by certain University staff employees of educational units in the following situations.

### 1.4.4.1.1.2.1 Dismissal from employment

The Committee may consider dismissals from employment (GR X.B.1.f) that involve:

1. cases of termination of appointment for cause of a tenured faculty member arising from allegation of incompetency, neglect of or refusal to perform their duty, or for immoral conduct (KRS 164.230);
2. cases of dismissal of an employee for cause during a limited appointment, arising from allegation of incompetency, neglect of or refusal to perform their duty, or for immoral conduct (KRS 164.230; GR X.B.1.f);
3. cases of termination of a tenure appointment or the dismissal of a person prior to expiration of a non-tenure appointment because of a financial emergency (GRX.B.1.f).

As prescribed by GR X.B.1.f.2, the SACPT shall make an informal investigation. The petitioner shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard by the SACPT, for the purpose of attempting to effect a resolution mutually agreeable to the President and the faculty employee. In the case that such a resolution is not obtained, the SACPT shall recommend to the President whether, in its opinion, dismissal proceedings should be undertaken. The subsequent disposition of the matter by the President shall be as prescribed in GR X.B.1.e.

### 1.4.4.1.1.2.2 Violation of academic freedom or insufficient notice of nonrenewal

The Committee may consider certain cases of allegation of violation of academic freedom or insufficient notice of non-renewal that involve:

1. cases of allegation by a faculty member on a non-tenure appointment that a decision for non-reappointment violates his or her academic freedom as a faculty member (GR X.B.1.g);
2. cases of allegation by a University administrator holding academic rank, or by a postdoctoral scholar, postdoctoral fellow, resident, clinical fellow, teaching assistant, or research assistant that a decision to terminate his or her appointment to his or her administrative post, or not to reappoint him or her, violates his or her academic freedom (GR X.B.1.h; GR X.D; AR 5:4; AR 5.5);
3. cases of non-renewal of a faculty employee's probationary appointment with less advance notice than specified by the Governing Regulations (GR X.B.1.e);

As prescribed by GR X.B.1.f, when the petitioner lodges their complaint in writing to the Chair of the SACPT, the SACPT shall make an informal investigation, including affording the petitioner an opportunity to be heard by the SACPT, for the purpose of attempting to effect a resolution mutually agreeable to the President and the petitioner. In the case that such a resolution is not obtained, the SACPT shall recommend to the President whether, in its opinion, the decision to terminate or not reappoint should be sustained. The subsequent disposition of the matter by the President shall be as prescribed in GR X.B.1.f.

### 1.4.4.1.1.2.3 Other alleged violations

The Committee may consider allegations of violation of established procedure, academic privilege and/or academic freedom that involve:

1. a faculty employee's terminal reappointment, promotion and/or tenure (AR 2:1)
2. cases of allegation by a faculty member on a non-tenured appointment that a decision for nonreappointment violates either GR I.D.f.a or GR X.A. 1 dealing with certain discriminatory practices.

### 1.4.4.1.1.2.4 Procedures

The petitioner must submit to the Chair of the SACPT a letter initiating the appeal within 60 days, and the appeal and supporting documentation within 75 days, after written notification by the dean of a final decision of nonrenewal, terminal reappointment or disapproval of promotion and/or tenure.

The SACPT may extend the 75-day deadline by majority vote.
The function of the committee in all such cases is to first exercise informal vetting processes to attempt to effect a resolution that makes a formal recommendation to the President for action unnecessary. In cases where such an informal resolution is not obtained, the committee will exercise formal processes of investigation, including affording to the petitioner shall be afforded an opportunity to appear before the SACPT. With copy to the petitioner, the SACPT will submit to the President its analysis of the alleged violations and will recommend to the President what commensurate remedial action, if any, ought to be taken. The President, or upon the President's delegation the Provost, shall notify the petitioning faculty employee and the SACPT in writing of the decision.

### 1.4.4.1.1.3 Interpretation of policies

The SACPT may, upon request, advise individual faculty members, the President, the Provost or educational unit chief administrative officers on the interpretation of University regulations on faculty appointment, reappointment, promotion, tenure, privilege and academic freedom, with copies of the interpretation being sent to the University Senate Council, the President, the Provost and as applicable, the chair of the department, and the dean.

### 1.4.4.1.1.4 Issues of privilege as scholars

The SACPT also may consider allegations by faculty members who believe that their privilege as scholars has been abridged or abused. Faculty members should address statements to the chair of the SACPT setting forth in detail the reasons why they believe their privilege has been abridged or abused. The SACPT will review the statement and determine whether conditions
warrant further investigation. Upon investigation the SACPT will make recommendations to the faculty member and file a copy with the President and the Provost. Recommendations may be made also to the President with a copy sent to the faculty member and Provost.

### 1.4.4.1.1.5 Recommendations on Policies

The SACPT is also charged with making a continuing study of regulations on faculty appointment, reappointment, promotion, tenure, privilege and academic freedom, making recommendations to the University Senate.

### 1.4.4.1.1.6 Reports and Records

At the end of each academic year the SACPT will provide to the Senate Council a generalized report of the issues and resolutions of the cases filed with it that year, including any consequent recommendations of the SACPT for action by the Senate or Senate Council. At the conclusion of the committee's disposition of each case, or collectively at the end of the academic year, for purposes of records retention, the Chair of the committee shall forward to the University President's Office the case documents filed to the committee, any other official evidentiary documents generated by the committee, and the record of the committee's disposition of the case if the latter has not already been submitted to the President.

### 1.4.4.1.1.7 Rights of Petitioner

The right of a faculty employee to file with the SACPT Chair a request for a hearing pursuant to SR $0-3$ and 0 shall not be impeded. The investigatory hearing process exercised by the SACPT shall include the rights prescribed in SR 0 . [US: 2/8/2016]

* The Senate Rules reserve to the course instructor the authority to make those course educational policies not prescribed by the unit Faculty or (higher college/Senate) bodies. If a faculty employee believes that a unit Faculty or higher faculty body, or an administrator, has made a policy that abridges that course instructor's prerogatives (academic freedom) to make course educational policy, the individual may bring that complaint to the Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure. [SREC: 9/2009]
* If a grade originally submitted to the Registrar by the Instructor of Record becomes improperly changed in a context that the Instructor of Record believes is a violation of his or her academic privilege, the Instructor of Record has the right to lodge a complaint with the Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure ("SACPT"; SR 0). If the committee finds in favor of the Instructor of Record, the committee is authorized to recommend to the President that the President direct the Registrar to change the grade back to the grade originally submitted by the Instructor of Record. [SREC: 9/12/11]
* The "written comments" on course evaluations are not to be made available by the University to third parties. In addition, the University Senate's policy for release of numerical course ratings only applies to undergraduate courses. [SREC: 11/10/11]
The right of a faculty employee to file with the SACPT Chair a request for a hearing pursuant to SR 0-3 and 0 shall not be impeded. The investigatory hearing process exercised by the SACPT shall include the rights prescribed in SR 0 . [US: 2/8/2016]
* The Senate Rules reserve to the course instructor the authority to make those course educational policies not prescribed by the unit Faculty or (higher college/Senate) bodies. If a faculty employee believes that a unit Faculty or higher faculty body, or an administrator, has made a policy that abridges that course instructor's prerogatives
(academic freedom) to make course educational policy, the individual may bring that complaint to the Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure. [SREC: 9/2009]
* If a grade originally submitted to the Registrar by the Instructor of Record becomes improperly changed in a context that the Instructor of Record believes is a violation of his or her academic privilege, the Instructor of Record has the right to lodge a complaint with the Senate Advisory Committee on Privilege and Tenure ("SACPT"; SR 0). If the committee finds in favor of the Instructor of Record, the committee is authorized to recommend to the President that the President direct the Registrar to change the grade back to the grade originally submitted by the Instructor of Record. [SREC: 9/12/11]
* The "written comments" on course evaluations are not to be made available by the University to third parties. In addition, the University Senate's policy for release of numerical course ratings only applies to undergraduate courses. [SREC: 11/10/11]


### 1.4.4.1.1.8 Extent of Authority

The SACPT does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.4.1.2 Composition

The SACPT is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator or composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators.

The committee will be composed of ten tenured faculty members with expertise encompassing the areas of the committee's charge. The committee membership will be structured in the following way: four Regular Title Series; two Special Title Series (clinical areas); two Special Title Series (nonclinical areas); one Librarian Title Series; one Extension Title Series. For each given case, the committee Chair will identify a minimum of five members to participate in the hearing, deliberation, and disposition of the case, with the goal that in cases involving faculty at least one member will be in the same title series as the heard petitioner, and that cases will be heard during the summer as well as during the academic year. Members of this academic advisory committee are appointed by the President, as Chair of the University Senate, from nominations submitted by the Senate Council of full-time tenured faculty employees who do not occupy a position of administrative academic supervision over faculty personnel.

### 1.4.4.2 University Senate Hearing Panel (Privilege and Tenure) (USHP)

### 1.4.4.2.1 Procedures

The USHP will conduct the hearing and report its findings as described in GR X.B.1.f. 2. In addition, the committee will adhere to the following procedures:

1. The faculty member will be afforded an opportunity to obtain necessary witnesses and documentary or other evidence, and the administration will, in so far as it is possible for it to do so, secure the cooperation of such witnesses and make available necessary documents and other evidence within its control.
2. The faculty member and the administration will have the right to confront and crossexamine all witnesses. Where the witness cannot or will not appear, but the committee determines that the interests of justice require admission of that person's statement, the committee will identify the witness, disclose the statement of that witness and if possible provide for interrogatories.

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3. The hearing committee will not be bound by strict rules of legal evidence, and may admit any evidence which is of probative value in determining the issues involved. Every possible effort will be made to obtain the most reliable evidence available.
4. The hearing committee will grant adjournments to enable either party to investigate evidence as to whether a valid claim of surprise is made.
5. The findings of fact and the decisions will be based solely on the hearing record.
6. Except for such simple announcements as may be required covering the time of the hearing and similar matters, public statements and publicity about the case by either the faculty member or the administrative officers will be avoided so far as possible until the proceedings have been completed, including consideration by the Board of Trustees.

### 1.4.4.2.1.1 Extent of Authority

The USHP does not have any final decision-making authority.

### 1.4.4.2.2 Composition and Establishment of the Ad Hoc Hearing Committee

The USHP is not required to be chaired by an elected faculty senator or composed of more than one-half of members who are elected faculty senators.

The USHP consists of fifteen (15) members who shall be appointed for staggered three-year terms by the President from a list of nominees recommended by the Senate Council. From this panel an ad hoc Hearing Committee shall be chosen to hear a case arising from

1. dismissal of a faculty member with continuous tenure; or
2. dismissal of a non-tenured faculty member before the end of that person's specified term of appointment; or
3. allegation of the violation of the academic freedom of a non-tenured faculty member, an administrator, or of a terminated postdoctoral scholar, postdoctoral fellow, resident, clinical fellow, teaching assistant, or research assistant (GR X.D; AR 5:4; AR 5.5).

The Hearing Committee shall consist of five members chosen by lot from the USHP. Members shall remove themselves from a case, either at the request of a party, or on their own initiative if they deem themselves disqualified for reason of bias or conflict of interest. Each party shall have a maximum of two challenges without stated cause. If the panel should be exhausted before an acceptable committee has been obtained, five supplementary members shall be appointed to the panel by the same procedure from which members of the committee may be selected. The committee shall select its own chair.

* For SREC interpretation of SR 1.4.3.2.2, see SREC minutes from June 11, 2018. (available HERE). [SREC: 6/11/2018]


### 1.5. ELECTION PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN ELECTIVE BODIES

The Rules and Elections Committee is charged with administering elections as directed by the University Senate. Following are descriptions of these elections:

# 1.5.1 ELECTION OF JOINT BOARD-FACULTY PRESIDENTIAL SEARCH COMMITTEE 

### 1.5.1.1 Committee Composition

Governing Regulations VIII, adopted by the Board of Trustees June 12, 2005, provide: "The President is appointed by the Board of Trustees with the advice of a joint committee of the Board of Trustees, University Faculty, staff employees, student body and alumni. The committee shall consist of six (6) members of the Board of Trustees, at least one of whom shall be from among the three alumni trustees, appointed by the Chair of the Board of Trustees; three (3) regular fulltime faculty members selected by a procedure determined by the University Senate; one (1) regular full-time staff employee, appointed by the Chair of the Board from a list of three (3) staff employees selected by a procedure determined by the Staff Senate; two (2) full-time students, one (1) undergraduate and one (1) graduate or professional student, appointed by the Chair of the Board of Trustees from a list of three (3) undergraduate and three (3) graduate or professional students selected by a procedure determined by the Student Government Association; and one (1) member of the alumni appointed by the Chair of the Board of Trustees from a list of three (3) alumni selected by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the University of Kentucky Alumni Association. The committee shall provide opportunity for discussion among representatives of administration, University Faculty, staff employees, student body, alumni groups, and prospective presidential candidates."

### 1.5.1.2 Election Procedures

In the event of a vacancy, or official announcement of an impending vacancy in the Office of President, the following procedure shall be utilized in selecting the three members of the University Faculty to serve on the Search Committee. Elections shall be conducted by electronic secret ballot or paper secret ballot if electronic election is not feasible. Three (3) elected Faculty Senators, representing the University Faculty, shall be elected by this procedure. The election shall be conducted under the supervision of the Chair of the Senate Rules and Elections Committee.

### 1.5.1.2.1 Nominating Round

On the nominating ballot, each elected Faculty Senator may nominate up to three (3) eligible elected Faculty Senators, as certified by the Chair of the Senate Rules and Elections Committee and made available to Senators.

There shall be six (6) names on the voting ballot. The six (6) elected Faculty Senators receiving the largest number of nominations shall be placed on the voting ballot, except that not more than two names from any one college shall be eligible for being placed on the voting ballot. All ties will be resolved by lot. Prior to placing the names of nominees on the voting ballot, the nominees' willingness to serve shall be ascertained by the Chair of the Senate Rules and Elections Committee.

### 1.5.1.2.2 Voting Round

The eligible voters are the full-time members of the University Faculty who are eligible to vote in their respective college election of faculty members to the University Senate. Each voter must rank order exactly three (3) candidates from the list of the six (6) nominees on the voting ballot. Failure to rank order exactly three (3) different candidates will disqualify the ballot. References in sections (3), (4), and (5) below to "ballots" refers only to those ballots certified as countable.

### 1.5.1.2.3 Tabulation Round(s)

First, the total number of eligible ballots is determined.
Next, each of the six (6) candidates shall be allocated the number of ballots on which the candidate has been ranked first. Any candidate whose total allocation is at least one-third (1/3) of the total number of ballots is elected. Except that if, at any time in the entire tabulation process, a total number of candidates from any one college is elected that is equal to that college's total number of eligible seats, then any remaining candidates from that college will be removed from the ballots, and the ballots re-tabulated according to the rankings of the remaining candidates on each of them.

If three (3) candidates are elected at this point, the election ends here. If fewer than three (3) are elected, the following "Sequential Run-off" process will be followed.

### 1.5.1.2.4 Sequential Run-off

If fewer than three (3) candidates are elected pursuant to section (3) above, then the following run-off tabulation will be followed: On each ballot, the name(s) of the elected candidate(s) will be removed, and the ballots re-tabulated according to the rankings of the remaining candidates on each of them. Any candidate who is allocated at least one-third (1/3) of the total number of ballots after this re-tabulation shall be declared elected.

If no candidates are elected pursuant to section (3) above, then the name of the candidate with the fewest top rankings shall be removed. In case of a tie, the candidate with the fewest total number of votes of any rank will be eliminated, with any further ties decided by a random draw. The ballots will then be re-tabulated again according to the rankings of the remaining candidates on each of them. Any candidate now allocated at least one-third (1/3) of these re-tabulated ballots shall be elected.

If a total of three (3) candidates are elected at this point, the election ends here. This procedure shall be repeated as necessary until three (3) candidates are elected.

### 1.5.1.2.5 Runners-Up

After three (3) candidates have been elected, three (3) ranked runners-up will be chosen according to the number of ballots allocated to them at the end of the last tabulation round. In case of a tie, the candidate with the most total number of votes of any rank will be ranked first, with any further ties decided by a random draw. If there are fewer than three (3) such runnersup, then additional runners-up will be chosen to bring the total to three (3), with the additional runners-up ranked according to the reverse order of their elimination. The runners-up will be considered in the order so ranked in case of future vacancies on the Senate Council.

### 1.5.1.2.6 Vacancies

Upon resignation of any of the three (3) elected University Faculty representatives to the Search Committee or when a member is no longer eligible to be a Senator, a vacancy for that position shall be declared by the Chair of the Senate Council. A vacancy on the Search Committee shall be filled by the eligible candidate who in the election ranked the highest without being elected and who is eligible and willing to serve.

If the above procedure still does not fill the vacancy, the vacancy shall be filled with an eligible and willing elected Faculty Senator nominated by the Senate Council Chair and approved by the majority of the voting faculty members of the Senate Council.

# 1.5.2 ELECTION: TWO VOTING UNIVERSITY FACULTY MEMBERS, BOARD OF TRUSTEES 

[See US: 10/12/88; US: 10/8/2001; US: 12/8/05; BoT: 6/2005]
As specified in state law (KRS 164.131(1)(e) and implemented in the Governing Regulations (II.B.2.b.1) there shall be two (2) voting faculty members of the Board of Trustees who are "members of the faculty of the University." In accordance with KRS 164.131(3) and as implemented in GR II.B.2.b.1, the University Faculty members who are eligible to vote for, and eligible to serve as, elected members of the Board of Trustees shall be those members who are regular, full-time faculty employees with a rank at the level of assistant professor (or its equivalent, Librarian III) or above, whose primary assignments, i.e., more than fifty percent (50\%), are in instruction, research, and/or public service, as defined in Human Resources Policy and Procedure Administrative Regulation 4.0: Employee Status. [GR II.B.2.b.1]

* For the purposes of election of Faculty Trustees, AR 3:2 is here interpreted to allow voting by, but not election of, faculty employees on phased retirement. [SREC: 12/17/13].

Elections shall be held only during the academic year. During years when a regular term expires (June 30), the election shall be held during the Spring Semester. If at any time a faculty Board member should become ineligible to serve (i.e., assumption of an administrative title, resignation, official leave which precludes attendance, loss of status as faculty employee, etc.), the chair of the Senate Council shall declare a vacancy and call for a special election of a faculty member to serve for the duration of the original member's ineligibility.

Elections shall be conducted under the supervision of the Senate Rules and Elections Committee as follows:

### 1.5.2.1 Nominations

The Chair of the Senate Rules and Elections Committee shall solicit nominations by a method calculated to provide reasonable notice to the eligible faculty (and to the unit administrators for the purpose of assisting dissemination of this notice to the faculty). Nomination forms shall be submitted to the Chair of the Senate Rule and Election Committee in writing or by fax, and must contain the names and signatures of ten (10) or more nominators on the same form, all of whom must be eligible to vote. Forms may be provided for this purpose. The nomination form shall indicate that the nominee is willing to serve if elected and that they is qualified to serve.

[^0]If three (3) or fewer persons are nominated there shall be only one (1) ballot as indicated below (see "The Final Ballot)" However if only one (1) person is nominated, the nomination period shall be extended by one (1) week with notification to all eligible faculty voters. If no other nominations are put forward at this point, the sole nominee shall be declared elected.

### 1.5.2.2 The preliminary ballot (if necessary)

If more than three (3) persons are nominated, the names of all nominees shall be placed upon an electronic ballot with email notifications sent to all eligible faculty voters. If electronic balloting is not feasible, a paper ballot shall be utilized. The ballot shall contain the college and department or other subunit affiliation, if any, of each nominee. The election shall be by secret ballot and voters shall vote for only one (1) nominee. If one (1) nominee receives a majority of the votes, that person shall be declared elected. Otherwise, the three (3) nominees receiving the highest number of votes (including ties) shall be placed upon a final ballot.

### 1.5.2.3 The final ballot

The final ballot shall contain a brief biographical sketch submitted by each of the candidates and may contain a brief statement by them. Each voter shall indicate a first and may indicate a second choice. All of the first-choice ballots will be counted, and any candidate who receives a majority of votes will be elected. If no one receives a majority, a determination shall be made between the two (2) candidates with the largest number of first choice votes in the following manner: The second-choice votes on the ballots whose first choice candidate or candidates have been eliminated will be added to the first choice votes received by the top two (2) candidates, and the person with the larger number of total votes will be elected. (In the event of a tie at that stage, the candidate with the larger number of first choice votes will be elected. And in the event of a tie in the first and second choice votes, the tie will be resolved by a random draw after notifying the top two candidates.) [Revised: 10/1/80; Senate Rules Committee; US: 1/18/88; US: 10/12/98; US: 10/8/2001]

### 1.5.2.4 Election Problems

In case of unanticipated election problems, the Senate Rules and Elections Committee shall act as the final arbiter.


[^0]:    * Pursuant to Administrative Regulations on tenure-ineligible title series and on faculty members with certain administrative appointments, the following terms apply: (1) Tenured faculty employees who have been appointed to an administrative position at or above the level of department chair are not eligible to participate in the election of faculty representatives, or serve as the elected faculty representative, to faculty governance bodies above the college level (e.g., Board of Trustees, University Senate, Graduate Council, Undergraduate Council, and Health Care Colleges Council) (see HRPP 4.0); (2) Regular, full-time faculty employees in a tenure-ineligible series are not eligible for regularly assigned university-level service activities, except that the tenured/tenure-track faculty of a college may allow a tenure-ineligible series to be eligible to vote for representation, and stand for election, specifically to the University Senate, by extending College Faculty membership to that faculty series (to be documented in the College Rules; see AR 2.5, AR 2.6, $\underline{A R} 2.9$ for more details). [SREC: 4/15/11]

