Joint Task Force on Shared Governance
Areas of Policy

Below are areas of policy and effectiveness identified by task force members:

From Michael Oriard:
- Curriculum: almost entirely (?) faculty-driven (through departmental, college, and Faculty Senate committees). Effective.
- Academic regulations: policy determined by Faculty Senate (but must be approved by Provost). Effective.
- P&T: shared between faculty and administration at unit and college levels, with ultimate decision by administration but overseen by Faculty Senate representative. Effective.
- Budget: driven by the central administration, with faculty input at various stages & levels (University Budget Committee, Faculty Senate EC, Faculty Senate committees such as Budgets & Fiscal Planning, Economic Welfare & Retirement), and Faculty Consultative Group). Effective??
- Administrative appointments: deans-level and above, driven by the higher administration with faculty input (on selection committees, responses from forums, etc.). Effective? I cannot conceive a better alternative. Below deans-level (associate deans, chairs/heads), there is likely some variation among units. (In CLA, associate deans are appointed by the dean, from applicants screened by a faculty committee; chairs are appointed by the dean after non-binding vote of departmental faculty and individual consultations with the candidates and dept. faculty. Effective? In my opinion, yes, though I'm guessing that there are disputes about this.)
- Salary increases: a messy arrangement. The size and distribution (across-the-board/merit) are determined by the central administration; in CLA, whether the allocation to individual faculty is decided by the chair or a faculty committee or both varies by department; the dean must then approve them. (Considerable variation across colleges is likely.) Also, in CLA only the dean has the prerogative to approve exceptional raises for performance or retention. Effective? Messy. Most faculty are unhappy with their salaries. But again, I'm skeptical that there is a better way that would diminish the unhappiness.

From Sheryl Thorburn:
- Tenure
- Hiring
- Curriculum
- Organizational structure (e.g., VPs or provosts, number of colleges/divisions/units and what they are)
- Strategic plans
- Administrative decisions
- Student issues
- Institutional policies
- Employment and benefits programs