

University of Florida

1. Number of students: total, undergraduate, graduate, professional (2002)

Total = 48,184

Undergraduate = 35,282

Graduate = 9,468

Professional = 3,434

2. Number and Name of Colleges within your University

17 colleges:

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

College of Design, Construction and Planning

Warrington College of Business

College of Dentistry

College of Education

College of Engineering

College of Fine Arts

College of Health and Human Performance

College of Health Professions

College of Journalism and Communications

Levin College of Law

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

College of Medicine

College of Natural Resources and Environment (virtual)

College of Nursing

College of Pharmacy

College of Veterinary Medicine

3. Number of Senators: total, by school

Total members = 150

28 = Agriculture and Life Sciences, IFAS

5 = Business

4 = Dentistry

4 = Design, Construction and Planning

5 = Education

13 = Engineering

4 = Fine Arts

3 = Health and Human Performance

2 = Health Professions

3 = Journalism and Communications

3 = Law

33 = Liberal Arts and Sciences

29 = Medicine

2 = Nursing

4 = Pharmacy

4 = Veterinary Medicine

- 1 = Florida Museum of Natural History
- 1 = Group I (miscellaneous faculty in small units)
- 4 = University Libraries
- 2 = President and Provost (only voting ex officio members)

4. Senate Officer titles & length of terms

Chair serves for 1 year; Chair Elect serves for 1 year, then becomes Chair; Past Chair serves for 1 year; Parliamentarian, appointed on yearly basis by Chair; Secretary, appointed by the President or his designee (indefinite term)

5. Number and Name of Senate Committees

Total = 7 Senate Standing Committees and 9 Joint Standing Committees

Senate

Academic Freedom, Tenure, Professional Relations and Standards Committee

Committee on Committees

Senate Nominating Committee

Senate Steering Committee

Honorary Degrees, Distinguished Alumnus Awards and Memorials Committee

University Constitution Committee

University Libraries Committee

Joint

Academic Personnel Board

University Curriculum Committee

Faculty Academic Advisory Committee

General Education Committee

Lakes, Vegetation and Landscaping Committee

Parking and Transportation Advisory Committee

Preservation of Historic Buildings and Sites Committee

Student Petition Committee

Land Use & Facilities Planning

6. Senate Governance:

a. Role of the Faculty Senate

The role of Faculty Senate is delineated in the Constitution of the University of Florida and the Senate Bylaws: "The Faculty Senate shall be the legislative body of the University thereby providing a forum for mutual exchange of ideas between senior officers and faculty. In this capacity, the Senate shall take cognizance of, and may legislate with respect to matters which concern more than one college, school, or other major academic unit, or which are otherwise of general university interest. ... Colleges and schools may be established or abolished by the initiative of the Faculty Senate with the approval of the President of the University and the Board of Trustees. ... Subject to the approval of the Faculty Senate, the President and the Board of Trustees, the faculty of a college, or appropriate committees thereof, shall exercise control over the academic affairs of the college. ... The formation of a department, its consolidation with other departments, its transfer from one college to another, or any other move which changes the original character of the department shall require the approval of the Faculty Senate. ... The Graduate School shall exercise general supervision over graduate programs

within the University, including ... the recommendation of approval by the Faculty Senate of new degree programs. [in the By--Laws] As the legislative body of the University, the Senate is directed by the University Constitution to take cognizance of matters which concern more than one college, school, or other major academic unit, or which are otherwise of general University interest. It is empowered by the University Constitution to legislate with respect to such matters, subject to the approval of the President and in appropriate instances the Board of Trustees and subject to the rule-making procedures of the Florida Administrative Act, if applicable. Among such matters are:

- The educational policies of the University
- The creation of new degree program
- The abolition of degree programs
- Curricula matters affecting more than one college
- Criteria for faculty appointment, promotion and tenure
- Matters of general professional import
- Recommendations of candidates for honorary degrees
- The University calendar
- Academic regulations affecting students

... The University Libraries Committee shall ... annually recommend allocation of book funds to departments and colleges in a report to be considered for approval by the Senate.

b. Reporting structure of Senate to University

The Chair of the Faculty Senate is a member of the Board of Trustees. The Chair of the Faculty Senate reports to the President and the Provost.

c. School Deans – ex-officio Senate members or members with voting status

School deans, that is full deans of academic units, are ex-officio Senate members but not members with voting status

d. Make up of ex-officio members (i.e. includes administrators, staff council leaders, and/or student leaders)

The President and Provost/Vice President for Academic Affairs are voting ex officio members of the Faculty Senate. Administrative non-voting ex officio members are the other vice presidents of the University, full deans of academic units, directors of schools, the Director of Libraries and the Registrar. Members of the Senate Steering Committee and the chairperson of other constitutionally specified committees elected by the Senate shall be ex officio members if not elected members. Five undergraduate students, three graduate students, and four professional students are selected for one-year ex officio terms.

e. With whom and with what frequency does the Senate executive committee meet with University administrators (i.e. president and/or provost)

The Senate Steering Committee meets with the president and/or provost on an irregular basis.

f. Degree of Senate involvement in the selection of members for standing University-wide committees

Faculty, staff and administrators are invited to volunteer for service on standing University Committees. For Senate and Joint committees, the Senate Nominating Committee is charged with presenting slates of candidates for election. Some of these committees also have appointed members selected by the President or his or her designee. The members of university-wide committees, which are neither Senate committees nor Joint committees are appointed by the President or his designee, and the Senate Nominating Committee may make recommendations to the President for these committees.

g. Degree of Senate involvement in the selection of members for University-wide ad-hoc committees

The involvement of the Senate is limited unless the ad-hoc committee is a joint one.

h. Degree of Senate influence on University academic policies and procedures

The influence of the Senate on academic policies and procedures is growing.

i. Describe formal structure that promotes continuity between and after officer changeover.

The Chair Elect, who is elected from the voting membership of the Faculty Senate, is on the Steering Committee for a year before becoming Chair, and continues to serve on this executive committee for a year after being Chair as the Past Chair.

7. If applicable, faculty governance within University schools or colleges:

a. Type of governance bodies

Governance structures vary by college, with some having college wide assemblies, some having elected, appointed or mixed faculty advisory committees, and some having only administrators participate in governance. More information is available at the following web site: <http://www.senate.ufl.edu/HotTopics.doc/shareColl02.html>.

b. Relationship between governing bodies and Senate

Some governing bodies have mechanisms for nomination and election of Senators; no other formal relationship exists between governing bodies for colleges and the Faculty Senate.

c. Make up of governing bodies (elected or appointed members; representation determined by department size or other method)

Varies by college.

8. College Athletics:

a. Role of Senate in the establishment and oversight of student-athlete policies and procedures

The primary mechanism for faculty oversight of athletes at UF is the Intercollegiate Athletics Committee or IAC. This is a Presidential committee appointed via nominations (including Senate). The Chair is appointed by the Provost and is limited to faculty who are not Athletic Representatives. The normal term is three years.

IAC's Charge:

- I. Recommending policy changes related to academic issues affecting or affected by intercollegiate athletics.
- II. Monitoring of admissions and academic progress of student athletes.
- III. Monitoring changes in NCAA rules and procedures, and reviewing with the UAA compliance officer, the institution's compliance program.
- IV. Report to the faculty on issues related to intercollegiate athletics through the Faculty Senate at least twice a year.
- V. Make additional recommendations to the president on any matter related to intercollegiate athletics.

The committee consists of six faculty, two students (one of which is a student athlete) and several Ex-Officio members. These are: Provost, Vice President for Student Affairs, SEC and NCAA Faculty Athletic Representative (also a faculty member), Athletics Director, Associate Athletics Directors for Women's Sports, Office for Student Life, and Compliance.

Typically the committee meets on a bi-monthly basis and discusses a variety of topics related to academics and athletics.

b. Faculty Representative: appointed or elected, and by whom

The Faculty Athletic Representative was appointed by the previous President of the University. There appears to be no mechanism in place for determining when the term of this individual ends.

c. If applicable, role of Senate standing committee on athletics

Not applicable.

d. Reporting structure of Department of Athletics to University

The University Athletic Association, Inc. (UAA), a direct support organization, is responsible for the intercollegiate athletics program at the University of Florida. The Athletics Director, reports directly to the president of the university and retains overall responsibility for the welfare and stability of the program. In addition, the UAA is governed by a Board of Directors, currently chaired by the Faculty Athletic Representative. The Board provides guidance and direction through approval of policies, procedures and the budget. The Athletics Director, as a line officer to the President, serves as a staff liaison to the Board of Trustees at the University of Florida, and regularly attends their meetings. The Athletics Director works with the Provost and Senior Vice President in the coordination of academic support of student athletes. The Associate Athletics Director for Academic Affairs meets every two weeks with the Athletics Director to discuss academic issues related to student athletes.

The athletics department communicates with the university via two formal mechanisms: the IAC and the Faculty Senate. On an ad-hoc basis, the Senate can request the athletics department to send their representative to a Senate meeting to present information or updates on such topics as construction progress, academic matters, Title IX issues, etc.

An IAC representative provides the Senate with information on such items as graduation rates, progress towards graduation, tutor program issues, classroom attendance policies, etc.

A third informal communication medium is through the Faculty-Staff Luncheon that the UAA sponsors twice a year. It is open to all UF employees and the program consists of an update by the Athletics Director as well as one or two coaches discussing their particular program.

e. Who (title-wise) is the responsible person for academic affairs in the department of athletics

The Associate Athletic Director for Academic Affairs, and he through the Office of Student Life.

f. What types of academic support are extended to student-athletes through the department of athletics

The Office of Student Life (OSL) has programs, which promote the personal, educational, and career development of student-athletes. In particular, the OSL has developed programs and activities in the following areas: CHAMPS/Life Skills, Orientation, Academic Advisement, Academic Mentoring, Tutorial Services, Personal Counseling and Development, Study Skills, Career Exploration and Development, Life Management Skills.