

University of South Carolina

1. Number of students: total, undergraduate, graduate, professional

Total = 25,200

Undergraduate = 16,600

Graduate = 7,300

Professional = 1,300

2. Number and Name of colleges within your University

16 colleges:

Moore School of Business

Liberal Arts

Science and Mathematics

Nursing

Music

Law

Medicine

Pharmacy

Arnold School of Public Health

Education

Engineering

Hospitality, Retail & Sport Management

Mass Communications and Information Studies

Social Work

School of the Environment

Honors College

3. Number of Senators: total, by school

Total members = 115

10 = Moore School of Business

33 = Liberal Arts

17 = Science and Mathematics

3 = Nursing

4 = Music

5 = Law

10 = Medicine

3 = Pharmacy (3)

5 = Arnold School of Public Health

8 = Education

8 = Engineering

3 = Hospitality, Retail & Sport Management

3 = Mass Communications and Information Studies

3 = Social Work

0 = School of the Environment**

0 = Honors College**

*The Faculty Senate also includes representatives of the University Libraries (5) and from the 2-year regional campuses within the USC system (11). Units are entitled to 1 senator for every 10 full-time faculty or librarians.

**These Schools have no separate faculty. They draw upon faculty resident in other colleges or schools.

4. Senate Officer titles & length of terms

Chair: 2 year term; Chair elect: 1 year; Past Chair: 1 year; Secretary: 3 years; Secretary elect: 1 year

5. Number and Name of Senate Committees

Total = 15*

Faculty Advisory

Faculty Welfare

Faculty Budget

Faculty Grievance

Senate Steering

Academic Responsibility

Curricula and Courses

Athletics Advisory

Bookstores

Scholastic Standards and Petitions

Admissions

Honorary Degrees

Instructional Development

Intellectual Property

Libraries

Tenure and Promotion**

* Committees of which faculty members are nominated by the Senate and elected by faculty at large. Athletics Advisory also has members added by administrative appointment. Other committees have ex officio members from the administration. Senate Steering is an executive committee consisting of most Committee chairs and Senate officers.

** Nominated by a nominating committee of retiring committee members and members of faculty advisory and welfare committees. Elected by faculty at large.

6. Senate Governance:

a. Role of the Faculty Senate

We currently lack a clear mission statement. The Faculty Manual provides that various proposals must be approved by the Senate, including changes in the curriculum or academic programs. The Senate also acts in an advisory capacity, most often through its committees, on any other matters of University governance.

b. Reporting structure of Senate to University

The Senate is free standing and does not report directly to anyone in any formal capacity. Matters needing Senate approval are forwarded from the Senate to the Provost or President after approval is given.

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

Deans have no special membership in the Senate, but, as full-time faculty, are eligible to be elected as Senators by their colleges.

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

The Senate has no ex-officio members. Selected committees have student members and some administrative ex-officio membership.

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

The Steering (executive) Committee meets formally with the Provost on a monthly basis.

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

The Senate is the nominating body with full faculty elections when seats are contested.

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

Generally no direct influence; however, the Senate chair may be consulted.

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

All changes in academic policies and procedures and all changes in courses are subject to Senate approval.

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

Chair-elect serves in second year of Chair's term and past chair serves in first year of new chair's term.

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

a. Type of governance bodies

b. Relationship between governing bodies and Senate

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

Faculty governance within colleges is not tied directly to Senate governance except that changes in courses and curricula from all schools except medicine and law must be sent to the Senate for approval.

8. Collegiate Athletics:

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

The Athletics Advisory Committee meets regularly with athletics officials. Primary oversight is in academic progress of athletes. The Senate must approve changes in academic policies affecting athletes.

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

Appointed by the president (most recently without any faculty consultation)

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

See (a) above

d. Reporting structure of Department of Athletics to University

The Director of Athletics reports directly to the President.