Resolution Concerning Voting Rights of Non-Tenure Track Faculty

WHEREAS the BFC enacted a policy in 2002 encouraging units to provide voting privileges to non-tenure-track instructional faculty in unit deliberations as much as possible, and

WHEREAS The Constitution of the IUB Faculty stipulates that the faculty governance structure at the unit level is in the hands of the unit faculty and that NTT faculty may be granted voting rights by the tenure-track faculty as appropriate, and

WHEREAS over a 15 year period, units have come to widely disparate conclusions about how to deal with NTT voting rights and many NTT faculty members have expressed concern about this, and

WHEREAS faculty governance rights for non-tenure track faculty are subject to what has become known as the 60-40 rule, and,

WHEREAS NTT faculty now teach a substantial number of courses taken by students from diverse units across campus, and

WHEREAS the ability to attract the best NTT faculty to campus will contribute to the long-term health of the Bloomington campus, and depends in part on according them appropriate status;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the recommended practice with respect to NTT voting rights for units on the Bloomington campus is as follows:

Faculty Participation in Governance

All faculty appointed in the Clinical, Lecturer, Professor of Practice, Research Scientist/Research Scholar, and future NTT appointment categories should have voting rights at the campus, school and department levels that are equivalent to the voting rights of faculty appointed in the tenure-track category. Voting which pertains to the election of unit heads, department chairs, committee memberships, curricular issues, departmental hires and routine administrative issues, but not in promotion and tenure matters, should all follow the principle that NTT faculty presumptively have voting and participation rights, subject to university policy that the tenure track faculty must have 60% of the voting authority.

Voting in the Promotion Context

As a matter of principle, distinct committees should exist to evaluate promotions within each faculty category at the department, school and campus levels. The membership of such a committee should be drawn from faculty appointed within the corresponding category. For example, the lecturer committee should be comprised of a majority of lecturers. Voting in the tenure context should be restricted to faculty appointed in the Tenure-Track category.

Implementation of the 60-40 Rule

University policy requires that the tenure track faculty have at least 60% of the voting power within units. The rationale for the 60-40 rule is to protect the academic integrity of the school...
and its programs. Not every vote taken by the faculty involves issues of this type. Thus, the 60-40 rule applies only in situations which involve academic integrity, examples of which might include revisions of unit governance documents, fundamental changes in academic direction of the unit and questions of inappropriate funding or collaborations. Each unit should clearly define the situations in which the 60-40 rule applies.

**Reporting to Provost**

The Provost or the Provost’s designee shall from time to time require the deans of the units at IUB to report on the participation and voting rights of NTT faculty in the units and its departments, and shall present the results of such reports to the Bloomington Faculty Council at least once every three years.