

# FACULTY BYLAWS

Proposed changes relative to clinical faculty  
submitted to Faculty Senate 050217

## Introduction

With the addition of the School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences in Binghamton University SUNY, faculty leaders and administration have recognized that faculty members designated as “clinical faculty” can, under many circumstances, expect quite different academic and professional responsibilities, depending on their particular discipline. To address some of these disciplinary distinctions, the FSEC has recommended amendments to the Faculty ByLaws that delineate how clinical faculty *may* provide vital services for faculty governance and oversight, and always in accordance with the ByLaws and standards of their respective schools.

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## **ARTICLE I, e. Voting Faculty**

### **Rationale:**

Clinical faculty at associate rank or higher who have served at that rank for at least three years are regarded as longstanding, vested members of their academic communities whose service warrants voting recognition in all major areas of faculty business and governance.

- e. **Voting Faculty.** The Chancellor, the President, the Provost, and all faculty members having academic rank (Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor, Instructor, Librarian, Associate Librarian, Senior Assistant Librarian, and Assistant Librarian) and term or continuing appointment -- the foregoing includes administrative appointees with concurrent academic rank and Bartle Professors – **and all clinical faculty members at the associate rank or higher who have served as qualified academic rank faculty for at least three years. Other** persons having temporary academic appointments or qualified academic rank may be included in the Voting Faculty upon the recommendation of the appropriate academic units and with the approval of the Provost.

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## ARTICLE VII, Title B Initiating Personnel Committees

### Rationale:

For any number of reasons, but especially when a departmentalized school has a relatively small number of faculty, that school may need to or wish to create school-wide Junior and Senior Personnel Committees.

### 3. Types and Compositions of Initiating Personnel Committees

- a. **Personnel Committees of Academic Subdivisions.** All departments, non-departmentalized Schools, and the Library shall have a Junior and Senior Personnel Committee. *(approved by faculty March 2012)* **Departmentalized schools may choose to have school-wide Junior and Senior Personnel Committees in accordance with the school's bylaws.**
- b. **Qualified rank membership. Each school determines in its bylaws if clinical faculty may serve on IPCs.**
- c. **Minimum size.** The minimum size of an IPC shall be five voting members.

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## ARTICLE VII, Title B Initiating Personnel Committees

### Rationale:

Each school will have the say on whether its clinical faculty may serve on those committees *within* that school, in keeping with its bylaws and disciplinary standards.

- d. **Membership of Senior Personnel Committees.** All full professors on continuing appointment, and clinical full professors in accordance with the school's bylaws, shall serve on the Senior Personnel Committee to consider cases of professors and associate professors, except when their own case is being considered. Bartle Professors holding the title of full professor who agree to serve on this committee during a given academic year shall do so. In instances where five (*Approved by faculty in mail ballot in October 2008*) members of the Senior Personnel Committee cannot be drawn from within the academic subdivision, the committee shall be constituted to provide a majority of (*Approved by faculty in mail ballot in October 2008*) a combination of full and associate professors from within that academic subdivision who are on continuing appointment with at least two semesters of academic service at this University; the associate professors to be elected by the faculty of the academic subdivision; the remaining seats to be filled by full professors from other academic subdivisions at this University appointed by the Provost after consultation with the faculty of the academic subdivision in which the case is being heard and the appropriate UPC (see Title D). The Committee shall be formed by the Provost after consultation with the faculty of the academic subdivision in which the case is being heard when the inclusion of the sum of full and associate professors eligible to serve is fewer (*Approved by faculty in mail ballot in October 2008*) than three.
- e. **Membership of Junior Personnel Committees.** All full professors and associate professors on continuing appointment, and all clinical associate and full professors in accordance with the school's bylaws, shall serve on the Junior Personnel Committee to consider cases of those below the rank of associate professor. Bartle Professors holding the title of full professor or associate professor who agree to serve on the Committee during a given academic year shall do so. An academic subdivision which has fewer than five qualified members available shall notify the Provost, who shall then appoint, after consultation with the faculty of the academic subdivision in which the case is being heard and the appropriate UPC (see Title D), the number necessary to make up the minimum complement of five voting members. In cases where no member of an academic subdivision is eligible for service on a Junior Personnel Committee, the members of that subdivision shall elect from among themselves a person who shall serve as the chairperson-without-vote of the Junior Personnel Committee in question. Appointment of voting members of a Junior Personnel Committee from outside the University may be made only if such a procedure is approved by the academic subdivision in question.

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