



# **University Canada West**

## **SENATE BYLAWS**

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## ARTICLE I: PREAMBLE

- 1.1. University Canada West is committed to the highest principles of academic governance that incorporate formal and structured input in program and institutional-wide academic decisions from Faculty, Staff, Students, Alumni, and program advisory committee members. The Senate's primary focus is the academic quality of all new and existing programs.
- 1.2. The Senate is the senior academic body of the University. Among other things, it advises on the academic standards and policies of the University and provides program approval and review for the University. While financial decisions are made by the Board in consultation with the President, the determination that a program meets the academic requirements and standards of the University is made by the Senate.
- 1.3. The following Bylaws outline the academic governance framework of the University.

## ARTICLE II: INTERPRETATION

- 2.1. The following definitions are in use throughout, except as context requires otherwise:
  - 2.1.1. **“Senate”** means the Senate of the University;
  - 2.1.2. **“Alumni Member”** means a person who is an alumna or alumnus of the University and who is elected or appointed to the Senate;
  - 2.1.3. **“Board”** or **“Board of Governors”** means the Board of Governors of the University;
  - 2.1.4. **“Chair”** means the Chair of meetings of the Senate, or the Chair of one of its Committees as the context requires;
  - 2.1.5. **“Committee”** means a committee of the Senate;
  - 2.1.6. **“Confidential Information”** includes proprietary academic, Student, technical, business, financial, legal, or any other information that the University treats as confidential, including all matters discussed at *in camera* meetings of the Senate and its Committees;
  - 2.1.7. **“Executive”** means a person that is part of the senior leadership team of the University;
  - 2.1.8. **“Faculty”** means a person employed by the University as an instructor, a lecturer, an assistant professor, an associate professor, a professor or in an equivalent position designated by the Senate, except for employees classified

by the University as “visiting,” “adjunct,” “University Access Program instructor” or “sessional;”

- 2.1.9. **“Faculty Member”** means a person meeting the definition of “Faculty” in section 2.1.8 and who has been elected or appointed to the Senate;
- 2.1.10. **“Member”** or **“Senate Member”** means a member of the Senate, including any Non-Voting Member;
- 2.1.11. **“Non-Voting Member”** means a person employed by the University who is appointed to the Senate or a Committee by the Chair or the Senate and who does not participate in votes held by the Senate or the Committee;
- 2.1.12. **“President”** means the President of the University;
- 2.1.13. **“Programs”** includes all graduate and undergraduate degree programs offered by the University, not including certificate, micro-credential, and other educational programs and services;
- 2.1.14. **“Registrar”** means the Registrar of the University;
- 2.1.15. **“Related Person”** means a means a person who is, or within the previous five (5) years has been:
- a. related to the Member by blood, adoption, guardianship, marriage, or common-law marriage,
  - b. a member of the Member’s household;
  - c. a close personal friend of the Member; or
  - d. in an amorous or intimate relationship with the Member.
- 2.1.16. **“Related Entity”** includes:
- a. a public corporation of which the Member or a Related Person is a director or officer or the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of any class;
  - b. a ‘for-profit’ private company of which the Member or a Related Person is a director or officer;
  - c. a ‘for-profit’ private company of which the Member or a Related Person is the beneficial owner of shares in the corporation;

- d. a society or non-profit corporation of which the Member or a Related Person is a director or officer; and
  - e. a partnership of which the Member or a Related Person is a partner, or of which one of the partners is a Related Entity of the Member by reason of clause (a), (b), (c), or (d) above.
- 2.1.17. **“Secretariat”** means those persons employed by the University with appointments to support and assist the Senate, including the Secretary;
- 2.1.18. **“Secretary”** means the Secretary to the Senate;
- 2.1.19. **“Staff”** means an employee of the University who has passed probation, other than officers of the University (President, Vice-Presidents, or the Registrar), Faculty, Chairs, Deans, or the University Librarian;
- 2.1.20. **“Staff Member”** means a person meeting the definition of “Staff” in section 2.1.19 and who has been elected or appointed to the Senate;
- 2.1.21. **“Student Association”** is the representative student organization directly elected by the student body of the University;
- 2.1.22. **“Student”** means an undergraduate or graduate student who is registered at the University in the current term and is in good standing;
- 2.1.23. **“Student Member”** means a person meeting the definition of “Student” in Section 2.1.22 and who has been elected or appointed to the Senate;
- 2.1.24. **“University”** means University Canada West.

### ARTICLE III: POWERS OF THE SENATE

- 3.1. The Senate must advise and provide recommendations to the Board, and the Board must seek advice from the Senate, on the following:
- 3.1.1. the mission, vision, educational goals, objectives, strategies, and priorities of the University;
  - 3.1.2. any program proposals advanced to the British Columbia Degree Quality Assurance Board for new Programs or substantial and material amendments to existing Programs;
  - 3.1.3. the establishment, revision, or discontinuance of Programs and courses at the University;

- 3.1.4. the terms for affiliation with other post-secondary institutions and educational bodies;
  - 3.1.5. the evaluation of Programs and educational services;
  - 3.1.6. the setting of the academic schedule of the University;
  - 3.1.7. policies concerning the University library and resource centres;
  - 3.1.8. policies and guidelines concerning the qualifications for Faculty Members;
  - 3.1.9. the adjudication procedure for appealable matters of Student academic discipline;
  - 3.1.10. consultation with community and program advisory groups outside the University concerning the University's educational programs; and
  - 3.1.11. other matters specified by the Board.
- 3.2. The Senate will make decisions with respect to academic and educational policies and services of the University, including:
- 3.2.1. criteria for awarding credentials, including degrees and honorary degrees;
  - 3.2.2. curriculum standards for Programs;
  - 3.2.3. qualifications required of applicants for admission as Students or to a Program, department, or faculty of the University;
  - 3.2.4. policies concerning the examination and evaluation of Student performance;
  - 3.2.5. policies concerning student withdrawal from courses, Programs, or the University;
  - 3.2.6. criteria for academic standing, academic standards, and the grading system;
  - 3.2.7. policies and procedures for appeals by Students on academic matters and establishing a final appeal forum for academic appeals;
  - 3.2.8. policies on curriculum evaluation for determining whether:
    - 3.2.8.1. courses, Programs, or course credits from another university, post-secondary institution, or other educational body are equivalent to courses, Programs, or course credits at the University; and

- 3.2.8.2. courses, Programs, and course credits from one part of the University are equivalent to courses, Programs, or course credits in another part of the University;
  - 3.2.9. policies with respect to research and research ethics at the University;
  - 3.2.10. policies regarding residency requirements for awarding credentials for courses and Programs; and
  - 3.2.11. other matters specified by the Board.
- 3.3. The Senate will make decisions with respect to how its meetings and proceedings are conducted, including determining how a Vice Chair is selected.

#### **ARTICLE IV: MEMBERSHIP, COMPOSITION, AND OFFICERS OF THE SENATE**

- 4.1. Members of the Senate, in their function as members of the Senate, do not act as delegates of the bodies or constituencies from which they are drawn. Members of the Senate must endeavour to serve the best interests of the University as a whole, and to do so to the best of their ability.
- 4.2. The Senate will include *ex officio*, appointed, and elected members, and both voting and non-voting members, as outlined below:
- 4.2.1. *Ex officio* (voting):
    - 4.2.1.1. the President;
    - 4.2.1.2. the Vice-President Academic;
    - 4.2.1.3. the Registrar;
    - 4.2.1.4. the Associate Vice President, Teaching, Learning and Scholarship;
    - 4.2.1.5. Deans, and Program Chairs; and
    - 4.2.1.6. the University Librarian;
  - 4.2.2. Elected (voting):
    - 4.2.2.1. fourteen (14) Faculty Members, with at least one representative from each Program, and including full-time and half-time appointments;

- 4.2.2.2. two (2) Staff Members; and
- 4.2.2.3. five (5) Student Members, including:
  - a. one (1) elected by and for each student constituency (undergraduate and graduate); and
  - b. three (3) at-large Student Members;
- 4.2.3. Appointed (voting):
  - 4.2.3.1. one (1) Alumni Member who is not a Faculty Member or Staff Member; and
- 4.2.4. Appointed (non-voting):
  - 4.2.4.1. one (1) Member who is appointed by the Board of Governors;
  - 4.2.4.2. Associate Vice President(s), Academic;
  - 4.2.4.3. Vice President, Student Experience;
  - 4.2.4.4. Vice President, Strategic Development; and
  - 4.2.4.5. the Secretary.
- 4.3. The officers of the Senate will consist of the Chair, the Vice-Chair, and the Secretary.
- 4.4. The President will serve as Chair.
- 4.5. The Senate will elect one (1) of its members to serve as Vice-Chair, who will serve as Chair in the absence of the President. The Vice-Chair will serve for a term of one (1) year and until replaced and may not serve more than two (2) consecutive terms.
- 4.6. No Member may appoint a voting or non-voting proxy at Senate or at any Committee to act in the Member's absence.

## **ARTICLE V: TERMS AND VACANCIES**

### ***Terms of Office***

- 5.1. The term of office for elected and appointed Senate Members will normally be as follows:



- 5.1.1. three (3) years for Faculty and Board Members;
  - 5.1.2. two (2) years for Staff and Alumni Members; and
  - 5.1.3. one (1) year for Student Members.
- 5.2. The term of each elected Faculty, Staff, and Student Member or appointed Member will normally begin in November .
- 5.3. The Senate plans for orderly transitions by ensuring that normally:
- 5.3.1. appointment terms overlap such that no more than one-third (1/3) of its membership changes annually; and
  - 5.3.2. the terms for Faculty Members are staggered such that no more than two (2) faculty appointments will end in any given year.
- 5.4. Members who are appointed, but are not *ex officio*, may serve more than one (1) term.

#### ***Resignation***

- 5.5. An elected Member may resign from the Senate by giving notice to the Chair and Secretary in writing.

#### ***Leaves of Absence***

- 5.6. Any elected Member may be granted a leave of absence by a resolution of the Senate for up to three (3) consecutive ordinary meetings of the Senate, except in the case of a Student Member who may be granted a leave of absence for up to two (2) consecutive ordinary meetings of the Senate.

#### ***Declaration of Vacancy***

- 5.7. The position of an elected Faculty or Staff Member will be declared vacant by the Secretary when the Secretary has received notice that the Member:
- 5.7.1. has resigned from the Senate;
  - 5.7.2. has ceased to be employed by the University;
  - 5.7.3. is going on leave from the University for a period of more than six (6) months;
  - 5.7.4. has been granted disability leave;
  - 5.7.5. has left the constituency for which that Member has been elected; or
  - 5.7.6. has been absent without leave for more than two (2) consecutive ordinary meetings of the Senate.

- 5.8. The position of an elected Student Member will be declared vacant by the Secretary when the Secretary has received written notice that the Student Member has:
- 5.8.1. ceased to be a Student (as specified in section 2.1.22); or
  - 5.8.2. been absent without leave for more than two (2) consecutive ordinary meetings of the Senate.
- 5.9. Elected Faculty or Staff Members who inform the Secretary of their intent to remain on campus and to be active in the business of the Senate during a leave of absence will be exempt from the rule prohibiting membership during leave as set out in Section 5.7.

### ***Filling Vacancies***

- 5.10. Where a vacancy exists for an elected Senate position from the Faculty, Staff and Student Members, the position will be offered (in the order of the number of votes received) to the persons who received the greatest number of votes in the most recent election to that office who were not elected.
- 5.11. If a vacancy for a Faculty or Staff Member cannot be filled in the manner specified in Section 5.10 due to a lack of candidates, the Chair may appoint a replacement Faculty or Staff Member to complete the remaining portion of the term of the resigning Faculty or Staff Member.
- 5.12. If a vacancy for a Student Member cannot be filled in the manner specified in Section 5.10 due to a lack of candidates, it will be filled by the Senate on recommendation of the Student Association or through a by-election in accordance with the approved Election Rules (Appendix A), at the discretion of the Registrar.
- 5.13. Senate positions filled through Sections 5.10, 5.11, and 5.12 will only be for the remainder of the original elected term of office.

## **ARTICLE VI: DUTIES OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE SENATE**

### ***Officers of the Senate***

- 6.1. The **Chair** has a duty to:
- 6.1.1. call meetings of the Senate as set out in these Bylaws;
  - 6.1.2. ensure that an agenda is prepared and distributed for each meeting as set out in these Bylaws;
  - 6.1.3. preside over all meetings of the Senate;



- 6.1.4. execute documents as authorized by the Senate;
  - 6.1.5. maintain liaison with the Board;
  - 6.1.6. ensure the Senate's decisions are enacted; and
  - 6.1.7. be the spokesperson and representative of the Senate.
- 6.2. The **Vice-Chair** will fulfill the duties of the Chair whenever the Chair is absent and will assist in the performance of the Chair's duties.
- 6.3. The **Secretary** has a duty to:
- 6.3.1. maintain an up-to-date record of minutes for meetings of the Senate and its Committees;
  - 6.3.2. make the approved minutes of meetings and approved policies available to members of the University community;
  - 6.3.3. maintain a current list of Senate and Committee Members, appointment dates, and terms;
  - 6.3.4. issue a copy of these Bylaws and guidance materials to newly elected Members;
  - 6.3.5. circulate the agenda and materials for meetings prior to a regular meeting of the Senate;
  - 6.3.6. develop and maintain a system of recording all proceedings of the Senate;
  - 6.3.7. facilitate the appointment or election processes for the Senate and its Committees, and ensure appointments are confirmed in writing; and
  - 6.3.8. maintain the official repository and records of the Senate and its Committees.
- 6.4. The **Registrar** has a duty to:
- 6.4.1. conduct elections and by-elections in accordance with the Bylaws and the Election Rules (Appendix A).

### ***Members of the Senate***

- 6.5. **Each Senate Member** has a duty to:
- 6.5.1. carry out their functions with the integrity, independence, good faith, and prudence of a reasonable person;



- 6.5.2. bring the perspective of their colleagues and may articulate the interests of any constituency that the Member may represent on the Senate;
  - 6.5.3. act in the best interest of the University, even if that conflicts with the wishes of any constituency that the Member may represent on the Senate;
  - 6.5.4. consult with any constituency the member may represent and communicate to such constituency the matters dealt with at Senate that are relevant to that constituency within the appropriate parameters of confidentiality with reference to the official and approved minutes of the Senate;
  - 6.5.5. maintain the confidentiality of any issues discussed *in camera*, including both deliberations and documents, whether in meetings of the Senate or its Committees;
  - 6.5.6. serve on two (2) Committees of the Senate, except where the Chair has approved a request for an exception; and
  - 6.5.7. prepare for meetings of the Senate and its Committees by considering the provided materials and participating in the debates and deliberations of the Senate and its Committees.
- 6.6. **Each Senate Member** must not:
- 6.6.1. both during and following their term as a Member, disclose Confidential Information to any outside person unless in receipt of prior written authorization by the Chair; and
  - 6.6.2. disclose or use Confidential Information gained by virtue of their association with the University for personal gain, or to benefit Related Persons.
- 6.7. A Senate Member found to have breached their duty by violating the minimum standards set out in these Bylaws may, by resolution of the Senate, be reprimanded or be asked to resign from the Senate.

## ARTICLE VII: CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 7.1. In general, a conflict of interest arises when a Member uses, or has the potential to use, their position as a Member to benefit themselves, a Related Person, a Related Entity, or otherwise compromise their dedication to the interests of the University and their duties as a Member.
- 7.1.1. This Article applies to matters pertaining to the Senate; the appropriate University policy (8023 – Conflict of Interest and Conflict of Commitment) applies to all other relevant matters related to Member interactions.

- 7.2. A conflict of interest may be financial or otherwise, and may fall into one of the following categories:
- 7.2.1. a “**real conflict of interest**,” where the personal interest actually conflicts with the Member’s obligations to the University and the Senate;
  - 7.2.2. a “**potential conflict of interest**,” where the personal interest has not yet conflicted with the Member’s obligations to the University or the Senate, but might reasonably be expected to; and
  - 7.2.3. an “**apparent conflict of interest**,” where a real or potential conflict of interest may or may not exist, but it would appear to a reasonable person that the Member is in a conflict of interest.
- 7.3. Members must arrange their private affairs and conduct themselves in a manner to avoid a conflict of interest. Every Senate Member must avoid any situation in which there is, or may appear to be, a real, potential, or apparent conflict that could interfere with the Member’s judgment in making decisions in the University’s best interest.
- 7.4. A Member must not use their position on the Senate to:
- 7.4.1. pursue or advance the Member’s personal interests, the interests of a Related Person or a Related Entity, or the interests of a person to whom the Member owes an obligation;
  - 7.4.2. directly or indirectly benefit from a transaction with the University over which the Member can influence decisions made by the University;
  - 7.4.3. take personal advantage of an opportunity available to the University unless the University has clearly and irrevocably decided against pursuing the opportunity, and the opportunity is also available to the public; or
  - 7.4.4. solicit clients for a Related Person or a Related Entity, or a person to whom the member owes an obligation.
- 7.5. There are several situations that could give rise to a conflict of interest, including but not limited to: accepting gifts, favours, or kickbacks from suppliers, close or family relationships with outside suppliers; passing Confidential Information to competitors or other interested parties; or using Confidential Information inappropriately.

### ***Disclosure***

- 7.6. In cases where a conflict of interest exists, or cannot be avoided, a Member must fully disclose the nature and extent of the conflict as soon as possible, and in all cases, prior

to discussion or decision about a matter by the Senate. A Member must fully disclose all circumstances that could be perceived to be a conflict of interest.

- 7.7. A Member must, immediately upon becoming aware of a real, potential, or apparent conflict of interest, disclose the conflict (in writing) to the Chair. This requirement exists even if the Member does not become aware of the conflict until after a transaction is complete.
- 7.8. If a Member is in doubt about whether a situation constitutes a conflict of interest, the Member must immediately seek the advice of the Chair. If appropriate, the Senate may seek advice from the University's legal counsel.
- 7.9. Unless otherwise directed, a Member must immediately take steps to resolve the conflict or remove the suspicion or appearance that it exists.
- 7.10. If any Member is concerned that another Member is in a conflict of interest, the Member must immediately bring their concern to the other Member's attention and request that the conflict be declared to the Chair. If the other Member refuses to declare the conflict, the Member shall immediately bring their concern to the attention of the Chair. If there is a concern with the Chair, the issue must be referred to the Vice-Chair.
- 7.11. The Senate will determine by majority vote whether a conflict of interest exists during an in-camera discussion.
- 7.12. After a conflict of interest has been declared or determined by the Senate, the Member in conflict:
  - 7.12.1. must not take part in the discussion of the matter or vote on any questions in respect of the matter giving rise to the conflict (although the Member may be counted in the quorum present at the Senate meeting);
  - 7.12.2. must not attempt, in any way or at any time, to influence the discussion or the voting of the Senate on any question relating to the matter giving rise to the conflict;
  - 7.12.3. if the meeting is open to the public, may remain in the room, but must not take part in that portion of the meeting during which the matter giving rise to the conflict is under discussion;
  - 7.12.4. must leave the room prior to any vote on the matter giving rise to the conflict; and
- 7.1.1. may be required by the Chair to withdraw from any meetings at which the matter is discussed.

- 7.13. Where a conflict of interest is discovered or disclosed after consideration of a matter by the Senate, the Senate will decide whether the involvement of the Member with the conflict influenced that decision. If the Senate determines that the involvement of said Member influenced its decision on the matter, then the Senate may confirm, rescind, or vary the decision.
- 7.14. The Senate will have the power to take action(s) directed toward a Member deemed to have failed to declare a conflict of interest.
- 7.15. Any decision by the Senate with respect to whether a conflict of interest exists with respect to any person, or as to the interpretation or application of these Bylaws, is final and binding.

## ARTICLE VIII: RULES AND PROCEDURES

### ***General***

- 8.1. All proceedings of the Senate and its Committees are governed by the current edition of *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised*, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws.
- 8.2. The Governance and Policies Committee will consider and make recommendations on any matters relating to the rules and procedures of the Senate that are not otherwise covered by these Bylaws.
- 8.3. The Senate may – with a two-thirds (2/3) vote in favour – amend or suspend any provision of this Article at any time.

### ***Agenda and Presentations***

- 8.4. Any member of the Senate may request in writing that an item be added to the agenda of the next regular meeting.
- 8.5. Agenda items, supporting material, and schedules will be submitted to the Secretariat not less than ten (10) calendar days before the scheduled meeting.
- 8.6. Written presentations to the Senate by members of the University community must normally be delivered to the Secretariat not less than (10) calendar days before the scheduled meeting at which the presentation is to be made.
- 8.7. It is expected that items presented to the Senate or its Committees will normally have been vetted or screened by the appropriate administrative body prior to being presented to Senate.

- 8.8. The proposed agenda and supporting material will normally be circulated to the Members prior to any meeting not less than seven (7) calendar days before the scheduled meeting.
- 8.9. There will be agendas for the open and closed sessions. The open agenda will be made public.
- 8.10. The University Senate has adopted a consent agenda; routine and items for discussions are included in this section (Appendix B: Consent Agenda Regulations).
- 8.11. The order of agenda items for regular open meetings will normally be:
  - 8.11.1. Call to Order and Territorial Acknowledgment
  - 8.11.2. Approval of the agenda
  - 8.11.3. Business arising from the minutes: Information may be presented, and matters arising from the minutes discussed. Motions may be put and voted upon regarding matters arising from previous minutes.
  - 8.11.4. Question Period
  - 8.11.5. Proposals from Committees: normally presented in alphabetical order; reports normally be circulated to Members in advance; Committees may propose motions with respect to their reports.
  - 8.11.6. Consent Agenda
    - 8.11.6.1. Minutes of the previous meeting
    - 8.11.6.2. Chair's Report: The Chair may report on issues of interest to the Senate
    - 8.11.6.3. Vice President Academic's Report
    - 8.11.6.4. Registrar's Report
    - 8.11.6.5. Standing Committee Chairs Reports
    - 8.11.6.6. Other routine reports (presented for information)
  - 8.11.7. Other business
  - 8.11.8. Matters to be discussed *in camera*
  - 8.11.9. Adjournment



- 8.12. The Chair will, at the beginning of a regular meeting, receive proposals for changes to the agenda.
- 8.13. In exceptional circumstances, any urgent matter not on the agenda of a regular meeting may, at the request of a Member and the discretion of the Chair, be added to the agenda under “Other business.”
- 8.14. When the agenda is modified at a meeting, the Chair will declare it approved as amended, unless there is a call for a formal vote to approve the agenda. When there are no additions or changes to the agenda, the Chair will declare the agenda approved as circulated.
- 8.15. Any member may give notice of a motion from the floor of the Senate, whereby the motion will be placed on the agenda of the next regular meeting of the Senate.
- 8.16. An item on the agenda of the open session may be placed into the closed (*in camera*) session at any time prior to or during discussion of the item by successful motion to have it so placed.

### **Minutes**

- 8.17. The Secretariat will record attendance at meetings of the Senate and its Committees in the minutes.
- 8.18. The Secretariat will distribute the minutes in draft form to the members of the Senate for approval at the next regular meeting. Draft minutes of a previous open session will be approved by Senate during the next open session. Draft minutes of a previous closed session will be approved by Senate during the next closed session.
- 8.19. The approved minutes will be the official record of a Senate meeting and will be readily accessible to members of the University community and the public by the Secretary.

### **Regular Meetings**

- 8.20. The University will make every reasonable effort to ensure that members of the Senate are freed from their normal duties to attend the Senate meetings.
- 8.21. Regular meetings of the Senate will normally be held bi-monthly, except in January, and at a location, date, and time specified by the Chair. The Chair will normally give Members at least seven (7) days’ notice of a change being made to the location, date, or time specified for any regular meeting.
- 8.22. The Senate will make its schedule of regular meetings available to the University community in advance.

- 8.23. Regular meetings of the Senate will be open to the University community except when Chair determines the meeting, or portions thereof, should be held *in camera*.
- 8.24. A regular meeting may be cancelled by the Chair on the recommendation of the Secretary if there is neither urgent nor sufficient business to justify holding a meeting, but no more than one (1) consecutive regular meeting may be cancelled.
- 8.25. Senate meetings will adjourn at the order of the Chair no more than two (2) hours after the scheduled time of commencement. At any meeting, the time for adjournment may be extended for a maximum of thirty (30) minutes at a time by a successful motion for extension, which is not debatable and requires an affirmative vote of a simple majority of the voting Members present.

### ***Extraordinary Meetings***

- 8.26. Extraordinary meetings may be called at any time, at the discretion of the Chair or upon receiving a request from the Board, upon a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours' notice to the Members.
- 8.27. Following receipt of a petition signed by a minimum of one-half (1/2) of the sitting Senate Members, the Chair will call an extraordinary meeting of the Senate within seven (7) days, which will take place at a time designated by the Chair.
- 8.28. The notice for any extraordinary meeting will clearly specify the purpose of the meeting and will be circulated to the Senate at least one (1) day before the meeting.
- 8.29. At an extraordinary meeting, only the matter(s) specified in the notice convening the meeting may be considered.

### ***Quorum***

- 8.30. Unless otherwise determined by the Senate, quorum for the Senate will consist of a simple majority of voting Members.
- 8.31. Quorum for Committees of the Senate will be as set in their Terms of Reference. In the event that a quorum is not so set, the quorum will be a simple majority of the voting members of such a committee.
- 8.32. The presence of Non-Voting Members cannot be used to establish quorum at a meeting of the Senate or of any Committee.
- 8.33. Any business conducted at a meeting of the Senate (regular or extraordinary) where there is no quorum present will be considered unofficial, and any matters discussed will be subject to ratification at the next meeting held where a quorum is present.

- 8.34. Any communication arising from a meeting of the Senate where no quorum was present must be prefaced with a clear indication that the communication is subject to ratification.

### **Participation**

- 8.35. Attendance or voting by proxy is not permitted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, *ex officio* members of the Senate may assign a delegate to attend an open session on their behalf to respond to questions that may arise.
- 8.36. A Member participating electronically in a meeting of the Senate, or any Committee, is deemed to be present at the meeting, may vote, and will be counted in the quorum.
- 8.37. The Chair of the Senate, or the Chair of any Committee, may determine that a meeting is to be held entirely by electronic means.

### **Recording**

- 8.38. Regular meetings of the Senate will be recorded by the Secretariat to ensure the accuracy of the minutes and to promote the accuracy of any communications or media coverage regarding the matters discussed.
- 8.39. Recordings of Senate meetings will be retained for six (6) months and made available to the Senate members. After six (6) months, recordings will be archived by the Secretariat.
- 8.40. No cameras, tape recorders, or other equipment may be used by Members, invited guests, or other persons, except at the discretion of the Chair.
- 8.41. Closed meetings of the Senate, or deliberations and votes held in camera, will not be recorded by the Secretariat, and must not be recorded by Members or guests.

### **Guests and Observers**

- 8.42. Meetings of the Senate include both open and closed (*in camera*) sessions, as necessary.
- 8.43. Open sessions during regular Senate meetings will be open to the University community and members of the public, including members of the media. Members of the University Community will be encouraged to attend and observe open sessions.
- 8.44. Persons who are not Members of the Senate may only address Senate if granted leave to do so by the Chair or by the Senate.



- 8.45. The Senate and its Members may, from time to time, invite guests to make presentations to Senate and to answer questions, with prior written authorization from the Chair.
- 8.46. The Senate will invite the Executives and other senior University administrators as non-voting permanent guests, with speaking rights, at Senate meetings; the list is maintained by the Senate Secretariat and published on the Senate's website.
- 8.47. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a topic or topics on the agenda contain material that is deemed to be private or confidential, the Chair will have the right to require those matters to be dealt with *in camera* and such matters will be confidential.
- 8.48. The Chair, at their discretion, may invite non-Members to attend an *in camera* session where their attendance supports the agenda. Such persons are required to maintain the confidentiality of any issues discussed *in camera*, including both deliberations and documents.
- 8.49. Membership in the Senate notwithstanding, the Secretariat staff may remain while matters are considered *in camera* unless directed otherwise by the Chair or by the Senate.
- 8.50. The Chair, at their discretion, may ask anyone who is interfering with the orderly conduct of the Senate's business to leave the meeting, regardless of whether it is being held in person or by electronic means.

### **Motions**

- 8.51. Motions may originate from:
- 8.51.1. a Committee presenting a report;
  - 8.51.2. a Committee advising the Senate in advance of its intention to bring forth motions at the next regular meeting of the Senate;
  - 8.51.3. a Faculty Member, if the Chair considers that the matter need not be referred to a Committee;
  - 8.51.4. a Member presenting a notice of motion to be presented at the next regular meeting of the Senate; or
  - 8.51.5. the floor of the Senate, to be considered immediately in accordance with Section 8.15.
- 8.52. For each motion or amendment, the Chair will develop a speakers list. Senate Members may speak a second time on a motion or amendment only after the Chair has exhausted the list of first-time speakers. The mover of a motion or amendment will have the final opportunity to speak.





- 8.53. A motion included on the agenda may be withdrawn before being moved on the floor of the Senate with the consent of the meeting.
- 8.54. Any ruling or action of the Chair regarding motions or any other matter before the Senate may be challenged. Such a challenge is debatable, is voted upon by the Senate, and requires a simple majority to sustain the ruling or action of the Chair.

### **Voting**

- 8.55. Voting on ordinary business and motions will normally be by show of hands.
- 8.56. A member of the Senate may, at any time, request at any time through a motion that a roll call or secret ballot be conducted. Such a motion requires a simple majority in the affirmative to pass.
- 8.57. Each voting Member will have one (1) vote on a motion. The Chair will have the same right of a single vote as other Members.
- 8.58. In the case of an equality of votes for and against a motion, the Chair will declare that the motion has failed.
- 8.59. The Secretariat will not record the names of those opposed unless a Member requests that they be recorded. The Secretariat will record names of abstentions.
- 8.60. The Chair will formally announce the outcome of each vote and this outcome will be recorded in the Senate minutes.
- 8.61. Any member of the Senate may ask that the vote count or the Member's individual vote or abstention be recorded in the Senate minutes.
- 8.62. In the event of a regularly scheduled Senate meeting being cancelled, or if an extraordinary need for Senate approval exists between regularly scheduled meetings, the Chair, after consultation with the Vice-Chair and Secretary, may request to have routine, but time-sensitive business to be considered via email under the following procedures:
- 8.62.1. the Secretary will send the motion in question via email to every Member, and should the Chair not consider it to be a matter needing to be considered *in camera*, the motion will be made publicly available;
- 8.62.2. the email sent under Section 8.62.1 shall specify the text of the motion to be considered for approval and include any necessary supporting documentation;



- 8.62.3. a matter sent out via email is approved if no objections are sent to the Secretary within seven (7) days of the sent email;
- 8.62.4. if an objection is raised by any Member under Section 8.62.3, then the matter is not approved and shall be considered at the next meeting of the Senate as a normal item of business but shall not be considered a motion to reconsider the question or a renewal of the motion;
- 8.62.5. a motion approved under this Section shall be reported by the Secretary at the next meeting of Senate under Reports from the President; and
- 8.62.6. a change to or suspension of this Article shall not be considered under this Section.

## **ARTICLE IX: COMMITTEES**

### ***Standing and Ad Hoc Committees***

- 9.1. The Senate will appoint such standing and *ad hoc* Committees as it, from time to time, will determine necessary.
- 9.2. Upon recommendation of the standing Committees, the Senate will determine the membership, the method of appointment or election of members, and the Terms of Reference for all standing Committees. The Senate will determine the membership, the method of appointment or electing members, and the Terms of Reference for all *ad hoc* Committees.
- 9.3. Members normally commit to serving on two (2) Committees of the Senate, except where the Chair has approved a request for an exception.
- 9.4. The standing Committees of the Senate are as follows:
  - 9.4.1. Academic Appeals Committee;
  - 9.4.2. Academic Planning and Priorities Committee;
  - 9.4.3. Governance and Policies Committee;
  - 9.4.4. Honorary Degrees and Awards Committee;
  - 9.4.5. Library Committee;
  - 9.4.6. Research and Scholarly Activities Committee;

- 9.4.7. Teaching and Learning Committee; and
- 9.4.8. University Curriculum Committee.
- 9.5. The Senate determines which authority for decision-making is delegated to each Committee, through the Committee Terms of Reference.
  - 9.5.1. Appendix C – Delegation of Authority: Principles outlines the delegation process.
- 9.6. The Academic Planning and Priorities Committee, as the senior Committee, is empowered to review and make decisions on relevant items arising from other Committees of the Senate; the Terms of Reference for each Committee outline the scope of this decision-making process.

### ***Membership***

- 9.7. The size and composition of the Committees will be specified within each Committee's Terms of Reference and approved by the Senate.
- 9.8. When a vacancy occurs or is expected to occur on a Committee, or when a Committee wishes to add to its members, the Chair of that Committee will notify the Secretary.
- 9.9. The Secretary or designate will call the first meeting of each Committee as soon as feasible after the composition of the committees has been determined.
- 9.10. All Committees will elect a Chair and a Vice-Chair from among the voting members of the Committee at least every three (3) years by secret ballot. Prior to such an election, candidates will be given an opportunity to address their nomination and answer any questions committee members may have.
- 9.11. Members of Committees whose term of office on the Senate has ended are requested to continue attendance at committee meetings until their successors have been appointed.

### ***Participation***

- 9.12. Committee members may not appoint a voting or non-voting proxy or another member to attend or act in their place.
- 9.13. Attendance at meetings of Committees is normally limited to members of the Committee. Others may attend only with the permission, or at the request of, the Committee or its Chair.

### ***Agenda and Minutes***

- 9.14. Agendas for Committee meetings will be proposed by Committee Chairs to their Committees for each meeting after consultation with the Vice-Chairs and Secretary to the Committee.
- 9.15. The minutes of Committees of the Senate will be made publicly available, unless a Committee resolved otherwise.

### ***Committee Reports***

- 9.16. Standing Committees will report deliberations and make recommendations to the Senate. Such reports will occur regularly, as required, and at least annually.
- 9.17. Notwithstanding Section 9.16, the Honorary Degrees and Awards Committee and Academic Appeals Committee, which have received delegated powers from the Senate, are required to present a report to Senate on their decisions.
- 9.18. A Committee report is generally presented by the Chair or Vice-Chair of the Committee, but in their absence, another member of the Committee may do so.
- 9.19. Committee reports are not required to be seconded to be considered by Senate.

## **ARTICLE X: ELECTIONS**

- 10.1. The Registrar will conduct the elections required with respect to Senate Members in accordance with the rules for nominations, elections and voting made by the Senate and contained in Appendix A (Election Rules).

## **ARTICLE XI: SENATE FINANCES**

- 11.1. The Chair and the Vice-Chair will authorize expenditures for the Senate, including expenses incurred by members and the Committees in carrying out the Senate functions.
- 11.2. Members conducting approved Senate business will be reimbursed for travel and other expenses according to the University's policies.

## **ARTICLE XII: AMENDMENTS**

- 11.3. The Bylaws of the Senate may be amended by:



- 12.1.1. giving notice of a motion to amend the Bylaws at a Senate meeting;
- 12.1.2. providing the text of any amendment to the Bylaws, without significant deletion or addition, has been circulated to the members of the Senate at least five (5) days prior to the meeting at which such vote is taken;
- 12.1.3. voting at a subsequent meeting of the Senate with a majority of the entire membership of the Senate; and
- 12.1.4. fulfilling any other legal requirements.

Incorporating the latest revisions made by the Senate on:

October 3, 2024

## APPENDIX A - Election Rules

### 1. Preamble

- 1.1. The Election Rules (the “**Rules**”) have been developed to outline the process to be undertaken by the University for all elections of representatives to the Senate.
- 1.2. In the event of an inconsistency between the Rules and the Bylaws, the Bylaws will prevail.
- 1.3. The Senate has the authority to amend the Rules.
- 1.4. The Registrar, with the support of the Secretariat, is responsible for overseeing and reporting the conduct of all required elections.
- 1.5. The Rules will be reviewed by the Senate Governance and Policies Committee at least every three (3) years.

### 2. Interpretation

- 2.1. The definitions in Article II of the Bylaws apply to the Rules.

### 3. General

- 3.1. In the event that unforeseen or unusual circumstances prevent the carrying out of any of the Rules, the Registrar will exercise their discretion in altering the Rules to fit the circumstances and will report any action taken to the Senate at its next regular meeting.
- 3.2. Notices of calls for nominations, voting, and results will be available on the University’s website, and by other means deemed appropriate by the Registrar.
- 3.3. The Registrar is responsible for preparing the elections schedule and will distribute the election schedule to all involved constituency groups prior to the election.
- 3.4. Orientation for all new Members may occur prior to the official term commencement date. It is the responsibility of the elected Members to ensure their participation in the orientation.
- 3.5. These Rules notwithstanding, the Registrar may allow Programs to conduct elections for their representatives to Senate using such rules acceptable to both the Program and the Registrar, and the Student Association to conduct elections for Student representatives to the Senate using such regulations acceptable to both the Student Association and the Registrar with the proviso that the Registrar reserves the right to assume the conduct of any election at any time.

#### 4. Eligibility

- 4.1. To nominate an individual, vote in an election, or stand for election, Students, Staff, and Faculty Members must meet the definitions in Section 2.1.
- 4.2. A Student elected to the Senate must be registered in two academic terms (Winter, Spring, or Summer) during their term of office to be eligible to be elected to and serve on the Senate.
- 4.3. A Faculty Member or Staff Member, as defined in Sections **Error! Reference source not found.** or **Error! Reference source not found.**, who is on a leave of absence, will continue to be eligible to vote and to serve on the Senate subject to the rules of the Senate.
- 4.4. Faculty Members and Staff Members who are also Students cannot stand for election, nominate, or vote as Students.
- 4.5. To determine eligibility to be elected to and serve on the Senate, the Registrar is authorized to grant eligibility based on medical, compassionate, or other grounds.

#### 5. Elected Positions

- 5.1. In accordance with the Bylaws of the Senate, the Senate will include the following elected representatives:
  - 5.1.1. fourteen (14) Faculty Members, with representation from each Program;
  - 5.1.2. two (2) Staff Members;
  - 5.1.3. five (5) Student Members, including:
    - a. one (1) elected by and for each Student constituency (undergraduate and graduate); and
    - b. two (2) at-large Student Members.

#### 6. Terms of Office

- 6.1. Faculty Members elected to the Senate by and from Faculty Members will normally take office on November 1 for a three-year term ending on October 31 of the third year.
- 6.2. Staff Members elected to the Senate by and from Staff Members will normally take office on November 1 for a two-year term ending on October 31 of the second year.
- 6.3. Student Members elected to the Senate by and from Students will normally take office on November 1 for a one-year term ending on October 31 of the next year.

- 6.4. Any eligible person elected to the Senate to fill a vacancy arising for any reason other than the normal expiry of the term of the Member will take office immediately upon election, and will fulfill the remaining term of the Member who is being replaced.
- 6.5. Vacancies will be filled in accordance with Sections 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, and 5.12 of the Bylaws.

## 7. Nominations

### ***Calls for Nominations***

- 7.1. A call for nominations will normally be issued in the Fall Term for Senate positions becoming vacant on November 1.
- 7.2. A call for nominations may also be issued on an *ad hoc* basis to fill a position that becomes vacant before the end of a Member's term.
- 7.3. The Registrar will determine the deadline for all nominations, which must be up to four (4) weeks before the date of the election, which will be defined as the day when the election polls close.
- 7.4. A call for nominations will be issued at least ten (10) business days before the deadline for nominations. The Registrar may extend the deadline for nominations as necessary.
- 7.5. Calls for nominations will be issued electronically or by other means as deemed appropriate by the Registrar.

### ***Nomination Papers***

- 7.6. Nomination papers must be received by the Registrar by 5:00 P.M. on the day of the deadline for nominations. If a nomination paper is not received by this time, then the nominee is ineligible to stand for election.
- 7.7. Each candidate must consent to their nomination before standing for election.
- 7.8. A nomination paper must be:
  - 7.8.1. signed by a candidate, who will state that they are eligible to hold office and are willing to stand in the election;
  - 7.8.2. signed by at least three (3) persons who are eligible to vote in the election; and
  - 7.8.3. delivered to the Registrar by 5:00 P.M. on the day of the deadline for nominations.

- 7.9. The Registrar will invite a candidate to submit, along with the nomination paper, the following information to be provided to prospective voters:
- 7.9.1. a statement under 300 words of candidacy that includes a brief biography and any other information the candidate considers relevant.
- 7.10. The use of hyperlinks in statements of candidacy is not permitted.
- 7.11. The information outlined in Section 7.9 must be provided to the Registrar at least two (2) weeks prior to the opening of the polls, or by an earlier date specified by the Registrar if this date is specified in the call for nominations. Failure to provide this information by the date specified may result in it not being made available to voters by the Registrar.
- 7.12. The information outlined in Section 7.9 will be made available on the University's website and by any other means deemed appropriate by the Registrar.
- 7.13. The Registrar will make all reasonable efforts to notify candidates of any errors or irregularities in their nomination papers before the deadline for nominations but is not bound to do so. A nomination paper that contains errors or irregularities after the deadline for nominations may, in the Registrar's sole discretion, be deemed invalid.
- 7.14. If no nomination papers are submitted before the deadline for nominations, the Registrar may issue a second call for nominations. If a second call for nominations fails to produce a candidate, the Registrar may use their discretion to issue additional calls for nominations or leave a position vacant.
- 7.15. In cases where the number of nominations received is equal to or less than the number of positions available, those candidates nominated shall be declared elected, and the Senate must fill any remaining vacancies as specified in the Bylaws.

### ***Withdrawal of Nomination***

- 7.16. A candidate who seeks to withdraw their nomination must notify the Registrar in writing.
- 7.17. Upon receipt of a written withdrawal of nomination, the candidate will cease to be a candidate for election.
- 7.18. If a written withdrawal of nomination is received after the deadline for nominations and paper ballots have been prepared or the election has started, then the votes the candidate receives in the election will not be counted. When possible, notification of the withdrawal of a candidate will be included with the paper ballot.

- 7.19. When an electronic vote is to be conducted and a candidate's written withdrawal of nomination is received before the start of the election, the candidate's name will be excluded from the electronic ballot.
- 7.20. When an electronic vote is conducted and a candidate's written withdrawal of nomination is received after the start of the election and the number of vacancies is less than the number of remaining candidates, the Registrar may:
- 7.20.1. allow the election to continue with the remaining candidates, in which case the electronic ballot will indicate that the candidate withdrew; or
  - 7.20.2. cancel the election and conduct a new election.
- 7.21. Electronic votes received for a candidate who has withdrawn will be deemed invalid.

## **8. Announcement of Candidates**

- 8.1. The Registrar will ensure that the names of all candidates are made available to the University community, normally by posting the names on the University's website within five (5) business days following the deadline for nominations.
- 8.2. Candidates in an election will be informed of the election period.

## **9. Campaign**

- 9.1. There may be up to four (4) weeks between the deadline for nominations and the start of the election.
- 9.2. Campaigning is undertaken at the individual's expense and in their own time. Campaigning includes, but is not limited to posters, signs, websites, social media, and other communication. Encouraging individuals to vote is not considered campaigning if there is no reference to an individual candidate or group of candidates.
- 9.3. Candidates are expected to conduct themselves in a manner respectful of other candidates.
- 9.4. Candidates are expected to make all reasonable efforts to represent facts accurately.
- 9.5. All campaign material will be in accordance with human rights and other legislation.
- 9.6. No candidate or any person acting on behalf of a candidate may use University resources that are not equally available to other candidates to further a campaign.
- 9.7. Candidates may not abuse the University's resources. All candidates are required to act with honesty and integrity.

- 9.8. Candidates must follow the Rules and any additional regulations and guidelines issued by the Registrar under the authority of the Rules. Failure to do so may result in the candidate's disqualification from the election.
- 9.9. Complaints about campaigning must be made in writing to the Registrar.

## **10. Election Register and Electoral Integrity**

- 10.1. The Registrar, with cooperation from the Human Resources department of the University, will create the election register based on the eligibility criteria outlined in Section 2.1.
- 10.2. Only those persons whose names appear in the election register are entitled to vote in an election.
- 10.3. Activities that, in the opinion of the Registrar, are contrary to the good conduct of the election may result in a candidate's disqualification or a void election, subject to appeal to the Senate. No new election or candidate declaration will occur until the Senate has ruled.
- 10.4. The Registrar may take such remedial actions as they deem necessary to enforce the Rules, correct or mitigate any unfair advantage received by any candidate, or contend with any situation not covered by these regulations, subject to appeal in accordance with Section 13.

## **11. Voting**

### ***Voting Period***

- 11.1. Candidates will be given at least five (5) business days' notice prior to the start of the election period.
- 11.2. For elections, other than of Students to the Senate, the election period will be a minimum of five (5) business days.
- 11.3. For elections of Students to the Senate, the election period will be a minimum of three (3) business days.
- 11.4. In exceptional circumstances, the Registrar may extend an election period.
- 11.5. The voting period begins at 12:01 A.M. on the first day and ends at 11:59 P.M. on the final day.

### ***Means of Voting***

- 11.6. Voting will be by secret ballot.

11.7. Voting shall be accomplished by means satisfactory to the Registrar, including electronic voting and paper ballots, with a preference given to electronic voting.

***Electronic Voting***

11.8. To vote electronically, voters will be required to verify their eligibility by means specified by the Registrar.

11.9. Voters may vote for up to the number of candidates that corresponds to the number of vacant positions or may opt to spoil their ballots.

***Paper Voting***

11.10. The Registrar will ensure that accurate paper ballots in a sufficient quantity are prepared in advance of the election.

11.11. The Registrar will appoint and supervise at least three (3) independent scrutineers for each election conducted using paper ballots.

11.12. To vote by paper ballot, voters will be required to verify their eligibility by means specified by the Registrar.

11.13. A person entitled to vote will mark their paper ballot in accordance with the instructions on the ballot.

11.14. The scrutineers will be responsible for validating all paper ballots or for verifying the method of the election and validation of the paper ballot counting, and for counting and recording votes, if required.

11.15. The scrutineers will, when counting paper ballots, follow the procedures established by the Registrar to guarantee that a marked paper ballot cannot be matched to the voter.

11.16. A paper ballot is not valid if:

11.16.1. the person is not eligible to vote in the election;

11.16.2. the person has not followed the instructions on the ballot;

11.16.3. it contains any identifying mark; or

11.16.4. it is marked for more candidates than there are vacancies.

11.17. Any person entitled to vote in an election may be present at the counting and recording of votes.



11.18. Paper ballots will be held by the Registrar for a period of one (1) year following the announcement of election results. At the end of that time, the paper ballots will be confidentially destroyed.

***Spoiled ballots***

11.19. Spoiled ballots will be recorded by the Registrar but are not valid for the tabulation of election results.

**12. Election Results**

12.1. The official results of each election, as validated by the Registrar and the scrutineers, will be retained by the Secretary until such time as they are transferred to the University archives in accordance with the University's records retention policies.

12.2. Candidates will be acclaimed for a vacant position if:

12.2.1. the number of candidates nominated is equal to or less than the number of vacant positions; or

12.2.2. a candidate has withdrawn their nomination and, as a result, the number of remaining candidates is equal to or less than the number of vacant positions.

12.3. If the number of candidates for a position is more than the required number of candidates to be elected, the candidate(s) with the most votes will be declared as elected.

12.4. In the event of an equality of votes between two (2) or more candidates in an election, the final result will be decided by lot amongst the candidates, under the direction of the Registrar.

12.5. The Registrar will:

12.5.1. announce the election results publicly within two (2) working days following each election;

12.5.2. inform the President of the results of the election;

12.5.3. report the Senate election results at the first Senate meeting following each election; and

12.5.4. post results publicly on the University's website, including the number of eligible voters in an election, the number of votes received by the successful candidate(s), and the number of spoiled ballots.

### 13. Complaints and Appeals

- 13.1. Any complaints about the election procedures, campaigning, or results must be made in writing to the Senate, in the care of the Secretary, no more than forty-eight (48) hours after voting has been completed except for those solely contesting the tabulation of results. Statements contesting the vote totals reported must be received by the Secretary within two (2) days of the publication of the official results of the election in question.
- 13.2. In the event of challenges to the conduct of the elections, an *ad hoc* Elections Appeals Committee will be convened by the Senate.
- 13.3. The Elections Appeals Committee will:
  - 13.3.1. be composed of one (1) member of each constituent group, appointed by their executive (the member cannot have been a candidate in the election);
  - 13.3.2. be chaired by the Registrar (or designate) or by the Vice President Academic (or designate), as determined by the nature of the appeal in accordance with Section 13.4.; and
  - 13.3.3. have a mandate to hear the appeals based on the rules for election.
- 13.4. Appeals that question the conduct of candidates or the election process will be chaired by the Registrar (or designate). In the case of an appeal against the conduct of the Registrar (or designate), the Vice President Academic (or designate) will chair the Election Appeals Committee. In either case, the Chair is non-voting.
- 13.5. All candidates of the affected constituent group will receive a copy of each appeal prior to the Election Appeals Committee hearing.
- 13.6. Each candidate will have an opportunity to respond to the appeal in writing. Each response will be signed and received by the Chair no later than 5:00 P.M. two (2) days after receipt of the appeal.
- 13.7. The Elections Appeals Committee will review any complaints to determine what action should be taken. The Elections Appeals Committee's decision is final.
- 13.8. The Chair of the Election Appeals Committee will allow each of these candidates an opportunity to speak to the Committee during the designated hearing. These candidates must confirm their attendance with the Chair at least 24 hours prior to the hearing. Time limitations and schedule for the hearing will be at the discretion of the Election Appeals Committee, taking into consideration the number of appeals and candidates wishing to address the Committee.

- 13.9. Each confirmed candidate addressing the Appeals Committee will be allowed one (1) support person at the Appeals Committee Hearing. This support person is not able to address the committee.
- 13.10. Once all confirmed candidates have addressed the Elections Appeal Committee, the Committee will consider all evidence presented and take appropriate action, including:
- 13.10.1. overruling the objection or complaint;
  - 13.10.2. making recommendations to the Registrar with respect to future elections;
  - 13.10.3. ordering new procedures; or
  - 13.10.4. requiring a new election
- 13.11. The action taken by the Registrar will stand until the Elections Appeals Committee has ruled on the matter.
- 13.12. The Elections Appeals Committee's determination of appeals will be final and will not invalidate an election if the Elections Appeals Committee is satisfied that the election was conducted in good faith or the matter under appeal did not materially affect the result.

## APPENDIX B - Consent Agenda Regulations

### 1. Preamble

- 1.1. This Appendix outlines the overall principles and process for consideration of items for the Consent agenda (the “Regulations”).
- 1.2. In the event of an inconsistency between the Regulations and the Bylaws, the Bylaws will prevail.
- 1.3. The Senate has the authority to amend these regulations.
- 1.4. The Chair, in consultation with the Senate Secretariat, is responsible for oversight of the Consent Agenda.
- 1.5. The Regulations will be reviewed by the Senate Governance and Policies Committee at least every three (3) years.

### 2. General

- 2.1. The Consent Agenda is a section of the regular meeting Agenda for consideration of routine, uncontroversial items, that do not require a discussion or action from the Senate.
- 2.2. The following sets out the ‘default’ classification of agenda items, however, this classification is a guide only and the classification would depend on the specific content of specific items.
  - 2.1.1. Minutes of the previous Senate meeting(s);
  - 2.1.2. Chair’s Report: The Chair may report on issues of interest to the Senate;
  - 2.1.3. Vice President Academic’s Report;
  - 2.1.4. Registrar’s Report;
  - 2.1.5. Standing Committee Chairs Reports; and
  - 2.1.6. Other routine reports (presented for information).

### 3. Guiding Principles for Inclusion in Consent Agenda

- 3.1. The Chair will consider the following principles when assessing whether an item is to be included in the Consent Agenda:
  - 3.1.1. items that occur routinely and frequently and are consistent with past practice (such as nominations to Senate Standing Committees);

- 3.1.2. items that are provided just for information only and no action is required of the Senate.
- 3.2. The Chair will consider the following guiding principles when assessing whether an item is to be included in the regular agenda:
  - 3.2.1. items that have been subject of discussion in the past should be brought for discussion;
  - 3.2.2. items that present high risk or high significance should be brought for discussion;
  - 3.2.3. policy amendments should be brought forward for discussion; and
  - 3.2.4. consideration of awards for Honorary Doctorates.

#### **4. Process**

- 4.1. At the beginning of each meeting, during the approval of the Agenda, the Chair will ask whether any Senate member wishes to remove an item from the Consent Agenda for discussion.
- 4.2. If a Senate member wishes to discuss an item in the Consent Agenda, the item will be included under 'Other items'.
  - 4.2.1. This request does not need to be seconded, debated or voted upon; the removal from Consent Agenda is automatic.
- 4.3. If the agenda is approved, the Consent Agenda is approved in its entirety (including any motions approved by Consent).
- 4.4. If, following approval of the Consent Agenda, a Senate member wishes to remove an item that was received or approved by consent, the Member may propose a motion to remove the item from Consent for discussion and possible action.
- 4.5. The motion must be seconded and passed by a majority and the Chair will then include the item back on the agenda at any point in the agenda deemed appropriate by the Chair.

## APPENDIX C - Delegation of Authority: Principles

### 1. Preamble

- 1.1. This Appendix outlines the guiding principles for the delegations of the Senate's authority to its Committees (the "Principles").
- 1.2. The Senate has established these Principles to achieve the dual process of ensuring that matters are debated and approved at the appropriate level and that matters are dealt with expeditiously.

### 2. Principles

- 2.1. Delegations of authority ensure that the Senate focusses on substantive and strategic issues of broad relevance, while the Committees are empowered to consider items of appropriate relevance.
- 2.2. Delegations of authority must be reasonable in scope, and appropriate to the character and capacity of the Committee.

### 3. Retained Authority – Senate

- 3.1. The Senate continues to maintain its authority over major policy and strategic issues, including:
  - 2.1.1. significant strategic and policy issues related to the academic affairs of the University;
  - 2.1.2. matters involving the alteration of the mandate, Terms of Reference, or structure of a Committee; and
  - 2.1.3. matters that a Committee considers to be of major strategic significance or long-term impact on the University.

### 4. Delegated Authority – Committee

- 4.1. A Committee with delegated authority is accountable to the Senate and must report in a timely and sufficiently detailed manner on actions taken under the delegated authority.
- 4.2. Committee Chairs are responsible to be alert to situations where, for example, there is uncertainty on the intended delegation, or the significance of an issue and the division of opinion on the issue suggest that it is prudent to refer the issue to the delegating body for

consideration. The Chair shall consult and provide a recommendation to the Senate Secretary and the Senate Chair.

- 4.3. Withdrawal of delegated authority should be considered judiciously in the University's best interest and cannot be done retroactively.

## 5. Review

- 5.1. Delegations are voted on by the Senate, recorded in the Terms of Reference and published on the Senate's website.
- 5.2. The Senate Chair, in consultation with the Senate Secretariat and the Committee Chairs, is responsible for the oversight of delegations of the Senate's Authority.
- 5.3. The Senate has the authority to amend these Principles.
- 5.4. All delegations of authority must be reviewed at every two (2) years to ensure that they remain appropriate and effective.
- 5.5. In the event of an inconsistency between the Principles and the Bylaws, the Bylaws will prevail.