Constitution
of the
Rice University Faculty Senate

Adopted September 21, 2005
Revised January 25, 2006
Revised January 24, 2007

Section 1: Powers and Duties of the Faculty Senate

The Faculty Senate of Rice University shall have those powers and duties which have been or which may be delegated to it by the Board of Governors of Rice University and by the faculty of Rice University.

The Faculty Senate replaces the Faculty Council. Any reference in University bylaws, policy and procedure to Faculty Council bylaws and procedure shall be understood as referring to the superseding Faculty Senate constitution and bylaws.

This Constitution is rooted in an understanding that the responsibility and authority for the operation of the University are vested in the Office of the President. The effectiveness of the President's leadership rests upon his or her knowledge of the needs and concerns of the University community, his or her ability to make the wisest decisions within the range of feasible options, and his or her ability to elicit the confidence and support of various elements of the University in implementing these decisions. To these ends, this Constitution seeks to establish a pattern of consultation between the President and faculty through a representative structure. This pattern is not exclusive and should not preclude decisions and actions by the President in some situations.

Section 2: The Membership of the Senate and Faculty Eligibility for Voting

The Faculty Senate will be a representative body of the University Faculty. It will consist of thirty members: twenty-six elected members, two members appointed by the President and approved by the Senate, and the President and the Provost, who are ex officio, non-voting members. No person shall concurrently hold more than one Senate seat. Administrators at the level of dean or above may not stand for election to the Senate.

Seventeen members are to be, and elected by, faculty holding tenured or tenure-track appointments in the Schools of Humanities, the Social Sciences, the Natural Sciences, or Engineering, voting in their respective schools. The members elected from each School, under the provisions of this paragraph, shall all be from different departments. The number of representatives elected by each School shall be based on the proportionate number of tenure-track faculty appointments in each School as determined by the Senate every three years.
Two members are to be, and elected by, faculty holding tenured or tenure-track appointments in the Jesse H. Jones Graduate School of Management.

One member is to be, and elected by, faculty holding tenured or tenure-track appointments in the Shepherd School of Music.

One member is to be, and elected by, faculty holding tenured or tenure-track appointments in the School of Architecture.

One member is to be an assistant professor in the School of Humanities or Social Sciences, elected by faculty holding tenured or tenure-track appointments in those Schools. If the elected member is promoted, he or she shall still serve the full elected term.

One member is to be an assistant professor in the School of Natural Sciences or Engineering, elected by faculty holding tenured or tenure-track appointments in those Schools. If the elected member is promoted, he or she shall still serve the full elected term.

One member is to be an assistant professor in the Jesse H. Jones Graduate School of Management, the Shepherd School of Music, or the School of Architecture, elected by faculty holding tenured or tenure-track appointments in those Schools. If the elected member is promoted, he or she shall still serve the full elected term.

One member is to be, and elected by, faculty holding non-tenured and non-tenure track teaching appointments at the ranks of instructor, lecturer, special appointee, or professor in the practice.

One member is to be, and elected by, faculty holding non-tenured and non-tenure track research appointments at the ranks of faculty fellow, senior faculty fellow and distinguished faculty fellow.

**Section 3: Elections**

Elections for the Senate will be held annually in the spring for terms beginning in the following academic year. Terms shall be staggered such that approximately one-third of the members will be elected each year. Senate terms will normally be for three years, but may occasionally be adjusted to rebalance the staggering of terms. No Senator may serve more than seven consecutive years in the Senate. Any vacant seats will be filled by appointment by the Speaker with approval of the Senate. Such appointments will last until the seat is filled for a new term at the next regularly scheduled election. The Senate shall adopt procedures for the efficient and fair conduct of elections under the provisions of this Constitution.
Section 4: Bylaws and Organization of the Senate

The Senate shall adopt its own Bylaws containing procedures for choosing a Speaker and Deputy Speaker from among its elected members, for further organizing itself, and for conducting its business. The Bylaws must also contain regular and usual procedures by which any member of the university community may, in a timely manner, obtain the schedule, agenda, and minutes of Senate meetings and may attend Senate meetings. Further, the Senate Bylaws must contain regular and usual procedures by which any faculty member may address the Senate concerning matters on the Senate’s agenda and may, acting with twenty-four other faculty members, place an item on the agenda of the Senate. In the case of any conflict between the provisions of the Bylaws and this Constitution, this Constitution will prevail.

Section 5: Plenary Meetings of the Faculty

The Speaker will invite the President to make a "State of the University" address to the University Faculty each year. Each academic year on the day prior to Spring Commencement, the Speaker will convene a regular plenary meeting of the University Faculty to receive reports from the President, the Examinations and Standing Committee, and the Registrar and to approve the candidates for graduation. A similar regular plenary meeting of the University Faculty will be convened by the Speaker to approve the candidates for graduation in January or February. The Speaker, with the approval of the Executive Committee, or the President may call additional regular meetings of the University Faculty in plenary session. These regular meetings will be chaired by the Speaker. These regular meetings would be intended as sounding boards on important, transcendent issues affecting the University. Any votes taken at such regular meetings would be advisory to the Senate. The agenda of such regular meetings will normally be distributed to all Faculty at least two weeks in advance of the meeting.

In addition, a petition signed by 50 voting members of the faculty shall require the Speaker to convene a special meeting of the University Faculty in plenary session to discuss a specific matter. If the voting members of the faculty present at this special plenary session pass a motion, it will be submitted to the entire faculty for a vote. In such cases, voting on the matter will be carried out by ballots distributed to the entire voting faculty. The outcome of such a ballot vote of the entire voting faculty takes precedence over votes of the Senate in case of conflicts. The Senate may not amend the procedures outlined in this paragraph.

In plenary sessions, the voting faculty comprises all those who can vote in Senate elections and are either (i) tenured and tenure track faculty; or (ii) research faculty; or (iii) non-tenure track faculty who teach at least three courses per academic year and are on a two semester annual or longer appointment; or (iv) any other faculty classified as benefits eligible. All voting faculty may vote on all matters brought before the session.
Section 6: Amendments to the Constitution

Any three Senators may submit proposed amendments to this Constitution to the Speaker. Any amendment thus submitted to the Speaker will appear on the agenda of either the next regularly scheduled Senate meeting or the one after that.

Any proposed amendment approved by a two-thirds majority of the full Senate membership shall be adopted.