



**Bradley University Senate  
Second Regular Meeting of the 2019-2020 Senate**

3:10 p.m. – 5:00 p.m., October 17, 2019  
Michel Student Center, Ballroom A/B



**MISSION:**

Bradley University empowers students for immediate and sustained success in their personal and professional endeavors by combining professional preparation, liberal arts and sciences and co-curricular experiences. Alongside our dedication to students, we embrace the generation, application and interpretation of knowledge.

## Agenda

- I. Call to Order
- II. Announcements
- III. Approval of Minutes ([See Attachments 1](#))
- IV. Reports from Administrators
  - A. President Roberts
  - B. Senior Vice President of Academic Affairs and Provost Zakahi
- V. [Report](#) from Student Body President Megan Brezka
- VI. Consent Agenda (See [Attachments 2](#))
- VII. Building Update – Larry McGuire
- VIII. Unfinished Business
  - a) Handbook Language Change ~~Contractual Arrangement~~ TP& D Committee (See [Attachments 3 &4](#))
- IX. New Business
- X. Adjournment



**Bradley University Student Senate**  
**University Senate Report**  
**Student Body President Megan Brezka**  
**10/17/19**

**Mental Health Awareness Week Collaboration**

The Campus Safety & Community Relations Department of Student Senate partnered with the Office of Health Services and Counseling to successfully promote National Mental Health Awareness Week from October 6th - 12th earlier this month.

**Menstrual Product Program**

The Campus Affairs Department of Student Senate is exploring options for implementing a program that would provide free menstrual products in specified bathrooms on campus. We are currently gathering information on how similar programs have been implemented at other universities.

**Textbook Accessibility Initiative**

Last academic year, the Academic Affairs Department of Student Senate began developing an initiative to ensure that the Cullom-Davis Library maintained at least one copy of every required textbook. We are continuing this work, and are currently examining Bradley's textbook policies.

<u>ID</u>	<u>Document</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
184722	Concentration Deletion	JungWoon Yoo	IME Systems Engineering Concentration
183331	Course Addition	Yufeng Lu	E E ECE 544 Introduction to Autonomous Robotics
183307	Course Addition	Yufeng Lu	E E ECE 444 Introduction to Autonomous Robotics
180220	Course Addition	Tanya Marcum	ETL BLW 540 Legal Environment for Managers
179198	Course Addition	Steven Dolins	CS CS 141 Introduction to Python Programming
175335	Course Addition	Jennifer Robin	BUS BUS 599 Independent Study
184284	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 723 Internship 2 [Changes:Title,Desc]
184283	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 722 Internship 1 [Changes:Title,Desc]
184281	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 711 National Trends in Assessment, Data Analysis & Accountability [Changes:Desc]
184280	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 710 Learning in an Era of Technology [Changes:Desc]
184279	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 709 Ethical & Political Foundations of Educational Policy [Changes:Desc]
184278	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 708 Boards and Educational Governance [Changes:Desc]
184276	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 707 Action Research 5: Data Analysis and Reporting in Action Research [Changes:Title,Desc]
184275	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 706 Action Research 4: Scholarly Writing in Action Research [Changes:Title,Desc]
184274	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 705 Action Research 3: Data Collection in Action Research [Changes:Title,Desc]
184273	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 704 Action Research 2: Action Research Design and Ethics [Changes:Title,Desc]
183870	Course Modification	Jana Hunzicker	ENC ENC 703 Action Research 1: Introduction to Action Research [Changes:Title,Desc]
181895	Course Modification	Bradley Andersh	CHM CHM 100 Fundamentals of General Chemistry [Changes:PreReq]
180304	Course Modification	Ethan Ham	I M I M 355 Interactive Media Theories, Concepts, and Practices [Changes:PreReq]
180217	Course Modification	Gary Will	ART ART 305 Editorial Design [Changes:PreReq]
180130	Course Modification	JungWoon Yoo	IME IME 512 Design and Analysis of Experiments [Changes:PreReq]
179167	Course Modification	Charles Bukowski	I S I S 490 Directed Study and Travel Abroad: Selected Region [Changes:Hours]
179044	Course Modification	Charles Bukowski	I S I S 499 Research in International Relations [Changes:Desc]
178985	Course Modification	Jenny Tripses	ENC ENC 530 Loss and Grief Counseling [Changes:Desc]
178382	Course Modification	Sherri Morris	BIO BIO 260 Biological Statistics I [Changes:PreReq]
174443	Course Modification	Mark Brown	FIN FIN 622 Financial Management [Changes:Hours]
184501	Major Modification	David Olds	FCS Hospitality Leadership
179705	Major Modification	Charles Bukowski	I S International Studies

## Statement of Purpose and Intent to Accompany Proposed revisions to the Faculty Handbook from the University Senate Committee on Tenure, Promotion, & Dismissal.

In the aftermath of the last appeal to the Tenure, Promotion, & Dismissal Committee, it became apparent to the President of the University as well as the members of the Committee that the appeals process was flawed. The proposed language for revision that was submitted in the spring of 2018 did not address the core concerns of the Committee and the President. The existing system provides little in the way of guidance on the purpose of the appeals process. To that end, the following goals are set for the revisions submitted to the University Senate Executive Committee for their consideration.

Goal One: To provide a clear purpose for the appeals process.

Under the old system, a faculty member who believes that the decision not to tenure or promote was unjustified could, after consultation with the Ombuds, file an appeal. Evidence would be gathered and the Committee would deliberate, but ultimately the review was limited to whether “adequate consideration” was given in the process. If the Committee did not think “adequate consideration” was given, it was limited to recommending that the President ask the Provost to reconsider his or her decision. At best, this served to establish that all administrative remedies had been exhausted prior to litigation, but provided little hope of substantive relief to the applicant whose case was justified. The Committee was neither able to consider the merits of the appeal nor provide a recommendation that the decision be reversed or reconsidered.

The first step is to change the ultimate decision maker for decisions regarding tenure and promotion. Under current rules, the Provost merely recommends a decision to the President. The decision-maker should be the Provost. The Provost is the chief academic officer of the University and should have the ultimate authority in most cases. The reason for this shift is so that the Committee, should it determine that a recommendation of reconsideration is appropriate, can then compel the President to look at the decision anew. The President would then be able to review the Provost’s decision and the recommendations of the Committee. The weight to be given to each recommendation is dependent on the reasons for the Committee’s decision, with greater weight being given to the Committee’s recommendation that the process be repeated with all mandated procedures followed than to the Committee’s recommendation that the decision be reconsidered as not justified by the applicant’s record.

The second step is to give the Committee the authority to review the substantive decision by the Provost. Currently, the Committee is limited to a review of whether the Provost, or other deciding official, gave “adequate consideration” to all the factors and evidence presented in the portfolio. The term “adequate consideration” is not defined in the handbook. Rather, there is a reference to an AAUP document which itself, is imprecise.

The Committee should recommend reconsideration when, in its judgment, the applicant for tenure or promotion was not given due process as laid out in the Tenure and Promotion provisions of the department, college, or university level. If the proper procedures were not followed, the recommendation would be for the tenure and promotion process to be repeated, following all the mandated procedures. It is hoped that that President would, in such cases, be reluctant to make a decision rejecting the recommendations of the Committee unless he or she disagrees with the finding that proper procedures were not followed. In cases where it is alleged that proper procedures were not followed, the process for the investigation by the Committee should be limited to testimony and documents detailing the procedures followed. Both the

applicant and the administrative officer alleged to have failed to follow proper procedures should have access to all documents and records considered by the Committee.

The Committee may recommend reconsideration when, in its judgment, the decision not to grant tenure and/or promotion, was not justified by the applicant's record of teaching, research, and/or service. In such cases, the Committee shall have access to the full binder of the applicant as well as testimony by decisions makers at all levels of the process. If, in the judgement of the Committee, the decision to deny promotion or tenure was not justified, that shall be communicated to the President who then will consider the reasons offered by the Provost as well as the reasons offered by the Committee.

It should be noted that the standard of review for consideration of the merits of the decision is "clearly erroneous." Just because some members of the committee would have made a different decision is not sufficient to justify a recommendation that the decision be reconsidered. A decision by the Provost should be accorded significant weight. A recommendation to overturn such a decision should not be taken lightly.

In making its decision on the merits of the decision to deny tenure and/or promotion, the Committee shall attempt to follow the tenure and promotion guidelines of the particular department and college. Where there is evidence that the written tenure and promotion guidelines are not the complete criteria used in the making of such decisions, the Committee shall have the ability to consider unspoken rules or norms if it has sufficient evidence of their existence. An example of such a rule would be the unspoken requirement that a scholarly monograph be published as a pre-condition of a positive recommendation for promotion to full professor when no such requirement appears in the written tenure and promotion guidelines. In cases where there is dispute regarding the existence of such unspoken norms, the Committee shall act as a finder of fact.

Because the weights to be assigned to the Committee's recommendations to the President depends, in part, on the type of case, and because the type of evidence to be considered also depends on the type of case, the appellant shall have the burden of declaring the basis of his appeal at the time the appeal is filed. An appellant may claim that both procedural and substantive errors were made, in which case the Committee will consider the procedural complaint first. If that complaint is found to be meritorious, then the committee must recommend that the decision process be redone, this time following all the mandated procedures. If not, then the committee can proceed to consider the substantive complaint.

In cases where a substantive error is alleged, the applicant shall provide specific allegations regarding the errors, indicating whether the matter is one of teaching, research, or service, or any combination of these.

Goal Two: To clarify the procedures and criteria to be followed in tenure and promotion decisions, and appeals therefrom.

Step one is to harmonize the language used to define the tenure, promotion and dismissal procedures with the language used in the procedures and process for grievances submitted to the Faculty Grievance Committee. Following the same procedures for both will simplify the process for both, since more people will be familiar with it. Consistent procedures are also easier to justify in court in case of litigation.

The existing procedures for grievances allow for a formal hearing. In keeping that procedure, which is quite involved, it is useful for the Committee to have the ability to conduct a quick review of the merits of the complaint to make sure that only serious complaints get the full treatment, which is burdensome on all involved. As such, an initial review had been added that allows the Committee to look at the complaint and the Ombuds' Report and make a determination of whether the complaint has merit. This is analogous to the motion for a summary judgment in a real trial. The Committee would assume that everything in the complaint is true for purposes of making the determination of whether to proceed to a formal hearing. If, assuming that everything in the complaint is true, the committee still does not see evidence of a clearly erroneous decision, the matter is over and the Committee reports that to the parties involved. If the Committee believes a case for the decision being clearly erroneous could be made, then a formal hearing is granted.

Step two is to clarify some of the uncertainties regarding the meaning of certain types of decisions at each level of the process.

One of the issues that arose out of the last appeal heard by the Committee was the meaning of an abstention by a member of a departmental tenure, promotion, and review committee (TPR). An abstention is to be taken as a negative vote. A positive vote by a majority of the entire committee should be required for the process to move to the next level. In cases of clear conflict of interest, the decision maker must resign from the departmental committee instead of abstaining from a vote.

Another issue that arose out of the last appeal heard by the Committee was the meaning of a split vote. Under the current rules, the recommendation by a department or college committee, or the counsel of Deans, is dichotomous. It is either negative or positive. While the Committee cannot control the weight assigned to split votes by decision makers at each level of the process, the Committee will consider a split vote as a weaker endorsement of the merits of the applicant when making decisions regarding the substantive merits of applicants.

A last issue which arose out of the Committee's current deliberations is the status of the Department Chair in this process. Currently, a department chair may serve on the department's TPR committee as a voting member, or may not. There should be clarity on this issue. A department's TPR committee should be required to make it clear whether the Chair is a voting member of its TPR committee or not.

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Proposed Modifications to the Faculty handbook

Item One: The Jurisdiction of the Committee on Tenure, Promotion, & Dismissal

Handbook, p. 23

### **7. The Committee on Tenure, Promotion and Dismissal**

1. The Committee on Tenure, Promotion and Dismissal shall ~~function~~ **consider a petition for review of an adverse decision on tenure, promotion, or dismissal** only after the Faculty Ombuds has reviewed the case and a mutual settlement has not been reached between the faculty member and the administration. At this time in the case of the dismissal of a tenured faculty member, it will be incumbent upon the administration to provide this Committee and the faculty member with a statement of charges stated with reasonable particularity by the President or President's delegate. The burden of proof for these charges lies with the administration. Notice of the formal hearing by the Committee on Tenure, Promotion and Dismissal shall be given at least 20 days prior to the hearing. The Committee on Tenure, Promotion and Dismissal shall submit a written recommendation to the President and the faculty member following the hearing.

....

**4. The Committee on Tenure, Promotion and Dismissal shall regularly review their operating procedures and handbook provisions governing their operations and makes suggestions for revision, if needed, to the Executive Committee of the University Senate.**

Item 2: Giving the Provost final decision authority, subject to appeals.

Handbook, pp. 75

f. The chairperson will forward the recommendation to the Dean of the College, who will add a recommendation to the recommendatory package, and forward the whole to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, **who shall make the decision, subject to the appeals process as specified in the sections on the Faculty Ombuds, the Faculty Grievance Procedure, and the Procedures of the University Senate Committee on Tenure, Promotion, and Dismissal.**

Items 3 & 4: Harmonizing the operating procedures of the Tenure, Promotion, and Dismissal Committee with the language in the Grievance process and clarifying the purpose of the appeals process.

Handbook, p. 96

### **3. Tenure, Promotion, and Dismissal Committee Operating Procedures**

~~a. The primary purpose of the Committee shall be to determine whether proper procedures were followed in cases involving non-renewal (See Termination of Employment), tenure, promotion, or dismissal. The Committee may consider whether "adequate consideration" was given by the decision-making bodies, if the contrary charge is made by the faculty member. (For interpretation of "adequate consideration" see AAUP Policy Documents and Reports, "Complaints of inadequate consideration are likely to relate to matters of Professional judgment, where the department or departmental agency should have primary authority. For this reason, the basic functions of the review committee should be to determine whether the appropriate faculty body gave adequate consideration to the faculty member's candidacy in reaching its~~

decision and, if the review committee determines otherwise, to request reconsideration by that body.")

b. A faculty member seeking review of his or her case by the Committee shall file for review within 15 days of receipt of the Faculty Ombuds's report. Request for a hearing by the Committee shall be made in writing only after consultation with the Faculty Ombuds.

To appeal an adverse decision, the faculty member should take the following steps:

1) Request a written statement of the reasons for non-renewal of contract, dismissal, or denial of promotion from the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs;

2) Receive that written statement from the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs;

3) Respond in writing to the written statement, including stated reasons for disagreement, to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs;

4) Discuss that decision in succession, as required, with the faculty member's chairperson, dean and the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs.

c. The report of the Faculty Ombuds shall be requested by the Committee as soon as the request for a hearing has been received.

d. The faculty member will be consulted on the composition of the Committee. If a conflict of interests exists, or if a member of the Committee is unable to serve, the alternate will serve.

e. A log of committee sessions, briefly stating date and nature of the meetings, witnesses interviewed, oral or written requests for witnesses to appear, etc., shall be kept.

f. Confidentiality concerning a case shall be strictly maintained.

g. The Committee shall request a written statement of the reasons for non-renewal of contract, dismissal, or denial of promotion from the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs. The faculty member shall be requested to respond in writing to the Committee concerning this statement.

h. The Committee may seek additional documents pertaining to the case.

i. The Committee will usually begin its formal review by meeting with the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs and the faculty member. Other witnesses shall be requested to appear before the Committee. Reasonable notice to present evidence shall be given to all parties. They shall be advised in advance of points the Committee wishes to discuss with them. The faculty member and each witness shall give evidence separately and in private before the Committee, except as provided for in dismissal cases. (See Dismissal Procedures)

j. Audio recordings will be made of Committee sessions in which evidence is provided to the Committee. It shall initially be explained to the witness that such audio recordings will be made, and that they will be held in strict confidence, and that they will be destroyed after the Committee has made its recommendation to the President. A typewritten copy of the audio recorded hearings will be made available to the faculty member only at the faculty member's request in cases of dismissal, as required in Dismissal Procedures.

k. Sessions in which the Committee reviews evidence and makes its decisions will not be taped, unless the Committee decides otherwise. Neither audio recordings nor transcripts of such sessions, if made, will be available to any party and will be erased and/or destroyed by the Committee after making its recommendation to the President.

l. The faculty member may choose to have an advisor and/or counsel at the faculty member's expense. This advisor and/or counsel shall be advisory only and shall not be permitted to speak on behalf of the faculty member. The Committee shall have access to the University attorney on procedural matters.

m. The Committee shall submit in writing its recommendations concerning the case to the President and to the faculty member. The Committee shall request a written statement from the President regarding a rejection of its recommendations.

n. When discrimination on grounds of age, color, creed, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation,

~~gender identity and expression or veteran status is formally alleged, the faculty member may consult with the Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Office.~~

~~e. Every reasonable effort will be made to conclude the Committee's proceedings and to make a recommendation to the President within 45 days after the matter has been formally submitted to the committee. This time period shall not include University holidays and times when the faculty are not under contract, such as during the summer.~~

## **A. Right to Appeal from an Adverse Decision on Tenure and/or Promotion, or Dismissal**

In cases where the faculty member has just cause to believe that the decision to deny tenure and/promotion, or the decision to dismiss, was made in error, appeal shall lie to the University Senate Committee on Tenure, Promotion, and Dismissal. Such appeal may only be made after the faculty member has consulted with the Faculty Ombuds and the Ombuds' report has been communicated to the faculty member.

## **B. General Procedures**

- 1) A petitioner seeking consideration by this Committee shall normally submit a formal petition to the Committee within 45 days of the denial of tenure and/or promotion, or the dismissal;
- 2) The dated and signed formal petition submitted by the petitioner shall include a detailed statement of the basis for appeal, which shall state:
  - a) The petitioner's understanding of the basis of the adverse decision;
  - b) Whether the appeal is based on a failure to follow mandated procedures, disagreement with the substantive decision, or both;
  - b) The factual allegations supporting the appeal;
  - c) The remedy sought; and,
  - d) The Ombuds' Report;
- 3) The Committee shall notify the appropriate administrators of the filing of the appeal and receive any statements that the appropriate administrators wish to submit;
- 4) The petitioner will be consulted on the composition of the Committee. If a conflict of interests exists, or if a member of the Committee is unable to serve, the alternate will serve. Should multiple members of the committee be disqualified or unable to serve, the Executive Committee of the University Senate shall appoint additional members as required to make a full hearing body of five members;
- 5) In the event that an appeal is not completed prior to the close of an academic year, the members of the Committee hearing the original appeal whose terms have expired shall continue to serve with the Committee, provided they remain full-time faculty members, until the entire process has been completed. These continuing members may not participate in the resolution of new appeals after their terms have expired;
- 6) The members of the committee shall maintain the confidentiality of the proceedings;
- 7) A log of activities and committee sessions, briefly stating the date and nature of the meetings, witnesses interviewed, oral or written requests for witnesses to appear, and all documents considered by the committee shall be kept;
- 8) After consideration of all the evidence presented, the Committee shall submit in writing its recommendations concerning the case to the President and to the Petitioner. The President shall notify the Committee, the Petitioner, and the Provost of his or her decision regarding the recommendation. If the President rejects the recommendation of the Committee, he or she shall provide a written statement of the reasons for rejection of the recommendation to the Petitioner, the Committee and to the Provost;

- 8) Every reasonable effort will be made to conclude the Committee's proceedings and to make a recommendation to the President within 45 days after the matter has been formally submitted to the Committee. This time period shall not include University holidays and times when the faculty are not under contract, such as during the summer.

### **C. Review When Petitioner Alleges Failure to Follow Mandated Procedures**

In all cases in which the petitioner alleges failure to follow mandated procedures, the Committee shall examine this issue first. The Committee shall recommend reconsideration when, in its judgment, the applicant for tenure or promotion was not given due process as laid out in the Tenure and Promotion procedures applicable at the department, college, or university level. The evidence to be considered by the Committee shall be limited to testimony and documents detailing the procedures followed. The determination of whether all applicable procedures were followed shall be based on:

- 1) Review of all written tenure and promotion documents from the department, college, and university;
- 2) Statements from the petitioner;
- 3) Statements from appropriate administrators;
- 4) Written or oral statements from persons involved in the adverse decision;
- 5) Interviews with persons concerned with the appeal.

### **D. Review When Petitioner Disagrees with the Substance of an Adverse Decision: Initial Review**

Once all issues concerning whether mandated procedures are resolved in favor of the university, or in cases where no failure to follow mandated procedures is alleged, but the petitioner has stated disagreement with the substance of an adverse decision, the Committee shall consider the merits of contested decision. The Committee shall recommend reconsideration only when, in its judgment, the adverse decision was clearly erroneous.

- 1) For purposes of initial review, the committee shall review all submissions by the petitioner and the Ombud's Report;
- 2) The Committee's decision to hold or not hold a formal hearing should be based on determining whether there would be a sufficient basis for a Committee recommendation to the President for relief of the petitioner's appeal assuming the petitioner's factual allegations were correct. The Committee's decision at this stage shall not be based on a finding of the truth or falsity of the petitioner's factual allegations.
- 3) If the Committee finds that, even if allegations contained in the petition for review are taken as true, that no basis exists for a finding that the adverse decision was clearly erroneous, it shall deny the appeal and notify all affected parties of that decision;
- 4) If the Committee finds that the petition raises issues that merit consideration of whether a decision was clearly erroneous, it shall hold a formal hearing.

### **E. Substantive Review: Communication of the Decision to Hold a Formal Hearing**

Once the Committee decides that the inquiry should continue beyond the initial review, a formal hearing shall be convened. The Committee decision on whether there should be a formal

hearing shall be reported to the petitioner(s), the respondent(s), and the appropriate administrators.

### **G. Substantive Review: Procedures for Formal Hearing**

If the Committee decides a formal hearing is necessary, the procedures outlined below shall apply:

- 1) During the proceedings the petitioner will be permitted to have an advisor and/or counsel at petitioner's expense. This advisor and/or counsel shall be advisory only and shall not be permitted to speak on the petitioner's behalf. The Committee shall have access to the Vice President for Legal Affairs and General Counsel on procedural matters;
- 2) A verbatim record of the hearing or hearings will be taken and a copy will be made available to the petitioner without cost at the petitioner's request. The Committee will decide choice of recording method;
- 3) The Committee will grant adjournments to enable either party to investigate evidence as to which a valid claim of surprise is made;
- 4) All parties to the proceedings will be afforded an opportunity to obtain necessary witnesses and documentary or other evidence. The Administration and other parties to the proceeding will cooperate with the Committee in securing witnesses and making available documentary and other evidence;
- 5) All parties to the proceeding will be afforded access to the documentary or other evidence conveyed to the Committee;
- 6) All parties to the proceeding will have the right to confront and cross-examine all witnesses. Where the witnesses cannot appear, but the Committee determines that the interests of justice require admission of their statements, the Committee will identify the witnesses, disclose their statements, and if possible, provide for written interrogatories;
- 7) The Committee will not be bound by strict rules of legal evidence, and may admit any evidence that is of probative value in determining the issues involved;
  - a) The Committee will consider any abstention from a vote by the department Tenure, Promotion, and Review committee as a negative vote;
  - b) The existence of split votes at the department, college, or Council of Deans level may be considered in assessing the strength of the recommendation to the next level;
  - c) The committee should be made aware of the voting status, or lack thereof, of the Department Chair on the department's Tenure, Promotion, and Review committee;
  - d) Where there is evidence that the written tenure and promotion guidelines are not the complete criteria used in the making of such decisions, the Committee shall have the ability to consider unspoken rules or norms if it has clear and convincing evidence of their existence;
- 8) The findings of fact and the decision will be based solely on the hearing record;
- 9) Except for such simple announcements as may be required, covering the time of the hearing and similar matters, public statements and publicity about the case either by the petitioner or by the administrative officers will be avoided so far as possible. The President, the appropriate Vice President, the petitioner, the petitioner's dean or supervisor, and the respondent will be notified of the Committee's decision in writing, and a copy of the record of the hearing will go to the appropriate Vice President;
- 10) The Committee shall report its recommendation to the President of the University. If the President rejects the Committee's recommendation, the reasons for doing so should be reported in writing to the Committee and the petitioner. The President should also be

willing to meet with the Committee to explain the reasons for overriding the recommendation of the Committee;

- 11) When discrimination on grounds of age, color, creed, disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity and expression, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression or veteran status is alleged, the petitioner may consult with the Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Office.

#### **H. Appeal to the Board of Trustees**

The petitioner may appeal to the Board of Trustees after all other procedures stated herein have been completed.