The Academic Enterprise at Stanford

Governance Models

• Dictatorship
• Democracy
• Corporate Governance
• Shared Governance
The Founding Grant

- Land
- Powers of the Board of Trustees
- Powers of the President
- Faculty Roles and Responsibilities
The Founding Grant

Stanford Land

- 8,180 acres
- Land from original grant can never be sold
- Straddles two counties: Santa Clara County and San Mateo County
- Abuts five municipalities
- Med Center, Research Park, Shopping Center in Palo Alto (rest unincorporated county)

The Founding Grant

Board of Trustees

- Legal custodian of all University assets
- Approves:
  - Tuition, Room & Board fees
  - Budget
  - Construction of new buildings
  - Borrowing money
  - Investing endowments
- Hires the President
- “Transact all business...and exercise all powers that could otherwise be legally transacted or exercised...and...authorize its officers to [act] on its behalf”
The Founding Grant

The President’s Role in the Founding Grant

• To prescribe duties of professors and teachers

• To remove professors and teachers at will (1891-1904)

• To prescribe and enforce the course of study and the mode and manner of teaching

• “Such other powers as will enable him to control the educational part of the University to such an extent that he may be held responsible for the course of study therein and for the good conduct and capacity of the professors and teachers.”
The Provost

- Chief Academic and Budget Officer
- Administers the academic program
- Administers university services in support of the academic program
- Oversees planning for the university:
  - Budget
  - Capital Plan
  - Billet allocations
- *All duties delegated from President, not Founding Grant*
Advisory Board

- Established by Board in 1904 in Articles of Organization of Faculty
- Seven members, elected by faculty
- Established as check to power of President
- Advise on:
  - Appointments, promotions
  - Faculty Appeals
  - Faculty Discipline
  - Creation/elimination of departments
- Advisory, but can appeal to Trustees

Edward Ross & David Starr Jordan

Advisory Board was established after firing of Edward Ross by David Starr Jordan. Several faculty resigned in protest & founded American Association of University Professors.
Academic Council

• Also established in Articles of Organization of Faculty

• Current membership:
  • Tenure line faculty (assistant, associate, and “full” professors)
  • Non-tenure line faculty:
    • Professor (Teaching)
    • Professor (Research)
    • Professor (Performance)
  • Senior Fellows in specified policy institutes (FSI, SIEPR, Woods, Precourt)
  • Does not include Medical Center Line (MCL) faculty; Hoover Senior Fellows; consulting or visiting professors

• Authority over academic requirements, degree programs, academic policy
Senate of the Academic Council

- First Senate convened
  September 12, 1968
- 55 members distributed by
  faculty electoral unit
- Governing body for legislation
  concerning scholarly and
  teaching work of University
  - Approves degree programs
  - Grants degrees
  - Sets academic/research
    policy

Like the Trustees, the Faculty Senate conducts most of its business through committee actions that come as recommendations for approval by full body.
Processes

Choosing a Dean
Hiring/tenuring faculty member
Creating a degree program
Creating a department
Spending money

Choosing a Dean

- Search committee, co-chaired by provost
- Assessing the School
- Internal vs. external searches
- Talking with ... everyone!
  - Faculty, staff, students
  - University colleagues
  - Trustees
  - Alumni
- Committee presents unranked short list; president and provost make final decision

Smoke emerging from Mem Sis Chap
Hiring/Tenuring Faculty (A&P process)

1. Department Initiates Appt/Promotion
2. Appt/Promotion Reported to Trustees
3. Board of Trustees
4. President
5. Advisory Board
6. Provost
7. School Dean
8. School A&P Committee
9. A&P Committee makes recommendation to Dean
10. If positive, Dean sends file to Provost
11. Provost
12. If positive, Provost sends file to Advisory Board
13. Advisory Board
14. President
15. Ad Bd makes recommendation to President
16. If positive, Provost sends file to Provost
17. Provost
18. If positive, Dean sends file to Provost
19. Provost
20. If decision is negative at any of the four decision points, appointment or promotion does not move forward.
21. Provost
22. President
23. If negative promotion decisions can be appealed to the Provost (or President, if original decision made by Provost)
24. Provost
25. President
26. Board of Trustees
Creating a Degree Program

Programs usually initiated by group of faculty from one or more departments.

If positive, Dean submits program to Senate Committee

School Dean

School Curriculum Committee

Faculty

After much iteration, proposal sent to School Dean’s Office.

C-GS or C-RUM

Committee makes recommendation to Senate

Faculty Senate

Senate’s decision final

Starting a Department

Proposal to create (or dissolve) a department is usually initiated by the School Dean

Advisory Board makes recommendation to President

Advisory Board

President

Follows “A&P” track: Provost/Ad Bd/President

Provost reviews the proposal and submits it to Advisory Board

Provost

Board of Trustees

Trustees vote on proposal

School Dean
Spending Money (the budget process)

Most money is raised by, and spent by, the faculty, departments and schools that raise it.

$6.2B

Spending Money (General Funds Budget)

Departments, Schools and Administrative Units prepare annual budget requests.

School Dean

Provost's Budget Group

Budget Group hears all requests, makes recommendation to Provost.

Board of Trustees

Provost reports final General Funds budget to Senate

Provost requests approval of budget from Trustees

Faculty Senate
What about Students?

- Students ARE an integral part of our mission of teaching and research
- Consultation and Feedback
  - University Committees
  - Evaluation of faculty for tenure and promotion
- Student Judicial Process is a contract between the students and the University

Student Judicial Charter

- David Starr Jordan creates Fundamental Standard in 1896
- Students create the Honor Code for themselves in 1921
- Committee of 15
- GSC → Faculty Senate
- ASSU → President
- Student Judicial Charter and Procedures
Conclusion

• Virtually all initiatives at Stanford begin at the level of faculty/students

• Virtually all funds raised and spent at the level of faculty/departments/research labs

• Role of the administration is to facilitate, provide support, strategic direction, and quality control