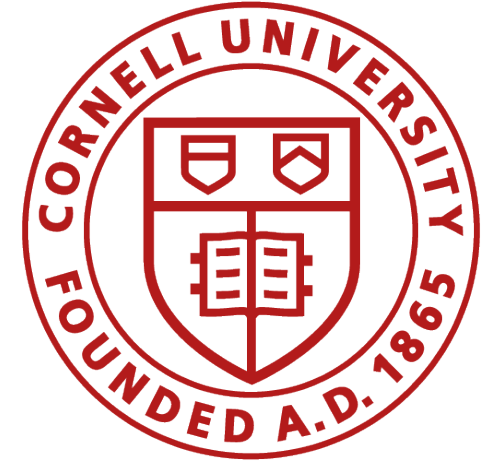


“

*The Assemblies at Cornell,
together with the Faculty
Senate, are the expression of
the university's commitment to
shared governance and
constituent representation.*



Cornell University
Office of the Assemblies

The assemblies are a part of shared governance at Cornell.

1. Participation in University decision-making by students, faculty and staff in areas of direct and joint concern to them;
2. A forum for discussion of campus issues;
3. Supervision of the campus judicial system.

HISTORY OF SHARED GOVERNANCE



1955

- The Board of Trustees transferred the responsibility for non-academic matters to the President of the University.
- Prior to this time, it **had been the responsibility of the faculty** to make decisions regarding academic as well as **non-academic policies and procedures.**



HISTORY OF THE ASSEMBLIES



- Roots in campus events of 1969
- Major overhauls in 1977 and 1981
- EA, SA created in 1981
- GPSA created in 1993
- More prominence for constituent assemblies
- More focused role for the UA

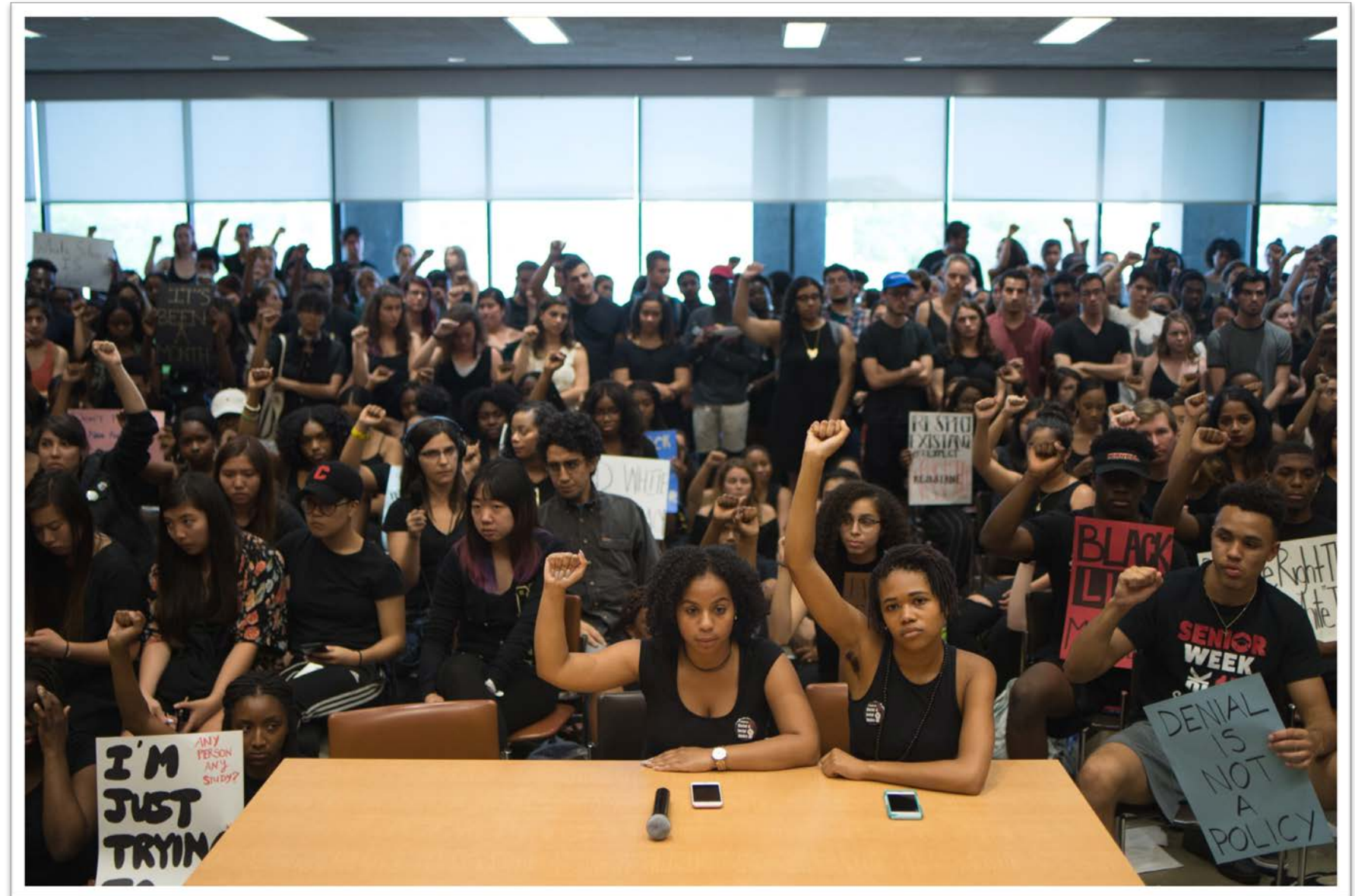


THE ASSEMBLIES IN ACTION



University
Assembly meeting
on September 19,
2017

- Resulted in
Presidential Task
Force on Campus
Climate



THE CONSTITUENT-ELECTED TRUSTEES

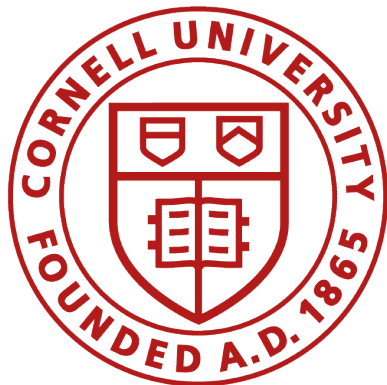


Full voting members of the 64-member Board of Trustees

- Faculty and Staff are elected for four-year terms
- Students (alternating between undergraduate and a graduate or professional student) are elected to serve two-year terms
- Election results for the new Employee-Elected Trustee will be announced this week.



THE CORNELL COMMUNITY



8,392
Constituents

7,932
Constituents

16,067
Constituents

1,679
Constituents

33,071
Constituents

Employee Assembly

30 Staff Members

Grad & Professional Student Assembly

18 Graduate & Prof Student Members

Student Assembly

28 Undergraduate Student Members

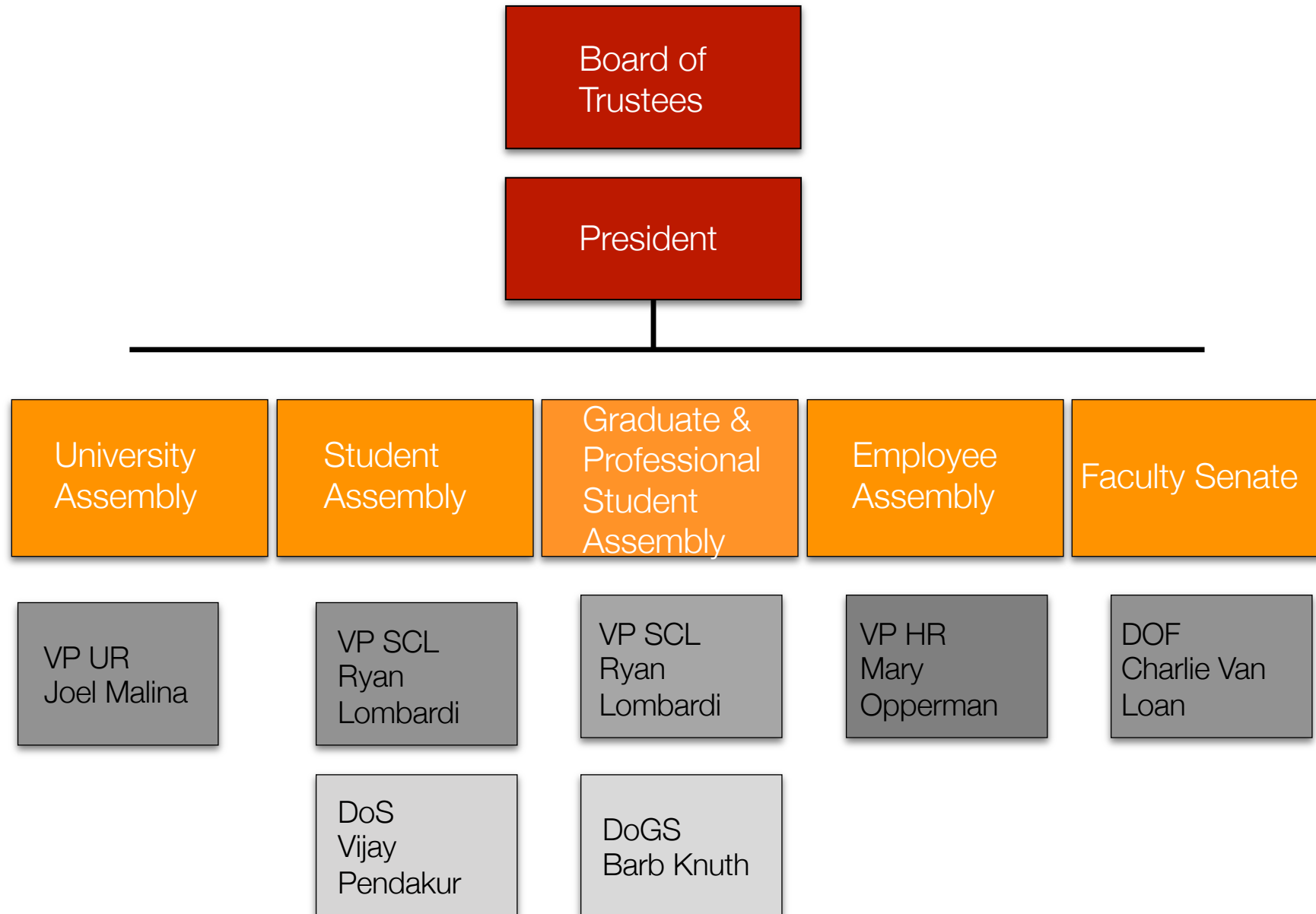
Faculty Senate

108 Faculty Senators

University Assembly

5 staff, 5 grad/professional students,
5 undergraduates, 5 faculty

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



What we do for the assemblies:

- Provide staff for regular assembly meetings with a student clerks (**you all!**) who:
 - Prepare documents and meeting packets for the assembly meetings
 - prepare minutes of meetings,
 - prepare audio recordings of meetings, and,
 - post meeting materials on the assembly's website;
- assist the assembly in reservation of spaces and other resources for regular meetings;
- maintain websites for the assembly and its standing committees, including documents produced by the assembly and its committees, rosters of membership, information about the composition of the committees and how to get involved, and applications for membership



Legislative Authority

- Originates by **delegation from the President and Board** of Trustees.
- Authority is **delegated, not transferred**
- **Assemblies have advisory** authority, subject to approval by President.
- **Assemblies make recommendations** which are reviewed by the President in consultation with senior staff.



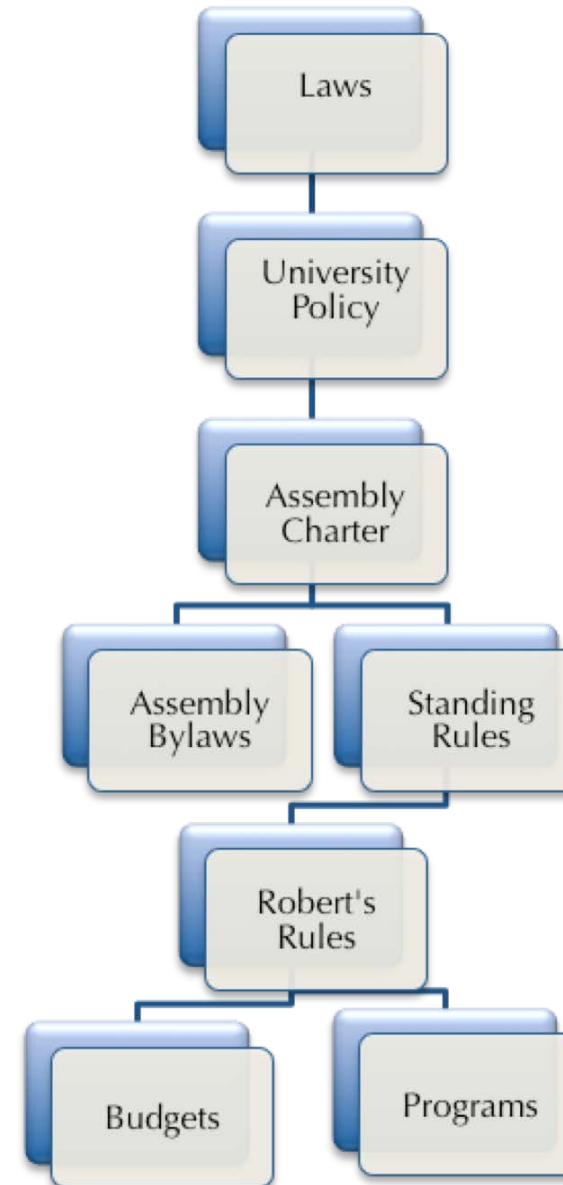
Fundamental Authorities

- All Assemblies have a mandate to represent constituent interests and bring issues of concern to university leadership
- Legislative authority to recommend changes to university policies that affect constituents, subject to approval by the President

RULES & GOVERNING DOCUMENTS



- Assembly **Charter**: permanent, basic rules
- Assembly **Bylaws**: permanent, detailed rules
- **Standing rules**: year-to-year procedures
- **Program rules** (GPSA Finance Commission)



RULES & GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

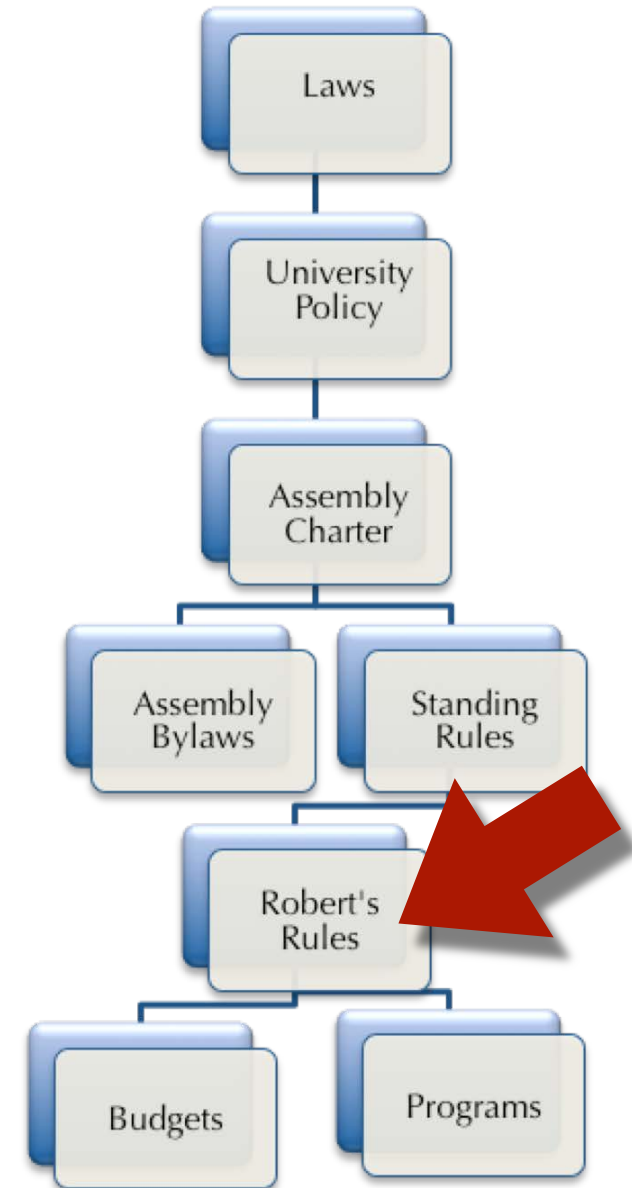


Robert's Rules of Order



Original edition published in 1876 by US Army Brigadier General Henry Martyn Robert after a **bad experience leading a church meeting.**

“We do not want to waste time with excessive formality, but some of our **issues may be contentious and we need to ensure everyone gets their fair opportunity to speak.**”



THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?