

28	53B-2-106. Duties and responsibilities of the president of a degree-granting
29	institution of higher education Approval by board of trustees.
30	(1) As used in this section, "president" means the president of a degree-granting
31	institution.
32	(2) (a) The president of each degree-granting institution may exercise grants of power
33	and authority as delegated by the board, as well as the necessary and proper exercise of powers
34	and authority not specifically denied to the degree-granting institution or the degree-granting
35	institution's administration, faculty, or students by the board or by law, to ensure the effective
36	and efficient administration and operation of the degree-granting institution consistent with the
37	statewide strategic plan for higher education.
38	(b) A president may, after consultation with the degree-granting institution's board of
39	trustees, exercise powers relating to the degree-granting institution's employees, including
40	faculty and persons under contract with the degree-granting institution, by implementing:
41	(i) furloughs;
42	(ii) reductions in force;
43	(iii) benefit adjustments;
44	(iv) program reductions or discontinuance;
45	(v) early retirement incentives that provide cost savings to the degree-granting
46	institution; or
47	(vi) other measures that provide cost savings to the degree-granting institution.
48	(3) A president may:
49	(a) (i) appoint a secretary, a treasurer, administrative officers, deans, faculty members,
50	and other professional personnel;
51	(ii) prescribe duties for a position described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
52	(iii) appoint support personnel;
53	(iv) prescribe duties for support personnel;
54	(v) determine salaries for support personnel from the degree-granting institution's
55	position classification plan, which may:
56	(A) be based upon similarity of duties and responsibilities within the institution of
57	higher education; and
58	(B) as funds permit, provide salary and benefits comparable with private enterprise;

59	(vi) adopt policies for:
60	(A) employee sick leave use and accrual; and
61	(B) service recognition for employees with more than 15 years of employment with the
62	degree-granting institution; and
63	(vii) subject to the authority of, the policy established by, and the approval of the
64	board, and recognizing the status of the institutions within the Utah system of higher education
65	as bodies politic and corporate, appoint attorneys to:
66	(A) provide legal advice to the degree-granting institution's administration; and
67	(B) coordinate legal affairs within the degree-granting institution;
68	(b) subject to Section 53B-2-106.1 and the approval of the degree-granting institution's
69	board of trustees, provide for the constitution, government, and organization of the faculty and
70	administration, and enact implementing rules, including the establishment of a prescribed
71	system of tenure;
72	(c) subject to the approval of the degree-granting institution's board of trustees,
73	authorize the faculty to determine the general initiation and direction of instruction and of the
74	examination, admission, and classification of students; and
75	(d) enact rules for administration and operation of the degree-granting institution that:
76	(i) are consistent with the degree-granting institution's role established by the board,
77	rules enacted by the board, or the laws of the state; and
78	(ii) may provide for:
79	(A) administrative, faculty, student, and joint committees with jurisdiction over
80	specified institutional matters;
81	(B) student government and student affairs organization;
82	(C) the establishment of institutional standards in furtherance of the ideals of higher
83	education fostered and subscribed to by the degree-granting institution and the degree-granting
84	institution's administration, faculty, and students; and
85	(D) the holding of classes on legal holidays, other than Sunday.
86	(4) A president shall manage the president's degree-granting institution as a part of the
87	Utah system of higher education.
88	(5) (a) Compensation costs and related office expenses for an attorney described in

Subsection (3)(a)(vii) shall be funded within existing budgets.

89

H.B. 438 01-30-24 11:40 AM

90	(b) The board shall coordinate the activities of attorneys described in Subsection
91	(3)(a)(vii).
92	(c) An attorney described in Subsection (3)(a)(vii):
93	(i) may not:
94	(A) conduct litigation;
95	(B) settle a claim covered by the State Risk Management Fund; or
96	(C) issue a formal legal opinion; and
97	(ii) shall cooperate with the Office of the Attorney General in providing legal
98	representation to a degree-granting institution.
99	(d) A degree-granting institution shall submit an annual report to the board on the
100	activities of appointed attorneys.
101	(6) The board shall establish guidelines relating to the roles and relationships between
102	presidents and boards of trustees, including those matters which must be approved by a board
103	of trustees before implementation by the president.
104	(7) A president is subject to regular review and evaluation administered by the board,
105	in consultation with the degree-granting institution's board of trustees, through a process
106	approved by the board.
107	Section 2. Section 53B-2-106.1 is enacted to read:
108	53B-2-106.1. Tenure Reporting.
109	(1) A president of a degree-granting institution, in consultation with the
110	degree-granting institution's board of trustees, shall make policies:
111	(a) related to tenure and post-tenure review; and
112	(b) ensuring that the terms and conditions of tenured employment are stated in writing
113	and provided to a faculty member.
114	(2) Tenure and post-tenure policies shall:
115	(a) protect academic freedom in teaching, research, and in an individual's personal life;
116	(b) indicate that an award of tenure does not create a property interest;
117	(c) require that a final award of tenure be approved by the president of the
118	degree-granting institution offering the award of tenure; and
119	(d) comply with this section.
120	(3) Beginning July 1, 2024, a tenured faculty member may be dismissed from

121	employment at a degree-granting institution:
122	(a) for cause, including:
123	(i) gross professional incompetence;
124	(ii) serious misconduct or unethical behavior;
125	(iii) legal misconduct substantially related to the performance of duties;
126	(iv) serious violations of board or institution rules;
127	(v) the conviction of a crime affecting the fitness of the tenured faculty member to
128	engage in teaching, research, service, outreach, administration, or other assigned duties;
129	(vi) falsified academic credentials or plagiarism; or
130	(vii) inability or unwillingness to meet institutional expectations, including failure to
131	address deficiencies outlined in a remediation plan following post-tenure review;
132	(b) if the program in which the tenured faculty member works is discontinued by the
133	degree-granting institution; and
134	(c) in the event of financial exigency of the degree-granting institution.
135	(4) Policies governing dismissal of a tenured faculty member for cause shall include, at
136	<u>a minimum:</u>
137	(a) notice to the tenured faculty member of the alleged cause, including any evidence
138	supporting the allegation;
139	(b) providing reasonable time and opportunity for the tenured faculty member to
140	respond;
141	(c) a hearing before an impartial board of tenured faculty peers;
142	(d) a written determination on the issue, including a determination of termination or
143	continued employment; and
144	(e) an appeals process ending with the final decision of the president of the
145	degree-granting institution.
146	(5) A tenured faculty member who is being dismissed because the program in which
147	the tenured faculty member works is discontinued or in the event of financial exigency of the
148	degree-granting institution, as described in Subsections (3)(b) and (c) shall receive a minimum
149	of six months notice before the termination.
150	(6) Beginning July 1, 2024, a degree-granting institution shall conduct, and a tenured
151	faculty member shall receive:

152	(a) an annual performance review of the tenured faculty member's performance; and
153	(b) a post-tenure review, as described in Subsection (7).
154	(7) A president of a degree-granting institution shall ensure that each program or
155	department at the degree-granting institution has policies describing the minimum performance
156	of a tenured faculty member for use in a post-tenure review.
157	(8) A post-tenure review shall:
158	(a) be conducted by a committee of:
159	(i) tenured faculty member peers, appointed by the provost, including at least two
160	individuals appointed from either a different department than the tenured faculty member going
161	through post-tenure review, a different degree-granting institution than the tenured faculty
162	member going through post-tenure review, or both; and
163	(ii) the provost or the provost's designee; and
164	(b) consist of a comprehensive review of the tenured faculty member's performance
165	over the previous five years, including:
166	(i) teaching assessment, including student evaluations, for all courses taught;
167	(ii) the quality of the tenured faculty member's scholarly research;
168	(iii) service to the profession, school, or community;
169	(iv) annual performance reviews;
170	(v) intellectual property owned wholly or partly by, or commercialization efforts
171	attributed to, the tenured faculty member; and
172	(vi) any improvement plans for underperfomance.
173	(9) (a) If, following a post-tenure review, a tenured faculty member is found to not
174	meet the standards established by the degree-granting institution, the degree-granting
175	institution shall create a remediation plan to address deficiencies and a timeline by which the
176	tenured faculty member is expected to address the deficiencies.
177	(b) A tenured faculty member who fails to address deficiencies as described in
178	Subsection (9)(a) may be subject to disciplinary action from the degree-granting institution,
179	including dismissal for cause.
180	(c) A president of a degree-granting institution who does not dismiss a tenured faculty
181	member who fails to address deficiencies as described in Subsection (9)(a) shall justify in
182	writing to the board why the tenured faculty member is not being dismissed.

183	(10) A president of a degree-granting institution shall provide an annual report to the
184	board, no later than October 1 of each year, with the following information:
185	(a) the number of post-tenure reviews that took place at the degree-granting institution
186	in the previous year;
187	(b) an analysis of scores from post-tenure reviews that took place in the previous year
188	with personal information redacted;
189	(c) the number of post-tenure reviews from the previous year that resulted in a
190	remediation plan;
191	(d) a qualitative summary of the types of remediation plans created in the previous
192	year, including an average timeline by which tenured faculty members are expected to address
193	deficiencies; and
194	(e) a summary of written justifications described in Subsection (9)(c), if any, with
195	personal information redacted.
196	Section 3. Effective date.
197	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.