College of Electors

An Overview of Governance at the University of Toronto

September 24, 2009

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University of Toronto

- King's College established by royal charter in 1827
- University College
- Federated Universities
 - -St. Michael's
 - -Trinity
 - -Victoria

University of Toronto

- 3 campuses
- 80 graduate departments and 30 interdisciplinary programs
- 28 academic divisions
- Over 70,000 undergraduate and graduate students
- 11,000 faculty and staff
- Over 475, 000 living graduates

University of Toronto

Academic divisions:

- 16 Faculties / Schools (14 professional)
- UTM, UTSC
- 4 Constituent Colleges
- 3 Federated Colleges
- Library
- School of Continuing Studies
- Massey College

University of Toronto Act

- defines the system of governance and specifies:
 - the composition of Governing Council
 - its powers and duties: "government, management and control of the University and of the property, revenues, business and affairs thereof are vested in the Governing Council"
 - how its members are to be chosen
 - that Council can determine the remainder of its structure

University Administration

President

- duties specified in *University of Toronto Act*
 - chief executive officer
 - appointed by the Governing Council

Vice-President and Provost

- chief academic officer and chief budget officer
- appointed by the Governing Council

Deans and Principals

- duties specified in Policy on the Appointment of Academic Administrators
- chief executive officer of the Faculty/College

Statement of Institutional Purpose

The University of Toronto is committed to being an internationally significant research university, with undergraduate, graduate and professional programs of excellent quality.

Governing Council <u>Membership</u>

50 Members

President and Chancellor ex officio
2 Presidential Appointees
16 Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council Appointees
8 Alumni
12 Faculty
8 Students
2 Administrative Staff

Being an Effective Member of Governing Council

- Act in the best interests of the University of Toronto as a whole
- Take a broad and long-range view when participating in collective decision-making
- Consider how the Council's decisions will affect the University, not just a particular constituency
- Engage in dialogue about policy, especially at level where matters are first introduced

