
EIT Governing Bodies – Terms of Reference

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Purpose:	<p>The purpose of these Terms of Reference is to set out the working arrangements in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reporting Relationships• Delegations• Membership• Roles and Functions• Appointments• Meetings
Scope:	<p>These Terms of Reference are relevant for the EIT Governance Board and Academic Board.</p>
Overview:	<p>There is an important distinction between corporate governance and academic governance. The corporate governance is primarily concerned with an institution's legal and financial standing, planning compliance and reporting – the core responsibilities of the Governance Board.</p> <p>On the other hand, academic governance is concerned with the integrity of the core education areas of teaching, scholarship and research, and in particular the structures, policies and processes which ensure the defined quality outcome is achieved. These functions are delegated to the Academic Board by the Governance Board.</p> <p>A blended approach will be followed for meetings; telephonic and physical meetings.</p>
Essential Supporting Documents:	
Related Documents:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- EIT Academic Board – Terms of Reference- Academic Board Processes Policy- EIT Organisational Chart – Reporting Relationships- EIT Organisational Structure – Personnel



- EIT Instrument of Delegation
- EIT/IDC Technologies Contingency Plan

1. Governance Board

- **Reporting Relationships**

The corporate governance is the top level structure and delegates authority to make decisions to managers and to the academic governing bodies. This creates a network of relationships (and levels of authority) that originate from the Governance Board. It is critical that these lines of authority are clearly defined and publicised to all members of the EIT.

The Governance Board considers matters referred to it by the Academic Board, management teams and sub-committees, and provides advice where it is required or is deemed necessary.

- **Delegations**

The Governance Board delegates certain functions to the Academic Board, sub-committees, management teams or such other committees as it shall from time to time propose.

- **Membership**

Chairman (independent and an eminent and appropriately qualified member of the financial community of Australia)

She/He provides leadership and advice on the strategies and policies relating to the governance of the EIT. The special focus is on the financial management of the Institute.

Dean of Engineering – EIT

As a member on both the Governance and Academic Boards, he/she is the formal link between the two. She/he provides guidance on various corporate issues.

Independent Member (independent and an eminent and well recognised member of the Australian academic community)

She/He provides academic and considered guidance

- **Roles and Functions**

Mission

As the leadership body of the EIT, the Governance Board sets the overall policies and strategies and ensures they are acted upon.

It is to lead and guide the EIT in the establishment, development, management and maintenance of the strategies and policies. This will result in the Institute's emergence as a leading and internationally recognised provider of specialist engineering education and training, through distance learning.

The Board of Ross Mackay delegates all authority to the Governing bodies of the EIT, to perform their functions unfettered by any interference. The EIT is a subsidiary



of Ross Mackay Pty Ltd, however, decisions made by the Governance and Academic Boards cannot be overridden by the Ross Mackay Board of Directors (past, current or to be constituted in the future).

Goals

1. It promotes the delivery of innovative education in specialist engineering areas, to Engineers and Technologists. The direction this takes is driven by market demand and trends in engineering workplaces in Australia and around the world. The Academic Board, contribute to decisions regarding academic direction.
2. It confers such awards as it deems appropriate with the requisite input from other EIT governing bodies.
3. It approves the mission and strategic direction of the EIT and monitors the EIT's performance in relation to achieving stipulated outcomes. The specialist membership is responsible for the guidance and monitoring of the EIT in all its endeavours. It guides the development and operation of the EIT with a view to achieving profitability, taking into account the financial resources provided by IDC Technologies, and income generated from student fees and other income generating activities.
4. It is responsible for the approval of policies and procedural principles consistent with government and legal requirements and stakeholder expectations.
5. It oversees and monitors the EIT's risk management policies, practices and performance (including audit processes) and monitors regulatory compliance. The efficacy of these policies and procedures will be documented by the management team, reported to the Governance Board, and recommendations considered and implemented by them where necessary.
6. It strives to effectively monitor and manage its own operations, including proper execution by members of their fiduciary duties. To facilitate the measurement of its own performance a 'balance of power' is adopted. This requires that the CEO and Dean of Engineering remain independent from the board member responsible for financial direction acting on the Chair.
7. It promotes policies for the selection and appointment of appropriately qualified and experienced administration and academic staff to support the operation of the EIT.
8. It approves guidelines for determining remuneration, professional development and the termination of staff.
9. It ensures that the facilities and resources needed to support the necessary operations of the EIT are available.
10. It approves the Strategic Plan for the Institute and provides support and guidance in its review every three years.
11. It oversees appropriate occupational health and safety policies.



12. It oversees and monitors the activities covered by the Academic Board. The Academic Board reports to the Governance Board after each formal meeting and at other times as appropriate. New initiatives for the Academic Board are determined by the Governance Board and monitored by them.
13. It reviews its own performance once every two years using an academic independent of the EIT.

Appointment of Governance Board Members

The members of the Board are selected for their business and academic management experience, established independence especially from the ownership of the EIT, and their ability to contribute this expertise to the Institute.

The Board members are inducted through a variety of means including; interviews with the Dean, through an on-going association with the institute and through access to the Institute's strategic plan. Any proposed changes within the Institute are discussed with the Boards and final alterations communicated to all members.

A member's tenure is reviewed every three years and his/her appointment or dismissal decided by the full Academic and Governance Boards of the EIT.

Meetings

The Board meets at least three times each calendar year, and at other times as appropriate or as requested by the Chair.

Decisions of the Board are recorded in the minutes of their meetings, and the minutes of each meeting are confirmed at a subsequent meeting.

A quorum for a meeting of the Board is a minimum of three core members including the Chair.

The Chair will review annually whether the members require external instruction or training to effectively discharge their duties.

2. Academic Board

• Reporting relationships

- To consider matters referred to it by the Governance Board
- To receive reports from the relevant sub-committees such as the Course Advisory and Development Committee, the Teaching and Learning Committee and any other committees that are from time to time established.
- To provide advice to other committees as required.

Note that the Governance Board provides for the delegation of academic governance to the Academic Board (which has full independence and decision making responsibilities for academic issues). A dispute resolution process involving both Boards is detailed below.



- **Delegations**

- To delegate certain functions to sub-committees, management teams or such other committees as it shall from time to time propose
- To perform functions delegated to it by the Governance Board

Chair

The Chair is responsible for the monitoring of academic standards and the approval of policies relating to academic standards.

EIT Representatives

EIT representatives provide input from the perspective of the EIT staff responsible for the administration and management of students.

Teaching Representatives

Teaching representatives advise on course design and assessment, and the professional development of staff.

Invited Members

Invited members provide specialist input as required.

- **Roles and functions**

To act as a forum for the debate of Institute-wide academic issues

Purpose

1. To provide guidance to the Governance Board on the setting and maintenance of academic standards within the EIT.
2. To oversee the academic administration of the EIT.

Goals

1. To set academic standards for:
 - Academic achievement
 - Teaching excellence
 - Academic integrity and independence
2. To develop policies relating to academic standards and operations

Responsibilities

1. To determine and set academic standards for:
 - Module and Course content
 - Teaching and delivery methods
 - Examinations
 - Assessment policies
 - Admission requirements and standards



2. To oversee the establishment of academic sub-committees including:
 - The Course Advisory Committee
 - The Teaching and Learning Committee
3. To monitor student admissions and progress.
4. To promote and support the development of on-line delivery methods to allow students, from any location, to effectively complete the courses provided and to further develop life-long learning skills.
5. To promote a high standard for all courses and study modules offered. To review, annually, information gained from surveys of students and staff and recommendations from the Dean. Based on these reviews provide advice on proposed changes to administrative or academic arrangements.
6. To approve the award of appropriate qualifications and/or prizes for academic achievement.
7. To promote the development and maintenance of all necessary policies for the effective and fair operation of the EIT for the owners, staff and enrolled students.

- **Appointment of Academic Board Members**

The members are selected for their academic experience and valuable scholarly contribution in a variety of academic arenas in society.

The Board members are inducted through a variety of means including; interviews with the Dean, through an on-going association with the institute and through access to the Institute's strategic plan - with a focus on academia.

When a Board vacancy occurs, both the Governance and Academic Boards will put forward nominations. An (asynchronous) election is held with votes of equal weight used to decide on the replacement within twenty days of the incumbent relinquishing his/her membership on the Board.

A member's tenure is reviewed every three years and his/her appointment or dismissal decided by the Governance Board.

- **Meetings**

The Board meets at least three times each calendar year, and at other times as appropriate or as requested by the Governance Board or the Dean.

Decisions of the Academic Board are recorded in the minutes of their meetings. Minutes of each meeting are confirmed at a subsequent meeting. A quorum for a meeting of the Board is a minimum of four members (excluding the Dean).

The Dean or any shareholder of the EIT (or any associated company) or any member of the Governance Board is disqualified from voting; but can contribute to the discussions.



In the event of a dispute between the Academic and Governance Boards it is vital that the Academic Board is accorded full independence for academic issues requiring decision making. Should a dispute arise that warrants adjudication the following process will be adhered to: The Chair of both Boards and a mutually agreed academic from a Western Australian university will be selected to make a decision. Similar situations in the future will use decisions modelled here as a precedent.

3. Misconduct Policy for Both Boards

The dismissal of a member for misconduct is based on the following procedure:

It involves a three-step process (led by the Chair of the Governance Board or his/her vice Chair if he/she is unavailable or implicated in the misconduct) which includes:

- First formal notice in writing
- Second formal notice in writing
- Notice of dismissal from duties.

For issues that are considered minor a conversation with the member may be appropriate; however this will not be considered part of the formal disciplinary action (although it may be referred to in later action).

Written notice will include details of the issue and, where feasible, evidence. In a case where the disciplinary measure has been instigated by a complaint, it may be appropriate to include a copy (with identification removed) or extract of this complaint.

Further disciplinary actions, such as a suspension of duties for a period of time, may also be appropriate. In such cases these actions will be included with the formal notice in writing.

Every effort will be taken to ensure that notice of a disciplinary measure, whether formal or informal, will be given at an appropriate time.

Notice of a disciplinary measure will be given by a designated Board member.

The member will be provided an appeal against the action. This may take the form of a meeting with the appropriate Board member or a representation in person and/or in writing to the Board.

The member may bring a representative to any such meeting.

Should an appeal result in a change of the disciplinary action, or removal of it, this will be confirmed in writing to the member.

Conduct which may lead to disciplinary action includes, but is not limited to:

- Poor timekeeping and unreliability
- Failing to follow pre-existing rules of conduct
- Rudeness or hostility towards other members
- Publicly bringing the Institute's name into disrepute



- Falsifications of any of the Institute's records for personal gain
- Commercial misrepresentation of the EIT