

## INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY, MISSION, AND ADMINISTRATION

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## **INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY, MISSION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY**

The following information is provided for faculty as an introduction to Washington State University, its traditions, and administrative structures. Formally, the introduction is not part of the *Faculty Manual* which contains the policies and procedures governing faculty rights, privileges, and responsibilities passed by the Faculty Senate and approved by the President and the Board of Regents. The *Faculty Manual* begins with Section I: Organization which immediately follows the introduction.

### **A. HISTORY**

Washington, an organized territory since 1853, became a state on November 11, 1889. The Legislature believed that education was vital to the development of a great new state. A major goal was the establishment of an institution that would excel in science and mechanic arts but would offer general higher education on equal terms to all the people of Washington. Federal legislation, in three main enactments, offered substantial assistance.

Extensive land grants were given to the younger states through the provisions of the Morrill Act of July 2, 1862. Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, observing what the existing colleges had done for those in the "Learned Professions of Law, the Ministry, and Medicine," had firm faith in the possibilities of "education for leadership" of the "industrial classes." The basic educational philosophy of the Morrill Act extended far beyond the scope of agriculture. The law specifically appropriated certain granted lands "to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college in each state where the leading object shall be, without excluding other classical and scientific studies, and including military science and tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." Under this policy, ninety thousand acres were granted to the State of Washington. The income from these properties still contributes to the support of Washington State University.

Supplementary provision was made by the Hatch Act of March 2, 1887, in connection with the so-called land-grant colleges for establishing agricultural experiment stations designed "to promote scientific investigation and experiments respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science."

Further land grants were provided to endow, in each of the younger states, a "school of applied science" or "school of mines." The land grant to the state of Washington for this purpose was one hundred thousand acres, from which Washington State University receives current income.

These three institutions—agriculture and mechanic arts, agricultural experiment stations, and school of applied science—were united, and on March 28, 1890, the legislature authorized establishment of the institution now officially designated as Washington State University. After a period of turbulent political competition among different sections of the state, the town of Pullman, in Whitman County, was selected as the site for the new school.

Income from lands set aside by the federal government was to be used to construct classrooms and laboratories, to provide scientific equipment, and to employ qualified instructors. The attainment of these objectives was slow. On January 13, 1892, the first classes on the campus were held in a one-story brick building and a faculty of five members served the original student body of sixty.

Since that first brick building was built, WSU has expanded to include a College of Nursing in Spokane and Yakima, and branch campuses at Vancouver, the Tri-Cities, and Spokane. To meet the needs of place-bound students, Learning Centers are being established at locations throughout Washington. Research facilities at Prosser, Puyallup, Wenatchee, Mt. Vernon, Vancouver, and Lind have been added to meet research needs of the diverse agriculture constituencies of Washington.

Changes in the presidency at Washington State University through the years have been few. The first president, George Lilley, served from 1891 to 1892; his successor, John W. Heston, served from December 1892 until September 1893. Dr. Enoch A. Bryan next took over the position, which he held until his retirement in 1916. Thereafter, for twenty-nine years until 1945, Washington State University continued its growth under the administration of Dr. E. O. Holland. Dr. Wilson Compton served during a period of expansion and development from 1945 to 1951. Dr. W. A. Pearl served as Acting President from this time until April 1952 when Dr. C. Clement French assumed office. Dr. French served until November 1966. Dr. Wallis Beasley served as Acting President from November 1966 until the assumption of the presidency of Dr. Glenn Terrell in July 1967. The current president, Dr. Samuel H. Smith, was appointed in July 1985. President Smith retired in spring of 2000, and Dr. V. Lane Rawlins assumed the presidency of Washington State University June 1, 2000.

## **B. MISSION**

The character and functions of the University are determined by the broad terms of the original chartering laws and by later state enactments in harmony with the basic federal statutes and the later Smith-Lever Act of 1914. (See *Revised Code of Washington* for specific statutes relating to Washington State University at <http://www.leg.wa.gov.wsldm/rcw.htm> .) This heritage of state and federal law directs the activities of this land-grant institution into several paths:

### **1. Teaching**

#### **a) Undergraduate Education**

The purpose of undergraduate education is mandated in both liberal and practical arts to develop responsible citizens and to provide them with the professional and technical skills needed by society. This purpose obligates Washington State University to furnish such programs and facilities that as outcomes of their education, students should be able to:

- (1) Reason critically;
- (2) Conduct self-directed or independent learning projects;
- (3) Understand the roles of normative views and values, including ethics and aesthetics;

- (4) Communicate conclusions, interpretations, and implications clearly, concisely, and effectively, both orally and in writing;
- (5) Acquire and assimilate knowledge in a variety of modes and contexts and recognize diverse disciplinary viewpoints and methods;
- (6) Understand the historical development of human knowledge and cultures, including both Western and non-Western civilizations;
- (7) Foster intellectual curiosity and integrity;
- (8) Understand and appreciate the responsibilities and privileges of citizenship;
- (9) Understand and appreciate their personal, social, and vocational relationship to the society in which they live; and
- (10) Gain aptitude in and understanding of the skills and concepts that imply competence in their chosen professional or technical field.

#### **b) Graduate Education**

The purpose of graduate instruction is to build upon the foundation of undergraduate education and has as goals, the education of students who:

- (1) Have in-depth knowledge and training placing them in the vanguard of one or more disciplines;
- (2) Are capable of doing original research and creative scholarship;
- (3) Are able to place their field-specific education in the context of the broader realms of the arts and sciences; and
- (4) Are prepared to assume leadership positions in their disciplines or professions.

Formal course work is offered to students enrolled at any of the WSU campuses. In addition, selected courses and degree programs are offered to place-bound students through the Extended Degree Program, Learning Centers, and the World Wide Web.

## **2. Research/Scholarship**

Original research and creative performances and works are an integral part of all research universities. WSU's strengths in research and scholarship include the agricultural and natural sciences, education, engineering, health sciences, the humanities and arts, behavioral and social sciences, and business. New knowledge and insights resulting from the research/scholarship and creative activities of WSU faculty contribute to the betterment and enrichment of the State of Washington, its citizens, the country, and the world.

### 3. Service

#### a) WSU Cooperative Extension

As a land-grant institution, WSU provides information, education, technical assistance, and local development programs to the people of Washington through the Cooperative Extension. Cooperative Extension faculty help people develop leadership skills and use research-based knowledge to improve their economic status and quality of life.

#### b) Public Service.

In order to maintain a vibrant academic environment and to meet institutional goals, WSU faculty participate in a variety of service activities. These activities, that benefit society as a whole, include service to professional groups or associations, service on governmental agencies, participation in community organizations, and delivery of professional advice or lectures. WSU faculty serve the citizens of Washington by providing professional development workshops and non-credit and certificate programs at locations throughout the State. The University is further served by faculty involvement in student advising, university governance, and by participation in many internal committees necessary for successful functioning of the University.

## ADMINISTRATION

The type of organization that will facilitate teaching, research, and service programs of Washington State University is one providing for wide participation by members of the faculty in determining administrative and educational policies. Organization and administration are recognized as means to an end, not as ends in themselves. Their primary purpose is to enable each employee to work productively, under congenial conditions, with facilities that support the educational objectives of the institution.

Consultation among administrative officers is a regular practice. The various units of the University provide the means of coordinating related teaching, research, and service. The principal administrative officers, such as the academic deans and directors, the Faculty Senate, the Faculty Status Committee, and appropriate other committees advise and recommend on various matters. The organization of the principal administrative units is shown in the chart published at the end of Section II of this *Manual*. This chart represents the normal channels for consideration of University business, including problems of individual departments or of persons. However, any employee has the ultimate right to submit any matter to the President and through the President to the Board of Regents.

Policies, procedures, and regulations relating solely to individual units may be adopted if not inconsistent with institutional policies established by the Board of Regents or by state law. They will not become effective if disapproved by the principal administrative officer. The decision of such officer may be appealed to the appropriate Vice President or to the President and, thereafter, to the Board of Regents.

### A. BOARD OF REGENTS

The laws establishing Washington State University created an autonomous Board of Regents. As defined by the Session Laws of 1891, the Board of Regents was to consist of five members appointed by the Governor, with approval of the Senate, each for a six-year term. The Session

Laws of 1949, amending the original act, provided for seven instead of five members. The Session Laws of 1985 increased the number of Regents to nine and in 1998 added a student as the tenth member. The Governor serves as an advisory member ex officio without vote or the right to hold office on the Board. An appointment to fill a vacancy on the Board of Regents caused by death, resignation, or other causes is made for the unexpired term.

The schedule of meetings of the Board of Regents is set annually. This schedule is published in the *Washington State Register*. Special meetings may be called from time to time during the year as determined by the Board.

The duties and powers of the Board include appointing the president, general management of the University with all its constituent parts, the care and preservation of all property, the construction of needed buildings, and the custody and expenditure of all moneys. The Board may contract both for services and for materials. The Board has the power to delegate authority. In large measure, this delegation is to the President of Washington State University.

The approach to the Board of Regents is through the President of the University, who is secretary ex officio of the Board. Any University committee or individual shall be accorded the opportunity to present a direct appeal to the Board of Regents through this channel.

## **B. EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

### **1. President**

In addition to being designated by law as secretary ex officio of the Board of Regents, the President as general agent of the Board is the chief executive officer of Washington State University. The President administers the policies approved by the Board of Regents, serves as adviser to the Board on policies and operations, and is the agent through whom representations to the Board are regularly made. Other functions of the chief executive officer include:

- a) Leadership in developing policies and organization for teaching, research, and extension programs
- b) Public representation of the University, including representation before the Legislature and other state agencies
- c) Responsibility for the general welfare of students; the development, operation, and maintenance of buildings, lands, and equipment; financial matters pertaining to development, operation, and maintenance of the University; and the administration of regulations adopted by the Board of Regents
- d) Responsibility, delegated by the Board of Regents, for all appointments, promotions, salaries, leaves, resignations, and dismissals
- e) Presiding at meetings of the general faculty

## **2. Provost**

The Provost is directly responsible to the President and serves in the chief executive officer's stead as requested. Specific responsibilities for academic affairs include general administration of teaching departments, research units and extension services, general administration of the faculty personnel program, and general administration of the operating budget. There are four Vice Provosts who report directly to the Provost. The Vice Provosts have administrative responsibility in academic affairs, research, student affairs and enrollment management. In addition to the academic colleges, administrative and academic offices reporting to the Office of the Provost include Admissions, Aerospace Studies, Assessment, Career Services, Center for Teaching and Learning, Children's Center, Compton Union, Counseling Services, Enrollment Management, General Education, Grant and Research Development, Health and Wellness Services, Honors, Information Technology, Intellectual Property Administration, Intensive American Language Center, Interinstitutional Research Centers, International Education, International Program Development, Libraries, Military Science, Museum of Art, Naval Sciences, Ombudsman, Registrar, Residence Life, Student Advising and Learning Center, Student Publications, Summer Session, University-wide Research Centers, Washington State University at Spokane, Washington State University at Tri-Cities, and Washington State University at Vancouver.

## **3. Vice President for Administration and University Counsel**

The Vice President for Administration and University Counsel oversees the Administrative Division and serves as the President's Chief of Staff. The principal areas comprising the Administrative Division include Intercollegiate Athletics, the Attorney General's Office, the Board of Regents, Budget and Planning, Federal Government Relations, Human Relations and Diversity, Human Resource Services and the President's Office staff.

## **4. Vice President for Business Affairs**

The Vice President for Business Affairs is responsible for all the business and finance functions and policies of the University and directs the activities of the following units: Benefits and Risk Management, Controller's Office, Contract Administration, Environmental Health and Safety, Facilities Development, Housing and Dining Services, Internal Audit, Material Resource Management, Physical Plant, Procedures and Forms, Procurement (including Central Stores, Purchasing, Shipping, Receiving and Delivery), Public Safety (including Police, Fire, and Parking) and Real Estate.

## **5. Vice President for Extended University Affairs**

The Vice President for Extended University Affairs is responsible for developing and administering institutional advancement programs involving constituencies important to the University, both within the University community and off-campus. The Vice President's role also involves direction of the statewide Washington Higher Education Telecommunications System (WHETS), Distance Education Programs, and statewide Cooperative Extension Education, which includes Learning Centers throughout the state. Units reporting directly to the Vice President for Extended University Affairs include University Relations/News and Information Services, Educational Telecommunications and Technology, and the Office of Publications and Printing/WSU Press.

## **6. Vice President for University Advancement**

The Vice President for University Advancement is responsible for all programs that seek to involve alumni and friends in advancing and supporting the academic and service priorities of the University. As such, the Vice President oversees the Washington State University Foundation, the Washington State University Alumni Association, and Advancement Services. The Foundation is the philanthropic arm of the University, a nonprofit organization that raises and manages gifts from individuals, corporations, and foundations for the benefit of Washington State University. The Alumni Association provides an avenue through which alumni of all ages and interests can interact and become participants in planned activities and programs. Advancement Services compiles and manages all alumni and donor university databases and serves as the gift processing unit of the University.

## **7. Vice President for Student Affairs**

The Vice President for Student Affairs is responsible for administering all departments within the division of Student Affairs. The Vice President is responsible for providing leadership in the development and coordination of student academic support services, student development programs and personal support services. The Vice President is also responsible for acting as liaison with other administrative offices and faculty overseeing the University's student conduct and crisis management programs.

## **8. Legal Counsel**

The State Attorney General, through appointed Assistant Attorney Generals, serves as legal counsel to Washington State University to provide legal advice and representation in legal matters.

# **C. PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS**

## **1. Vice Provosts**

### **a) Vice Provost for Academic Affairs**

The Vice Provost for Academic Affairs has administrative responsibility for university-wide activities and serves as the primary liaison to those units responsible for academic programs of the University. Included among these responsibilities are the following: assessment, accreditation, Faculty Senate, academic program reviews, new degree proposals, Higher Education Coordinating Board, academic appeals, Step III grievance procedures, educational workshops and conferences, extended academic programs (liaison), faculty development, and other academic issues and concerns.

### **b) Vice Provost for Enrollment Management**

The Vice Provost for Enrollment Management is responsible for administering the offices of Admissions, Registrar, and Financial Aid and Scholarships. The Vice Provost is responsible for development and management of the operating budgets for the Office of Admissions and oversees budget and planning for Financial Aid and Scholarships and the Office of the Registrar. The Vice Provost provides leadership for the recruitment and admission of students for the Washington State University system.

### **c) Vice Provost for Research**

The Vice Provost for Research is responsible for the administration of the research programs in all areas of the University. Specific responsibilities include general administration of research units other than those organized within a college, federal and other extramural research grants and contracts, intellectual property administration and the transfer of technologies.

## **2. Deans and Campus Executive Officers**

### **a) Academic Deans**

The Academic Deans report directly to the Provost and Academic Vice President and thereby are responsible for the timely and effective implementation of University policy at the college level. The Dean provides college level leadership for planning, budgeting, and implementing programs of research, instruction, and service. The Dean is responsible for ensuring the quality and diversity of students, faculty, staff, and curricula. The Dean is responsible for college-level faculty evaluation processes, including appointment, tenure, promotion and salary. The Dean is responsible for the evaluation and oversight of college department chairs, the relationship of the college to external constituencies, fiscal management, and development activities of the college. The colleges include the following: Agriculture and Home Economics, Business and Economics, Education, Engineering and Architecture, Nursing, Liberal Arts, Pharmacy, Sciences, and Veterinary Medicine.

### **b) Campus Executive Officer and Campus Dean**

The Campus Executive Officer and Campus Dean is the chief administrator and academic official for the branch campuses. The role of the (CEOD) is to oversee daily operations of the campus and to coordinate academic programs at the campus. The branch campuses are: WSU Spokane, WSU Tri-Cities, and WSU Vancouver

### **c) Graduate School**

The Dean of the Graduate School is responsible for the administration of the graduate programs in all areas of the University. Specific responsibilities include general administration of the Graduate Faculty other than those organized within a college.

## **3. Directors**

### **a) Libraries**

The Director of Libraries is responsible for the general supervision of all libraries within the Washington State University system.

### **b) Center for Human Rights**

The Director for the Center for Human Rights is responsible for developing and monitoring the University's equal opportunity and affirmative action programs. The Center has two roles: proactive and reactive.

- (1) Proactive Role includes gathering and analyzing workforce data on all applicants, new hires, promotions, terminations, demotions, and other items, conditions and privileges of employment that affect protected-group persons to determine underutilization, underrepresentation, and other barriers to the program; training of Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action liaisons for every office and department; training of and consulting with search committees and signatory officers regarding affirmative action goals and equal opportunity commitments; conducting education workshops and seminars that focus on equal opportunity issues; serving as consultant to deans, department chairs, supervisors and managers regarding issues of illegal discrimination;
- (2) Reactive Role includes serving as a clearing house and investigative office for complaints regarding sexual harassment and various forms of illegal discrimination.

### **c) Admissions**

The Director of Admissions is responsible for undergraduate student admission and evaluation, including new freshmen, advanced standing students, international students, and former students returning. This officer also has responsibility for public relations with high schools, colleges, and prospective students.

### **d) Registrar**

The Registrar is responsible for the duties and functions related to on-line, interactive student records, including schedule of classes production, registration, classroom assignments, grade reports, commencement ceremony, graduation processing, transcript maintenance and production, enrollment certification processing, certification of student athletic eligibility, certification of veterans, student data reporting, and information support for all academic units, the university administration, and the Higher Education Coordinating Board, and publication of the undergraduate catalog. The Registrar chairs multiple committees and task forces, and serves as a member of and/or provides faculty support from the Registrar's Office to Faculty Senate and other university committees. The Registrar also serves as the institutional security officer for the on-line, interactive student record system.

### **e) International Programs**

The Director of International Programs directs the international programs and activities of the University related to Education Abroad and Student International Experiences, International Students and Scholars, Development Cooperation, and the Intensive American Language Center. The various activities are carried out in support of the teaching, research and outreach activities related to international perspectives.

### **f) Honors College**

The Dean of the University Honors College (UHC) is responsible for Honors education in all areas of the University. Specific responsibilities include overseeing the four-year structured Honors curriculum that replaces the General Education Requirements (GERs) for Honors students; selecting, orienting, and evaluating Honors faculty; overseeing admissions to the UHC and advising of students; working with departments, colleges, and Student Affairs to expand Honors courses and activities for academically talented students; and certifying students to graduate with a Certificate of Completion of the UHC. The director also is an ex officio member of Honors Council.

**g) General Education**

The Director of General Education is responsible for the World Civilization Program and the Writing Program (apart from the English composition sequence), and coordinates the General Education Program, including the review and assessment of courses in the curriculum.

**h) Extended University Services**

The Director for Extended University Services is responsible for distance education programs, specialized academic program support for students outside WSU's four campuses, conferencing services, and professional training opportunities. This officer oversees the divisions of Extended Degree Programs, Conferences and Institutes, and the TriCities University Center for Professional Education.

**4. Review**

**a) Annual Review of Principal Administrative Officers**

Principal Administrative Officers will be reviewed annually by the Provost or appropriate vice president. These reviews will include at a minimum a statement from the administrator that includes both a retrospective view of the previous year and a prospective statement of future goals and objectives. The administrator may request a written evaluation of performance, and this review and the documents that form the substance of the review, including any response the administrator has made to the review, will become a part of the record reviewed during the five-year unit evaluation.

**b) Annual Review of Deans and Directors**

Annual review of deans and directors will include:

- (1) A statement from the dean/director that includes a retrospective of the past year and goals for the coming year.
- (2) Solicitation of input as appropriate.
- (3) Written evaluation provided by the Provost.
- (4) Optional oral discussion if requested by the dean/director.

**c) Review of Academic Deans, Campus Deans and Director of Libraries**

It is the policy of the University that a periodic review of the performance of each Academic Dean, each Regional Campus Dean and of the Director of Libraries be carried out at five-year intervals of service. This performance review follows procedures which use, as a principal point of reference, the position description and the mission statements of the University and the major unit.

This review is conducted by an ad hoc committee, including faculty, department chairs, students, experienced administrators of other units or from other institutions, and, where appropriate in terms of the duties of the Dean, persons from outside the University representing constituencies to whom the officer has important responsibilities.

Reviews will include the unit(s) reporting to the Dean/Director. For example, reviews of campus deans will include attention to the local community, relationships with other campuses in the system, and long-range strategic planning. Reviews of Deans on the

Pullman campus will include attention to individual unit reviews, accreditation reviews, and long-range strategic planning. The comprehensiveness of the five-year review will be broader than the annual review.

Specific guidelines for the review procedure are available from the Office of the President. The recommendations of the committee are transmitted as a confidential report to the President.

#### **d) Review of Administrative Units**

Administrative units are organized by the President on behalf of the Board of Regents. Like academic units, these administrative units should be reviewed on a regular basis to assess the need for the unit's function and the efficiency and effectiveness with which that function is accomplished. The biennial program review conducted in conjunction with the budget allocation process is one form of such review. It is also appropriate, however, to undertake periodically a more thorough review of all of the units within a particular administrative area.

Identified units shall be reviewed according to the following procedures, on approximately a five-year review cycle. The reviews shall be undertaken by an ad hoc review committee appointed and charged by the President and consisting of:

- (1) No fewer than five and no more than ten nonstudent members selected as follows:
  - (a) Forty percent (or the nearest number to 40 percent), including the Chair, selected by the President. These may include Chairpersons, Deans, Directors, faculty members, representatives of other campus units, and persons outside the university whose interests impinge upon the unit(s) under review.
  - (b) Sixty percent (or the nearest number to 60 percent) selected by the Faculty Senate.
- (2) Two students, one appointed by the President of GPSA and the other appointed by the President of ASWSU.

In carrying out its review, the committee shall consult with administrators and staff of the unit under review, and with faculty, staff, and students affected by the unit's activities. It shall make use of a detailed description of unit functions and accomplishments as provided by the unit administrator. It shall also consider all appropriate documentation, such as external reports or professional studies and analyses. It is expected that within six months of its appointment, the committee shall prepare a written, confidential report including an executive summary. The report should include suggestions for changes in the unit's function or methods of execution where such suggestions may benefit the University. The entire report shall be transmitted to the President, with copies to the Provost and to the cognizant Vice President and/or Vice Provost. Simultaneously, a confidential copy of the entire report, including executive summary, will be transmitted to the officers of the Faculty Senate.

The President shall review the committee findings and recommendations, together with the comments of the Provost and the cognizant Vice President and/or Vice Provost, consult with the Faculty Senate officers, and meet with any other faculty, staff, or students as may be appropriate. The President is not bound by the Committee's report, but will give it careful consideration. The executive summary of the report, together with any other information and/or remarks the President deems relevant, will be shared in timely fashion with the university community, in general, and with the Faculty Senate, in particular.

## **SECTION I: ORGANIZATION**

### **A. ACADEMIC UNITS**

Each college, school, department, or academic program which administers a degree granting program is considered an academic unit. Each college, school, department or program is responsible for the content and quality of the academic programs under its jurisdiction, no matter where the elements of the program are offered (main campus, regional campus, learning center, research center, international.) Academic Faculty who are an integral part of an academic program are members of the academic unit responsible for that program, no matter where the faculty member is physically located. Academic responsibility is from the academic faculty through the chair or director, through the cognizant academic dean and to the Provost.

#### **1. Designation of Academic Unit**

- a)** A college is an organization of schools, departments, special programs and other units which have broad, common instructional and research interests (e.g., Business and Economics). The administrative head of a college is a Dean.
- b)** A school is a combination of two or more departments, programs or curricula that functions as an alternative to a department. Requirements and procedures for the establishment of a school are given in the *Educational Policies and Procedures Manual*. The administrative head of a school is a Director.
- c)** A department is defined as an academic unit with a faculty which performs the regular duties of instruction, research, and service of the unit in all matters relating to curricular and educational policies of the unit, subject to approval of the Faculty Senate. Requirements and procedures for the establishment of an academic department are given in the *Educational Policies and Procedures Manual*. The administrative head of a department is a Chair.
- d)** An academic program (interdepartmental) is defined as a program which envisages an individual budget, an administrative officer, and a set of courses leading to a degree. Faculty who participate in the academic program may maintain a departmental affiliation. Requirements and procedures for the establishment of a special program are given in the *Educational Policies and Procedures Manual*. The administrative head of an academic program is a Director.

#### **2. Specific Duties of the Faculty of the Academic Units**

To facilitate uniformity of operation, the duties of the faculty of each academic unit are defined as follows:

- a)** Perform the regular duties of teaching, research, and service of the unit.
- b)** Serve as the legislative body in all matters relating to curricular and educational policies of the unit, so long as such policies do not conflict with policies approved by the Faculty Senate and/or the Board of Regents. Among its responsibilities are the following:

- (1) Recommend to the Faculty Senate:
  - (a) Standards of admission to the unit
  - (b) Curricula and courses to be offered and the amount of credit for each course
  - (c) Requirements for graduation
- (2) Consider appropriation requests
- (3) Consider candidates for appointment to positions within the unit
- (4) Consider the apportionment of work of the unit
- (5) Consider the policies of the unit

Ordinarily, these duties are undertaken by the departments, schools or special programs. If the entire college is concerned, these matters are considered by the members of the college.

### **3. Chairs of Departments and Directors of Schools or Programs**

This section refers equally to Chairs and to Directors even if both terms are not used in every instance.

Directors of programs have academic responsibilities for the program and coordinate activities associated with it. They are appointed by and are responsible to the Dean who has jurisdiction over that program.

#### **a) Duties**

Subject to the approval of the Dean of the college, a department chair or school director is responsible for organizing and supervising the courses of instruction offered by the department, distributing the teaching and research load, caring for the equipment and facilities assigned to or in the custody of the department, allocating and supervising department funds.

When a department or school has teaching and/or research programs at sites remote from the location of the headquarters of the department or school, some of the responsibilities rest with or are shared with the Campus Dean or Director of the remote station. Such shared responsibilities include care for equipment and facilities, supervision of funds, and day-to-day supervision of teaching and research activities.

The department Chair makes recommendations to the Dean for appointments, promotions, and salaries of members of the department, and transacts official department business with Deans, other administrators, and students. In the case of faculty at remote units, the department Chair shares information and coordinates recommendations with the Campus Dean or Director.

A department Chair is expected to provide leadership in the formation of departmental policies and to hold meetings with all available members of the faculty on matters of policy. Except as limited by applicable general regulations and policies or as otherwise directed by the Dean or by the Provost and Academic Vice President, it is the department Chair's responsibility to execute the policies determined by this procedure. When this is not done, he or she should notify the administrative superior and the members of the faculty of the action being taken and the reasons therefore. However, department Chairs must have sufficient latitude to permit the making and the execution of day-to-day operating decisions and the exercise of leadership responsibilities.

**b) Eligibility**

Service as a department Chair or school Director is limited to Professors and Associate Professors in departments in which three or more persons have such rank. If there are fewer than three, Assistant Professors are also eligible. Eligibility is not dependent upon or restricted by academic seniority nor is it limited to members of the present staff.

Persons eligible to express their preferences for department Chair are department tenured faculty of all ranks tenure-track and clinical departmental faculty, regardless of the location of their assignment, including those on leave who have been members of the department faculty for more than one semester. Faculty on adjunct appointments, faculty who have resigned, been terminated, or notified that they will not be reappointed, and faculty who are retiring at the close of the academic or fiscal year or who have retired are not eligible to express their preferences for department Chairs.

**c) Nomination**

Department Chairs or school Directors are appointed by the Provost and Academic Vice President upon recommendation of the Dean of the unit and in consultation with the President and reported to the Board of Regents after consideration of preferences expressed as follows:

- (1) Each eligible member of a department faculty, regardless of location, including those on leave, shall first be provided a form on which to express a preference for selecting a Chair from inside the unit or outside the University.
- (2) If on the first form a majority expresses a desire to select a Chair from inside the department, and the Dean and Provost and Academic Vice President concur, then a second form shall be provided to each eligible faculty member on which to express a preference from among eligible faculty members of the unit. If no candidate is clearly the department's choice on the second form, then, with the concurrence of the Dean and Provost and Academic Vice President, faculty members shall be asked to express their preference again using the same procedure.
- (3) If on the first form a majority expresses a desire to select a Chair from outside the department, but the Dean and Provost and Academic Vice President do not concur, then a second preference form will be distributed as in the preceding paragraph.
- (4) If on the first form a majority expresses a desire to select a Chair from outside the department and the Dean and Provost and Academic Vice President concur, or if a majority expresses a desire to select a Chair from inside the department but the Dean and Provost and Academic Vice President do not concur, then a committee of department faculty members will be appointed by the Dean of the unit concerned to prepare a list of candidates for department consideration. The Provost and Academic Vice President in consultation with the President may, after consulting with the Dean and the department, appoint an interim Chair during the search for an off-campus Chair so that the search need not be conducted in haste. Members of the department will then be given the opportunity to express their preferences from among the names submitted by the committee. If no off-campus candidates acceptable to the department can be identified or if no acceptable candidates indicate an interest in the position, faculty members will be asked again to express their preference from among eligible members of the department.

- (5) All preference forms shall ordinarily be provided by the Dean of the unit concerned. Each person filling out a preference form shall be allowed at least one week to consider a decision. Forms will be returned directly to the Dean. Within one month after the department has indicated each preference, a summary of the results shall be reported by the Dean to the department faculty, the Provost and Academic Vice President, and the President. Each summary reported to the Provost and Academic Vice President shall be accompanied by the preference forms, which must be retained in the University files for one year.

**d) Appointment**

In all cases, the Provost, after consideration of the preferences and consultation with the appropriate administrative officers, will take any one of the following actions: (1) appoint as Chair one of the two persons having the highest preference as indicated by the preference forms; (2) appoint an interim Chair pending additions to the departmental faculty and further consideration; or (3) appoint as Chair a person not recommended, but only after consultation with the department faculty members and with the dean concerned.

**e) Term of Office**

Except under special circumstances, department Chairs and school Directors are appointed for terms of four years and may be reappointed using the same process detailed above. Terms commence August 16 for those on academic-year appointments and for those on annual appointments in programs with preponderantly academic-year faculty. Terms commence July 1 for those on annual appointments in programs with preponderantly annual faculty. When a department chair is appointed effective on some other date, the four-year period shall be computed, for subsequent review purposes, from the preceding August 16 for nine month or July 1 for 12 month if the appointment begins prior to January 1 and from the following August 16 or July 1 if it begins on or after January 1.

A department may initiate consideration for a change in its leadership, upon written request direct to the Provost, of one-fourth of its members (but not fewer than two persons). Upon receipt of such request, the Provost will arrange for an expression of opinion on such question by all eligible members of the departmental faculty.

Upon request of the Provost, the Faculty Status Committee will appoint an adviser who is not a member of the Faculty Status Committee. The adviser will participate in the exchange of opinion, oral or written, among all parties involved. Immediately after the collection of information and consultation with appropriate administrative officers, the Provost will render a decision.

Appointments may be terminated at any time for incompetence, negligence, inability to perform the duties due to illness, or equivalent cause if, in the judgment of the Provost, the best interests of the department or the University require such change.

Unless otherwise prescribed in individual cases, the term of office expires on August 15 for nine month or June 30 for twelve month four years from the beginning of the appointment. The cognizant dean, in consultation with the department, shall request preference recommendations from faculty six to nine months preceding the expiration of the term of office.

The above policies and procedures apply equally to the chair of an academic program, although the chair of a program may be appointed for a two-year term when the program chair is responsible to more than one dean.

**f) Payment for Services as Department Chair or School Director**

A department Chair may be paid an additional sum (determined by a formula which considers such variables as student load, faculty numbers, and budget size, including extramural funding) under the assumption that such persons render additional services.

**E. FACULTY STRUCTURE**

The faculty and staff include all employees, except student employees, of Washington State University, regardless of their location, who have received official appointments. There are three classifications of employees: faculty, administrative and professional personnel, and classified staff. Administrative and professional personnel are nonacademic employees who are not members of the classified staff. Affiliated personnel who hold adjunct appointments are considered nonvoting members of the faculty. Whenever questions arise about the classification of an individual, the final decision will be made by the President in consultation with the administrative officers concerned.

**1. The Faculty**

The faculty includes academic faculty, extension faculty, library faculty, and student affairs faculty. Its statutory duty, which may not be delegated, is to recommend to the Board of Regents the candidates for suitable degrees and certificates.

All faculty categories defined below are afforded equal rights and privileges. The various faculty categories which are not mutually exclusive are defined as follows:

**a) Academic Faculty**

The Academic faculty consists of ranked faculty assigned to degree-granting units and includes those individuals with graduate faculty status.

**b) Extension Faculty**

Administrative officers and ranked faculty assigned to Extension, Continuing Education or Public Service.

**c) Library Faculty**

The Director of Libraries and professional personnel of the library.

**d) Student Affairs Faculty**

The Vice President for Student Affairs, the Vice Provost for Enrollment Management, administrative officers, and professional personnel concerned with Student Affairs, enrollment, and recruitment.

## **2. Meetings of the Faculty**

The President of the University is the chief executive officer of the faculty. The President, or designated representative, presides at meetings of the Faculty except those called by the Faculty Status Committee or by the Faculty Senate Steering Committee. The Executive Secretary of the Faculty Senate shall serve as secretary of the faculty.

The Faculty Senate Steering Committee will have the power to call a meeting of the faculty. Any member of the Faculty may petition the Steering Committee of the Faculty Senate to call a meeting. The meeting will be called if the majority of the Steering Committee vote in favor of holding the meeting. A petition signed by a minimum of ten percent of the faculty will require that a meeting be called, regardless of the vote of the Faculty Senate Steering Committee. The Steering Committee shall designate a member of the faculty to chair the meeting(s).

The quorum for meetings of the faculty and the graduate faculty shall be all qualified persons in attendance at regularly scheduled and announced meetings. Each of these bodies shall be free to make its own rules of procedure, but, unless rules to the contrary are adopted, motions shall pass by majority vote.

## **3. Specific Duties of the Faculty Senate**

The purpose of the Faculty Senate is to exercise the legislative powers delegated to it and to make recommendations to the President, to appropriate administrative officials of the University, and through the President, to the Board of Regents on matters affecting the general welfare of Washington State University and its educational, research, and service activities.

### **a) Legislative Powers**

The Faculty Senate shall serve as the legislative body of the faculty to make recommendations in all matters requiring faculty action or approval of curricular and educational policies of Washington State University, including

- (1) Standards of admission
- (2) Curricula and courses to be offered and the number of credits for each course
- (3) Standards of scholarship
- (4) Requirements for graduation
- (5) The academic calendar

### **b) Power of Recommendation**

The specific duties of the Senate shall also include, but not be limited to, the formulation of recommendations to the President and appropriate administrative officials of the University with regard to the following:

- (1) Development and review of plans and policies to strengthen the educational program of the University
- (2) Review of the budget of the University to assess its general conformity with policies and priorities established or endorsed by the Senate

- (3) Review of the strategic plan, for the physical and educational development of the University
- (4) Protection and enhancement of academic freedom of members of the University community
- (5) Preservation and extension of academic responsibility of members of the University community
- (6) Promotion of the general welfare of the University community;
- (7) Review of policies concerning the University's relations with its supporting community throughout the state of Washington;
- (8) Review of policies concerning the University's relations with outside agencies;
- (9) Review of rules and procedures of the University concerning the conduct of its members.

The Faculty Senate will include a Steering Committee, the duties of which shall include matters relating to agenda, referral, voting, and elections. The Steering Committee shall also act as an emergency advisory council to the President, and it may serve as a Summer Executive Committee to carry out functions delegated to it by the Senate. Numerous other permanent Faculty Senate committees and sub-committees consider issues and make recommendations to the Faculty Senate for action. <http://facsen.wsu.edu>

#### **4. Faculty Status Committee**

a) Functions of the Faculty Status Committee are:

- (1) Reviews, mediates, and/or adjudicates disputes within the faculty and between the faculty and the administration.
- (2) Makes recommendations to Faculty Affairs Committee and to the President concerning policies about faculty affairs which arise out of its conciliatory and judicial functions.
- (3) Calls special meetings of the faculty or any component thereof, giving reasonable notice, at which time the Chair of the Committee shall preside.
- (4) Reviews any problem within its jurisdiction brought to it by any member of the faculty.
- (5) Makes periodic reports (at least annually) to the Faculty Senate and to the faculty concerning its operations.

The Faculty Status Committee is responsible to the faculty. It has nine members, each serving for three years. Three members retire annually at the beginning of the last week of instruction prior to final examinations in the spring semester and are not eligible to succeed themselves immediately.

Any member of the faculty may bring a problem to the attention of the committee.

#### **b) Nominations.**

During the last two weeks of February, the Faculty Status Committee shall form a nominating committee composed of two members of the Faculty Status Committee and three other members of the faculty designated by the Faculty Status Committee. The Nominating Committee will submit to the faculty a list of six nominees for the three vacancies to be filled at the beginning of the last week of instruction prior to final

examinations in the spring semester. This committee of five shall request nominations from the faculty through the *WSU Today* and/or other appropriate means at least two weeks prior to the selection of candidates by the nominating committee. If there are vacancies caused by death or resignation during the previous year, the nominating committee will submit two nominations for each vacancy.

If membership on the committee falls below seven during any one year, a special election is held to fill vacancies. Nominations at special elections are made in the same way as above. If vacancies occur during the summer, the Faculty Status Committee may appoint members to serve until October 1 of that year.

**c) Election.**

The election of Faculty Status Committee members is by mail ballot. This ballot is to be mailed to the faculty prior to March 15. The ballot carries the six names presented by the nominating committee, and space to write in the names of any other candidates. This ballot is to be marked to indicate the three choices for the three vacancies and returned within three weeks of the mailing date. The three nominees receiving the greatest number of votes are elected to the three-year positions. The nominee for each additional vacancy caused by death or resignation during the previous year (see **Nominations** section above) who receives the greatest number of votes is elected for the remainder of the term of that vacancy and begins serving at the same time as incoming three-year members.

**d) Leave of Absence.**

If a member of the Faculty Status Committee goes on leave for a period of four months to a year or for any reason is unable to participate in the work of the committee for a similar period of time, the committee is empowered to appoint a replacement for the period of absence. A member who anticipates a longer absence should resign so that the vacancy may be filled at the annual election.

**e) Powers of the Committee.**

The Faculty Status Committee has power to elect its own officers, fix dates of its meetings, make its own rules of procedure, designate other members of the faculty to assist in its work, and make reports and recommendations to the faculty and to the President. The functions of the Faculty Status Committee shall include the conciliation and adjudication of disputes within the faculty and between members of the faculty and the administration. The committee shall make periodic reports (at least annually) to the Senate and to the faculty concerning its operations.

After giving reasonable notice, it may call special meetings of the faculty or any component thereof. The Chair of the Committee presides at such meetings.

**f) Assessments.**

For defraying necessary expenses of the Faculty Status Committee, the faculty may vote such assessments as may be necessary. These are payable to the treasurer of the Committee.

## 5. Other University Committees

In addition to the Faculty Status Committee, there are numerous other committees on which faculty serve. The President's Standing Committees have been established to provide advice to the President or to the President through a primary administrative officer of the University. The University Committees provide advice to various administrative officers or areas of the University. In some cases recommendations from University Committees are forwarded to the Faculty Senate for consideration and action. See the current *Washington State University Committee Manual* at <http://facsen.wsu.edu/committees/index.htm> for names, structure, and functions of permanent committees which contribute to the shared governance of Washington State University.

## **SECTION II: FREEDOM, RESPONSIBILITY, AND DISCIPLINE**

### **A. ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND TENURE**

Washington State University subscribes to the 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure with 1970 Interpretive Comments of the American Association of University Professors with the 1987-1990 revisions. A copy of the statement is available in the Faculty Senate Office and on-line at <http://www.igc.pc.org/aaup/1940stat.htm>. The section on academic freedom reads as follows:

“Teachers are entitled to full freedom in research and in the publication of the results, subject to the adequate performance of their other academic duties; but research for pecuniary return should be based upon an understanding with the authorities of the institution.

Teachers are entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing their subject, but they should be careful not to introduce into their teaching controversial matter which has no relation to their subject. Limitations of academic freedom because of religious or other aims of the institution should be clearly stated in writing at the time of the appointment.

College and university teachers are citizens, members of a learned profession, and officers of an educational institution. When they speak or write as citizens, they should be free from institutional censorship or discipline, but their special position in the community imposes special obligations. As scholars and educational officers, they should remember that the public may judge their profession and their institution by their utterances. Hence they should at all times be accurate, should exercise appropriate restraint, should show respect for the opinions of others, and should make every effort to indicate that they are not speaking for the institution.”

### **B. FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND ACCOMPANYING RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **1. Preamble**

Washington State University has a long history of commitment to the principle of academic freedom for faculty and students. Freedom of expression is recognized as one of the essential elements of academic freedom. On a healthy campus, there is respect for the dignity and worth of all members of the campus community and a concern for the rights of others. The following statement describes the position of Washington State University with respect to these freedoms and accompanying responsibilities. It applies to all members of the University community—faculty, administrators, students, and staff.

#### **2. Policy**

It is the policy of Washington State University to support and promote the rights of all individuals to express their view and opinions for or against actions or ideas in which they have an interest, to associate freely with others, and to assemble peacefully. The faculty has the right to dissent and protest.

The above rights exist in equal measure for each member of the University community. They exist regardless of the professional stature of the individual and regardless of the degree of acceptability among others of views or opinions advocated.

In order that these rights may be exercised by all and that orderly functioning of the University may be assured, certain limitations must be placed upon the manner in which these freedoms are exercised.

Accordingly, Washington State University insists that the free expression of views and opinions, whether by individuals or by groups, be such that the rights of others are not violated. Use of physical means to disrupt the educational processes and functions of the University, including classroom and laboratory activities, services, meetings, or ceremonies conducted by the University, its departments, divisions, or affiliated organizations, would constitute such a violation.

Members of the University community who violate the rights of others will be subject to appropriate disciplinary procedures. Principles of due process will be observed throughout such procedures.

## **C. FACULTY RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **1. Faculty Code of Professional Ethics**

Faculty members have obligations that derive from membership in the University community. The following Faculty Code of Professional Ethics states the expected standard of performance:

Faculty members, guided by deep conviction of the worth and dignity of the advancement of knowledge, recognize the special responsibilities placed upon them. Their primary responsibility to their subject is to seek and to state the truth as they see it. To this end, they devote their energies to developing and improving their scholarly competence. They accept the obligation to exercise critical self-discipline and judgment in using, extending, and transmitting knowledge. They practice intellectual honesty. Although they may follow subsidiary interests, these interests must never seriously hamper or compromise their freedom of inquiry. Those who have instructional responsibilities are responsible to the University, their departments, and their students to perform in a conscientious and ethical manner all instructional tasks assigned to them.

### **2. Duties**

As teachers, professors encourage the free pursuit of learning in their students. They hold before them the best scholarly standards of their disciplines. They demonstrate respect for the student as an individual and adhere to their proper role as intellectual guides and counselors. They make every reasonable effort to foster honest academic conduct and to ensure that their evaluations of students reflect their true merit. They respect the confidential nature of the relationship between professor and student. They avoid exploitation of students for their private advantage and acknowledge significant assistance from them. They protect students' academic freedom.

As officers of the University, the faculty members seek above all to increase the University's effectiveness. Although they observe the stated regulations of the University, they maintain their right to criticize and seek revision within appropriate means. In consultation with department Chairs, they determine the amount and character of the work to be done outside the University with due regard to their paramount responsibilities within it and requisites of

state and federal law. When considering interrupting or terminating their services, they recognize the effects of their decisions upon the programs of the University and give due notice of such intentions.

As members of the community, faculty members have the rights and obligations of all citizens. They measure the urgency of these obligations in the light of responsibilities to students, to the profession, and to the University. When they speak or act as private persons, they make clear that they are not speaking or acting for the University. They model the principles of reasoned and rational discourse which they pursue in the academic community in their speech and actions as private citizens, thereby extending their public service in that realm. As citizens who are part of an institution that depends upon freedom for its health and integrity, the faculty members have particular obligations to promote conditions of free inquiry and to further public understanding of academic freedom.

## **D. ETHICS IN PUBLIC SERVICE**

The Ethics in Public Service Law, RCW 42.52, (<http://www.leg.gov/wsladm/rcw.htm>) establishes a single code of ethics applicable to all state officers and state employees. Washington State University faculty members are state employees and are subject to the ethics law and rules, as well as Washington State University ethics policies. The basic provisions of the state ethics law are described below. When questions arise regarding potential ethics issues, the resources listed at the end of this subsection should be consulted.

The basic principle of the law is that public employment may not be used for personal gain or private advantage (RCW 42.52.900). The law prohibits state employees from having a financial interest or engaging in business activities that are in conflict with the proper discharge of their official duties (RCW 42.52.020). In addition to this general prohibition, the law prohibits a number of specific activities where one might receive improper private benefit as a result of state employment. The following only summarizes some basic provisions of the state ethics law.

### **1. Use of Public Property or Equipment for Private Purposes**

State employees may not use state property, equipment, or other resources for their private benefit, except as authorized by rules adopted by the Executive Ethics Board (RCW 42.52.160). The state Executive Ethics Board and the University adopt rules from time to time which describe permitted and prohibited activities involving use of state property such as telephones, computers, e-mail, and consumables such as paper and envelopes.

### **2. Gifts**

A state employee may not solicit or receive a gift from any person if it could reasonably be expected to influence the performance of official duties (RCW 42.52.140). In addition, an employee may not accept a gift in excess of fifty dollars in a given year from any one person or source. Certain items are specifically excluded from the fifty dollars limit such as unsolicited floral arrangements or food and beverages consumed at hosted receptions where attendance is related to the employee's official duties.

### 3. Honoraria

State employees are prohibited from receiving honoraria unless specifically authorized by the employer. The University recognizes that allowing faculty to accept appropriate honoraria in connection with involvement in the larger community in order to carry out the University's academic and community outreach mission as a land-grant institution encourages participation in such activities. Accordingly, the University policy on honoraria specifically authorizes faculty to accept honoraria if offered for their participation in community, business, trade, and professional activities related to their University duties. Receipt of honoraria is not permitted in the following circumstances:

- a) The person offering the honorarium is seeking or is reasonably expected to seek a contract or a grant from Washington State University, and the employee is in a position to participate in the terms or the award of the contract or grant;
- b) The person offering the honorarium is regulated by the employer of the state officer or state employee and the officer or employee is in a position to participate in the regulation; or
- c) The person offering the honorarium is seeking or opposing or is reasonably likely to seek or oppose enactment of legislation or adoption of administrative rules or actions, or policy changes by Washington State University; and the employee may participate in the enactment or adoption.

Should any question arise regarding the propriety of any given honorarium, the potential recipient should contact his or her supervisor to obtain guidance as to whether or not the arrangement is proper. The WSU honoraria policy is included in the Washington State University *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*

(<http://www.wsu.edu/~forms/manuals.htm>).

### 4. Compensation for Outside Activities

The general rule is that no state employee may accept anything of economic value under any contract or grant outside the employee's official duties. Therefore, under the general rule, a Washington State University employee is prohibited from contracting to do private work. However, this general prohibition does not apply and the state employee can have a beneficial interest in a personal contract or grant if all six conditions listed in the law are met:

- a) The contract is bona fide and actually performed.
- b) The contract is not within the course of the employee's official duties.
- c) The performance of the contract or grant is not prohibited by RCW 42.52.040 regarding assisting another in transactions involving the state, or by applicable law or rules governing outside employment discussed in this section.
- d) The contract is neither performed for nor compensated by any person who is regulated by Washington State University or seeks to provide goods or services to Washington State University (same as person from whom the employee would be prohibited by RCW 42.52.150[4] from receiving a gift).

- e) The contract is not expressly created or authorized by the employee in his or her official capacity.
- f) The contract would not require unauthorized disclosure of confidential information.

If the contract is with a state agency then additional requirements apply. Therefore, if a Washington State University employee privately contracts with Washington State University or the state Department of Ecology, for example, then one of the following conditions must be met:

- a) There is an open and competitive bidding or selection process in which more than one bid or grant application is received,
- b) There is an open and competitive bidding or selection process in which the employee's bid or proposal is the only one received and the employee has been advised by the state Executive Ethics Board that the contract or grant will not be in conflict with the proper discharge of official duties,
- c) There is no open and competitive process but the employee has been advised by the state Ethics Board that the contract or grant will not be in conflict with the proper discharge of official duties

The contracts or grants described in a), b), or c) must be filed with the Executive Ethics Board within thirty days of execution.

A Washington State University employee is not prohibited from performing duties under an employment contract with a governmental entity.

See additional requirements in Section IV. D, Policy on Compensated Outside Service by Faculty Members—Consulting, and E, Extended Professional Activities.

## **5. Financial Interest in Contracts or Transactions**

A state employee may not be beneficially interested in a contract that is made by, through, or is under the supervision of the employee, in whole or in part, or accept compensation or reward from any other person beneficially interested in the contract. A beneficial interest is the right to enjoy profit, benefit, or advantage from a contract or other property. For example, a beneficial interest includes the community property interest one spouse has in the other's earnings (RCW 42.52.030).

## **6. Disclosure and Use of Confidential Information**

State employees may not disclose confidential information by reason of their official position or otherwise use such information for their personal gain or benefit, nor may they disclose confidential information to any person not entitled or authorized to receive it (RCW 42.52.050).

## 7. Failure to Release Public Records

It is a violation of the ethics law for state employees to intentionally conceal a record if they know the record is required to be released under the public disclosure law, (RCW 42.17). This prohibition applies if the employee is under a personal obligation to release the record and the decision to withhold is not made in good faith (RCW 42.52.050)[4].

## 8. Information Resources Regarding State Ethics Law

Information resources regarding state Ethics Law are available in the various administrative offices and in Holland Library. They include:

RCW (Revised Code of Washington) Ethics in Public Service chapter 42.52

Rules of the state Executive Ethics Board

Advisory opinions of the state Executive Ethics Board

WSU *Business Policies and Procedures Manual* on line at the following address:

<http://www.wsu.edu/~forms/manuals.html>

## E. FACULTY RESPONSIBILITIES RELATED TO STUDENT ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

All members of the University community share responsibility for maintaining and promoting the principles of academic integrity. To guide execution of this responsibility, the university has set a policy defining academic dishonesty and the process to be followed when it is alleged, for undergraduate and graduate students alike. The cognizant instructor, Chair, or Dean may seek the advice of the University Ombudsman or the Office of Student Affairs at any stage of the process described below.

Academic integrity violations include cheating, falsification, fabrication, multiple submission, plagiarism, abuse of academic materials, and complicity in or misconduct in research. Definitions are found in the *Student Handbook* and in WAC 504-25-310. When there is an allegation or evidence of an academic integrity violation, the cognizant faculty member must conduct a prompt and careful investigation. Physical evidence should be retained and interviews with persons who may have knowledge of the events conducted. Students are required by the Code of Student Conduct to cooperate with such investigations and are prohibited from assisting in academic dishonesty (WAC 504-25-015, 504-25-120, 504-25-135). The accused must be afforded the opportunity to present evidence, preferably in writing, and the responsible faculty member may require other students to answer questions material to the investigation. The responsible instructor then determines, by the preponderance of the evidence, whether or not a violation has occurred. The instructor then assigns an appropriate academic consequence and notifies the student. The instructor must notify the Office of Student Affairs by memo of any finding that a violation has occurred, including the nature of the violation, student's name and ID number, and the action taken. If there is an appeal to the department Chair, the Dean or Provost, the burden shifts to the student to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the offense did not occur or that the academic sanctions were too severe. If the appeal is successful, a report must be filed with the Office of Student Affairs.

If the violation is a first offense, the Office of Student Affairs will take no further action unless requested to do so by the instructor, Chair or Dean. In that case, the student judicial process described in the *Student Handbook* <http://www.studentaffairs.wsu.edu/studets/> is followed. Knowingly false statements by the accused or by any witness constitute additional violations of the Conduct Code.

## **F. FACULTY CONDUCT SUBJECT TO UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE**

### **1. Purpose**

Adherence to the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics and to the Conduct Regulations set forth below is the responsibility of the individual faculty member. The principles implicit in these procedures are for the benefit of all who are involved with or are affected by the rules and regulations of Washington State University.

1) The purpose of this document is to enumerate the violations of law or policy for which faculty may be subject to discipline, and to provide a process for addressing those violations that ensures the accused faculty member's rights are adequately protected.

2) The procedures contained herein were drafted to adhere to the requirements of Washington's Administrative Procedure Act, RCW 34.05, as well to ensure that an employee's constitutional due process rights are protected. To the extent possible, the procedures for serious disciplinary action adhere to the process recommended by the AAUP for dismissal proceedings. Thus, a faculty member will not be subjected to serious discipline, absent his or her agreement, unless s/he has been provided:

- written notice of the charges against him/her;
- the opportunity to be heard by a committee of his peers and, should an discipline be imposed, the right to appeal the decision to the Board of Regents;
- the right to be accompanied to all hearings by an advisor of his/her choice;
- a recording of the hearing.

3) The procedures set forth herein contain other checks and balances to protect the rights of the accused and the accuracy of the process. For example, no disciplinary action may be imposed absent the review of the Provost's office and, for serious, disciplinary action, absent the review of a committee of the faculty member's peers. Additionally, all disciplinary action imposed by the University is subject to court review according to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, RCW 34.05.

4) These procedures enumerate timelines that shall be followed at each stage of the process to ensure that complaints are resolved in as timely a manner as possible. Timely resolution of complaints protects the rights of all participants to the process.

5) It is the overall goal of the University is to resolve concerns or problems at the lowest possible level. To this end, prior to initiating a formal complaint with the Provost individuals feeling aggrieved by a faculty member's actions are encouraged to use the following resources for attempted resolution of disputes:

- a. Supervisory chain of authority (e.g., the faculty member's Dept. Chair, Dean)
- b. Employee Complaint Procedure (Information about the program is available at: <http://www.wsu.edu/HRS/administration/ecc/ComplaintProcedures.htm> )
- c. Center for Human Rights (For complaints involving discrimination or harassment based on age, creed, national origin, gender, disability, sexual orientation, etc.)
- d. Human Resource Services
- e. University Ombudsman
- f. Faculty Status Committee

If an individual files a complaint with the Provost without utilizing these procedures, s/he shall include a statement of reasons explaining why the complaint is being filed directly with the Provost.

This document does not address student academic complaints, which are handled using the WSU academic grievance procedure.

## **2. Confidentiality**

It is the intent of the University that faculty discipline issues shall be kept confidential to the fullest extent provided by law. *See*, RCW 42.17.310. Under state law, findings of specific acts of misconduct are public records that are subject to public disclosure. *See* RCW 42.17.310. Additionally, records created as part of the formal hearing process, including the charging document, are public documents that are subject to disclosure. *See* RCW 42.17.250, *et seq.* Similarly, the administrative procedure act requires the hearings conducted to impose formal discipline generally to be open to the public but not necessarily open to the public. RCW 34.05.

## **3. Faculty Conduct Subject to University Discipline**

Conduct for which faculty members are subject to University discipline falls into the following categories:

1. Violation of the policy on Freedom of Expression
2. Incompetence or serious or repeated neglect of duty. Unless the act is serious or puts individuals and/or property at risk, employees will not be disciplined for inadequate work performance or neglect of duty unless they have been given written notice of the areas in which the work is considered deficient, and an opportunity to improve their performance.
3. Misconduct in research and scholarship, defined as
  - a) Fabrication or falsification of data, plagiarism, or other serious deviations from accepted practice in proposing, implementing, or reporting on research.
  - b) Failure to comply with federal, state, or University requirements for protecting researchers, human subjects, and the public during research and for insuring the welfare of laboratory animals
  - c) Use of research funds, facilities, or staff for unauthorized and/or illegal activities

Procedures for investigating allegations of misconduct in research are set forth in Subsection H of this Section.

4. Discrimination against any person based on race, ethnicity, religion, age, color, creed, gender, national origin, physical, mental or sensory disability, use of a guide dog or service animal, marital status, sexual orientation, or status as a Vietnam-era or disabled veteran which deprives that person of civil rights, employment opportunities, or housing, or which, in any way, impedes, hinders, delays, or restricts the individual's membership or subsequent full participation in any activities of the recognized organizations of the University.
5. Violation of the University policy against discrimination and sexual harassment. Procedures for investigating allegations of discrimination and sexual harassment are set forth in the University document, "Policies and Procedures Against Discrimination and Sexual Harassment" that is available at [www.chr.wsu.edu](http://www.chr.wsu.edu).
6. Retaliation against any individual for engaging in protected activity, including but not limited to, filing a good faith complaint of discrimination, harassment or misconduct against another. Retaliation is defined as taking adverse employment action against another.
7. Forgery, alteration, or misuse of University documents or identification.
8. Falsification of information submitted to any University official or agency, or the offering of an intentionally false statement in any University disciplinary proceeding.

9. Theft of or intentionally damaging or defacing University property or property belonging to any member of the University community or campus visitor.
  10. Illegal use, possession, or purveying of narcotic or dangerous drugs on University property. University policy is consistent with state and federal laws which regulate the possession, use, sale, and distribution of drugs.
  11. Illegal possession, use, or sale of intoxicating beverages on University property.
- \*Washington State University's policies and programs for drug and alcohol abuse and a drug-free workplace are available at Central Stores, no.51197
12. Possession by a faculty member, on his or her person or otherwise, of a firearm, explosive, or other dangerous weapon within any office, laboratory or classroom building, lecture hall, residence hall, or sports arena on University property, and any immediately contiguous grounds, walkways and malls, except as follows:
    - a) Those faculty members who also are authorized law enforcement officers shall be permitted to carry arms while on duty and engaged in regular activities of law enforcement.
    - b) Faculty members with firearms in their possession shall be permitted to travel en route to or from the University-provided storage facilities. Such facilities shall be available twenty-four hours per day for short- or long-term firearm storage.
    - c) Activities requiring use of the prohibited items by faculty members may be conducted upon approval by the Board of Regents or their designee.
    - d) Nothing in this article is intended to restrict the lawful possession by faculty members of firearms in privately owned vehicles on the University campus, within University-owned housing other than residence halls, or on other University property not specifically indicated above.
  13. Unlawful acts that directly affect University programs, community members, or property insofar as they materially and substantially interfere with the missions, functions, processes, and goals of the University community.
  14. Illegal entry, attempted entry, or entry in violation of Washington State University rules of University-controlled property, or University-related property, such as fraternities, sororities, or co-op houses.
  15. Intentional disruption of the educational processes and functions of the University, including classroom and laboratory activities, offices, services, meetings, or ceremonies.
  16. Intentional and unauthorized obstruction or restriction of free movement of persons or vehicles on the campus or other University property. Peaceful picketing is permitted, but such activity must be confined to the outside of University buildings and must not interfere with or restrict the free flow of traffic to and from any University building. Picketing of the Wilson Compton Union must be confined to the lobbies or to the outside of the building.
  17. Detention or physical abuse of any person or conduct which threatens imminent bodily harm or endangers the health or safety of any person on any property owned or controlled by the University, or in connection with approved University functions.
  18. Willful violation of published University policy.

Faculty members should be aware of conduct regulations for campus guests and visitors as follows: Guests and visitors will observe the rules and regulations of the University while on the campus or other University property. Those who willfully refuse to obey an order of a uniformed campus security officer or other law enforcement officer to desist from conduct prohibited by the University rules and regulations may be ejected from the premises. Refusal to obey such an order will subject the person to arrest under the provisions of the criminal trespass statutes, in addition to such other sanctions as may be applicable.

#### 4. Types of Discipline

The sanctions that may be imposed include warning, censure, suspension, termination, and in emergency situations, summary suspension.

##### a. Informal Discipline

- i) Warning  
Written notice to the faculty member from the Provost that he or she has violated the Code or other regulation or policy, and that continued or additional such conduct may lead to more severe sanctions in the future.
- ii) Censure  
Written reprimand from the Provost regarding such violation(s).

##### b. Formal Discipline

- i) Suspension  
Suspension is defined as any one of or combination of the following measures: temporary release from or reduction in assigned responsibilities, reduction or suspension of pay, denial or postponement of an opportunity for a professional promotion within the University, professional leave from the University. A summary suspension is also possible, as set forth in G.10 of this Section.
- ii) Termination  
Dismissal of the faculty member from the University, whether a tenure, tenure-track or adjunct faculty member. The usual notice procedures for such termination shall not apply in this case, and may be set by the sanctioning authority.

##### c. Summary Suspension

In circumstances where an emergency exists or where there is an immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, to University property, or to the safety or welfare of any member of the University community (including the subject faculty member), the faculty member may be suspended immediately, without pay See Section 8 below for further information regarding the procedures for imposing a summary suspension.

Written notice from a dean, chair or other supervisor indicating that a faculty member has violated a provision of this *Manual* and directing him/her not to do so again, or reprimanding him for such violation, are not discipline that is subject to appeal under this policy.

#### 5. Initiation of Complaint

Any individual who has a formal complaint regarding violations of the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics and the Conduct Regulations should address his/her complaint, in writing, to the Provost. If the complainant has not utilized another complaint resolution procedure, s/he shall provide the Provost with a statement of reasons for filing his/her complaint directly with the Provost. If the Provost determines that the matter should be addressed at a lower level before his involvement, he shall remand the matter to another complaint resolution process (e.g., The Ombudsman, the Faculty Status Committee, the Center for Human Rights, etc.)

Unless the Provost has determined that a complaint should be remanded to another complaint resolution process, he shall, within ten (10) days of receiving the complaint, the Provost determine whether the allegations, if proved, state cause to discipline a faculty member. If the Provost determines that the charges do not state grounds for discipline, s/he shall communicate that decision to the complainant.

If the Provost determines that the charges, if proven, state grounds for disciplinary action, s/he shall promptly notify the accused faculty member of the general nature of the allegations, the requirement for cooperation during an investigation, the right to present information on his or her behalf, and the obligation not to retaliate against those filing the complaint.

## **6. Investigation of Complaint or of Provost Concerns**

If the Provost determines that the allegations, if proved, state grounds for discipline, s/he shall, within two days of such determination, initiate an investigation into the matter. The Provost and Academic Vice President shall determine the appropriate investigative person/body, including, but not limited to:

- a. Himself/Herself
- b. Vice Provost or Associate Vice Provost
- c. Dean or Department Chair
- d. Center for Human Rights
- e. Human Resource Services
- f. University Ombudsman
- g. Faculty Status Committee

The Provost shall generally cause the investigation to be completed within 30 days of the date initiated. If it appears that the alleged violation will require that multiple witnesses be interviewed or will require an investigation that is otherwise substantial or complex, the Provost shall cause the investigation to be completed within 120 days of the date received. The Provost shall notify the complainant and the accused faculty member if the investigation is expected to take longer than thirty days.

The timelines may be extended by the Provost at any time upon his/her determination that exigent circumstances exist, e.g. unavailability of witnesses or faculty, complexity of issues. Any extension of the timelines must be communicated in writing to the accused faculty member and the complainant. The Provost may also of his/her own initiative, after learning of concerns regarding faculty conduct, initiate an investigation and pursue disciplinary action consistent with the other requirements of this policy.

Any case reported to the dean that requires punishment or a class needs to be reported to the Provost. The Provost's office shall maintain a confidential file of all cases reported to a dean whose final determination involved punishment or mandatory attendance at a class. The purpose of this file is to insure there is an adequate record of past infractions.

## **7. No Discipline**

If after investigation the Provost determines that the alleged conduct either did not occur or did not constitute a violation of the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics of the Conduct Code, the Provost shall notify the affected faculty member and the complainant in writing. Said notification shall be made within 10 days of the completion of the investigation. The determination of no violation by the Provost is final.

## **8. Summary Suspension**

Summary Suspension is the responsibility of the President. Ordinarily, the disciplinary authority of the University will be invoked only after completion of the procedures established for the review of discipline cases and after the individual has utilized any appeal procedures desired as described in the following sections of the disciplinary regulations.

However, if at any time the Provost becomes aware of information that causes him/her to believe there is an immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, to University property, or to the safety or welfare of any member of the University community (including the subject faculty member), the Provost shall immediately institute summary suspension procedures. These procedures require the Provost to provide the faculty member, either orally or in writing, with notice of charges against him, with an oral or written statement of the evidence that supports the charges, and with an opportunity to respond to the charges. If, after receiving the faculty member's response, the Provost believes that the immediate threat remains, s/he shall recommend to the President that the faculty member be summarily suspended. The President shall consider this recommendation, including the summary of the basis therefore and the faculty member's response to the charges and determine whether to summarily suspend the faculty member. If the faculty member is summarily suspended, salary shall not continue for the duration of the summary suspension. In all such emergency cases, the faculty member is thereafter entitled to all of the formal hearing process rights as provided in this section on formal discipline.

A decision to summarily suspend a faculty member shall comply with the requirements of RCW 34.05.479. The order of summary suspension shall be served on the faculty member in person. The notice should indicate that the suspension is for an emergency purpose in accordance with this section. It shall contain a brief statement of reasons to justify the summary suspension. If personal service is not feasible the notice shall be sent by certified mail. If there is to be a restriction on the faculty member's privilege to be present on University property, the faculty member shall be notified of that constraint, and such notice will be simultaneous with the notice of summary suspension.

The Provost shall issue a statement of charges within five days of the imposition of a summary suspension, and shall request that the Faculty Status Committee expedite the selection of a hearing committee. The Hearing Committee shall schedule the hearing within the next thirty days. This right to an expedited hearing may be waived by the accused faculty member.

## **9. Minor Infractions**

If after investigation the Provost determines:

- a. The alleged conduct occurred,
- b. The conduct violated the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics or the Conduct Code, and
- c. The conduct subjects the faculty member to a warning or censure,

the Provost shall notify the affected faculty member in writing. This notice will be kept confidential to the extent allowed by law. The affected faculty member shall be provided the option of accepting or rejecting the informal discipline and must do so within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice. If the affected faculty member accepts the imposed discipline, the Provost shall carry out the discipline accordingly, and notify the complainant and the cognizant administrators, including the affected faculty member's department chair and dean. If the affected faculty member rejects the imposed discipline, all information shall be turned over to the President for a final decision on the matter. The President may request additional briefing or oral argument from the Provost and the accused prior to issuing his/her decision.

## 10. Major Infractions

If after investigation the Provost the preponderance of evidence indicates:

- a. The alleged conduct occurred,
- b. The conduct violated the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics or the Conduct Code, and
- c. The conduct subjects the faculty member to a suspension or termination,

the Provost and shall notify the affected faculty member in writing. This notice shall remain confidential to the extent allowed by law.. The affected faculty member shall be provided the option of accepting or rejecting the imposed discipline and must do so within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice. If the affected faculty member accepts the discipline, the Provost shall carry out the discipline accordingly, and notify the complainant and the cognizant administrators, including the affected faculty member's department chair and dean. If the affected faculty member rejects the discipline, the Provost and shall cause formal disciplinary proceedings to be commenced.

The formal disciplinary process includes:

### a. Formal Hearing Procedure

Formal hearings are adjudicative procedures under RCW 34.05. The University has developed its procedures to comport with the requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act, to ensure that parties are afforded appropriate due process rights, and to provide protection to the rights of all parties to the dispute while maintaining the collegiality that is the hallmark of the academic community.

#### 1. Statement of Charges

The first step in the formal disciplinary process is the issuance of a Statement of Charges that shall include:

- a. A reference to those portions of the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics, Conduct Regulations, or other particular rules or policies the faculty member is alleged to have violated;
- b. A short and plain statement of the factual matters asserted upon which the violations are based.
- c. A statement of the contemplated disciplinary action.

#### 2. Response to Statement of Charges

The Respondent must provide a Response to the Statement of Charges within twenty (20) days of service thereof. The Response to Statement of Charges shall include:

- a. Admissions or denials regarding the factual allegations related to violations of the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics, Conduct Code, or other particular rules or policies listed in the Statement of Charges;
- b. Any affirmative defenses available to the faculty member.

The Respondent may elect to be represented by counsel in these proceedings. If counsel is elected, the Provost shall be notified immediately so that all further correspondence can be directed to counsel.

If Respondent fails to respond to the Statement of Charges within the specific period, the Respondent is deemed to be in default. The Provost can then proceed to impose the discipline recommended in the Statement of Charges.

### **3. Hearing Panel**

The President shall annually appoint twenty tenured faculty on staggered three year terms, nominated by the Faculty Status Committee, as members of the Faculty Hearing Committee Panel (“Panel”). The Faculty Status Committee shall keep in mind the University’s values regarding affirmative action and diversity in recommending Panel members.

Within five (5) days of the receipt of the Response to Statement of Charges, the Provost shall request that the Faculty Status Committee appoint a hearing committee from the members of the Faculty Hearing Committee Panel. The Hearing Committee shall consist of five tenured faculty members. Two alternate members shall also be named. All committee members, including the alternates, shall attend the hearings. The Faculty Status Committee shall select committee members within (10) days of the receipt of the request. Once the Faculty Status Committee has constituted the Hearing Committee, the Provost and the Respondent shall each be provided the opportunity to disqualify up to two members without stated cause. The Provost and the Respondent shall also each be allowed such further challenges to the Committee’s membership, based on articulable cause, at the discretion of the Faculty Status Committee. The Faculty Status Committee may, at its discretion, schedule a hearing for the purpose of considering challenges to the potential committee members and finalizing the selection of a panel. If it does not schedule a hearing, all challenges and responses thereto will be provided in writing utilizing the following timelines: Any request to strike a committee member, whether for cause or no cause, shall be provided to the Faculty Status Committee within five (5) days of the receipt of the committee member’s names. The Faculty Status Committee shall rule on all cause challenges within ten (10) days of the receipt thereof. Once all challenges are resolved, the Faculty Status Committee shall confirm the members of the committee in a writing sent to the Provost and the Respondent, or their respective attorneys.

No Committee member shall have been involved in the investigation of any matter involved in the Statement of Charges, or the decision to convene a formal hearing with regard to those charges. No Committee member shall make or receive any *ex parte* contact regarding the subject matter of the formal proceeding from any party thereto, directly or indirectly, outside the scope of the formal hearing, nor shall any party to the hearing make or attempt to make any such contact. RCW 34.05.455. Communications regarding purely procedural or housekeeping matters related to the proceeding shall not be prohibited by the foregoing. Any attempt at improper contact with any Committee member outside the hearing shall be immediately reported to both the remainder of the Committee and to the other parties.

The Hearing Committee at that first meeting shall elect a Chair to preside over its hearings, and shall promulgate any specific procedural rules it may deem necessary or proper for the orderly conduct of the hearing. Those rules shall be consistent with this section of the *Manual* and with applicable Washington State law.

#### 4. Notice of Hearing

The Hearing Committee shall determine a date(s) for its hearing on the matter. If a summary suspension has been ordered, the hearing must be scheduled to begin no later than thirty (30) days from the date the Faculty Status Committee constituted the Hearing Committee, unless the Respondent waives his/her right to have the hearing begin within this time-frame. In all other cases, the hearing must be scheduled to begin no sooner than thirty (30) and no later than ninety (90) days from the date that the Faculty Status Committee constituted the Hearing Committee. The Hearing Committee shall attempt to accommodate the convenience of the parties with respect to the hearing date(s). The Hearing Committee shall notify the parties in writing of the hearing date(s) at least ten (10) days in advance thereof. The Hearing Committee may continue the hearing date(s) at the request of either party, or at the Committee's own initiative, where justice so requires. However, the Hearing Committee will do so in writing and must determine that just cause exists for doing so. Justice requires swift resolution of the case.

The Notice of Hearing shall include:

- (1) The names and addresses of all persons to whom the Notice is sent, and of their respective representatives or attorneys (if any)
- (2) The name of the matter in which the proceeding is being held (usually the name of the faculty member)
- (3) The names, titles, and campus mailing addresses of the Committee members, including a designation of the Committee Chair
- (4) A statement of the time, place, and nature of the proceeding
- (5) A statement that the hearing is being held pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act of the State of Washington, under jurisdiction and powers granted to the University under RCW chapter 28B, and pursuant to this *Manual*
- (6) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted by the agency; and
- (7) A statement that a party who fails to attend or participate in a hearing or other stage of an adjudicative proceeding may be held in default in accordance with this the provisions of RCW 34.05.

A copy of the Charging Document shall be attached to the notice of hearing.

#### 5. Discovery

The parties shall be allowed to exchange documents and interview witnesses prior to the hearing. The Provost and Academic Vice President shall turn over to the Respondent all investigative materials upon which the decision to issue the Statement of Charges was based. The University will also use its best efforts to secure the cooperation of witnesses and make available such documents as are under its possession and control. All parties shall diligently share information, documents, and other relevant facts to ensure against unfair surprise at the hearing.

Formal discovery is time-consuming and costly, and therefore is discouraged. The Hearing Committee shall allow formal discovery only upon a showing of necessity and unavailability of information by other means. The Hearing Committee shall review the factors outlined in RCW 34.05.446(3) when determining whether to exercise its discretion to allow discovery. Formal discovery includes requests for answers to interrogatories, requests for production, the taking of depositions and all other procedures authorized by the Superior Court Civil Rules 26 through 36.

The Hearing Committee may issue subpoenas as authorized under RCW 34.05.446, and shall make such reasonable orders as may be proper to allow the all parties a full and fair opportunity to be heard.

#### **6. Pre-hearing Statements**

In order to facilitate an expedient hearing, at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing both parties shall provide to the hearing committee a Pre-hearing statement including:

- a. A list of all individuals the party intends to call to present their case in chief;
- b. A list of all documents the party intends to present as evidence in their case in chief;
- c. An estimated time for the presentation of their case.

The parties need not identify witnesses or documents intended to be used only for impeachment purposes.

The parties shall also be entitled to file with the Hearing Committee such memoranda, position statements, objections to proffered evidence, and other procedural materials as the Hearing Committee may in its discretion allow. The Hearing Committee's charge on this matter is to ensure that all parties have a full and fair opportunity to be heard while simultaneously upholding the parties' mutual interest in an expeditious proceeding.

#### **7. Motions**

The Hearing Committee shall, at appropriate stages of the proceedings, allow all parties the full opportunity to submit and respond to pleadings, motions, objections and offers of settlement. RCW 34.05.437.

#### **8. Formal Hearing**

The Hearing Committee shall cause the hearing to be recorded by the most effective method, and shall preserve any exhibits or other materials received during the hearing. The Hearing Committee shall conduct its proceedings with as much dispatch as possible, while recognizing the parties' right to adequate time to present their case.

The University conducts faculty disciplinary hearings pursuant to the Washington Administrative Procedure Act, RXW 34.05. That law requires all hearings to be open unless closed 1) under a provision of law expressly authorizing closure or 2) under a protective order entered by the Hearing Committee pursuant to applicable rules. The Hearing Committee and the parties shall refrain from public comments or statements regarding the hearing, its conduct, the evidence presented before it, and any findings, recommendations and sanctions until final action has been taken on the matter.

The Hearing Committee shall first allow the Provost to submit those witnesses and documents identified in the Pre-hearing Statement. The Hearing Committee shall then allow the Respondent to submit those witnesses and documents identified in the Pre-hearing Statement. Both parties will be afforded the opportunity for rebuttal. All parties shall have the right to confront and cross-examine all witnesses.

The faculty member shall have the right to have a professional colleague present at all stages of the hearing as an academic advisor. In addition, the faculty member is entitled to have counsel present, as is the University. At any party's request or at the initiation of the Hearing Committee, a representative of the responsible educational association shall be permitted to attend even those portions of the hearing that have been closed to the public. The Hearing Committee retains the right to determine if any other person may attend or be excluded, including witnesses.

The Hearing Committee shall have the power, in its discretion, to adjourn the proceeding to enable any party to investigate evidence concerning which a valid claim of surprise is made, or at any point where it feels such adjournment will assist in its deliberations.

### **9. Findings, Recommendations & Sanctions**

In all formal proceedings, the University bears the burden of proving that the faculty member violated the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics, Conduct Regulations, or some other regulation or policy of the University. This burden must be satisfied by a preponderance of evidence.

The Hearing Committee shall make its Finding, Recommendations and Sanctions, within thirty (30) days of the last day of the hearing. It shall submit a complete record of the hearing, including any recording or transcription of the hearing and the Committee's Finding, Recommendations and Sanctions, to the President or, in those cases where the President considered a summary suspension and is therefore not eligible to act as a fact-finder, to the Board of Regents. All findings and recommendations of the Committee shall be based solely on the hearing record. The Committee shall in all cases issue an order that includes findings and recommendations, together with a statement of the reasons and bases for them. Findings based primarily on witness credibility or demeanor shall be specifically identified. Sanctions may be recommended only based upon a finding of a violation as set forth above. Sanctions shall not be used to restrain faculty members in their exercise of academic freedom or other rights. Academic freedom, however, does not include the right to remain a faculty member while persistently failing or refusing to perform the duties and functions of a faculty member, or the right to violate University policies and rules including those governing freedom of expression.

The Hearing Committee's findings, conclusions and recommendations are preliminary recommendations in which opinions are expressed and thus and shall not be disclosed to the public until action is taken on the matter.

### **10. Action by the President**

The President shall not hear any appeal in which he has reviewed a request for summary suspension. In such cases, the record of the hearing, including the Committee's findings, conclusions and recommendations, shall be forwarded directly to the Board of Regents, and handled as stated in section 11 below. In all other cases, authority to take action and impose sanctions if appropriate lies with the President. Upon receipt of the full and complete record of the proceedings, including the Committee's findings, conclusions, and recommendations, the President shall make a determination within twenty (20) days.

If the President's determination is to uphold the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Hearing Committee, the Committee and faculty member shall be so notified. If the President objects to or disagrees with any portion of the Committee's findings, conclusions and recommendation, he or she shall indicate those objections or disagreements in writing and provide them to the Committee, the Provost and to the faculty member. The Provost, Committee and the faculty member shall have ten days to respond in writing to the President's objections and disagreements. Thereafter, the President will issue a determination within ten (10) days. The determination will include findings of fact, conclusions of law, and specification of any sanctions to be imposed. The Decision shall also contain an explanation of the basis for the conclusions and sanctions, if any. The President's directive shall become final twenty-days after delivery to the faculty member, unless the faculty member files an appeal to the Board of Regents by that date.

The President shall not make or receive any *ex parte* contact regarding the subject matter of the formal proceeding from any party thereto, directly or indirectly, outside the scope of the formal hearing, nor shall any party to the hearing make or attempt to make any such contact. RCW 34.05.455. Communications regarding purely procedural or housekeeping matters related to the proceeding shall not be prohibited by the foregoing. Any attempt at improper contact with the President outside the hearing shall be immediately reported to all parties.

All reports and recommendations previously withheld from public disclosure as preliminary recommendations are subject to public disclosure, as is the President's determination itself, once the President's determination is issued.

## **12. Action by Board of Regents Regarding Summary Suspensions**

The President shall not hear any appeal in which he has issued a summary suspension. In such cases, the Committee's findings, conclusions and recommendations shall be forwarded directly to the Board of Regents. The Board of Regents shall convene a meeting as soon as is reasonably practicable after receipt of the hearing record, including the Hearing Committee's findings, conclusions and recommendations given the Board's schedule. It shall make a determination within twenty (20) days of its meeting. If the final determination is to uphold the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Hearing Committee, the Committee and faculty member shall be so notified. If the Board objects to or disagrees with any portion of the Committee's findings, conclusions and recommendation, it shall indicate those objections or disagreements in writing and provide them to the Committee, the Provost and to the faculty member. The Provost, Committee and the faculty member shall have ten (10) days to respond in writing to the Committee's objections and disagreements. Thereafter, the Board will convene another meeting as soon as is reasonable after receipt of the responses, and will issue a final determination.

The Board's final determination will include findings of fact, conclusions of law, and specification of any sanctions to be imposed. The decision shall also contain an explanation of the basis for the conclusions and sanctions, if any.

The decision of the Board of Regents is the final decision of the University.

### **13. Appeal to Board of Regents**

If the President decides to impose any sanction upon the faculty member, that faculty member shall have the right to appeal that sanction to the Board of Regents. Such an appeal must be served upon the secretary to the Board within twenty (20) days after the faculty member's receipt of the decision. No Regent member shall make or receive any *ex parte* contact regarding the subject matter of the formal proceeding from any party thereto, directly or indirectly, outside the scope of the formal hearing, nor shall any party to the hearing make or attempt to make any such contact. RCW 34.05.455. Communications regarding purely procedural or housekeeping matters related to the proceeding shall not be prohibited by the foregoing. Any attempt at improper contact with any member of the Board of Regents outside the hearing shall be immediately reported to the other Regents, to the University President, and to the parties.

The Board of Regents' review shall be based on the record of the hearing, including the Hearing Committee's findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the President, and the President's decision. The Board shall afford the faculty member and the University the opportunity to present written and/or oral argument. The Board will either sustain the decision or return it to the President with specific written objections. This decision shall be reached as soon as practicably possible by the Board of Regents within the normal constraints that arise from the infrequency of their meetings.

Sustaining of the decision by the Board of Regents shall conclude the formal proceeding. If the decision instead is returned, the President may either reconsider the decision or refer the matter back to the Hearing Committee for such further proceedings as it may deem proper. Whichever method is used, a revised final report shall thereafter be prepared for the Board addressing its concerns and recommending action by the Board. The Board shall thereafter issue the University's final decision in the matter within sixty days of receipt of that revised report.

### **14. Alternate Dispute Resolution**

The parties are encouraged to seek informal resolution of the dispute described in the Statement of Charges. Nothing in these procedures shall preclude the parties and/or the University from reaching an informal resolution of the dispute via any mutually agreed-on method, including stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, or through the default of a party. However, the informal resolution process cannot be used to circumvent the timelines necessary to carry out the formal hearing process. Time is of the essence for all parties. All parties have an interest in prompt resolution of these issues.

All testimony, statements, or other evidence obtained in the informal resolution process, whether obtained from a party to the dispute or a third party, shall be regarded as made in the course of settlement discussions, and shall accordingly be confidential and not disclosable in subsequent discovery in the course of a formal hearing, without the express permission of the person provided such testimony or evidence or as allowed by law. Further, such material may not be employed in proceedings for collateral or impeachment purposes without such permission or as otherwise allowed by law. However, such information may be subject to disclosure under the Washington Public Records Act and discovery in the course of a formal legal action.

## H. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR MISCONDUCT IN RESEARCH

Hereafter *misconduct* means misconduct in research and scholarship as defined in IV F.3 above. Misconduct does not include honest error or honest differences in interpretations or judgments of data. This policy pertains to original research and scholarship only and is not intended to replace other policies dealing with academic conduct, such as integrity in class or course work.

### 1. INQUIRY

An inquiry will be made immediately into allegations or evidence of possible misconduct. *Inquiry* means information gathering and initial fact-finding to determine whether an allegation or apparent instance of misconduct warrants investigation. The Vice Provost for Research shall normally be in charge.

The Dean of a college or the Vice Provost for Research may receive allegations of misconduct in research and scholarship (typically in writing). However, the President of the University, through the Provost and Academic Vice President and Vice Provost for Research, is ultimately responsible for all research programs and activities conducted at the University. Therefore, the Provost through the Vice Provost for Research shall be informed by the Deans of all allegations of misconduct in research and scholarship. Furthermore, the Vice Provost for Research shall consult with the University's Office of the Attorney General on all inquiries and investigations, and this Vice Provost is responsible for directing inquiries into and investigations of misconduct in research and scholarship, and for meeting all reporting requirements established by federal and nonfederal agencies.

The procedures of this policy are not exclusive of other mechanisms for the review of misconduct. In the case of review of allegations of misuse of funds, the University's Internal Auditor, and in some cases outside auditors, shall investigate and report to the proper administrators. In the case of illegal activities, the President retains the power to direct investigations, take interim measures, and request reports on alleged violations. Where an investigation of misconduct under this Policy may be duplicative, and where issues of the proper conduct of scientific research are lacking, the Vice Provost for Research may decide not to conduct an investigation under this policy.

- a) An inquiry must be completed within sixty calendar days of its initiation unless circumstances warrant a longer period. A written report shall be prepared that documents the evidence received, including summaries of interviews, and the conclusions reached. The individuals against whom the allegation was made shall be given a copy of the report of inquiry. If they comment on this report, their comments will be made part of the record. If the inquiry takes longer than sixty days, the record of the inquiry shall include documentation of the reasons for exceeding the sixty-day period.
- b) The privacy of those who have reported apparent misconduct will be protected to the fullest extent possible.
- c) The affected individuals will receive confidential treatment to the fullest extent possible; they are also entitled to a prompt and thorough inquiry, and they will have an opportunity to comment on allegations and the findings of the inquiry.

- d) If it is determined that an investigation is not warranted, records will be maintained in sufficient detail to permit subsequent assessment of that determination. Such records will be kept in a secure manner for a period of at least three years after the termination of the inquiry, and shall, upon request and where relevant, be provided to authorized personnel.
- e) A decision on whether to proceed to a formal investigation shall be made by the Vice Provost for Research and the Provost. If an investigation is deemed unwarranted, the Vice Provost for Research will take steps to protect the party or parties who made the allegation, and the individual(s) charged with misconduct. Also, the Vice Provost for Research and the Provost will take steps to repair any damage done to the reputation of individuals falsely accused.
- f) In case of apparent false *and* malicious accusations, an inquiry will be initiated (as noted under 1.a.) of the accuser(s).

## 2. Investigation

If warranted, an investigation will begin following the inquiry as described above. *Investigation* means the formal examination and evaluation of all relevant information to determine if misconduct has occurred.

- a) Investigations will begin within thirty days of the completion of the inquiry by a committee appointed by the Vice Provost for Research, composed of at least three faculty members familiar with the research or scholarship at issue in the alleged misconduct including at least one faculty member from a relevant area of research or scholarship whose academic appointment is outside of the college of the accused individual(s).
- b) The investigation will include examination of all pertinent documentation, publications, and correspondence, and any memoranda related to telephone calls. Whenever possible, interviews will be conducted with all individuals involved in making the allegation, or against whom the allegation is made, or other individuals who might have information pertinent to the allegations. Summaries of the interviews will be prepared, provided to the interviewed parties for comment or revision, and included as part of the investigation file.
- c) Precautions will be taken to prevent real or apparent conflicts of interest on the part of those involved in the investigation.
- d) Diligent efforts will be made, as appropriate, to restore the reputations of persons alleged to have engaged in misconduct when allegations are not confirmed, and also to protect the positions and reputations of those persons who have made allegations in good faith.
- e) Documentation will be prepared and maintained to substantiate the investigation's findings.

f) An investigation of misconduct will be completed within one hundred twenty business days of its initiation. This includes conducting the investigation, preparing a report of the findings, and making the report available for comment to the subjects of the investigation.

g) When allegations of misconduct have been substantiated, appropriate sanctions will be applied as prescribed by the *Faculty Manual*, and the State of Washington Higher Education Personnel Board rules and regulations, and the present document.

### **3. When Federal Funds Are Involved**

When allegations of misconduct in research and scholarship involve the use of federal funds, the following additional steps will be followed:

h) The Vice Provost for Research will notify the relevant federal agency prior to an investigation and within 30 days following the completion of an inquiry. If there is indication of criminal violations, the Vice Provost for Research will notify the relevant federal agency within twenty-four hours of obtaining appropriate evidence.

i) When appropriate, documentation of the investigation's findings will be made available to a relevant federal agency.

j) The University will be responsible for notifying relevant federal agencies if any of the following exist during an inquiry or investigation: an immediate health hazard; an immediate need to protect extramurally obtained funds or equipment; an immediate need to protect any parties involved; or, in the case of possible criminal violation if the incident is going to be reported publicly.

k) Interim administrative actions will be taken, as appropriate, to protect federal funds and to insure that the purposes of federal financial assistance are carried out.

l) The University will keep the relevant federal agency apprised of any developments during the course of the investigation that may affect current or potential funding for the individual under investigation or are necessary for the federal agency to protect the public interest.

m) The report of the investigation, completed within 120 days, will be submitted to the relevant federal agency along with the final outcome of the investigation.

n) While the University is primarily responsible during the period of inquiry and investigation, a relevant public agency may perform its own investigation at any time prior to, during, or following the university's investigation and may impose sanctions determined by its own investigation.

## **SECTION III: FACULTY PERSONNEL POLICIES**

Personnel policies and procedures of Washington State University represent the cooperative efforts of the faculty, the administrative officers, and the Board of Regents to develop and maintain a superior faculty.

### **A. ANTIDISCRIMINATION POLICY**

Washington State University subscribes to the principles and laws of the state of Washington and the federal government pertaining to civil rights and equal opportunity, including applicable Executive Orders. Washington State University policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, age, color, creed, gender, national origin, physical, mental or sensory disability, use of a guide dog or service animal, marital status, sexual orientation, or status as a Vietnam-era or disabled veteran in the recruitment, admission and retention of students; the recruitment, employment, and retention of faculty, administrative professionals, staff, and students; and the operation of all University programs, activities, and services. Evidence of practices which are inconsistent with this policy should be reported to the Director of the Center for Human Rights (1022), French Administration Building, Room 225, (509)335-8288.

The University acknowledges that the several Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) Programs operated on campus through the Department of Aerospace Science, Military Science and Naval Science may not adhere to this statement of nondiscrimination, due to programmatic restrictions imposed upon them by the United States Government and certain mandates imposed upon the University under State law. The University will enforce this statement with regard to such programs, however, to the full extent allowed by those supervening laws and policies.

### **B. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION**

Washington State University is an affirmative action employer and educator and reaffirms its commitment to demonstrate the principles embodied in equal opportunity and affirmative action laws through its policies and practices. The University will make good faith, positive efforts to address under-representation of women and minorities in its faculty ranks through recruitment, hiring, and promotion and all other employment practices.

### **C. REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION FOR DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

The Washington State Law Against Discrimination, RCW 49.60, together with federal law, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act all prohibit discrimination in employment on the basis of mental, physical, or sensory handicap. In its program of equal employment opportunity, Washington State University is committed to providing reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities. Disability includes any physical, mental, or sensory impairment that substantially limits major life activities, or a history of or being regarded as having such an impairment.

#### **1. Procedures to Request Accommodation**

If an employee is otherwise qualified to perform the job, the institution may not discontinue an employee or refuse to hire or promote an employee solely on the basis of disability. Once a disability is identified, if the employee is otherwise qualified to perform

the job, the employee and supervisor must work together to determine whether reasonable accommodation, is needed. If so, both parties will participate in identifying alternative accommodations that will allow the employee to perform the essential functions of the position. The University will consider all potential accommodations, giving special consideration to the employee's preference, if any, among the alternatives. Each employee's circumstances will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Faculty members should, upon certification by a physician that they have a disability which may affect the performance of major work activities, request an accommodation from the department or area head and contact Human Resource Services. Human Resource Services will provide information on the types of accommodation available to faculty and coordinate accommodation requests with Center for Human Rights, the Safety Division, and Benefit and Payroll Services.

Whenever reasonable, Washington State University will try to accommodate the employee in his or her current position. Other options, however, may include a change in position, paid sick leave, or leave without pay, long-term disability, or retirement because of health conditions. In all its actions under this Section of the *Faculty Manual* the University shall be guided by and comply with the definitions and requisites of applicable state and federal law including the Americans with Disabilities Act. This *Faculty Manual* incorporates by reference all University policies adopted from time to time pursuant to such laws.

Prospective employees and applicants for employment who need accommodation during the job search process should contact Human Resource Services.

## **2. Employee Appeals**

If, after working with the supervisor and the appropriate resource personnel, employees feel their disabilities have not been reasonably accommodated, they should contact the Center For Human Rights Office for additional assistance. Employees may also appeal to the Washington Human Rights Commission, the Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and/or the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.

## **3. Funding**

Facility modifications required by an employee to perform his or her job are funded from the Minor Capital Improvements budget, administered by Facilities Planning. Equipment required by an employee to perform his or her job is usually funded from the department's or the University's operating budget. Other sources of funding, including specific Minor Capital Improvements projects, the Department of Labor and Industries, and other rehabilitation programs, should be explored in all cases.

## **4. Record Keeping**

It is important that employees identify their medically verifiable disabilities and the need for accommodation. New hires who wish to obtain a workplace accommodation are required to identify a medically verifiable disability. Employees who become disabled after being hired should notify the supervisor of a disability that may affect work performance and request a modification of the work duties. A physician's evaluation may be required to assist the personnel office and the supervisor in identifying which essential duties can be performed and what accommodations may be required.

To ensure compliance with both state and federal regulations and to provide consistency within the institution, records of accommodations will be maintained in the Office of Human Resource Services. HRS shall provide a brief summary of accommodations to the Center for Human Rights.

## **D. EMPLOYMENT**

The creation or elimination of faculty positions is approved by the Provost. Modified positions or positions transferred from one unit to another require special approval.

Whenever a department plans to employ or host an international professor, researcher, or scholar, it is important to contact the Office of International Programs regarding arrangements for the appropriate immigration status.

### **1. Faculty Appointment Categories**

#### *Tenured Appointment*

Upon having attained tenured status, the faculty member shall continuously hold appointment with WSU until retirement, resignation, or termination pursuant to the terms of the *Faculty Manual*.

#### *Probationary Tenure-Track Appointment*

The faculty member is on probation during the time prior to consideration for tenure. Faculty members will have annual performance reviews in their academic units as well as annual reviews assessing their progress toward tenure. In their third year they will be evaluated to determine continuation and progress toward tenure. At a time specified in the offer letter, the University will decide whether to grant tenure.

### **2. Initial Employment**

When a position becomes vacant, it is subject to reconsideration, and the department Chair is expected (a) to report the fact promptly to the principal administrative officer concerned, who will ascertain from the Provost whether the expected vacancy may be filled, and (b) to initiate a search for the most highly qualified available candidate for the approved position. No commitment is to be made until the proposed appointment has been approved by the Provost and Academic Vice President or the appropriate administrative officer authorized by the Provost and Academic Vice President to act on such recommendations.

The initial responsibility for seeking and recommending candidates for authorized faculty positions lies with department (or other unit) Chairs, who should recommend an appointment only after consideration by all available department members and after consultation with the principal administrative officer concerned. Where appropriate, consultation is to be encouraged with representatives of other departments, schools, colleges, or teaching programs to which the work proposed in the particular appointment is substantially related. Procedures are conducted in conformity with affirmative action policies.

No faculty member, department Chair, Dean, or other administrative officer shall vote, make recommendations, or in any other way participate in the decision of any matter which may directly affect the appointment, tenure, promotion, salary, or other status or interest of such person's parent, child, spouse, domestic partner, sibling, in-law, or close relative. However, it is the policy of the University that there shall be no prejudice against a faculty member or candidate for a faculty position whose parent, child, spouse, domestic partner, sibling, in-law, or close relative is employed by, or is a candidate for employment with the University. This policy applies within as well as between departments and colleges of the University.

When an agreement has been reached regarding the applicant best suited for the position, the recommendation for appointment is submitted on the prescribed form and with the required supporting information by the principal administrative officer concerned. All understandings, limitations, promises, and the like pertaining to the proposed employment are to be recorded in writing on the standard form or attached to it. The Provost approves all faculty appointments.

If approved by the appropriate officers and the Provost, the position is offered in writing to the prospective appointee.

#### **a) Selection**

The department, school, or other unit, with the approval of the principal administrative officer, initiates a recommendation for appointment to its faculty. The Provost, by delegation of authority from the President, makes all appointments of faculty and submits an annual report to the Board of Regents. The President usually discusses with the Board of Regents the appointment of principal administrative officers prior to the appointment. Every recommendation made through appropriate channels to the President should include, from individuals professionally competent to judge, three recent letters with respect to the professional education, training, experience, and other qualifications of the person recommended.

Each faculty position has, and should have, unique distinguishing features. In addition to the professional qualifications necessary for specific positions, certain attributes are desirable, in varying degree, in all academic ranks and positions and are always to be considered in making recommendations for appointment to the Academic Faculty. These include:

- (1) High teaching and research ability.
- (2) High standards of scholarship.
- (3) Ability to clearly speak and write.
- (4) Breadth and depth of intellectual interest.
- (5) Interest and aptitude in dealing with the problems of individual students.
- (6) Personal attributes such as integrity, initiative, diligence, open-mindedness, objectivity, cooperativeness, and commitment to the affirmative action policy of the University.

## **b.) Faculty Titles for Tenure Accruing Appointments**

### *Academic Faculty*

The ranks of professor, associate professor, and assistant professor are the traditional academic ranks of appointment. Expectations for appointment and advancement are set forth in the Faculty Manual and may be further defined by the college and approved by the Office of the Provost.

### *Extension Faculty*

Faculty assigned to extension, continuing education or public service. Expectations for appointment and advancement are defined by the Faculty Manual, and by the Director of Extension, and the extension faculty and approved by the Office of the Provost.

### *Library Faculty*

Professional personnel of the Library. Expectations for appointment and advancement are defined by the Faculty Manual and may be further defined by the Director of Libraries and the library faculty and approved by the Office of the Provost.

### *Scientific Faculty*

The ranks of scientist, associate scientist, and assistant scientist, are appointments for research faculty. Expectation for appointment and advancement are defined by the Faculty Manual and may be further defined by the college and approved by the Office of the Provost.

### *Graduate Faculty*

Faculty of the various WSU programs, departments and colleges who, based on their accomplishments as scholars, researchers and teachers, are elected by their colleagues to assume primary responsibility for conducting graduate education. Members of the Graduate Faculty serve on the Graduate Studies Committee of the Faculty Senate and assist the Graduate School in establishment of policies and procedures.

## **c.) Faculty Titles for Non-Tenure Accruing Appointments**

### *Student Affairs Faculty*

The Vice President for Student Affairs, the Assistant Vice President for Enrollment Services, administrative officers and professional personnel concerned with student affairs, enrollment and recruitment.

### *Research Faculty*

Non-tenure track appointments used to identify non-teaching faculty who may serve as principal or co-principal investigators on grants or contracts administered by the University. As qualified, ranks of assistant research professor, associate research professor, or research professor may be assigned to research faculty.

## **d.) Terms of Employment**

All appointments are made in writing. Although preliminary information may be conveyed by letter of appointment by the Dean of the college, the official letter of appointment is signed by the Provost. The letter of appointment specifies the conditions and terms of employment as listed below. The original goes to the appointee, and a copy is retained for the personnel file. This letter of appointment and the acceptance of the position by the proposed appointee constitute the contract between the employee and the Board of Regents.

*Joint Appointments*

Refers to budgeting arrangements. A salary line is budgeted between two different units within WSU or between WSU and a contracted external institution, e.g., a medical center. An individual with a joint appointment will have voting rights and job performance reviews in both units as agreed upon at time of appointment.

The letter of appointment includes, by specific statement, the following items:

- (1) Title
- (2) Salary
- (3) Basis of service: academic-year basis defined as August 16 through May 15, annual basis defined as July 1 through June 30, or for a stated period; tenured or tenure-track appointment
- (4) Any special understandings, promises, or conditions. These must be included in the letter of appointment.
- (5) Relocation expenses (household and personal effects) (a) Payment of relocation expenses for permanent new faculty employees must be approved in advance by the principal administrative officer (generally, the Dean of the College involved) and must follow requirements set forth by state regulations (b) Payment of relocation expenses for temporary faculty may be approved if a sponsored project specifically provides funds for these expenses (c) Per diem and personal transportation expenses for relocation are not covered. In all cases, the prospective employee must agree to reimburse the University for any funds paid for relocation expenses if he or she resigns or causes his or her termination within one year of the date of employment. The employee is responsible for all costs for relocation that have not been authorized or that exceed the total relocation allowance authorized by the University.
- (6) Washington State University employs only U.S. citizens and lawfully authorized non-U.S. citizens. All new employees must show employment eligibility verifications as required by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service to comply with the Immigration Reform and Control Act. Documentation must be shown to the faculty member's department office within three business days after duties begin. Failure to do so will result in employment termination.
- (7) The Washington State University Intellectual Property policy, which is included in the *Faculty Manual* and is a condition of the faculty members employment, provides that certain intellectual properties developed within the scope of the faculty members employment or association, or developed with substantial use of university facilities, or developed under third party funding agreements are considered to be the property of the University. For any intellectual property in which the University has an interest, the faculty member is hereby agreeing to execute promptly all assignments, waivers and other legal documents necessary to vest in the University or its assignee any and all rights to the intellectual property.
- (8) Periods of appointment.

A Faculty, Administrative, and Professional Personnel Biographical Data Sheet is required from each faculty member.

*The Faculty Manual* is the official guide to policy and procedure and its provisions should be considered a part of the conditions of employment. It cannot and does not foresee every possible contingency, but it should be consulted and followed where applicable as a means of resolving questions regarding the service of an employee. Future editions of the *Manual*, however, must apply when current, regardless of provisions in force at the time of original employment. (See section VI, Revision of Preceding Sections)

### **3. Review of Faculty**

#### **a) General**

It is the policy of Washington State University to encourage the professional advancement of members of its faculty commensurate with their abilities and the effectiveness of their services. Among the encouragement to superior service, no factors are more important than the policies concerning advancement in salary and rank.

It is the policy of the University to encourage and facilitate original, creative activity and research, on the part of all faculty. Faculty members will be recognized for activities that fulfill the University's responsibilities in teaching, research, and service. Therefore, all faculty are expected to demonstrate original scholarly or creative productivity. Evidence of scholarly or creative productivity may include electronic or hard copy publications, performances, exhibits, awards, meritorious instructional or service activity, patenting/licensing of inventions, or other similar accomplishments. Where appropriate and available to particular disciplines, faculty may be recognized for efforts in obtaining extramural funds.

#### **b) General Criteria for Faculty Review**

The criteria listed below for the several faculty categories are intended to be general guidelines. College, department, school, or other unit criteria for tenure and promotion shall be provided to the cognizant administrators and to the Provost. After administrative approval, a copy of the criteria shall be provided to every faculty member of the college, department, school, or unit and a copy shall be filed with the Executive Secretary of the Faculty Senate.

Primary criteria to be used to evaluate a faculty member in any of the faculty categories for salary increases and for possible advancement in rank are described in the following subsections. These criteria and secondary criteria approved at the area or unit level must be directly and substantially relevant to the professional responsibilities associated with the position. In addition, each faculty member is subject to evaluation for his or her contributions to the effective functioning of the department, or equivalent unit, and for adherence to high ethical and professional standards.

##### **(1) Criteria for Academic Faculty**

The general criteria cover a wide range of faculty assignments and apply to faculty located at campuses, research stations, extension centers, and other locations. The differentiation and relative weights among these criteria may not be precisely defined and may vary from unit to unit or even with regard to different faculty members. The approved criteria for the college and department or other unit are developed within the framework of these criteria but are more specific to the function of the individual unit.

The following primary criteria in addition to acceptable professional training are used in evaluating the qualification of a member of the academic faculty for possible advancement in rank and tenure:

- (a) Teaching effectiveness in credit courses using appropriate modes and techniques.
- (b) Teaching and leadership effectiveness in workshops, short courses and conferences.

- (c) Effectiveness in advising and/or supervising students, undergraduate and graduate as appropriate.
- (d) Productivity in research or creative scholarship; ability to obtain external funding for teaching, research and service.
- (e) Service to the institution and to the public.

(2) Criteria for Extension Faculty

Extension faculty represent the University within the state. Primary criteria for evaluating extension faculty for possible advancement in rank and tenure follow:

- (a) Effectiveness in analyzing problems of individuals, groups and communities, and in planning necessary work.
- (b) Ability to organize and utilize the resources of the people, the University, and government agencies in carrying out programs.
- (c) Ability to speak and write effectively and to communicate research findings, new applications, problems and ideas to others.
- (d) Service to the institution and public.
- (e) Professional development, professional achievement and professional recognition.

(3) Criteria for Library Faculty

The following criteria are used in evaluating the qualifications of a member of the library faculty for possible advancement in rank:

- (a) Effectiveness in handling library services for the undergraduate programs, the graduate programs, the research programs, and extension.
- (b) Efficiency in performance of library technical operations.
- (c) Administrative ability and capacity for administrative responsibility.
- (d) Achievement in research and scholarship.
- (e) Service to the institution and the public.
- (f) Professional development, including work toward an advanced degree or courses in appropriate fields.

(4) Criteria for Student Affairs Faculty

The following primary criteria, in addition to acceptable professional training are used in evaluating the qualifications of a member of the Student Affairs and Enrollment Management staff for possible advancement in rank:

- (a) Effectiveness in work and communication with students.
- (b) Achievement in service, research, and scholarship.
- (c) Professional achievement and recognition in the University community.
- (d) Professional development, including additional academic preparation in fields that are appropriate.
- (e) Service to the institution and the public.

**c) Annual Review**

Annually, the status, qualifications, and performance of each faculty member are reviewed by the appropriate administrative officers. The criteria used in this annual review shall be those utilized for possible advancement in rank.

Each faculty member is expected to provide his or her department Chair a curriculum vitae that will include information concerning education, instructional performance, research activities and publications, awards, and professional experience, activities, and affiliations. This file is to be updated annually to keep the information current. A nontenured faculty member should add biographical or other information to assist tenured faculty in reaching a recommendation at the time of tenure consideration. The period for each annual review will be January 1 to December 31, with documentation submitted for the annual review received by the department in a timely manner.

The annual review of all faculty is intended to provide feedback about the faculty member's performance relative to the department's expectations. The basic criteria are those for promotion. These reviews are also designed to be a merit rating for each faculty member that forms the basis for salary increase recommendations. These reviews are intended to address performance during a single year. They are also intended to reflect the chair's assessments of the faculty member's performance and do not require input from other faculty members. However, the chair should solicit feedback from supervisors of faculty at distant locations such as program coordinators at branch campuses or supervisors at research stations.

After the department Chair, or equivalent, has completed written evaluations of faculty for annual review, he or she shall provide a copy to the faculty member and provide the opportunity to meet with him or her to discuss the contents of the report, the faculty member's performance over the past year, professional goals for the coming year and prospects for advancement in salary. Each faculty member so reviewed shall be given a copy of the completed written evaluation and shall have a minimum of two working days to sign a statement indicating that he or she has had the opportunity to read the evaluation report and to discuss it with the chair. A faculty member's dissent regarding contents of the report may be appended to the report upon the faculty member's request. Within 30 working days of its receipt each written statement so appended by a faculty member must receive a written acknowledgement that the statements have been reviewed by the immediate superior (normally the Dean[s]) of the evaluation writer (normally the Chair) and the Provost. If in any year no funds are allocated for salary increases of faculty members, or if only a cost-of-living increase is available to the faculty member, the annual review reports will be retained and preserved at the department or equivalent administrative level for inclusion in the next year's reviews. At that time the evaluations will be averaged and used to determine salary increases.

Recommendations for merit-based salary increases or promotion follow the same administrative channels used for employment. If a merit-based increase is available to a faculty member, then the report will be forwarded through the appropriate administrative channels. If no merit-based increase had been available to the faculty member in the immediate previous annual review period, then reports for both the current and previous annual review periods will be forwarded to the Provost for final action. If no merit-based increase was available to the faculty member for the most recent two annual review periods, then reports for the current and two previous periods will be forwarded. Irrespective of the availability of increases, reviews will be forwarded for a faculty member at least every three years. Reviews forwarded for more than one year shall be considered together.

Faculty shall be provided with comparative information to help them assess their performance evaluations and numerical ratings. Whenever a periodic evaluation and numerical rating for an individual faculty member is completed by a Chair and Dean, or their equivalents, then the rating shall be reported back to the individual faculty member, together with the mean and standard deviation of ratings for all faculty in the department or equivalent unit evaluated at the same time. If commensurate merit ratings assigned by the faculty member's Dean are identical to those assigned by the Chair, no additional faculty signature is required. In such cases where the dean's rating is different, a second and subsequent signature from the faculty member will be required on the form. However, no comparative information shall be reported back in departments having fewer than four faculty members on permanent appointment in order to preserve the confidentiality of ratings of individual faculty members.

To assure that salary increases and promotions will be made objectively, equitably, impartially, and as a recognition of merit, the policies and procedures given below are to be observed. In addition, to qualify for salary increases and promotion, a faculty member is expected to observe all policies applying to faculty covered in the *Faculty Manual* Freedom, Responsibility, and Discipline, Section II.

Ordinarily, recommendations for promotion or increase in salary will only occur at the time of annual review. Promotions for annual appointees will take effect July 1 and for academic-year appointees August 16. Salary increases for both annual and academic-year appointees normally take effect July 1 unless established otherwise by the legislature.

#### **d) Yearly Reviews of Tenure Progress**

Regular reviews, as set forth below, shall be conducted annually to advise and direct faculty members' progress toward tenure. Evaluations of nontenured faculty members are to be conducted at the department level at least once a year. These reviews should be done at the same time of year as the annual review noted above.

Annual pre-tenure reviews are intended to give faculty members feedback about their progress toward tenure. Since the criteria for tenure and promotion are the same, the same attributes and areas of performance are assessed. They are, however, expected to be cumulative and they require feedback from all tenured faculty in the unit, not just the chair.

The tenured faculty members of the unit are expected to establish how the evaluation is to be accomplished. These evaluations should whenever possible involve all tenured faculty members. Departments are encouraged both to hold a meeting of the tenured faculty and may require written comments be submitted to the chair or equivalent. [As with annual reviews for faculty at distant locations who have a supervisor there (e.g., Program Coordinator), feedback from that distant supervisor should be included in the review materials.] Current copies of college, department, school, or other unit criteria for tenure and promotion, the nontenured faculty member's updated curriculum vitae, student evaluations and previous progress-toward-tenure signed summaries are to be included in each yearly review of tenure progress where applicable. Following completion of the evaluations, the department chair or equivalent should prepare an accurate written summary of tenured faculty comments; tenured faculty should have the opportunity to review this summary prior to it being shared with the person under review. Each department has the

option of providing the candidate with copies of written comments from tenured faculty members.

The department Chair, or equivalent, is to meet individually with each nontenured faculty member yearly to discuss results and implications of the evaluation. The purpose of the conference is to aid the faculty member in understanding how tenured members view his or her performance in light of the departmental criteria. A dated written summary of the discussion of these results and of the implications shall be signed by each non-tenured faculty member and the department Chair, or equivalent. The faculty member shall have the right to have a response concerning this summary permanently attached to the summary. A copy of the signed summary is to be provided to the faculty member. This summary also shall be available, upon request, to each tenured member of the department and to other supervisors if they exist. It is the responsibility of the department chair or equivalent to insure that the above procedures are followed and all parties are aware of their rights and responsibilities associated with the process.

**e) Formal Tenure Progress Review**

Satisfactory progress toward meeting tenure requirements must be demonstrated for continued appointment prior to tenure. In addition to the yearly reviews, a formal tenure progress review shall be conducted for all faculty members who were initially appointed full time at the level of Assistant Professor, or equivalent. This review normally will occur three years prior to tenure consideration. This review is optional for appointments with a pre-tenure period less than three years and should be negotiated at the time of appointment. The tenure progress review shall be conducted by those eligible to perform final tenure evaluations, and follow similar procedures as they apply to final tenure consideration, except for external professional evaluations. The purpose of this review is to identify relevant deficiencies with regard to progress toward tenure. The results of the tenure progress review shall be made available to the faculty member. The Chair shall provide the faculty member with written comments on progress at the third-year review. Where the results are judged unsatisfactory, the third-year tenure progress review can lead to nonreappointment as described on section III.D.3.e. In this event, the faculty member may, within thirty calendar days after notification of nonreappointment, petition the Faculty Status Committee to review the decision upon an allegation of inadequate consideration, an allegation of violation of academic freedom, or an allegation of substantial procedural irregularity.

**f) Final Tenure Review**

The final tenure review for faculty members initially appointed full time at the level of Assistant Professor, or equivalent, shall normally occur no later than the sixth year of appointment. This final review may occur earlier in especially meritorious cases at the request of the appropriate dean, and with the consent of the Provost, department Chair, and faculty member. As set forth above, tenure consideration for faculty members initially appointed full time at the level of Associate Professor or full Professor, or other comparable ranks, shall be in the third year and first year of service respectively. Tenure review shall result in either the granting of tenure, to become effective at the beginning of the academic year following the year in which the tenure review is conducted, or the denial of tenure and the offering of a one-year terminal appointment. The decision to deny tenure must be communicated to the faculty member by no later than May 15 of the review year.

The Instructions and Forms on Tenure and Promotion are normally distributed by the Office of the Provost in the spring for persons to be considered during the following academic year. The lists of names for those who are due for tenure consideration are distributed at the same time. These instructions are to be consulted and carefully followed because they provide more complete details than does the *Faculty Manual*. The completed recommendations, including recommendation forms, current resume, letters of recommendation, teaching portfolio, ballots and supporting materials are normally due in the Provost's Office before Thanksgiving. Decisions, with letters sent to the faculty are normally made by the middle of the spring semester. Tenure becomes effective July 1 for annual appointees and August 16 for academic-year appointees.

At the time of tenure consideration, all faculty members with tenure in the candidate's department, including those who will retire prior to the effective date of such grant of tenure, are given the opportunity to fill out a form on which the following alternative recommendations are provided: (1) to grant tenure and (2) to deny the granting of tenure. At least five persons who are thoroughly familiar with the attainments of the eligible faculty member must complete this tenure form. When there are not five tenured faculty members in the unit, the tenured members shall recommend additional such persons through the principal administrative officers to the Provost, who shall determine which of these persons will complete the tenure form.

The complete tenure packet file for a faculty member under tenure review will be available to each tenured member within the department or unit. It is expected that professional evaluations for a candidate shall be obtained from persons outside the University.

Any nontenured faculty member who holds a tenure track position at the time she gives birth may request, through her administrative unit head, that the Provost grant a one-year extension of the time at which her tenure decision will be made. Similarly, if the birth occurs prior to the third-year review, a one-year extension of the date of that review may be requested. Requests for extension for these reasons must be made prior to September 1 of the year of tenure consideration and will be routinely granted by the Provost. A maximum of two such extensions (a single one-year extension for each of two births) is permitted. The option to extend the tenure candidacy period will be available regardless of the number of weeks of sick leave taken by the faculty member at the time of childbirth, whether or not she has requested or was granted a reduction in her normal professional duties, or whether or not she took leave without pay for the purposes of child care. This request for extension of the tenure probationary period is optional and at the discretion of the faculty member. If the faculty member believes her record justifies tenure within the usual time frame, she may decide not to exercise her option.

Tenure-track appointments for not less than three-fourths time (75 percent) may be offered for all ranks. Under exceptional circumstances, an appointment may be offered for at least half-time, but less than three-fourths time. A person employed at the rank of Assistant Professor, or the equivalent rank, who is on a three-fourths time or greater, but less than full-time permanent appointment, is to be considered for tenure no later than the seventh year of service at Washington State University, with tenure to be effective at the beginning of the eighth year. For persons appointed under exceptional circumstances to at least a half-time, but less than a three-fourths time tenure-track position, the time for tenure consideration may be extended.

The performance of all faculty on part-time tenure-track appointment is to be judged in accordance with the general criteria for tenure and promotion as set forth in this *Faculty Manual* and as articulated and supplemented by tenure and promotion criteria developed at the department and/or college level. No distinctions are to be made in tenure and promotion standards and criteria between full-time and part-time faculty.

The tenure review procedures of part-time faculty parallel those of permanent full-time faculty, except that the formal tenure progress reviews, analogous to the “third year” review for full-time appointees, will occur during the fourth year of service for Assistant Professors.

Any exceptions to these procedures and any special provisions including any decision on the amount of prior service at another institution to be considered toward tenure, must be included in the original appointment. Whether time spent on leave without pay is included in time in rank applicable toward tenure should be determined when the leave is approved.

Computation of eligibility is made from the preceding August 16 for persons employed at any time during the first semester and from the following August 16 for persons employed during the second semester. Appropriate adjustments are made for persons on twelve-month appointments.

Faculty members without tenure who are promoted to a higher rank are eligible for tenure only after completion of the terms of service required for eligibility for tenure in the rank of their original appointments.

If the fraction of a faculty member's part-time appointment is increased in the same department after he or she has been granted tenure, tenure for the increased portion of the appointment must be granted automatically.

Tenure must be granted or denied. Granting of tenure becomes effective on August 16 for academic-year appointees and on July 1 for annual appointees. Upon denial of tenure, notification of nonreappointment will be given at least twelve months in advance of the termination of service.

Notification of the granting or denial of tenure shall be given in writing to the faculty member by the Provost within three working days after a decision has been made. While notification of the final tenure decision will be communicated by the Provost, the dean or relevant area administrator will provide more detailed analysis.

If the faculty member resigns within ninety calendar days after notification of denial of tenure, no reference will appear in his or her personnel file that tenure was denied or that a recommendation to deny tenure was made. The effective date of such resignation shall be the date upon which the appointment would have been terminated if tenure had been denied, or earlier, if mutually agreed to by both parties.

A faculty member who has been denied tenure may, within thirty days after notification of nonreappointment by the Provost, petition the Faculty Status Committee to review the decision, based upon an allegation of inadequate consideration an allegation of violation of academic freedom or an allegation of substantial procedural irregularity that had the effect

of prejudicing the faculty member's application for tenure. If a review by the Faculty Status Committee is requested, the Committee shall determine its own procedures for hearing the matter, in a manner consistent with Federal and state law, shall conduct its review as expeditiously as possible, and shall report its findings to the President, or designee, and to the faculty member requesting review within the next ninety days after the request is made. The Committee may elect to count only days of the academic year in the ninety-day period. The President shall notify the faculty member requesting the review of the his or her decision within thirty calendar days after receiving the report of findings. The President is under no obligation to accept findings by the Committee as binding.

A tenured person whose position has been eliminated also has the right of appeal to the Faculty Status Committee.

#### **4. Advancement in Rank**

##### **a) General**

Policies concerning advancement in rank, or promotion, are designed to encourage superior service. The status, qualifications, and performances of each faculty member are reviewed annually by the appropriate administrative officers. A part of that review is the analysis of the progress being made toward promotion by the faculty member.

Consideration for promotion requires a process that is separate from annual review for possible salary adjustment. Consideration for promotion to Associate Professor is considered in parallel with consideration for tenure except in those cases where a faculty member was hired as an Associate Professor without tenure.

The criteria for promotion are based on the General Criteria for Faculty Review listed in section III.D.2.b, above. These are to be articulated and supplemented by criteria developed at the department, school, and/or college level to emphasize goals and objectives. College, and/or department/school, or other unit criteria for promotion shall be provided to the area administrators and to the Provost. After administrative approval, a copy of the criteria shall be provided to every faculty member of the college, department/school or unit and a copy shall be filed with the Executive Secretary of the Faculty Senate. A copy shall of all relevant college department, school, or other unit criteria for tenure and promotion be provided to each new employee at the start of his or her appointment. Units shall maintain records of having done so.

##### **b) Procedures for Promotion**

The Instructions and Forms on Tenure and Promotion are normally distributed by the Office of the Provost in the late spring for persons to be considered during the following academic year. These instructions are to be consulted and carefully followed since they provide more complete details than does the *Faculty Manual*. The completed recommendations, including recommendation forms, current resume, letters of recommendation, teaching portfolio, ballots, and supporting materials must be forwarded from the department Chair or unit head to the Academic Dean and Branch Campus Dean (when appropriate) on the same schedule as tenure recommendations.

In consultation with the department Chair or unit head and the relevant college committees on promotion, the Academic Dean and Branch Campus Dean (when appropriate) will decide which promotion cases are to be forwarded to the Provost. For faculty without

tenure, all cases must be submitted by year six unless there is a documented exception. In the case of extraordinary circumstances such as catastrophic illness or similar family emergency, a nontenured faculty member in a tenure-track position may apply to the Provost through his or her chair and dean for an extension of the tenure probationary period. Under normal circumstances this will not exceed one year. The total promotional packet is normally due in the Provost's Office before Thanksgiving. Final decisions are normally made by the middle of spring semester and letters notifying faculty of the decision are sent immediately thereafter. Promotion becomes effective July 1 for annual appointees and August 16 for academic-year appointees.

### **c) Time in Rank**

Increases in salary and advancement in rank are not automatic. Promotion is not to be regarded as guaranteed upon completion of a given term of service. It is rare for a faculty member to attain the level of distinction expected for promotion to professor, or equivalent, before the sixth year as Associate Professor, or equivalent rank. In both cases, demonstrated merit, and not years of service, is the guiding factor.

## **5. Tenure**

### **a) General**

Tenure provisions are designed to ensure the widest possible range of freedom for scholarly inquiries in teaching, research, and extension for faculty members on permanent, full-time appointment as well as for those faculty members on permanent appointment for three-fourths time (75 percent) or greater but less than full time where the basic expectations for job performance are the same as for full-time faculty positions associated with tenure. Under exceptional circumstances, a tenure-track position may be offered for at least a half time but less than a three-fourths time full-time equivalent. For such appointments the time for tenure consideration may be extended. The decision to associate tenure with a position rests with the program, department, or division offering the position. This decision must be made at the time the job description is developed.

Tenure is granted only for academic rank or professional status within programs, departments, or service units. Department Chairs, School Directors, Deans, Directors, and other administrative officers do not acquire tenure in administrative positions. To qualify for tenure, the faculty member is expected to observe all policies applying to faculty in section II of the *Faculty Manual: Freedom, Responsibility, and Discipline*. Except in extraordinary circumstances, such as financial exigencies or elimination of function, these tenure provisions apply.

The acquisition of tenure requires affirmative action by the President of the University by delegation of authority from the Board of Regents. Tenure, once granted, is retained by the faculty member until he or she retires or ceases to be an employee of the University.

When a former faculty member who had tenure is reemployed in a comparable position within two years, tenure may be given immediately, though the usual procedures must be followed. Units may consider prior academic appointments elsewhere in the tenure process; however, all probationary assistant professors will be allowed up to six years prior to tenure consideration.

If a tenured person takes a different faculty position within the institution on a permanent basis, the receiving department must assume the tenure obligations accompanying the transfer. In the special case of the formation of a new unit, the prior tenure of each faculty member will be transferred to the new unit.

A faculty member whose appointment is budgeted on a continuing basis in more than one unit may be granted tenure, provided that the positions are permanent and provided that tenure is granted in all units simultaneously. Such tenure implies no obligation for one unit to increase the employment of the person beyond the budgeted portion in the event that duties should cease to exist in another unit. This policy applies to a person holding a joint appointment in instructional units as well as to a person with duties divided between teaching and nonteaching responsibilities in a position having faculty status.

In special circumstances involving a joint appointee, one unit may request permission to assume an additional portion or all of the tenure responsibility for the faculty member, and in this case the other unit or units accept no responsibility for continuation of the position.

If the duties of a nontenured faculty member change so as to result in a shift between units in the budgeted appointment on a continuing basis, the date of eligibility for tenure consideration remains based on the original appointment to the faculty.

A person who is appointed to a temporary position, whether part-time or fulltime, is not eligible for tenure. If a person in a temporary position is subsequently given an appointment without terminal date, the principal administrative officer, at the time of the permanent appointment, shall recommend to the Provost for consideration the extent to which past service shall count toward eligibility for tenure. This decision shall be included in the person's employment record.

## **b) Criteria**

The criteria and procedures pertaining to tenure are of basic importance in the development of excellence within the faculty of the University. General criteria for faculty review are outlined in this *Faculty Manual*. These are to be articulated and supplemented by tenure criteria developed at the department, school, and/or college level to emphasize goals and objectives. Input from faculty members of the unit and students, if appropriate, shall be utilized in the development of the statement of criteria.

In general, departmental criteria appropriate to the unit's particular needs shall be directed toward excellence in most or all of the following areas: teaching effectiveness, including advising; research or creative scholarship; extension education, extension service and other public service; professional service and advancement; academic and professional leadership; services to the University; and interactions with colleagues and students. Long-term support of faculty members requires commitment in terms of salary and other resources; therefore, criteria for tenure must include consideration of contributions toward program objectives.

Colleges departments, schools, and other units shall develop written criteria for tenure and promotion that are to be used in all progress-toward-tenure reviews and all tenure or promotion decisions. Criteria documents shall also delineate the process the unit will follow in its yearly reviews of the progress of untenured faculty. The criteria shall be

developed with representative input from tenured faculty in the unit, and shall be approved by majority vote of all tenured and tenure-track faculty in the unit. The same procedure shall be followed in revising the criteria or review process. Proposed new or revised criteria and review processes shall be provided to relevant administrators and to the Provost. After administrative approval, a copy of the new or revised criteria and description of the process shall be provided to every faculty member of the college department, school or other unit, and an additional copy shall be filed with the Executive Secretary of the Faculty Senate.

Tenure should be recommended for a faculty member only after a thorough assessment and evaluation of the quality and extent of the individual's performance in terms of the department and/or college criteria. Input into tenure consideration should come from several levels, including students (when the person has instructional duties), other faculty, and administrative officers.

#### **c) Eligibility and Procedures**

A person employed full time at the rank of Assistant Professor, or comparable rank, must be considered for tenure no later than the sixth year of service at Washington State University with tenure, if granted, to be effective at the beginning of the seventh year. Generally, recommendations for tenure will be made for Associate Professors or Professors, or comparable ranks, or made concurrently with a recommendation for promotion to Associate Professor or comparable rank. A person employed full time at the rank of Associate Professor without tenure, or comparable rank, ordinarily will be considered for tenure no later than the third year of service at Washington State University with tenure, if granted, to be effective at the beginning of the fourth year. This is a negotiable condition of employment. A person employed full time at the rank of Associate Professor or Professor, or comparable rank, may be granted tenure through usual procedures, effective the date of initial appointment. This is a negotiable condition of employment. If not employed with immediate tenure, a person hired at the rank of professor must be considered for tenure during the first year of service, with tenure, if granted, to be effective at the beginning of the second year.

#### **d) Teaching Portfolio**

A teaching portfolio is a compilation of information about a faculty member's teaching, made by that faculty member, often for use in consideration for tenure or promotion. It is not, in itself, an instrument for teaching evaluation, but a vehicle for presenting information that may include results of evaluations and that may itself contribute to evaluation. It can therefore be selective, emphasizing the positive to serve as a showcase for the faculty member's achievements in teaching, not necessarily a comprehensive or balanced picture of everything.

The format and uses of the portfolio will naturally vary from one part of the university or discipline to another. The outline that follows is meant to be an adaptable template, which can be modified for individual units or even individual faculty members.

There should still be a degree of uniformity. The original impetus for proposing the portfolio at Washington State University was the fact that personnel documents from different units described teaching activities in such varied ways that often it was difficult, if not impossible, to use them fairly or to obtain useful aggregate results.

Typically, the teaching portfolio shall be firmly limited to five pages and should present information under headings selected appropriately from those listed below (and perhaps others) and organized in much the same way. Some faculty members may attach complementary information in the form of appendices or exhibits, but these are not always essential and should be used, if at all, in moderation. The outline that follows can therefore be regarded as a menu from which faculty members (or departments, and colleges) can select items to include in teaching portfolios to fit their particular circumstances.

Each teaching portfolio should be dated and signed by the faculty member concerned.

(1) Goals

A compact but thoughtful statement about the faculty member's intentions and aspirations in teaching, especially for the near future.

Examples include preferred principles for good teaching and plans for improvement, curricular projects, publications, presentations, and so forth. Platitudes and vacuous generalities should, of course, be avoided.

Obstacles the faculty member has encountered, such as inadequate facilities, inadequate library resources, excessive class size, would be appropriately noted in this part of the portfolio.

(2) Responsibilities

The topics listed below reflect a broad concept of teaching. Others might be added.

(a) Percentage of appointment devoted to teaching, if stipulated

(b) Courses recently and currently taught, with credit hours and enrollments

When instructional duties for a course are shared, those of the faculty member should be described or at least represented by a percentage. Attachment of typical syllabi as exhibits may be appropriate.

(c) Work with individual students

Examples include guidance of independent study or undergraduate or graduate research, direction of theses, supervision of postdocs.

(d) Advising.

Examples: Advising for the Student Advising and Learning Center (SALC), advising of majors, advising students competing for prestigious scholarships or for admission to graduate or professional programs, approximate numbers of students advised (advising students in one's own classes specifically about those classes does not belong here).

(e) Instructional innovations.

Innovation is not essential to good teaching, but credit should be taken for major efforts to improve teaching. Examples include novel use of instructional technology, development of collaborative arrangements outside the unit and/or University, adoption of such methods as collaborative learning, use of case studies, and so forth.

- (f) Extraordinary efforts with special groups of students  
Examples include exceptionally able students; members of underrepresented groups or groups facing special challenges (women in mathematics, men in nursing, returning students, students with disabilities).
- (g) Use of disciplinary research in teaching  
Examples include modification of syllabi, laboratory experiments, reading lists, and other classroom materials, in light of one's own research; involvement of students in one's own research; special activities for helping students to develop creative and critical thinking skills for use in their research.
- (h) Out-of-class evaluation activities  
Examples include participation in assessment of educational outcomes such as end-of-program assessment, participation in conducting examinations for advanced degrees, and screening students for scholarships and other distinctions.
- (i) Service on WSU or other committees concerned mainly with instruction  
Examples include service on the Faculty Senate Academic Affairs Committee and college and department committees of the same general kind.
- (j) Learning more about teaching  
Examples include programs of systematic reading in the literature on teaching, attending short courses and professional conferences concerned with teaching, leading and or participating in faculty seminars concerned with teaching issues.
- (k) Projects and potential projects requiring non-state funding  
Teaching-centered grants received and grant proposals under consideration. When other faculty members are involved, the role of the faculty member who is reporting should be made clear

### (3) Evaluation

The Evaluation section in a portfolio should consist chiefly of comparative data from whatever methods are used for evaluating teaching—not only evaluation by students. Some faculty members may wish to include explanations or rejoinders for evaluations which they believe to be potentially misleading.

- (a) Student evaluations  
Examples include results of student questionnaires, interviews of students, the one-minute essay, and other forms of "classroom research." Data must be presented in comparative form with departmental or college data.
- (b) Measures of student learning  
Direct evidence of the extent and quality of learning by the faculty member's students, such as performance on appropriate standardized tests.
- (c) Peer evaluation  
Reports from respected colleagues who have visited classes, examined instructional materials, and talked with the faculty member. Letters from colleagues may also be used.
- (d) Letters from students, alumni, and employers of alumni.  
Solicited letters, from former students, are not likely to carry the credibility of unsolicited statements.
- (e) Teaching awards  
Something should be said about the character of the awards if the names are not self-explanatory.
- (f) Other evaluations.

(4) Results.

(a) Student successes

Examples include noteworthy achievements of students in terms of awards, admissions to graduate school, employment, and other accomplishments, for which the faculty member claims a significant part of the credit.

(b) Instructional materials

Examples include textbooks, workbooks, manuals, visual aids, software, etc.

(c) Contributions to the scholarship of teaching

The scholarship of teaching treats teaching itself (especially in one's discipline) as a subject of scholarly discourse. Results may include oral presentations, papers in appropriate journals, and other presentation materials.

In items (b) and (c), data about publications should be presented with full citations and also included in the resume.

(d) Other results

Appendix or exhibits may include: detailed information (syllabi, student evaluation forms, reports of peer evaluations, grade distributions) about specific courses and other teaching activities, copies of materials listed under 4.(b) and preprints or offprints of items listed under 4.(c).

**e) Resume for Tenure or Promotion Packet**

The current resume to be submitted as a part of tenure or promotion packets should include at least the following:

- (1) A description of the candidate's research and scholarly or creative activities, including a statement of the nature and significance of research, scholarship, or creative activities, including involvement of graduate students, undergraduate students, and postdoctoral fellows, impact of research on teaching, extension or service functions, and academic history, degrees, and dates.
- (2) A list of grant and contract support, including identification of principal investigators, granting agencies, periods, and funding of all awards. Unfunded proposals may be listed if accompanied by the reviewers' comments (in any case, the number of unfunded proposals may be indicated).
- (3) A complete list of publications with full citations, including abstracts, articles, book chapters, papers in conference proceedings, patents, and reviews; or creative activities including original scores, exhibits, performances, and works of art. In most disciplines the distinction between refereed and non-refereed work should be indicated.
- (4) A list of consultancies, sabbatical leaves, and international collaborations, if applicable.
- (5) A list of invited and contributed presentations at national or international conferences and symposia, including dates, titles, and/or identifications of groups addressed.
- (6) Other supporting information, such as the number of citations of key publications (include period covered by the citations) or copies of reviews of exhibits or performances.
- (7) A description of service to the department, college, and university, and other institution or firm.
- (8) A description of service to professional groups or associations.
- (9) A description of service to county or state governments, communities or other societal groups.

- (10) A description of honors and awards, including teaching, research or public service awards.
- (11) Other evidence of recognition, such as lectureships.
- (12) All faculty may prepare a statement of context (not more than 2 pages) as part of the portfolio of materials to be considered for third year as well as tenure and promotion reviews. Such a statement may include expectations placed on a faculty member by circumstances extant at research stations or branch campuses, the requirement of joint-appointments or other special circumstances such as commitments to student groups.

## **6. Salary**

The objective of the Faculty Salary Policy is to provide faculty salary increases, based on evaluation of professional growth and meritorious performance as determined in the annual performance review process. Within available means, salaries are to be comparable with those paid for similar service at peer institutions.

### **a) Allocation**

When funds become available for faculty salary increases, they shall be allocated in the following manner: Unless provided otherwise by law, salary-increase monies shall be allocated 30 percent to professional development, 40 percent to superior merit, and 30 percent to extraordinary merit, equity, market adjustment. The professional development portion reflects professional growth and service to the University during the period of review and, unless extraordinary circumstances occur, each faculty member will receive this professional development adjustment. The professional development portion shall be uniformly allocated as an equal percentage of annual salary to all faculty, unless substandard performance or extraordinary circumstances occur. The superior merit portion, also a performance based merit adjustment, reflects the degree of superior merit above the average performance realized during the period of review. The remaining portion will be allocated based on merit and comparative information for equity and market.

### **b) Promotional Adjustment**

When a faculty member is promoted, his or her salary will be increased by no less than 4 percent of his or her annual salary, or 2 percent of the average Washington State University faculty salary, whichever is greater, starting with the effective date of the promotion. This adjustment will be made regardless of the level of funding for salary increases and will be in addition to any other merit, equity, marketplace, or cost-of-living adjustments made to the faculty member's salary.

### **c) Alternative Allocation**

Should the President believe in any particular year, that allocation of salary funds in accordance with the above subsection 5.a, is not in the best interests of the University, he or she shall seek the advice of the faculty through the Faculty Senate on an alternative salary allocation proposal. When the President seeks such advice the matter shall be privileged before the Faculty Senate and a response shall be forthcoming within fourteen days.

**d) Summer Salary**

Payment for summer employment will be at an agreed figure, which in no case may exceed a monthly rate of one-ninth of the previous academic-year salary. Normally, total employment is limited to two months. Requests for a third month of summer salary must be recommended by the Chair and Dean and approved by the Provost.

**7. Benefits**

**a) Insurance**

The University makes available group medical/dental insurance, salary continuation insurance (long term disability), and life insurance. Eligibility for these programs is determined by the State of Washington Public Employee's Benefits Board Rules. Generally, full time and half time employees are eligible if their appointments last more than six months. Industrial insurance (worker's compensation) covers all employees. (Consult the Benefit Services Office website for details of these programs <http://www.wsu.edu/benefits/>.)

**b) Institutional Liability Insurance**

The University carries a form of liability insurance that covers the liability of each individual faculty member acting within the scope of his or her duties while representing Washington State University, except for actions involving their individual automotive vehicles, limited libel, slander, false arrest, and malicious prosecution, and for actions one against another. This statement is for information purposes; the policy provisions apply in each case. (Consult the Risk Management section in Business Affairs for policy provisions.)

**E. LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND VACATION**

**1. Annual Leave**

The vacation provision in the terms of employment is intended to provide opportunity for periodic leisure and relaxation, free from official duties. Vacation time, therefore, is not regarded as a leave of absence.

Faculty on annual appointment earn annual leave at the rate of 14.67 hours per month of completed service, not to exceed twenty-two working days per year. Unused annual leave is cumulative to a maximum of forty-four working days. A faculty member moving from an annual to an academic year appointment has one year to use any accrued annual leave. Leave is scheduled with the approval of the unit administrator. Faculty cannot be paid for annual leave unless they leave state employment. Annual leave cannot be taken before it is earned and must be reported on a Faculty and Administrative Professional Leave Report. See also *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 60.63.

**2. Academic-Year Faculty**

Members of the faculty on academic-year appointment do not earn annual leave and are free to seek other employment in the summer, to do consulting work, or to study. Summer employment by the University of persons on academic-year basis is not precluded, but no obligation exists to provide such employment.

### 3. Holidays

The University establishes a schedule for each year that includes ten holidays. The schedule is available from Human Resource Services and is published in *WSU Today*.

The Faculty Senate establishes the academic calendar including the holidays that fall within the two academic semesters and the summer session.

Faculty on annual appointment are eligible for a one-day personal holiday to be used on a fiscal year basis and only in a one-day block.

### 4. Absence

Absence of faculty members from official duty is subject to such limitations as the administrative officer in charge may determine.

### 5. Sick Leave

Members of the faculty are allowed sick leave with full pay under certain conditions:

- a) Faculty on academic-year appointment earn sick leave at the rate of one working day per month of completed service or nine working days per year. One additional day of sick leave is earned for each month of full-time summer employment.
- b) Faculty on annual appointment earn sick leave at the rate of one working day per month of completed service or twelve working days per year.
- c) Sick leave may not be taken before it is earned. It is usable only in case of illness or temporary disability of the faculty member or his or her immediate family.
- d) A faculty member may use eight hours per month of accrued paid leave (including sick leave) for up to four months during parental or disability leave without pay to maintain eligibility for University-sponsored insurance benefits. This shall be concurrent with any benefits provided under the Family Medical Leave Act, which shall be fully applicable to all University employees as defined by that Act. This *Manual* incorporates by reference all University-wide policies that may be adopted from time to time to implement the provisions of that Act.
- e) A faculty member must submit a health certificate from a physician for illness requiring sick leave of more than ten continuous working days. If the certificate states that the employee is able to work part-time, sick leave will be authorized on a part-time basis only. Illness of more than three days with a visit to a physician may qualify the employee for Family and Medical Leave; the University is required to inform the faculty member at the time if the leave is to be so designated. See <http://gatekeeper.dol.gov/dol.esa/fmla.htm>.
- f) A faculty member may use any accrued leave or leave without pay during the temporary disability resulting from pregnancy. Ordinarily, maternity leave is six weeks or less. Leaves longer than six weeks may be granted at the discretion of the employing officials. Maternity and paternity leave, and leave for adoption or foster-child care, are addressed by University policies adopted to implement the Family Medical Leave Act as noted above.

- g) The administration of faculty sick leave is the responsibility of the President and is delegated, through the Provost, to the principal administrative officers and the department Chairs. Sick leave is reported on the Faculty Leave Report. For more information see *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 60.63.

## 6. Family Medical Leave Act

As noted above, the University complies fully with the Family Medical Leave Act. Faculty shall be entitled to leave under the terms of such policies as may be adopted by Human Resource Services from time to time to implement the provisions of the Act.

## 7. Military Leave

The regulations concerning leave for training duty and for active military service are as provided by state law:

According to RCW 38.40.060, every officer and employee of the state of Washington or of any county, city, or other political subdivision thereof who is a member of the Washington national guard or of the army, navy, air force, coast guard, or marine corps reserve of the United States, or of any organized reserve or armed forces of the United States shall be entitled to and shall be granted military leave of absence from such employment for a period not exceeding fifteen days\* each calendar year. Such leave shall be granted in order that the person may take part in active training duty in such manner and at such time as he may be ordered to active training duty. Such military leave of absence shall be in addition to any vacation or sick leave to which the officer or employee might otherwise be entitled, and shall not involve any loss of efficiency rating, privileges, or pay. During the period of military leave, the officer or employee shall receive from the state, or the county, city, or other political subdivision, his normal pay. (1957 c 236 1)

According to RCW 73.16.033, any person who is a resident of this state and who voluntarily or upon demand vacates a position of employment to determine his physical fitness to enter, or who actually does enter upon active duty or training in the Washington national guard, the armed forces of the United States, or the United States public health service, shall, provided he meets the requirements of RCW 73.16.035, be reemployed forthwith. The employer need not reemploy such person if circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible, unreasonable, or against the public interest for him to do so. This section shall not apply to a temporary position.

\*Fifteen days is interpreted as fifteen working days and not fifteen calendar days.

If such a person is still qualified to perform the duties of his or her former position, he or she shall be restored to that position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay. If he or she is not so qualified as a result of disability sustained during his or her service, or during the determination of his or her fitness for service, but is nevertheless qualified to perform the duties of another position under the control of the same employer, he or she shall be reemployed in such other position: Such position shall provide like seniority, status, and pay, or the nearest approximation thereto consistent with the circumstances of the case (1953 c 212 2). See also *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 60.63.

## **8. Leave for Jury Duty**

Faculty members are entitled to leave for jury duty. Those not entitled to exemption by state statute shall serve with neither gain nor loss in compensation. The jury fee to which they are entitled shall be deducted from their University salary.

## **9. Leave for Testimony at Trials and Hearings**

University employees, as all citizens, have a duty to provide accurate information to adjudicatory bodies. The purpose of this policy is, to the extent proper and permissible, to alleviate the burdens of subpoenaed testimony and to permit expert testimony to be provided through arrangements made directly between faculty and litigants. Where faculty are subpoenaed because of facts gained within the course of University duties, arrangements for providing expertise to litigants should be reviewed to assure the University's interests are protected.

### **a) Voluntary Expert Testimony**

Voluntary expert testimony is governed by the Policy on Compensated Outside Service by Faculty Members.

### **b) Subpoenaed Expert Testimony.**

In the course of his or her professional duties, a faculty member may develop facts based upon his or her specialized expertise. Such knowledge may cause him or her to become subject to a subpoena for testimony that is essentially expert in nature. In such cases, he or she may request permission from his or her immediate supervisor to testify as a voluntary expert witness and negotiate an arrangement and fee for such testimony. Normally, the faculty member's request to testify under such an arrangement will be granted unless the testimony (1) might involve the University in the litigation as a party; (2) is likely to damage the reputation of the University; or (3) is so closely connected to duties specifically directed by the University that it would be improper to permit testimony in a private capacity. If the faculty member is not granted permission to testify as a voluntary expert, he or she shall testify as part of his or her University duties and be reimbursed through the established process for actual expenses incurred. The University has the right to determine proper fees for testimony rendered on University time, and the fees shall accrue to the University. If permission to testify under a negotiated arrangement is granted, such activity is treated as voluntary expert testimony and is governed by the Policy on Compensated Outside Service by Faculty Members. Faculty, supervisors, and department chairpersons should consult the Office of the Attorney General when faculty are served with subpoenas relating to performance of University duties.

### **c) Nonexpert Testimony Pursuant to Subpoena.**

A faculty member appearing as a nonexpert witness pursuant to an effective subpoena shall serve with neither gain nor loss in compensation; therefore, any statutory witness fee paid for such testimony shall be returned to the University. See also *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 60.63.

## 10. Leave without Pay

For important service to the State or to the United States, leave of absence without pay ordinarily will be granted to faculty members. Leave without pay for other reasons, such as graduate or professional study or acceptance of foundation grants, exchange professorships, and consulting appointments, may be granted. A faculty member applying for a grant, professorship, or appointment must secure the approval of the immediate administrative officers and deans prior to submitting the application. Leave, if granted, normally will be for a period not exceeding one year. Faculty members on leave-without-pay status do not earn annual or sick leave.

If a faculty member chooses to strike against the University or otherwise not perform assigned responsibilities, he or she shall inform the immediate administrative superior of such intention at least twenty-four hours in advance of action. Going on strike and/or otherwise willfully failing to perform regular duties shall be considered an automatic request by a faculty member for leave without pay. Such a request will normally be granted for the period during which the faculty member is not on duty. When the faculty member fails to perform assigned responsibilities, without providing notification of intent to strike, the principal administrative officer, after consultation with the immediate administrative officer, will determine whether that person is on strike.

These provisions shall not prejudice the right of the University to initiate disciplinary action in accordance with the regulations provided. See also *Business Policies and Procedures Manual* 60.63.

## 11. Professional Leave

Professional leaves may be granted to faculty members in recognition of meritorious service and/or scholarly achievement in teaching, research, and creative activity. Applications for professional leaves will be considered only from faculty members on permanent appointment (academic or annual) who have completed at least five years of active service for Washington State University at the time the leave is to be effective. The amount of prior service on temporary appointment at Washington State University applicable to professional leave will be determined by the Provost.

Faculty members on professional leave are relieved from all teaching, research, administrative, and committee functions for the leave period so that full time may be devoted to the purpose for which the leave is granted. Professional leaves are to be used for specified projects to further professional study or development and must be of advantage to the University in terms of improved instruction, research, or public service. Leaves may not be granted to faculty members when a major purpose of such leave is the enhancement of the faculty member's private business. Neither are leaves granted to faculty members whose primary purpose is working toward an advanced degree. Under unusual circumstances, professional leave may be awarded for a meritorious project that may incidentally lead to attainment of a degree; in such cases, leave is awarded on the basis of the proposed project itself without reference to the acquisition of the advanced degree.

A faculty member is expected not to engage in other employment during the period of professional leave for which University salary is paid. The sum of the professional leave salary and any salary provided by grants and stipends cannot exceed the University salary for the leave period. Reimbursements for travel and related expenses (including cost-of-living adjustments) for grantees and dependents are not considered salary items.

Professional leave may be granted for periods up to two semesters or twelve months for faculty on academic or annual appointment, respectively. Faculty on academic appointment may receive 100 percent of base salary for leaves of one semester or 75 percent of base salary for leaves of two semesters. Faculty on annual appointments may receive 100 percent of base salary for leaves of six months or 75 percent of base salary for leaves of twelve months. Faculty on academic appointment who are granted paid leaves of more than one semester but less than two semesters will be paid at a monthly rate which is the average of 4.5 months at 100 percent and any additional months at 50 percent. Faculty on annual appointments who are granted paid leaves of more than six months but less than twelve months will be paid at a monthly rate which is the average of six months at 100 percent and any additional months at 50 percent. In any case, the monthly rate of pay during the leave period may not exceed the average salary rate of the highest paid quartile of teaching faculty on academic year appointments (RCW 28b.10.650). Faculty on professional leave do not earn annual or sick leave. Extra compensation for services as a department Chair or other administrative officer is discontinued during a professional leave.

Professional leaves cannot be granted where the ongoing program of instruction, research, or extension will be jeopardized, and leaves cannot result in an additional dollar cost to the University. Administrative supervisors must certify that leaves will not affect the unit programs or result in additional costs.

Faculty members receiving professional leaves in a fiscal year can postpone them to a subsequent fiscal year only at the University's request or because of the unexpected temporary unavailability of laboratory, library, consultant, or other resources required by leave projects. Otherwise, if faculty members wish to delay leaves into the next fiscal year, new applications must be submitted to be considered with others received at the later time.

A faculty member receiving a professional leave must agree to return to active duty as a member of the faculty for a period at least equal to the length of the leave. Within three months following return to the University, unless special provisions are made, the faculty member must submit a written report to the Provost, summarizing the work completed during the professional leave and including a statement on how the leave experiences will be utilized in continuing institutional responsibilities.

Specific guidelines for making application for professional leave are available from the Office of the Provost. Completed applications are considered by the Provost. In some cases the Provost refers leave applications to the Faculty Status Committee for its recommendation. Final approval is given by the Provost.

## **12. Retraining Leave**

Retraining leave may be granted to faculty members in recognition of previous meritorious service and for previous scholarly achievement in teaching, research, or service.

The purpose of retraining leave is to provide opportunities for tenured faculty to prepare themselves for beginning new educational programs, or for continuing existing ones, within specific areas of the University that are experiencing, or expect to experience in the future, declining enrollments. Subject programs may be assigned to a department or unit in which a faculty member is currently a part or may be assigned otherwise. In any event, the department or unit must clearly demonstrate a need for added personnel having specific qualifications.

Procedures for applying for retraining leave are available in the Office of the Provost. A faculty member is eligible for retraining leave provided he or she expects to serve Washington State University for at least five years following the leave and before retirement. Completed applications are considered by the Provost who subsequently approves or disapproves the application. A person accepting retraining leave is obligated to enter into a written and signed agreement with Washington State University stipulating that he or she shall return to University employment following completion of the leave for a period at least as long as the leave period.

Leave may be granted for up to two semesters or one year, respectively, for academic or annual year appointees. Salary policies and rates are the same as those for professional leave except that, when retraining is a condition of continued employment, remuneration shall be at 100 percent of base salary.

### **13. Leave with Pay**

Leave with pay for the purpose of official duties or service in behalf of the University may be authorized by the principal administrative officer in charge or, in the case of principal administrative officers, by the Provost. After two years of completed service, a faculty member may request ten days of special leave with pay. This must be approved by the Provost prior to leave. Further requests may be made after each additional two years of completed service. See also *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 60.63.

### **14. Emergency Leave**

Emergency leave is intended to apply only in the case of death in the family or of a household member or comparable emergency.

Family member is defined as employee's parent, spouse, child, grandparent, grandchild, sister, brother, stepbrother, stepsister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, stepchild, stepparent, and child in custody of and residing in the home of the employee.

Household member is defined as persons who reside in the same home who have reciprocal duties to and do provide financial and/or emotional support for one another. This term shall include, but is not limited to, foster children and legal wards. The term does not include persons sharing the same general house when the living style is primarily that of a dormitory or commune.

A comparable emergency is defined as a severe or life threatening illness or injury to a domestic partner, family, or household member.

Such leave, with pay, may be granted to a faculty member by the dean or other principal administrative officer in charge, provided the regular duties of the person concerned are assumed by other staff members without additional expense to the University. Up to five days of leave shall be granted for each emergency and may be extended to ten days with authorization of the Provost or his or her designee. See also *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 60.63.

## **15. Leave of Absence in Relation to Continuing Employment and to Tenure**

Grant of leave of absence to an employee for any purpose does not constitute or imply, on the part of the University, any greater obligation to resume or continue such employment than had the employee not been granted leave, nor does grant of leave of absence involve any additional tenure obligation on the part of the University. However, especially meritorious service to the state or nation will be taken into consideration.

Faculty members on military leave, leave for jury duty, leave for testimony at trials and hearings, and leave with pay earn annual and sick leave. Faculty members on professional leave or leave without pay do not earn annual or sick leave. Whether time spent on leave without pay is included in time in rank applicable toward tenure should be determined when leave is approved. Washington State rules require faculty to submit leave reports to Human Resource Services on a monthly basis.

## **F. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT**

A faculty member's employment at the University may be terminated in any of the following ways:

### **1. Nonreappointment**

A faculty member on appointment without terminal date and without tenure has no presumption of reappointment, including reappointment with tenure. Such faculty may be terminated at any time consistent with their employment contracts and this section, with or without cause. A nonreappointed faculty member will be advised in writing by the department chair as soon as it has been decided that the appointment is not to be renewed. This decision shall be made by the department Chair in consultation with the Dean and tenured members of the department involved. This notification will be given to the faculty member as follows: (a) at least three months in advance of the termination of services if in the first year of employment; (b) at least six months in advance of the termination of services if in the second year of employment; (c) at least twelve months in advance of the termination of services if in the employment of the University for two years or longer. At the request of the faculty member, a written statement of the reason for nonreappointment shall be provided.

These notice provisions shall not apply in situations involving extraordinary circumstances, such as financial exigencies or elimination of function.

### **2. Resignation**

A member of the faculty with teaching responsibilities is expected to complete the academic year unless the appointment is for a shorter term. Any member of the faculty with teaching responsibilities who has decided to terminate services with the University is expected to notify his or her Dean in writing at the earliest possible opportunity, but not later than March 15. A faculty member without teaching responsibilities is expected to give at least two months notice, and principal administrative officers are expected to give at least four months notice. The faculty member may properly request a waiver of this requirement of notice in case of hardship or in a situation where he or she would otherwise be denied substantial professional advancement or other opportunity.

Unless otherwise mutually agreed, a faculty member who terminates service without giving due notice or who fails to complete an academic year or other term for which he or she may have been employed, except under extraordinary circumstances, is regarded as having broken the terms of the contract of employment with the University.

Breach of contract may place the University in a position of hardship in meeting its responsibilities to its students and services to the state. Such action is regarded also as a breach of professional ethics. A complete account of any irregular resignation may be written into the permanent record of the person concerned.

### 3. Under Extraordinary Circumstances

Termination of a tenured appointment or any other appointment before the end of the period of appointment may be based on financial exigency or the discontinuance of a program or department of instruction, research, or service.

A financial exigency exists when the President or designee, after consultation with the principal administrative officers and with the Faculty Senate Steering Committee, Faculty Senate Budget Committee, and Faculty Affairs Committee, has determined and declared that a budgetary crisis, legislative mandate, and/or other causes constitute the exigency, and that determination has the concurrence of the Board of Regents.

Before an appointment is terminated because of the discontinuance of a program of instruction, research, or service, the institution will make an effort to transfer the affected faculty member to a suitable position for which he or she is qualified. If an appointment is terminated before the end of the period of appointment because of financial exigency or because of the discontinuance of a program of instruction, the released faculty member's place will not be filled by a replacement within a period of three years, unless the released faculty member has been offered suitable reappointment and a reasonable time within which to accept or decline it.

Termination may be effective for all faculty, including those on academic-year appointments, on any day of the calendar year. Tenured faculty members holding annual (twelve-month) appointments shall be entitled to receive at least twelve calendar months' notice in advance of termination for reasons of financial exigency or elimination of function. Tenured faculty members holding academic-year (nine-month) appointments shall be entitled to at least nine calendar months' notice in advance of termination for reasons of financial exigency or elimination of function, provided that the three summer months, not part of the usual academic year (May 16 to August 15 under the current academic calendar) shall not be included when computing notice requirements. Nontenured faculty members shall be entitled to minimum advance notice of termination of services for reasons of financial exigency or elimination of function in accordance with the following:

<u>Type of Appointment</u>	<u>Year of Employment</u>	<u>Minimum Advance Notice in Calendar Months</u>
Annual (twelve-month)	1	3
Annual (twelve-month)	2	6
Annual (twelve-month)	3 or more	12
Academic (nine-month)	1	3*
Academic (nine-month)	2	6*
Academic (nine-month)	3 or more	9*

\*Excluding three summer months

Where less than the required notice is given prior to termination, the faculty member shall be entitled to receive at the time of termination one-twelfth of his or her current annual salary, on an annual appointment, or the faculty on an academic year appointment shall be entitled to one-ninth his or her current annual salary for each month less the required notice. The University may, at its option, make regular monthly severance pay payments from the date of termination until the expiration of the appropriate notice period, commencing the date notice of termination is given, unless there is an agreed settlement on or before the termination date of the total amount of severance pay to be paid to the faculty member.

In the event that a faculty member who has received notice of termination for reasons of financial exigency or elimination of function secures new employment prior to the effective date of the termination, he or she shall provide the University with immediate notice, including the effective date of new employment. In these cases, the University shall waive the requirements for resignation notice that would otherwise apply.

This termination under extraordinary circumstances is not a dismissal, but a faculty member shall have the right to have these issues reviewed by the Faculty Status Committee where he or she believes that bona fide financial exigency or elimination of function is in question if the faculty member requests such review within thirty days after receipt of notice of termination. If a review by the Faculty Status Committee is requested, the Committee shall determine its own procedures for hearing the matter, in a manner consistent with state and federal law, shall conduct its review as expeditiously as possible, and shall report its findings to the President, or designee, and to each faculty member requesting Faculty Status Committee review within ninety calendar days after the request is made. The Committee may elect to count only days of the academic year in the ninety day period. The President shall notify each faculty member requesting the review of the President's decision within thirty days after receiving the report of findings.

#### **4. For Cause: Violation of the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics or Faculty Conduct Subject to University Discipline**

See Section II. F., G., H.

#### **5. For Cause: Physical and Mental Health Reasons**

A faculty member may be suspended or have his or her appointment terminated when physical or mental conditions prevent the faculty member from performing the essential functions of his or her position. Normally, solutions to such matters would be resolved through efforts of department Chairs and unit heads, Deans, appropriate central administrators, and the University Ombudsman. When these efforts do not result in a satisfactory solution, the procedures described below shall be followed. In all matters related to this issue, the University's policies on accommodation of persons with disabilities and all applicable laws shall be followed; to the extent those provisions may be inconsistent with the procedures set forth in this section, the provisions of this section shall be modified to conform with those other strictures. Human Resource Services should be consulted on issues related to the disabilities laws.

The informal and formal procedures, if needed, shall parallel the procedures for disciplinary cases, except as follows. A Statement of Inability to Perform Essential Job Functions Due to Physical and Mental Health Reasons would replace the Statement of Charges. The Statement

of Inability to Perform Essential Job Functions Due to Physical and Mental Health Reasons would be in the context of quality of performance due to physical and mental health reasons rather than violations, or if the latter, only incidentally so. Any suspension or termination would be for physical or mental health reasons.

If a formal hearing procedure is necessary, a hearing panel will be chosen by the Faculty Status Committee and will be comprised of three members, at least two of whom will be members of the faculty or University health service chosen with regard to the mental health problems at hand. The charge of the hearing panel is to determine that a physical or mental health problem underlies inadequate performance. The panel may or may not further identify the specific health problem.

The ultimate disposition may be suspension or termination. Such disposition shall not preclude the opportunity for a faculty member to receive salary continuation as provided by the University's insurance program. In cases of suspension there may arise a need for reconsideration if physical and mental evidence warrant. Reconsideration would be made at the request of the faculty member or immediate supervisor no more frequently than once each year and granted at the discretion of the same (if feasible) hearing panel.

In a given health situation, it may be that the need for the special procedure above may not be identified until after various stages of disciplinary procedures have been followed; in that case, in the discretion of the Faculty Status Committee (during informal procedures) or of the hearing committee (during formal procedures), the procedures of this hearing panel may be adopted. At any stage of the procedures whatsoever, the faculty member may ask that the special physical and mental health procedures be considered for adoption.

## **G. RETIREMENT**

### **1. Retirement Age**

There is no mandatory retirement age for Washington State University faculty. Retirement age for a Washington State University Retirement Plan participant is defined by his or her age on the last day of the calendar month in which a participant is leaving employment to begin retirement. Retiring prior to one's federally defined full retirement age will reduce Social Security benefits. Eligibility to participate in medical, dental and or life insurance after retirement is determined by the Health Care Authority rules. Information is available from Benefit and Payroll Services on line at [www.wsu.edu/benefits/](http://www.wsu.edu/benefits/) .

### **2. Retirement System**

The WSU retirement plan has been established by the Board of Regents under authority provided by laws of the state of Washington for the purpose of providing retirement incomes and related benefits to employees. (For details on the retirement plan, see information available from the Benefit Services.)

### **3. Reemployment of Retired Faculty**

Any tenured faculty member eligible for retirement under the University's retirement rules who retires can elect reemployment to his or her program up to 40 percent time. Forty percent of full time is the maximum for which the University can pay a retiree from all sources.

The maximum salary will be calculated at 40 percent of the retiree's average monthly basic salary paid during his/her highest two consecutive years' of full time service (nine month or twelve month). Faculty employed on 40% rehire are not eligible for merit increases, equity adjustments, or market raises.

In order to be eligible for 40 percent reemployment, the faculty member must make a request to the chair by December 1 of the year prior to that in which 40 percent reemployment is sought. After the first year, the retiree must announce by December 1 his or her intent for the following year.

Efforts will be made to accommodate the scheduling requests of "retired" faculty, but no guarantee of semester or time can be given in advance of the development of the course schedule for the following year. Final course assignments are made at the discretion of the department.

In most cases, reemployment will be for instructional duties only. However, Deans, Chairs, or other principal administrative officers may negotiate individualized arrangements with the retired faculty member for special research or administrative duties. Another option is for retired faculty to take their reemployment in the form of research supported by grants and contracts. Retired University employees may submit grant proposals through the Office of Grant and Research Development. In any case, the 40 percent salary limitation applies to all salary payments made through the University.

In order to maintain the right of reemployment, the retired faculty member must be reemployed in each year until he or she wishes to discontinue that arrangement. If a year is missed, it would constitute an end to the arrangement. However, reemployment can be renewed by mutual consent of the retiree and the University on a year-to-year basis.

The policies applicable to part-time faculty contained in the *Faculty Manual* apply to reemployed retired faculty members except to the extent inconsistent with their retired status.

### **Emeritus Faculty**

WSU tenured faculty who have retired from the institution. Emeriti faculty are entitled to certain privileges, as defined within their College and by Benefit Services. Emeriti faculty retain their faculty title upon retirement, with the single word 'Emeritus' added to the beginning of their faculty title.

## **SECTION IV: UNIVERSITY POLICIES AFFECTING FACULTY**

### **A. PROCEDURES AND RECORDS**

#### **1. Payroll Procedures**

Each employee signs an Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate, Form W-4, as required by the United States Treasury Department, before being placed on the payroll. Ordinarily, a faculty appointee will have received this form, together with a copy of the *Faculty Manual* and the Biographical Data Sheet prior to the start of employment. The Form W-4 is to be completed, signed, and returned promptly to the Benefit and Payroll Services. The social security number is a basic identifying number in the Washington State University payroll system and must be shown on the Form W-4 if the employee has a number. A copy of an application for a social security number may be submitted with the Form W-4; an employee will not be placed on the payroll until a social security number is received. For other purposes, disclosure of the faculty member's social security number shall be voluntary, and refusal to disclose that number shall not be grounds for denying a faculty member any right, benefit or privilege provided by law. If the faculty member refuses to disclose his or her social security number for such other purposes, the University shall assign a random number to that faculty member for its record-keeping purposes.

Payment for annual leave for faculty who retire, resign, or terminate their employment and who are entitled to a lump sum payout for accrued annual leave will be paid on the first payroll date following the last day worked. Faculty who retire, resign, or terminate their employment, and who are not entitled to a lump sum payout for accrued annual leave will be maintained on the payroll until the accrued annual leave is exhausted with usual payroll procedures applicable. Academic-year faculty do not earn annual leave.

An employee may sign an authorization in the Benefits and Payroll Services to have the payroll check sent directly to a bank. If no authorization is signed, the check will be sent to the employee's home address. In either case, the check will be mailed on official University pay dates established in conjunction with the state legislature or by regulation. These dates are listed in the Payroll Documents Schedule. (For information about this schedule see the *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 55.04) Washington State University is prohibited by law from paying salary in advance.

#### **2. Personnel Records**

A permanent cumulative personnel record is maintained for each member of the faculty. Each new member of the faculty fills out a Faculty Personnel Questionnaire, thus providing initial information for the file. Material submitted by deans and department chairs, pertinent correspondence, and other information also become part of the cumulative record. Anonymous communications relating to faculty members are not made a part of the personnel files.

#### **3. Faculty Work Load**

Washington State University does not specifically prescribe a division of workload for each faculty member, but, each unit is obligated to specify the proportion of duties that individual faculty will devote to teaching, research/creative activity, and service.

## **B. POLICIES ON WAIVER OF TUITION AND FEES FOR PERMANENT EMPLOYEES**

The objective of this policy is to allow half-time and full-time permanent employees of Washington State University to take advantage of educational opportunities for both professional and personal fulfillment and development. This policy is consistent with chapter 82, laws of 1979 of the state of Washington (RCW 28b.15.535).

### **1. Eligibility and Enrollment Restrictions**

#### **a) Eligibility**

- (1) Faculty, on permanent, half-time, or full-time, nine- or twelve-month appointments are eligible.
- (2) Faculty on temporary, full-time, nine- or twelve-month, USDA/Agriculture Research and ROTC appointments are eligible.
- (3) Employees who are not eligible for the tuition and fee waiver are faculty on adjunct appointment; retired faculty, undergraduate and graduate assistants, associates, or others holding positions with student status

#### **b) Limitations**

- (1) Up to six credits in any one semester or four credits in the summer session (including audited course work and courses offered at any of the Washington State University branch campuses, courses offered through the Office of Extended University Services, or Washington State University courses offered over the Washington Higher Education Telecommunication System) may be taken by eligible employees under the provisions of this tuition waiver
- (2) Eligible employees desiring to take more than six credits in a semester or four credits in the summer will pay regular tuition and fees for all credits over the limit allowed under the fee waiver.
- (3) Tuition-exempt employees will be admitted to classes when space and facilities are available; i.e., in cases requiring limitations of class size, tuition-exempt employees will have lowest priority
- (4) Tuition-exempt employees will have the responsibility for paying a non-refundable five dollar registration fee, plus any special course fees laboratory, late registration, and so forth
- (5) Tuition-exempt employees are not eligible for student benefits under this program

### **2. Implementation of the Program**

The tuition waiver applies to all courses except internships and courses numbered 499, 600, 700, 702, 800 and; tutorials, private lessons or practicums; Extended Degree Program or flexible enrollment courses; those designated as supplemental or self-sustaining, whether or not the course work is job-oriented.

**a) Procedures**

- (1) Authorization for the employee to take classes must be given by the immediate supervisor and/or the head of the department or unit. The appropriate personnel officer from Human Resource Services (French Administration Building 139) must determine the employee's eligibility to take classes and sign the authorization form
- (2) At the discretion of the employer, an employee authorized to take a class that is job-related may or may not be required to make up the time
- (3) When a full-time employee is authorized to take a class that is not job-related, the supervisor should arrange, in a cooperative effort, for the employee to make up work missed during the employee's absence to attend class
- (4) The employee should provide a copy of his or her class schedule to the supervisor so arrangements can be made to maintain the employee's work responsibilities while he or she is attending class

**C. POLICY ON PURSUIT OF ADVANCED DEGREES AT WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY**

In special circumstances faculty members may pursue programs of study leading to advanced degrees at Washington State University. Requests to do so are considered on a case-by-case basis by the Dean of the Graduate School and the Graduate Studies Committee. Approval is subject to all rules and regulations of the Graduate School and requires the concurrence of the Graduate Studies Committee. Review of applications will include consideration of factors such as:

1. Abstention from service on the Washington State University Faculty Senate, Graduate Studies Committee, and Research and Arts Committee
2. Avoidance of situations which may constitute a conflict of interest
3. Impact upon the unit in which a faculty member is appointed
4. Preparation in advance of admission of a general program of study with a stated timeline and
5. Abstention from pursuit of degrees in units which are administratively related to the faculty member's unit.

**D. POLICY ON COMPENSATED OUTSIDE SERVICE BY FACULTY MEMBERS—CONSULTING**

**1. General**

Washington State University encourages worthwhile professional outside services by faculty.

Full-time faculty members are compensated for full-time service to the University in instruction, research, public service, extension, or combinations of these responsibilities. The University expects that each full-time faculty member will assume a proper share of the functions and responsibilities of the department, college, or other equivalent administrative unit, and the University.

University employees, as consultants, can be valuable resources to government, industry, and public and private organizations. The University encourages consulting that does not interfere with the employee's performance of University duties and when no conflict of interest exists. Under certain circumstances and within certain limits, a faculty member may receive compensation for outside professional service work beyond the scope of prescribed duties.

## **2. Guidelines**

The following guidelines are intended to provide for certain employees to engage in a limited amount of outside work for pay and to protect the integrity of the employee-public university work relationship

### **a) Consulting.**

Consulting, which must be consistent with the University's mission and enhance the faculty member's professional development, includes consulting, advising, research, demonstrating, or teaching for others in areas of professional competence for which the faculty member is employed by Washington State University. Not included is appearance on the program of a scientific or scholarly meeting attended mainly by professional peers or outside profit-making business activities engaged in for personal monetary gain. Some such activities are covered in section VI.E Extended Professional Activities.

### **b) Non-Interference with Professional Duties**

Outside work must not interfere with a faculty member's normal official University duties, including those non-classroom responsibilities expected of all faculty members.

### **c) Remuneration**

Compensation for outside work includes salaries, fees, honoraria and gifts beyond actual expenses. No compensation may be accepted by faculty members for tutoring students in courses they teach.

### **d) Solicitation**

Attempts to arrange outside work must be consistent with state law (RCW 42.18 especially 42.18.200 through 42.18.217) and University policy.

### **e) Limit and Approval**

The University values faculty-student exchanges and high quality of performance of duties. Therefore, without special consent of the Dean or other comparable unit administrator, and of the Provost and Academic Vice President, on recommendation of the department chair, full-time faculty are allowed to spend the equivalent of one day per week in outside work for each week worked equivalent to the entire year of employment. All outside work must be disclosed promptly and reported annually by the faculty member to the department Chair or comparable unit administrator. Such work by a department Chair or Dean must be reported to the Provost and Academic Vice President. These provisions do not apply to full-time faculty on nine-month appointments outside periods of obligated service.

Part-time faculty members may be self-employed or may accept additional employment outside the University up to a level corresponding to a full-time position.

The department Chair, or other comparable unit administrator, must determine in each specific case whether outside professionally related service activities by an employee are interfering with official University duties. If, contrary to expectation, such activities prove in the judgment of the department Chair or comparable unit administrator to interfere with prescribed standard University duties and obligations, the faculty member must either seek an acceptable revision of outside work activities or apply for a partial or full leave of absence. A faculty member deemed not to be meeting University obligations will be dealt with as provided in the *Faculty Manual*.

#### **f) Use of Facilities**

University facilities (equipment, materials, space, or clerical service) may not be used in connection with compensated outside professionally related service work.

#### **g) Responsibility**

The University assumes no responsibility for the competence or performance of a faculty member who engages in outside work for compensation. No such responsibility may be implied in any advertising or contractual documents. University stationery may be used only for official University business.

### **E. EXTENDED PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES**

#### **1. General**

The policies and procedures of WSU should allow the expertise of University faculty and staff to be available to society without interfering with University programs or academic freedom, and without leading to conflict of interest.

A University employee's commercial involvements may at times go beyond ordinary relationships arising from normal duties, professional affiliations, and consulting agreements and thus may not be covered by University policies on extra compensation, patents, and copyrights. These extended involvements also raise the possibility of: conflicts of interest, constraints on the free exchange of information, or excessive diversion from the employee's primary responsibilities to the University. The following policy and procedures for disclosure and approval of extended professional activities apply to extended involvement and permit supervisors flexibility for dealing with unusual situations.

As used in this section, the word *supervisor* means:, Chair and Dean or Director for faculty who are not administrators; Dean or Director for Chairs, The Provost and Academic Vice President for Deans, Directors, and Vice Provosts; the President for Vice Presidents and the Provost and Academic Vice President; and the unit head (Chair, Dean, Director, Vice President, Provost and Academic Vice President, or President) for staff. Supervisors bear responsibility for approval of activities under this section. However, as part of the approval process, supervisors should review their actions with the Provost and Academic Vice President.

#### **2. General Provisions**

**a)** Activities for which approval shall be obtained under this policy include the following:

- (1) Ownership of substantial equity in a commercial enterprise that carries on activities closely related to the employee's area of University work
- (2) Holding a line management position in such a commercial enterprise
- (3) Participation in the day-to-day operations of such a commercial enterprise
- (4) Assumption of an important continuing role in the scientific or technical aspects of such a commercial enterprise
- (5) Transfer, for personal gain, to a commercial enterprise of nonpatented technology or potentially marketable information developed in University research programs

In case 5, approval from the Intellectual Property Committee as well as the supervisors is required.

**b)** Activities for which approval need not be obtained under this policy include the following:

- (1) Minor holding of stocks
- (2) Uncompensated service on boards of directors and, in some instances, compensated service on company boards when this service does not conflict with the employee's University obligations
- (3) Ownership of or equity in a corporation used solely for the employee's consulting as reported under the policy on extra compensation

The supervisor may determine that outside activities of certain temporary or part-time employees do not conflict with the University position and therefore exempt them from the requirements of this section.

**c)** Requests for approval of such commercial involvements must disclose:

- (1) Nature of the relationship with the commercial entity
- (2) Short- and long-term commitment of time and effort
- (3) Financial aspects, including extent of compensation, equity, indirect or potential economic value
- (4) Expected benefits to the commercial entity
- (5) Expected benefits to the employee and to the University

**d)** Supervisors should consider the following factors for acceptability of such requests:

- (1) The relationship should benefit the employee and the University
- (2) The relationship should not interfere with the employee's primary obligations to the University, nor should it detract from the integrity of the University; in particular, there should be no conflict of interest as defined in RCW 42.18
- (3) The employee's total time commitment during periods of obligated service, averaged over the term, to commercial involvements and outside work of all kinds should not exceed one day a week
- (4) There must be no anticipated distortion of academic programs or direction of students, the protection of whose intellectual property should receive special attention
- (5) There must be free access to the results of all research conducted at the University

- (6) With rare exceptions, holding a line management position or participating in day-to-day operations in a commercial entity should not be approved for full-time employees; employees may engage in such activities if their appointments to the University are at an appropriate level less than full time
  - (7) If the applicant for approval is a department Chair or program Director, the request should be consistent with unit goals, which the supervisor should determine by consulting representative members of the unit
- e) The information disclosed by the employee and a record of the supervisor's action on the employee's request shall be transmitted to the Provost and Academic Vice President and placed in the employee's file where it will be protected from public disclosure to the extent permitted by law. Moreover, the supervisor shall not disclose financial aspects of the request except to his or her own supervisors.

### **3. Appeals**

Negative decisions by the supervisors may be appealed to the Provost. When this occurs, the Provost shall establish a suitable review process in consultation with the Faculty Status Committee. The appeal shall be filed within fifteen days of the decision and the Provost shall reply within thirty days after receiving the appeal.

### **4. Evaluation**

- a) By November 1, each employee who in the preceding year has had commercial involvements in areas related to his or her University responsibilities approved under the provisions of this section shall submit a summary of those activities to the approving supervisor(s) with a copy to the Provost. Review may result in revision of activities based on apparent or emerging conflicts with University policy
- b) Before the end of each fall semester, the Deans, Directors, and Vice Presidents shall review employee commercial involvements, as treated in this section and reported under 1, and prepare an evaluative report for the President
- c) The summaries and reports required in items 1 and 2 may be combined with those prescribed for outside consulting. See also *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 60.44

## **F. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

### **1. Introduction**

- a.) Intellectual property is the inherent value produced by human creativity and invention, protected by law from unauthorized exploitation by others, and includes patents, copyrights, trademarks, and other proprietary information.
- b.) The University's patent and copyright policies are intended to encourage a healthy atmosphere conducive to research and development through a system of rewards and incentives for the creation of intellectual property while at the same time giving proper consideration to the responsibilities that the University has as a public land-grant university.

- c.) The strength of the University lies in its employees. The University's policies can provide invaluable assistance in bringing employee ideas to development and fruition within a framework of mutual trust and collegiality.
- d.) These policies are intended to spell out the responsibilities of the University and its employees and establish a framework for ethical conduct. While employees are encouraged to consider the potential market value of their inventions, they shall not be held liable for failing to recognize a potentially patentable invention. Nothing in this policy shall be construed as abridging a faculty members' academic freedom in the classroom.
- e.) Employees of Washington State University may create copyrightable works and patentable discoveries. It is desirable in the public interest in some cases to seek University intellectual property protection for these works and discoveries. Commercialization through licensing the use of the property provides an opportunity for both income to the inventor and support for further University research and scholarship.
- f.) This Intellectual Property Policy applies to all University Employees. For the Purposes of this Intellectual Property Policy, "Employee" shall be defined as any person receiving compensation for service, or any person volunteering services for the benefit of the University. Employees shall include, but not be limited to, faculty, administrative and professional personnel, classified staff, research fellows, staff assistants, and all other student employees. "Faculty" shall be defined as permanent and temporary teaching, research, service, extension, library, or student affairs appointment faculty, graduate teaching and research assistants, visiting scientists, and postdoctoral researchers. The uncompensated activities of students in furtherance of their education shall not be considered service that benefits the University within the meaning of this policy unless an agreement exists to the contrary.
- g.) All employees accept the terms of these policies as conditions of employment or gratis association. Employees shall agree to execute an assignment of their future patentable works and discoveries to the University. These policies may be modified by the administration with approval from the Board of Regents after consulting with faculty and staff of the University.

## 2. Applicable Laws

- a.) Federal law governs the creation of intellectual property. The United States Constitution, Article III, Section 8, gives to Congress, in order "to promote the progress of science and the useful arts, "the power to grant, for limited periods of time, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries." The Copyright Act, in Title 17 of the United States Code, sets out the requirements by which an author of literary, artistic, and similar works may obtain copyright protection, and provides that in the case of a "work made for hire," the employer is the author for copyright purposes. 17 U.S.C. § 201(b). The Patent Act, in Title 35 of the United States Code, sets out the requirements by which inventors of new and useful processes, machines, manufactures, or compositions of matter may obtain patent protection.

- b.) The Washington State Ethics Law (Ethics Law), RCW 42.52, and the rules promulgated pursuant to the law, restrict the use of state resources for private purposes, and state employees are individually responsible for complying with this law. For Ethics Law purposes as it relates to this Policy, state employees are defined as all faculty, staff, and students employed by the University. The Ethics Law provides that "No state officer or state employee may employ or use any person, money, or property under the officer's or employee's official control or direction, or in his or her official custody, for the private benefit or gain of the officer, employee, or another." RCW 42.52.160. However, the Ethics Law allows state officers and employees to receive "honoraria" if "authorized by the agency where they serve." Honoraria is defined in the Ethics Law to mean "money or thing of value offered to a state officer or state employee for a speech, appearance, article, or similar item or activity in connection with the state officer's or state employee's official role." RCW 42.52.010(11).
- c.) Consistent with the Ethics Law, this Policy authorizes University employees, under defined circumstances, to retain ownership to certain intellectual property created with University resources. Additionally, this Policy authorizes University employees to receive royalty payments from commercialization of certain University-owned intellectual property that they created.

### 3. Intellectual Property Committee

- a.) The Intellectual Property Committee serves as an advisory committee to the Vice Provost for Research on all University intellectual property (i.e., patent, copyright, trademark, and proprietary information) especially with regard to University policy on these matters. All members of the Committee shall hold confidential all matters coming before the Committee regarding specific intellectual property.
- b.) The composition and tenure of the Intellectual Property Committee shall be:
  - (1) Six faculty with three-year terms, one of who will be appointed chair. The Faculty Senate may suggest faculty members to be considered by the President.
  - (2) Two Deans or Associate Deans of the colleges for three-year terms.
  - (3) One member of the administrative and professional personnel or staff, with a three-year term.
  - (4) Director of OIPA who serves as secretary to the Committee. Director of the Office of Grant and Research Development. Both Directors act as ex officio members to the committee.
- c.) The quorum required for voting at a committee meeting must be no fewer than five voting members; three of whom must be faculty.

### 4. Office of Intellectual Property Administration

- a.) The Office of Intellectual Property Administration (OIPA) ([http:// www.wsu.edu/~oipa](http://www.wsu.edu/~oipa) ) serves the University and its employees by promoting the transfer of technologies, encouraging the disclosure of intellectual property, conducting preliminary reviews of commercial potential of invention disclosures, and recommending copyright and patent protection and licensing to the Washington State University Research Foundation (WSURF). OIPA works closely with the WSURF, a private non-profit organization

responsible for the commercialization and licensing of inventions and other University intellectual property. In association with the WSURF, OIPA monitors invention disclosures, patent status, license agreements, marketing efforts, federal reporting, and royalty income. The professional staff includes the Executive Director, Program Support Supervisor, and Technology Licensing Associate(s).

## **G PATENT POLICY**

An invention may be a design, process, code, biological material, or device that shows novelty, usefulness, and non-obviousness. A patent is a contract between the inventor and the government to allow the inventor exclusive rights to make, sell, or use the invention for a definite period of time (generally 20 years from the filing date). Plant Variety Protection, international Plant Variety Rights, and international patents are other forms of invention protection. Transfer of biological material, software source code, or proprietary information may be protected through confidentiality agreements. For further information about patents, refer to the U.S. Patents and Trademarks Office at <http://www.uspto.gov/>.

### **1. Scope of Policy.**

a.) This policy applies to potentially patentable discoveries and proprietary information which are developed using Washington State University equipment, supplies, facilities, employee time, or proprietary information, or which relate directly to the University's business, research, or development. The University will be assigned ownership in patents and other tangible research property developed by its employees as a result of their University research or employment. The University does not claim rights in inventions for which no equipment, supplies, facilities or proprietary information was used and which was developed entirely on the employee's own time.

### **2. Sponsored Research.**

a.) Where the invention has been developed through research sponsored by a grant or contract with the federal government (or its agencies), it must be reported to the agency and the agency joins the University to determine distribution of the rights in the invention, to determine if patent prosecution should be sought, and how the patent should be administered or disposed of in the public interest. The WSU Office of Grant and Research Development (OGRD) is responsible for the submission and acceptance of sponsored projects to the University. For further information, you may refer to OGRD's home page at <http://www.ogrd.wsu.edu/> .

b.) Where private industry or foundations have sponsored research, licensing of patents or other intellectual property shall be negotiated between the sponsor and the University, or its agent where appropriate. The University will strive to protect the financial interests of all and ensure that the University retains the traditions of self governance and academic freedom. The University, on behalf of its constituent colleges, schools, or departments, will not accept grants or enter into agreements for the support of instruction or research that confer upon an external party the power to censor, unduly delay, or exercise effective veto power over either the content of instruction or the publication of research. Publication of research findings may temporarily be delayed in order to protect patent rights or permit the research sponsor to review the proposed publication for the sole purpose of identifying proprietary information furnished by or belonging to the sponsor.

c.) The University normally retains ownership of property developed under sponsorship agreements and will negotiate rights to license the property. The proprietary rights of the University and of the University's employees shall be subject to the agreement between the sponsor and the University. Agreements with outside sponsors shall be approved by the Vice Provost for Research or his or her designees.

### **3. Disclosure of Potentially Patentable Discoveries.**

a.) Prior to employment by the University and for the protection of the employee's interests at the time of employment, each new employee shall disclose to OIPA all inventions previously developed or being developed by the employee for the purpose of establishing his or her ownership rights to developments made.

b.) While employed at the University, employees shall disclose patentable inventions and discoveries to OIPA for review. The Executive Director of OIPA will provide assistance in filling out forms for disclosure. Invention Disclosure forms may be found at <http://www.wsu.edu/~oipa/agreements.htm>

### **4. Patent Ownership.**

a.) The University shall own the rights to all patentable property and other tangible research and scholarship developed as a result of University employment, or when the equipment, supplies, facilities, employee time or proprietary information of the University are used. After the employee terminates his or her Washington State University employment and is re-employed elsewhere, the University retains ownership of subsequent inventions where the invention is a direct outgrowth of the University's business or University research and development.

b.) Under the federal patent and trademark legislation of 1980 (35 U.S.C. § 200 et seq.), the University has the right of first refusal to title in inventions made in the performance of federal grants and contracts. The University will assert title to and attempt to license inventions made with federal government funds so that the Congressional purpose of fostering the development of industry in the United States will be furthered.

c.) For any patentable inventions and other discoveries in which the University, its assignee, or a sponsor has an interest, the employee shall execute promptly all assignments, waivers, and other legal documents necessary to vest in the University, its assignee, or the sponsor any and all rights to the invention, including assignment of any patents or patent applications.

### **5. Patent Ownership Appeals.**

a.) If there is a question of ownership, OIPA will determine whether the potentially patentable property is owned by the University, by the employee, jointly by the University and the employee, or by an outside sponsor. The Office may determine that the employee or sponsor is a partial owner of the intellectual property with the University in cases where it would be unfair to determine that the property is wholly owned by the University, e.g., when an employee disclosed enabling discoveries that occurred before employment with the University or when the sponsor's employees have contributed to the invention. In such cases, OIPA shall notify the previous employer (if any) and negotiate percentages of respective ownership. If OIPA deems it to be in the best interests of the University to release its rights to the invention, it may do so.

b.) When a question of ownership arises, the procedure for determination of ownership shall be as follows. OIPA shall make its determination of ownership, or request additional time, within 45 business days of full disclosure. If OIPA asks for additional time, it must, in any event, make its determination within 35 business days of its request for additional time. The employee will be notified of OIPA's decision within 5 business days of its determination. The employee shall have 30 business days from the date of OIPA's mailing of the notice of the determination of ownership to appeal the decision to the Vice Provost for Research. If the Vice Provost for Research cannot resolve determination of ownership within 5 business days of the appeal, the appeal shall be heard by the Intellectual Property Committee within 20 business days of the notice of the appeal. The Intellectual Property Committee will make its recommendation to the Vice Provost for Research. The decision on appeal shall be issued within 30 business days of the deadline for submitting material. If OIPA fails to notify the employee in writing of determination of ownership within 50 business days of full disclosure or 80 business days if additional time is requested, then the University's rights in the patentable property shall automatically become the property of the employee or sponsor.

c.) Following this internal appeal process, the employee will have recourse to settle ownership by binding arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association (AAA) under AAA Patent Arbitration Rules. The employee shall file his or her claim with any Washington office of the AAA within 60 business days of the Vice Provost's decision, and provide a copy of such claim to OIPA within the same period of time. Costs of the arbitration shall be shared equally by the parties.

d.) After the determination by OIPA and exhaustion of the employee's right of internal and external appeal, the employee shall execute documents of assignment to convey to the University, its assignee, or the sponsor all of the employee's interest in the invention determined to be owned by the University, its assignee or the sponsor and assist in obtaining, protecting, and maintaining patent rights.

e.) In the event an appeal results in ownership by the employee, the University shall formally release all claims to the employee's invention.

## **6. Publication and Disclosure to Third Parties.**

a.) Once an invention is identified as potentially patentable, premature publication, public use, or disclosure of an invention can jeopardize the rights of the employee, or the university or its assignee to secure patent protection - particularly patent protection in other countries. In close consultation with the employee inventor and for the benefit of employee inventor, University, and possible Licensee, there shall be no publicity or disclosure concerning the invention until patent applications have been filed. OIPA shall act in a timely fashion in such cases so as to not unreasonably delay employee publications. All publicity, public reports, interviews, news releases, speeches, public disclosures, or public demonstrations of the invention subsequent to the filing of the application shall have prior clearance in writing from the University or its assignee.

b.) This section shall not be applicable to sponsorship agreements that impose different obligations on disclosure.

## 7. Management of Patents.

a.) The University will assign its interests in all patents and other intellectual property to the WSURF for development. The assignment will take place under the agreement between the University and the WSURF. Copies of the agreement between the University and the WSURF may be obtained from OIPA. If the agreement is terminated, the University shall select a managing agent and execute the proper assignments to the agent.

b.) Patent protection prosecution and commercialization through licensing are complex and expensive endeavors requiring active participation by the inventors and the University over a period of 20 years after patent filing. The WSURF reserves the right to return the invention to the University if commercialization is not possible. For inventions that were enabled through sponsored research, the federal, state, or private sponsoring agency must be notified and allowed the right to patent the invention. If there was no enabling sponsored research, or the sponsor or the University declines to pursue the invention, then the invention rights will be returned to the inventor.

## 8. Division of Patent Royalties.

a.) All monetary proceeds from commercialization of University-owned inventions are the property of the WSURF. The WSURF will collect and distribute royalties, fees, equity interests, or dividends to inventors and University in accordance with procedures established by the University.

(1) The WSURF will deduct the costs of obtaining and maintaining legal protection for each invention to arrive at “adjusted income.”

(2) The WSURF will deduct twenty percent (20%) from adjusted income and the remainder will be “net income.” This deduction is directed toward covering the expenses (excluding direct patent expenses) for administering OIPA and provides initial funds for patent prosecution for other inventions without obvious commercial partners.

(3) Distribute net income according to the following schedule.

Cumulative Net Income	Inventor	University
<b>\$1-\$10,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	
\$10,001 - \$200,000	50%	50%
Above \$200,000	25%	75%

(4) With consideration to other University priorities and policies, the University will distribute a portion of its share to the Office of the Vice Provost for Research to be invested in further research and technology efforts for the University and at least 20% of its share to be split equally between the inventor's department and College (or relevant branch campus when appropriate) for further research.

- b.) Inventors, whose technology was previously assigned to the WSURF for administration, will be given the one-time option of selecting the above Division of Royalty policy over any pre-existing royalty policy.
- c.) In the event of multiple inventors, the inventors will agree among themselves as to the distribution of the income accruing to the inventors; distribution of the inventors' share shall be made only upon receipt of a signed agreement among the inventors.
- d.) The WSURF may negotiate, but shall not be obligated to negotiate, for equity interests in lieu of or in addition to royalty and/or monetary consideration as a part of an agreement relating to inventions or Copyrighted Works. Neither the WSURF nor University acts as a fiduciary for any person concerning equity nor other consideration received under the terms of this regulation.

## **9. Public Released Agricultural Research Center Plant Varieties**

a.) The research and development, patent or plant variety protection, and public release of plant varieties requires the cooperation of the plant breeder/breeder team, funding agency (USDA), Variety Release Committees, WSU Agricultural Research Center (ARC), Washington State Crop Improvement Association (WSCIA) or similar commodity groups, and OIPA. The distribution of Research Fees and Royalties will follow this schedule:

### **b.) Seed Propagated Crops**

- (1) The WSURF will deduct the costs of obtaining and maintaining legal protection for each plant variety.
- (2) WSCIA typically collects a two percent (2%) management fee for its services in producing and distributing seeds, and collection and distribution of research fees.
- (3) Seventy percent (70%) of the adjusted income will be distributed to the Agricultural Research Center for enhancement of plant variety programs.
- (4) The remaining thirty percent (30%) of the adjusted income will be distributed
  - 10% to WSURF
  - 10% to WSU-ARC
  - 10% to plant breeder/breeder teams

### **c.) Vegetated propagated crops**

- (1) The WSURF will deduct the costs of obtaining and maintaining legal protection for each plant variety.
- (2) Fifty percent (50%) of the adjusted income will be distributed to the Agricultural Research Center for enhancement of plant variety programs.
- (3) The remaining fifty percent (50%) will be distributed as follows:
  - 10% to WSURF
  - 10% to WSU-ARC
  - 30% for breeder/breeder teams

## **H COPYRIGHT POLICY**

The United States government grants a copyright to the author or creator of original works of authorship. Copyrights for works created after January 1, 1978, are granted for the term of the author's life and an additional 70 years. In the case of a work made for hire, the term of the copyright is 95 years from the year of first publication or 120 years from the year of creation, whichever expires first. The copyright allows the author or persons assigned rights for the author to rightfully withhold others from copying or using the works without permission. A copyright is automatically secured when the work is created or "fixed" in a tangible medium. No publication or registration or other action in the Copyright Office is required; however, it is required that a copyright be registered before a lawsuit is brought. Refer to the U.S. Copyright Office at <http://lcweb.loc.gov/copyright/> for further information.

### **1. Copyright Policy Objectives.**

a.) The University encourages the publication of scholarly works as an inherent part of its educational mission. In this connection, it acknowledges the right of faculty, staff, and students to prepare and publish, through individual initiative, architectural designs, photographs and slides, illustrations, computer software, multimedia presentations, sound recordings, video productions, telecasts, music, grant proposals, scholarly publications, and other material. The following statement of University policy on ownership of copyrightable material is provided to clarify the respective rights and responsibilities of individuals and the University in this important area. OIPA will administer the policy.

### **2. Copyright Ownership.**

#### **a.) University Ownership of Copyrighted Works**

(1) **Work Made for Hire.** Except as otherwise provided in the Employee Ownership of Copyrighted Works section of this Policy, the University shall own all copyrightable works that were created as a "work made for hire." "Work made for hire," as defined by the Copyright Act, includes (1) works prepared by University employees within the employee's scope of employment, or (2) works not created within the employee's scope of employment but that are specially commissioned by the University pursuant to a written agreement that is signed by both the University and the employee.

(2) **Sponsored Agreements.** The University shall have the right to perform its obligations with respect to copyrightable works, data, prototypes, and other intellectual property under any contract, grant, or other arrangement with third parties, including sponsored research agreements, license agreements, and the like. Employees shall assign all rights to the University or as required by the sponsored agreement necessary to facilitate obligations under grants and contracts.

(3) **The Employee shall own copyrightable works unrelated to the employee's University employment responsibilities that are developed on an employee's own time and without University support or use of University facilities.**

**b) Faculty Ownership of Copyrighted Works.**

(1) The University shall not assert ownership in the following works created by Faculty within the Faculty's scope of employment, unless (1) substantial kinds or amounts of University resources, as defined below, were used to create the works; (2) the works are created pursuant to a written agreement between the employee and the University; or (3) the works are created pursuant to a third-party sponsored agreement, contract, or grant, specifically allocating ownership rights to the University.

- (a) scholarly material,
- (b) educational material,
- (c) art works,
- (d) musical compositions, and
- (e) dramatic and nondramatic literary works.

(2) **Substantial University Resource Use Resulting in University Ownership.** The University shall assert an ownership interest for works identified in the previous paragraph to which the University contributes substantial kinds or amounts of resources. Each department or unit of the University may publish, with the approval of the Provost, a description of what constitutes substantial kinds or amounts of University resources. In the event that a department or unit does not publish such a policy prior to the creation of the works, substantial kinds or amounts of resources shall mean the use of staff or clerical time other than peer review; provision of university funding specifically for or in support of the development of the work; not to include professional leave, and provision of equipment, facilities, and supplies beyond that which is usually provided for meeting employment obligation.

**c.) Student Writings.** Students employed by the University in any capacity are covered by the terms of this policy. In addition, where a student receives financial aid or remuneration under a sponsored research, training, or fellowship program, his or her rights in copyrightable material are limited by the terms of the University agreement with the sponsoring agency. The University has no ownership rights in copyrightable material developed by students who are not employees.

**d.) Patentable Works.** Some works, particularly certain types of computer programs, may qualify for patent as well as copyright protection. An author, upon recognizing that one of his or her works is of this kind, is responsible for disclosing it to OIPA for a determination of (i) ownership and (ii) whether the University wishes to seek patent protection should ownership be vested in the University. OIPA, following the procedures set out in the University's patent policy, will make these determinations. If ownership of such a work is vested in the University under the patent policy, but the University decides not to protect the work, ownership and disposition of the work is then determined in accordance with this Policy. If Faculty wish to appeal OIPA's or its staff's decisions, the procedure set out in section 6 of the Patent Policy shall be followed.

### **3. Administration of the Copyright Policy**

**a.) Disclosure.** Material subject to copyright and owned by the University under the circumstances set forth in the Copyright Policy should be promptly disclosed to OIPA.

b.) Determination of Ownership in Unclear Cases. Such determinations will be made by OIPA and will follow the guidelines set out in this Policy. Either the University or the author may initiate this review.

c.) Distribution of Royalties. See the Division of Copyright Royalties section of this document.

d.) General Advice and Assistance. Contact the Washington State University, Office of Intellectual Property Administration, WSU Research and Technology Park, Pullman, WA 99164-1802, telephone (509) 335-5526.

#### **4. Management of Copyrights.**

a.) The University will either assign its copyright interests to WSURF or retain ownership for development by other University publishing units, e.g., Office of Publications and Printing, Educational Telecommunications and Technology, Information Technology, or the Extended Degree Program. For the WSURF the assignment will take place under the agreement between the University and the WSURF. Copies of the agreement between the University and the WSURF may be obtained from OIPA. If the agreement is terminated, the University shall select a managing agent and execute the proper assignments to the agent.

b.) Copyright registration is simple. Software commercialization through sale or licensing may be complex and expensive requiring active participation by the authors and the University. The WSURF reserves the right to return the copyright to the University if commercialization is not possible.

#### **5. Division of Copyright Royalties.**

a.) In cases where the University assigns its copyright interest to the WSURF, all monetary proceeds from commercialization of University-owned copyrighted works (often software) are the property of the WSURF. Often the WSURF will collect and distribute royalties, fees, equity interests, or dividends to authors and University in accordance with procedures established by the University. The guidelines as follows will be used most commonly, but the University reserves the right to adjust the distribution of its share.

- (1) The WSURF will deduct the costs of obtaining and maintaining legal protection for each copyrighted work to arrive at "adjusted income."
- (2) The WSURF will deduct twenty percent (20%) from adjusted income. This deduction is directed toward covering the expenses for administering OIPA.
- (3) If required by the University, the WSURF will first reimburse the University for expenses in developing and distributing the copyrighted work, e.g., distance learning courseware. The remaining income is the Net Income.
- (4) Copyright royalty income will be distributed as identified in Patent Policy V. a.2.

b.) In the event of multiple authors, the authors will agree among themselves as to the distribution of the income accruing to the authors; distribution of the authors' share shall be made only upon receipt of a signed agreement between the authors.

c.) The WSURF may negotiate, but shall not be obligated to negotiate, for equity interests in lieu of or in addition to royalty and/or monetary consideration as a part of an agreement relating to Inventions or Copyrightable Works. Neither the WSURF nor the University acts as a fiduciary for any person concerning equity or other consideration received under the terms of this regulation.

## **I. TRADEMARKS**

University trademarks include the names, designs, logos, and colors for “Washington State University”, “WSU”, “Cougars”, “Go Cougs”, “Ask Dr. Universe”, and others. Permission of the University is required before use of these trademarks. Commercial use requires licensing and payment of royalties. Royalty income from licensing of University and Athletic marks is administered by the Washington State University Foundation. The Trademarks Officer may be contacted through OIPA.

From time to time other University trademarks are registered for software, plant varieties, or devices in conjunction with their patent or copyright protection. These trademarks may generate royalty through commercialization. Net royalty income received by the WSURF shall be distributed according to the schedule used for Patents.

## **J. FACULTY INVOLVEMENT AND RESIDUAL RIGHTS IN FILMS, VIDEOTAPES, AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA**

Washington State University may transmit or reproduce by television, radio, or other means, for local or general distribution, news and general information programs prepared by Washington State University on which faculty members have appeared. The negotiation of a contractual agreement between the responsible faculty member(s) and the University is handled through the Provost.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed as abridging a faculty member's academic freedom in the classroom.

## **K. BUSINESS POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

Many additional policies and procedures which may affect faculty are included in the *Business Policies and Procedures Manual* which is available online on the WSU homepage at [www.wsu.edu/~forms/manuals.html](http://www.wsu.edu/~forms/manuals.html). Among the policies covered in detail in that manual are the following.

### **1. Use of Name and Logo**

The name Washington State University and its logo are the exclusive property of the institution and consequently, should not be used in support of claims or advertisements by any outside organization without permission of the President. Research grants from commercial concerns are given in accordance with a memorandum of understanding which states that the name of the University or any of its departments shall not be used in connection with advertising except by permission.

Faculty members publish a considerable number of reports in the form of bulletins, circulars, scientific articles, monographs, and books, some of which are copyrighted and others which are not. Material from such recognized publications is, of course, quotable, and proper recognition should be given both to the individual author and to the publishing institution of quotations.

University stationery may be used only for official University business. No report or statement relating to private consulting or other services may use the name of Washington State University or be attributed to it. The use of official titles for personal gain or publicity is not appropriate procedure. See *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 60.44. [www.wsu.edu/~forms/manuals.html](http://www.wsu.edu/~forms/manuals.html)

## **2. Project Funds From Outside Sources**

The University encourages individual investigators, departments, and other units to seek financial support for research and other scholarly and creative activities from sources outside the funds ordinarily available to the Board of Regents. Numerous organizations, governmental units, and other agencies offer support for research programs. Demonstrated ability and recognized professional standing of an individual or group constitute the most important means of attracting financial assistance.

Policies and procedures relative to projects supported by outside agencies have been established. A copy of these policies is included in the *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*. All proposals for research, academic, scholarly, creative, instructional, extension, and service activities require approval of the Chair of the department, the Dean of the college, and the Vice Provost for Research, to whom the authority has been delegated for giving final University approval to all such proposals. Aid in the preparation of proposals to external agencies is available through the Office of Grant and Research Development. Before an application is forwarded to an external agency, this office is responsible to ensure approval of all concerned units.

Acceptance of any grant, gift, or contract resulting from such proposals must be approved and confirmed in writing by the Vice President of Business Affairs, and copies of all pertinent documents must be deposited with this officer and the Dean concerned.

## **3. Faculty and Staff Travel**

Authorized travel by University employees is subject to state regulations and to such budgetary and travel regulations as are established by the University, as well as by certain units thereof. Expense of travel not within the scope of these regulations will not be reimbursed from University funds nor from any funds administered by it. For purposes of these regulations, in-state travel includes only travel within the state of Washington.

Travel authorization forms should be submitted to the principal administrative officer via channels established by the respective units for the contemplated travel by all employees. *Business Policies and Procedures Manual, Chapter 95.01.*

#### **4. Applicant Travel**

It is occasionally important that potential faculty members be invited to the campus for interviews. A recommendation for each such visit is to be submitted to the principal administrative officer on the Personal Professional Service Request form. Following approval of this recommendation, the invitation to come to the campus should be sent by the department Chair, Dean, or Director concerned. It should include a statement that travel expenses will be reimbursed at a rate not to exceed round-trip, coach airfare. See *Business Policies and Procedures Manual, Chapter 95.01*.

#### **5. Equipment**

All equipment purchased by or given to the University or to one of its departments is the property of Washington State University and not the property of a department or other unit. Priority in the use of a piece of equipment ordinarily is held by the department that purchased it out of its department funds. No individual has any proprietary interest in property of the University, nor are University buildings available for the permanent or continuing storage of employee personal property not used in official operations. Property continuously stored in University buildings is presumed to be state property. Department Chairs and principal administrative officers are responsible for maintaining inventories of equipment and are the custodians of the property assigned to their respective units. University equipment may not be borrowed by or loaned to an individual for private use. The Controller is authorized to rent certain items of equipment at times not needed in University operations.

#### **6. Purchasing**

All purchases by any unit of the University must be arranged through the Division of Purchasing prior to acquisition of the merchandise or equipment by the University or by one of its employees. Forms as furnished by the Purchasing Manager must be used to place purchase orders. Purchasing procedures are prescribed by state law and regulation and must be observed by all units of the University. The acquisition or custody of property not covered by normal purchasing procedure should be reported to the Vice President of Business Affairs.

#### **7. Cash Received by Employees outside Controller's Office**

Except for those departments traditionally considered as vendor departments, no department can sell goods or services to students, employees, other departments, or the general public without obtaining specific authority from the Assistant Vice President of Business Affairs. The procedures for handling cash sales must be coordinated with the Controller. Washington State University receipts and invoices or other receipts or invoice documents approved by the Controller must be used by all departments to record payments or charges immediately upon receipt. All payments made to employees handling accounts and sales of produce, poultry, trees, and other property of the University, or for which the University is responsible, are to be deposited intact within a week with the Office of the Controller. Cash, checks, or other payments totaling \$100 or more are to be deposited daily. The department must be responsible for providing adequate safeguards for cash.

(Departments may take charge sales only when authorized by the Office of the Controller.)

## **8. Approval of Contracts and Memoranda of Agreements**

The Vice President of Business Affairs, or designee, the Assistant Vice President of Business Affairs, is the contracting officer for the University. Each agreement or arrangement that any unit of the University or any employee wishes to enter into which, if made, would commit the University to any obligation, financial or otherwise, must formally documented in a contract or memorandum of agreement. These contracts or memoranda of agreement must be approved and signed by the Assistant Vice President of Business Affairs. Persons wishing to negotiate such an agreement should, with the approval of their Dean or Director, discuss it in principle with the Assistant Vice President of Business Affairs in advance or at least in the early stages of negotiation. A sufficient number of copies of each proposed contract or memorandum of agreement should be routed to the Assistant Vice President of Business Affairs to permit the retention of one copy in the permanent contract files. *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 70.21 <http://www.wsu.edu/~forms/manual.html>.

## **9. Bonding of Employees**

Every member of the faculty and staff is bonded in the amount of \$100,000 as an employee of the State of Washington. It is not consistent with University policy for any employee to handle funds for any other organization as a part of his or her duties as a University employee.

## **SECTION V. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR INDEFINITE TERM AND TEMPORARY FACULTY**

Washington State University employs a number of indefinite term and temporary faculty. In no instance should temporary employment be used to jeopardize Washington State University's commitment to equal opportunity in employment and affirmative action.

### **A. TYPES OF TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS**

Temporary faculty appointments may be divided into two categories: (1) terminal appointments with specific end dates determined by the nature of the assigned task, funds or contracts; and (2) contingency appointments, with end dates, in which continued employment is determined by specific contingencies.

#### **1. Terminal Appointment Definition**

Terminal appointments end on specific dates. Reappointment is dependent upon renewal of funding or contracts, extension of the assigned tasks, and positive action taken to reappoint the incumbent. The offer of such a position implies no obligation on the part of the University to continue employment beyond the termination date of the temporary appointment; such decisions lie solely within the University's discretion.

Types of terminal appointments are contracts for a specified period, teaching positions to cover unexpected enrollments in courses, visiting faculty appointments, grant-funded positions, summer appointments, adjunct and non-service appointments, appointments to teach courses offered through Extended University Services, exchange faculty appointments, appointments of persons who have not attained permanent visas or citizenship, research associate positions, internships, and positions occurring because of permanent employees' leaves or separations.

#### **2. Contingency Appointment Definition**

In addition to termination dates, hiring actions for contingency appointments include a statement that continuing employment is contingent upon specific qualifications. If the contingency specifies a date by which some action must be complete and if the specifications are not met, the University has no obligation to the employee beyond the contingency date. Employees hired on one- to three-year contracts are in this category, as are employees holding temporary visas who will become eligible for permanent positions upon requisite changes in immigration status. Adjunct appointees who hold Graduate Faculty status do so at the discretion of a graduate department or program and their continued appointment is contingent upon departmental approval.

#### **3. Hiring Policies and Procedures**

Information regarding recruitment, including special circumstances for grant employees, periodic advertisement to establish temporary applicant pools, and details regarding adjunct and visiting appointments may be found in the *Business Policies and Procedures Manual*, 60.11 and/or the Center for Human Rights *Recruitment Manual*.

## **B. ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS**

As in the case of permanent faculty positions, temporary positions must be established prior to advertisement or personnel reclassification. To establish a temporary position, a memo of request, position action, and a job description is addressed to the Provost and routed through the normal administrative channels to the Budget Office and Center for Human Rights. The responsibility for final decisions about faculty positions resides with the Provost and no action on those positions may be taken without the approval of that office or the appropriate designee.

### **1. Periods of Appointment**

Periods of appointment will vary depending upon the particular situation. Temporary academic (nine-month) appointments usually occur within the August 16 through May 15 academic year. If the appointment occurs between the period May 16 through August 15, it is called a summer appointment unless the employee is involved in instructional duties, in which case it is called a summer session appointment. All summer appointments and summer session appointments are temporary. Annual (twelve-month) appointments are differentiated from academic appointments in that they occur during the period July 1 through June 30 or any portion of that period and are usually noninstructional positions. Only annual appointees accrue annual leave. Those appointed with temporary research titles may be appointed at any time for any period up to two years.

### **2. Relocation Expenses**

Relocation expenses for temporary faculty are not allowable on state funds by state law. If the hire includes moving on other than state funds, a statement must be included on the Personnel Action Form and the necessary departmental requisition sent to Purchasing. The employee may not set up his or her own move. Further information maybe obtained from the Purchasing Office.

### **3. Temporary Long-Term**

Faculty hired on a contingency basis may be granted permanency if they meet certain criteria such as completion of a terminal degree. These appointments may be established for up to three years. Understandings of this nature must be written into the comments sections of the Personnel Action forms and permanent positions must be identified at the time such agreements are made. A statement must be made on the Personnel Action Form if the time spent in the temporary appointment is to be credited toward tenure eligibility.

In the case of international temporary appointees, a statement that the appointee will be eligible for consideration for permanent appointment with requisite changes to his or her immigration status and identification of a permanent position should accompany the initial appointment. Such faculty may be appointed to three-year terms.

## **C. TITLES**

### **1. Clinical Faculty**

Faculty whose primary responsibilities are clinical supervision, and/or clinical instruction are persons qualified by training, experience or education to direct or participate in specialized university functions which are defined within the college making the appointment and approved by the Office of the Provost. Appointments are as clinical assistant professor, clinical associate professor or clinical professor.

## **2. Lecturer**

The title Lecturer is an entry level faculty position and is used for faculty hired as assistant professors who arrive without having completed their terminal degree. Such faculty are expected to complete the terminal degree during the first year of appointment or be given a terminal appointment for the second year. The title lecturer also may be used for temporary appointments to address a particular teaching need, usually for one semester and at less than 100%.

## **3. Instructor**

The title Instructor is used for short-term teaching contracts where no indication of rank is intended. The title Instructor implies the appointment is non-permanent and non-tenure track in nature. An instructor's primary responsibility is teaching undergraduate or clinical courses as defined by the supervising dean. These appointments can be renewed indefinitely at the discretion of the University. Instructor appointments may be from one to three years.

## **4. Senior Instructor**

See above Instructor definition. Instructors who have successfully completed six years of University service may request promotion to senior instructor. Expectations for such appointments must be defined by the college and approved by the Office of the Provost. Appointments are for one to five years.

## **5. Visiting Faculty**

Temporary appointees who are faculty members or professionals from another institution for purposes of teaching, collaboration or research. They are normally expected to return to their own institutions at the expiration of the appointment and are appointed as visiting instructors, visiting assistant professors, visiting associate professors, or visiting professors.

## **6. Adjunct Faculty**

Adjunct faculty are individuals who may hold positions with employers other than WSU and are appointed temporarily to WSU faculties. Adjunct faculty provide various types of service/teaching within individual colleges according to established criteria and may serve on graduate committees. As qualified, ranks of adjunct assistant professor, adjunct associate professor, or adjunct professor may be assigned to adjunct faculty. Appointments are for up to three years.

## **7. Postdoctoral Research Associates**

Persons who have earned a doctorate and are employed temporarily to support research.

## **8. Affiliate Faculty**

Comparable to an adjunct appointment except that the person already is a WSU employee (faculty, administrative/professional) and has been invited to serve in a faculty role in a program other than the one paying his/her salary. Affiliate faculty are appointed on an unpaid,

usually part-time basis to a department other than their home department at WSU for limited, renewable terms. As qualified, ranks of affiliate assistant professor, affiliate associate professor, or affiliate professor may be assigned to affiliate faculty who do not otherwise possess a faculty title.

Whenever a department plans to employ or host a foreign professor, researcher, or scholar, it is important to contact the Office of International Programs regarding arrangements for the appropriate immigration status.

## **Appointments**

**Appointment-Clinical Assistant Professor:** Faculty at the rank of Clinical Assistant Professor are on fixed term appointments of up to three years contingent upon College/Department needs and may be reappointed upon satisfactory evaluation as measured by annual performance review; a one-year terminal appointment may be given prior to completion of a three-year term if the annual review is unsatisfactory.

Faculty members are typically not considered for promotion to Clinical Associate Professor prior to the sixth year of service at the rank of Clinical Assistant Professor. At the time the faculty member elects to seek promotion, the College/Department will conduct a comprehensive tenure style review that involves all clinical, tenure-track, and tenured faculty in the College/Department at the ranks of Associate and Full Professor. Faculty may also remain at the rank of Clinical Assistant Professor and be reappointed to subsequent terms at that rank after their sixth year of service provided satisfactory performance continues.

**Appointment-Clinical Associate Professor:** Faculty at the rank of Clinical Associate Professor are on fixed-term appointments of up to three years. Performance reviews will be conducted annually with the possibility of three year rolling horizon renewal based on College/Department needs; a one-year terminal appointment may be given if the review is unsatisfactory.

At the time the faculty member elects to seek promotion to the rank of Clinical Professor, the College/Department will conduct a comprehensive tenure style review that involves all clinical, tenure-track, and tenured faculty in the College/Department holding the Full Professor rank. An individual College/Department, at its discretion, may require external reviews in line with its specific mission. If promotion to Clinical Professor is not pursued or is not granted, faculty may remain at the rank of Clinical Associate Professor provided satisfactory performance continues.

**Appointment-Clinical Professor:** Faculty at the rank of Clinical Professor are on fixed-term appointments of up to 3 years. Performance reviews will be conducted annually with the possibility of renewal for an additional period designated by the Dean and/or Chair and senior faculty of the College/Department, but not to exceed three years (i.e., rolling horizon appointment).

## **D. SETTING SALARIES, EXTRA COMPENSATION, AND ANNUAL REVIEW**

### **1. Salary Criteria**

Temporary faculty salaries are negotiated based upon education, experience, market value, and merit. Salary averages for permanent faculty are distributed to the Deans' offices the second semester of each year and may be used as benchmarks for determining salaries for temporary faculty.



## **F. LEAVE**

### **1. Leave Accruals**

Temporary faculty must be employed for at least half time (.50 FTE) for one semester on academic appointment or six months on annual appointment to be eligible for sick leave and (if eligible) annual leave. Full-time annual appointees earn 14.67 hours of annual leave per month. Academic- and irregular-term employees are not eligible for annual leave accruals. Eligible faculty earn eight hours sick leave per month. Persons on less than full-time but more than half-time service earn a proration of the regular annual leave or sick leave. Temporary appointees who work at least one month during the summer earn sick leave. Hourly appointees are not eligible for leave benefits. Employees who had accrued leave prior to the adoption of this policy may retain their current leave balances until the hours are depleted or until they separate from University service.

### **2. Holidays**

Temporary faculty are eligible for all University holidays that occur during their period of appointment. Half-time or greater annual appointees on at least four-month appointments are eligible for the personal holiday.

### **3. Leave Usage and Payoff**

No state employee may use leave before it is earned. Temporary faculty must request leave prior to taking it through their immediate supervisors. Generally, leave will be allowed unless a serious lapse in the project will occur or unless classes cannot be covered by alternate personnel. A temporary faculty member may use eight hours per month of accrued paid leave (including sick leave) for up to four months during parental or disability leave without pay to maintain eligibility for University-sponsored insurance benefits.

Normally, temporary faculty cannot be paid for accrued annual leave and cannot transfer accrued annual leave to an appointment with a different funding source.

### **4. Sick Leave**

With the exception of the circumstances described above, sick leave may be used only in case of illness or temporary disability of the temporary faculty member or a member of his or her immediate family or household. Sick leave for more than ten days must be verified by a physician except in the case of childbearing, in which case six weeks of sick leave is allowable. If more time is required, the employee must supply a physician's statement. An illness of more than three days and a visit to a physician may qualify the employee for Family and Medical Leave. Human Resource Services will determine eligibility for such leave and the University must inform the employee at the time leave is taken if it will be so designated.

### **5. Work-Related Illness or Injury**

Benefits for work-related illness, accident, or injury are provided in accordance with the State of Washington's Workers' Compensation Act. Temporary faculty pay one-third of the medical aid premium expense through payroll deductions. Any job-related accident or injury should be reported to the immediate supervisor, and the Benefit and Payroll Services through an

Accident Injury or Occupational Illness report as soon as possible. If an employee receives compensation from State Industrial Insurance for a job-related injury, a like amount will be deducted from the next paycheck and a portion of reported sick leave will be reinstated. The Benefit and Payroll Services can provide clarification of this regulation.

## **6. Emergency Leave**

Temporary faculty are eligible for emergency leave under the same provisions as permanent faculty. See section III, E, 14 of this *Manual*.

## **7. Professional/Retraining Leave**

Temporary faculty are not eligible for professional or retraining leave. However, time spent in temporary positions may (upon approval of the appropriate administrative officers and the Provost and Academic Vice President) be credited toward leave if the employee acquires a permanent position.

## **8. Military Leave and Civil Duty**

Temporary faculty are eligible for civil duty, military training or leave as provided by state law. See section V, E, 7, 8.

## **9. Leave Without Pay**

Leave without pay must be requested by memorandum to the immediate supervisor. Reasons for the leave and the beginning and ending dates must be included in the request. If an extension is necessary, a second request should be submitted. The request should include a statement of intent to return to Washington State University for a like period of time. The period of leave cannot exceed the period of current appointment.

## **G. WAIVER OF TUITION AND FEES FOR FULL-TIME TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES**

Temporary employees on at least half-time appointment may enroll, on a space available basis, with full waiver of tuition and fees in no more than six hours in one semester or four hours in the summer session. They must pay a five dollar registration fee plus any special course fees such as laboratory or late registration. This rule applies to total enrollment, and audits are included in the maximum permitted in any semester or summer session.

## **H. SUSPENDED OPERATIONS**

In the case of natural or national emergency, when the President of the University declares suspended operations, temporary faculty who are not required to work will use annual leave or leave without pay.

## **I. OBLIGATIONS**

### **1. Code of Ethics**

Temporary faculty are considered officers of the University and as such must observe the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics and the Conduct Regulations. Within the parameters of their positions, they are expected to respect and defend free inquiry of associates, acknowledge contributions of others, show due respect for the opinions of others, set an academic example, accept their share of responsibilities for governance of the University, and protect institutional integrity by close observance of published regulations and policies in order to increase the effectiveness of the entire University community. Temporary faculty have the rights, privileges, and obligations of all citizens. They should make personal and private speech or actions clearly separate from University sanction, and as citizens of the University community, they are responsible for the promotion of free inquiry and public understanding of academic freedom.

### **2. Patents and Copyrights**

Temporary faculty are subject to the same patent and copyright policies as are permanent faculty. See section VI F and G.

Washington State University may transmit or reproduce by television, radio, or other means, news and general information programs prepared by or participated in by temporary faculty. The negotiation of a contractual agreement between the responsible employee and the University is handled through the Provost.

## **J. TERMINATION**

Employment may be terminated in any of the following ways:

### **1. Nonreappointment**

For a faculty member with an appointment carrying a terminal date, the appointment ends on the specified terminal date, unless positive action is taken to reappoint that faculty member. In cases where a temporary appointment to the same position has been extended previously, without a break in service, the University must remind the temporary faculty member in writing of nonreappointment at least sixty days prior to the end of the current appointment. If the employee has been in the same temporary position continuously for five years or more, he or she must be afforded a written reminder of nonreappointment six months prior to the end of the current appointment. Contingency appointments always end on the designated terminal date unless the specified contingencies are satisfied.

### **2. Resignations**

Resignations should be submitted as early as possible and must be submitted in writing at least sixty days prior to the separation date. Temporary faculty may properly request a waiver of the notice requirement in case of hardship or in a situation where they would otherwise be denied substantial professional advancement or other opportunity.

### **3. Under Extraordinary Circumstances**

Termination of a temporary faculty appointment before the end of the period of appointment may be based on financial exigency or discontinuance of a program or department of instruction, research or service. Under the circumstances described in section V.F of this *Manual*, notification to the employee(s) involved must be delivered in writing sixty days prior to the terminal date; or in cases where the terminal date of the current appointment necessitates an interval of less than sixty days, termination will be concurrent with the effective terminal date of the current appointment. If a decision to discontinue a program is rendered during the summer months and a verbal expectation of employment has been given to a temporary faculty member, notice will be delivered in writing as far in advance as possible that employment will not be available for the coming school year.

### **4. For Cause: Violation of the Faculty Code of Professional Ethics or Conduct Regulations**

See Section II.G. Disciplinary Action

### **5. For Cause: Physical or Mental Health Reasons**

See Section II F 5.

### **6. For Cause: Unsatisfactory Performance**

Temporary research faculty compensated by extramural grant funding may be terminated if their performance is deemed unsatisfactory by the principal investigator of the research grant or contract to which their salary is charged. Temporary faculty have access to advice from the Center for Human Rights, the University Ombudsman, and the Faculty Status Committee.

## **K. RETIREMENT**

Temporary faculty who have been reappointed beyond their original appointment and who intend to retire should address a letter to their immediate supervisor and to the Benefit and Payroll Services Office if the employee has paid into a retirement system through the University. Notice of retirement at the end of the current appointment should be submitted as early as possible. A minimum of 60 days' notice is appropriate.

## **SECTION VI: REVISION OF PRECEDING SECTIONS**

Revision of the preceding sections of this *Faculty Manual* may be proposed by any unit of the University or by any member or group of members of the faculty. All proposals shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Secretary of the Faculty Senate. Proposals ordinarily shall be reviewed by the Faculty Affairs Committee, but may be reviewed by the Faculty Status Committee and sent with the reviewing Committee's recommendation to the Senate Steering Committee. The Senate Steering Committee shall inform the President of the recommendations prior to action by the Senate. The Faculty Senate shall submit its recommendations to the President, who has final responsibility, as delegated by the Board of Regents, for revisions or changes in the *Faculty Manual*. The Executive Secretary of the Faculty Senate shall be responsible for informing the University community of approved changes in the *Manual* and for adding these changes to the published revisions of the *Manual* at appropriate intervals.