At its meeting on May 18, 2017, the Faculty Senate approved legislation that would amend the Faculty Code related to the clarification of roles for faculty with instructional titles. These changes have been approved at every step of the legislative process. The Faculty Council on Faculty Affairs has developed and approved this legislation.

Please vote by June 14, 2017.

Purpose

Chapter 24-32 of the Faculty Code states: “The University faculty is committed to the full range of academic responsibilities: scholarship and research, teaching, and service.” Part A of that section elaborates: “Scholarship, the essence of effective teaching and research, is the obligation of all members of the faculty. The scholarship of faculty members may be judged by the character of their advanced degrees and by their contribution to knowledge in the form of publication and instruction; it is reflected not only in their reputation among other scholars and professionals but in the performance of their students.”

Section 24-34.A defines “Lecturer,” “Senior Lecturer,” “Principal Lecturer,” “Artist in Residence,” and “Senior Artist in Residence” as “instructional titles.”

This proposed Code change clarifies what the University means by “scholarship and research” for faculty members with instructional titles.

Rationale

Given that the primary responsibility of faculty members in the lecturer or artist in residence track is instruction, the requirement of “scholarship and research” for all faculty members should be interpreted for the lecturer or artist in residence titles in ways that relate to such instruction: i.e., in terms of method, content, pedagogy, student achievement, etc.

Moreover, given the UW needs classroom teachers to meet the needs of its students, and if annual and multi-year appointments and reappointments of lecturers are required to serve those needs, then those lecturers need to be assured that the terms of those continued/continuing (re)appointments are specifically suited to their primary duties and responsibilities. Any definition of “success” for them should be based on the quality of their achievements in teaching and service that reveal their scholarship and research (i.e., their remaining current in their field and their success in transmitting those materials to UW students).

This Code clarification also benefits the rest of the faculty because (a) it encourages a lecturer or artist in residence to do the work most needed by the unit rather than dissipating effort in areas that serve the unit less; and (b) it provides guidance to the more senior faculty (i.e., individuals holding titles above that of a
given lecturer or artist in residence plus all of the tenure-track faculty) who serve on hiring and promotion committees for lecturer and artist in residence positions.

Counter Argument to Proposals

The underlying premise of the legislation is flawed in that it tries to use a “one-size-fits-all” approach that ignores the many differing roles that lecturers and artists in residence take on in various units. Even to the extent the premise is valid, the word “publication” alone does not adequately address the stated objective without further definition and examples. Finally, the legislation could hurt faculty because units might now feel free to increase the teaching and service loads, thus increasing workload overall, which would especially harm those faculty who seek to work on more traditional “scholarship and research” in hopes of career advancement.

Proposed Amendments to the Faculty Code:
(Additions are underlined; deletions are struck through)

University of Washington
Faculty Code and Governance
Faculty Code Chapter 24

Section 24-34 Qualifications for Appointment at Specific Ranks and Titles

A. Qualifications for Appointment at Specific Ranks

1. Appointment with the rank of assistant professor requires completion of professional training, in many fields marked by the Ph.D., and a demonstration of teaching and research ability that evidences promise of a successful career.

2. Appointment to the rank of associate professor requires a record of substantial success in both teaching and research, except that in unusual cases an outstanding record in one of these activities may be considered sufficient.

3. Appointment to the rank of professor requires outstanding, mature scholarship as evidenced by accomplishments in teaching, and in research as evaluated in terms of national or international recognition.

B. Qualifications for Appointments with Specific Titles

1. Lecturer and artist in residence are instructional titles that may be conferred on persons who have special instructional roles. Appointments may be renewed pursuant to Section 24-53.

2. Senior lecturer and senior artist in residence are instructional titles that may be conferred on persons who have special instructional roles and who have extensive training, competence, and experience in their discipline. Appointments may be renewed pursuant to Section 24-53.

3. Principal lecturer is an instructional title that may be conferred on persons whose excellence in instruction is recognized through appropriate awards, distinctions, or major contributions to their field. Appointments may be renewed pursuant to Section 24-53.

4. Individuals appointed to one of the instructional titles in Section 1-3 above may demonstrate their scholarship and research in a variety of specific ways (Section 24-32). While they may choose to do so through publication, such publication shall not be required.
4.5. Appointment to one of the ranks in Subsection A with a research title requires qualifications corresponding to those prescribed for that rank, with primary emphasis upon research. Tenure is not acquired through service in research appointments.

Research professor and research associate professor appointments are term appointments for a period not to exceed five years. The question of their renewal shall be considered by the voting faculty who are superior in academic rank to the person being considered and are faculty of the department (or undepartmentalized college or school) in which the appointments are held, except that the voting faculty at rank of professor shall consider whether to recommend renewal or non-renewal of the appointment of a research professor. Such consideration shall be conducted in accord with the provisions of Section 24-53.

Research assistant professor appointments are for a term not to exceed three years with renewals and extensions to a maximum of eight years (see Section 24-41, Subsection H.) The question of their renewal shall be considered by the faculty who are superior in academic rank to the person being considered and are faculty of the department (or undepartmentalized college or school) in which the appointments are held. Such consideration shall be conducted in accord with the provisions of Section 24-41.

Research associate appointments are for a term not to exceed three years, with renewals to a maximum of six years. The question of their renewal shall be considered by the faculty who are superior in academic rank to the person being considered and are faculty of the department (or undepartmentalized college or school) in which the appointments are held. Such consideration shall be conducted in accord with the provisions of Section 24-53.

Research faculty titles and the qualifications for them are described in Section 24-35.

5.6. Appointment with the title of professor of practice is made to a person who is a distinguished practitioner or distinguished academician, and who has had a major impact on a field important to the University's teaching, research, and/or service mission.

Professor of practice appointments are term appointments for a period not to exceed five years. The question of their renewal shall be considered by the voting faculty who are superior in academic rank and are faculty of the department (or undepartmentalized college or school) in which the appointments are held. Such consideration shall be conducted in accord with the provisions of Section 24-53. This title is available to address a unique appointment need and is intended to be sparingly used. Tenure is not acquired through service in this title.

6.7. Appointment with the title of instructor is made to a person who has completed professional training, in many fields marked by the Ph.D., and is fulfilling a temporary, clinical, or affiliate instructional need, or is in a temporary transition period between post-doctoral training and mentoring and entry into the professorial ranks. These appointments are limited to acting, affiliate, or clinical.

7.8. An affiliate appointment requires qualifications comparable to those required for appointment to the corresponding rank or title. It recognizes the professional contribution of an individual whose principal employment responsibilities lie outside the colleges or schools of the University. Affiliate appointments are annual; the question of their renewal shall be considered each year by the faculty of the department (or undepartmentalized college or school) in which they are held.

8.9. An adjunct appointment is made only to a faculty member (including one in a research professorial rank) already holding a primary appointment in another department. This appointment recognizes the contributions of a member of the faculty to a secondary department. Adjunct appointments do not confer governance or voting privileges or eligibility for
tenure in the secondary department. These appointments are annual; the question of their renewal shall be considered each year by the faculty of the secondary department.

9.10. A joint appointment recognizes a faculty member's long-term commitment to, and participation in, two or more departments. A joint appointment may be discontinued only with the concurrence of the faculty member and the appointing departments. One department shall be designated the primary department and the others secondary, and this designation can be changed only with the concurrence of the faculty member and the appointing departments. Personnel determinations (salaries, promotions, leave, etc.) originate with the primary department, but may be proposed by the secondary department(s), and all actions must have the concurrence of the secondary department(s). A faculty member who has the privilege of participation in governance and voting in the primary department may arrange with the secondary department(s) either to participate or not to participate in governance and voting in the secondary department(s). This agreement must be in writing and will be used for determining the quorum for faculty votes. The agreement can be revised with the concurrence of the faculty member and the department involved.

10.11. A clinical appointment in the appropriate rank or title is usually made to a person who holds a primary appointment with an outside agency or non-academic unit of the University, or who is in private practice. Clinical faculty make substantial contributions to University programs through their expertise, interest, and motivation to work with the faculty in preparing and assisting with the instruction of students in practicum settings. Clinical appointments are annual; the question of their renewal shall be considered each year by the faculty of the department (or undepartmentalized college or school) in which they are held.

11.12. Appointment with the title of teaching associate is made to a non-student with credentials more limited than those required of an instructor. Teaching associate appointments are annual, or shorter; the question of their renewal shall be considered each year by the faculty of the department (or undepartmentalized college or school) in which they are held.

12.13. The emeritus appointment is recommended by departmental action for a regular, WOT, research or clinical faculty member who has retired under the UW Retirement Plan or is receiving benefits as if he or she retired under another state of Washington retirement plan and whose scholarly, teaching, or service record has been meritorious. Such a recommendation requires approval by the college dean and the President of the University. The normal criteria for appointment with the emeritus title are at least ten years of prior service as a member of the faculty and achievement of the rank of professor or associate professor. Under certain circumstances the President may grant emeritus status to an administrator at the level of dean or vice president, or at other levels if deemed appropriate.

13.14. The acting title denotes a temporary appointment for properly qualified persons in the instructor title or at the professorial ranks. It commonly is used for persons who are on the faculty for a year or less or for persons who have not yet completed the requirements for a regular appointment. In the latter case, the acting title is dropped when the requirements are completed. The total service of a faculty member with an acting appointment may not exceed four years in any single rank or title, or six years in any combination of ranks or titles. A faculty member whose appointment as assistant professor has not been renewed may not be given an acting appointment.

14.15. Appointment to one of the ranks in Subsection A with a visiting title indicates that the appointee holds a professorial position at another institution of higher learning and is temporarily employed by the University. An employee who does not hold a professorial position elsewhere, but who is otherwise qualified, may be designated as a visiting lecturer.
§16. The visiting scholar title is an honorary title awarded to persons who hold professorial (including research titles) positions at other institutions and who are visiting the University but who are not employed by the University during their stay. The purpose of this title is recognition of the visitor's presence at the University, and to make University facilities and privileges (library, etc.) available.


Approved by:
Senate Executive Committee
April 10, 2017

Approved by:
Faculty Senate
April 20, 2017

Approved by:
Senate Executive Committee
May 8, 2017

Approved by:
Faculty Senate
May 18, 2017