The Faculty Council on Faculty Affairs met Thursday, November 30, 2000 at 9:00 a.m. in 36 Gerberding. Chair Robert Holzworth presided.


ABSENT: Faculty Carr, Fox, Riley and Roberts. Ex officio Fabien, Ludwig, and Rose.

Minutes from October 19 and November 2, 2000 were approved as written.

Report from Special Committee on Faculty Women
SCFW Chair Barbara Krieger-Brockett updated FCFA on issues currently being discussed by the Faculty Women's council. SCFW is focusing on the class action suit in the Medical School and the issues of salary and promotion inequities that the suit is raising. Olswang advised that the Provost's Office has reviewed the suit brought against the University by seven faculty members on behalf of 1400 faculty members since 1994. The University has challenged the class action suit and asked for a stay of proceedings. Krieger-Brockett said that one unfortunate effect of the lawsuit is that it has chilled many activities between faculty and administration such as climate surveys that are normally done at the departmental level.

Tri-Campus Legislation
Chair Holzworth addressed the proposed Tri-Campus legislation and noted that FCFA and the UW Faculty Senate, in conjunction with representatives from UW Bothell and UW Tacoma, are attempting to normalize UWB and UWT representation in the Faculty Senate. The issue of distance among the three campuses is of major concern, particularly the issue of having Bothell and Tacoma's voices represented in the Senate. The Tri-Campus legislation seeks to add two more representatives from UWB and UWT to the Senate Executive Committee (SEC) and calls for proportional representation of tri-campus faculty in the Faculty Senate. There is an added provision in the legislation that allows UWB and UWT to review all class B legislation (that would change the Handbook) before approving it. This hold on Class B legislation requires a majority vote by both campuses (5% of faculty or 2/3 of either Bothell or Tacoma). The legislation also calls for the creation of an additional faculty council on Tri-Campus Issues.

Chair Holzworth noted that he would need to have the proposed legislation formatted in the customary three-column layout before he submitted it to the SEC. Secretary of the Faculty Lea Vaughn said she would process the legislation in three-column format.

Section 22-62 of the proposed legislation defines the membership of the SEC and adds the Chair of the General Faculty Assembly of UWT and the Chair of the General Faculty Organization of the UWB as voting representatives of the SEC and removes them from ex officio status.

Section 22-37 regards how to elect members of the Faculty Senate and adds the words "or campus" (to denoted UWB and UWT) wherever the word "group" appears. Hunn asked if anyone had considered defining UWB and T as "groups." Chair Holzworth replied the two campuses did not want to be defined as "groups" which they considered to be equivalent to "schools," "colleges" or other subdivisions of a university.
Section 22-41 strikes Section F of the existing language and calls for a proportional representation of 15 to 1 of faculty to Senate representatives for all three campuses.

In Section 22-42 the proposed legislation adds the word "campus" under Section E. Olswang noted that some of the groups referred to in this section of the Code do not exist anymore--the council should make the same change to 22-42 if it is going to change 22-41.

Section 42-31 proposes the creation of a Faculty Council on Tri-Campus Issues.

Section 42-32 amends the appointment of faculty councils to include two members from the General Faculty Organization of UWB and two members of the General Faculty Assembly of UWT. Chair Holzworth noted that the Faculty Council on University Libraries (FCUL) in the only council currently mandated by the Code to have members of UWB and T already--it is the only council with a defined membership. Olswang noted that the historical reason for mandating UWB and T representatives on FCUL is that, without representation, the UWB and T campuses might not receive adequate funding for their libraries.

Chair Holzworth advised that Section 42-46 is a new section describing the role of the Tri-Campus council. He noted that the Tri-Campus Subcommittee felt the council would function best if it were not hampered by too much superstructure.

Olswang said Section 42-44, which defines the roles of the Legislative and Deputy Legislative representatives, should be expanded to include representatives on the new Tri-Campus Council. On a related note, Sjávik asked how UWB and T's voices are heard in Olympia. Olswang responded, "Through the Legislative Reps." Holt, who Chaired the Tri-Campus Legislative subcommittee, said the subcommittee had not addressed the issue of Legislative reps with either UWB or T; FCFA should consult UWB and T reps before implementing any provision regarding Legislative representation. Vaughn agreed that UWB and T would need to decide if they wanted to hire Legislative reps to represent their positions in Olympia.

Section 44-31-E adds the Council on Tri-Campus Issues to the list of faculty councils.

Section 22-74 pertains to Class B actions and allows either UWB or T to stop the passage of Class B legislation with a 2/3 majority vote. Haley asked how many faculty there were on the two campuses and commented that a 2/3 majority seemed like a lot. Holt responded that there are 50 to 70 faculty at UWB and UWT. Adman asked for an example of Class B legislation. Olswang said that a change in admissions or graduation requirements would be two areas that would require Class B legislation to change. Chair Holzworth noted that UWB and UWT are more concerned with Class B legislation than with A or C.

A motion was made to accept the Tri-Campus legislation: motion passed unanimously. Holzworth advised that the legislation would appear on today's Senate agenda as a discussion item and would appear on the agenda of the first Senate meeting of 2001 as a voting item.

**Instructional Responsibility Policy (IRP) Subcommittee**

IRP subcommittee chair Eugene Hunn advised the council that the IRP was a presidential mandate issued in 1994 by then President William Gerberding. The policy was in response to a lack of student access to certain courses because of professors taking Winter Quarter off to do research. The public perception was that faculty do nothing for that research quarter and that this is unacceptable for faculty to be excused from teaching duties when they are paid wholly from state funds. Hunn asserted that there was no faculty discussion of the IRP and, furthermore, the
fact that the Administration allows exceptions to the IRP for junior faculty to establish their research says that these research quarters are integral to continued excellence in research at the University of Washington.

Hunn said he would be meeting with the Chair of Political Science since the Administration has allowed Political Science to establish its own policy. Hunn wants to see if Poli-Sci's policy can be used as a paradigm for other departments to establish their own policies. Holzworth added that the control over exceptions to the IRP is at the Provost level, though the requests come through Departmental Chairs and Deans. Holzworth observed that FCFA does not want to say, "We want our Winter Quarter off!" If Hunn is proposing that the council investigate the way exceptions are granted for the IRP to see if a campus-wide policy might be implemented that contained more faculty input, then he sees no problem with this. Other council members pointed out that perhaps many faculty are not aware that they can be excused from teaching for one quarter to engage in major research endeavors.

Hunn asked how the Provost's office can be aware of the requirements of the individual departments that ask for exceptions to the IRP. Olswang replied that all requests for IRP exceptions are filtered through the Department Chairs first and that the Provost's office rarely goes against the recommendations of the Chairs. The Provost's office is also able to provide additional course distribution data to Department Chairs that they may not otherwise have access to. Olswang said he could provide FCFA with IRP data from the past four years concerning how many requests for exceptions were made, from which departments, and how many of those requests were granted.

Hunn agreed that he could wait until Winter Quarter to forge ahead with the IRP investigation once Olswang has provided the data. He would like to make the distinction to faculty that exceptions to the IRP are a privilege, not a right, and that faculty who requests exceptions to the IRP should consider collegiality and institutional responsibility foremost. Luchtel asked what the Code says about class assignments. Olswang replied that there was nothing specific about class assignments, only the description of Department Chairs and their administrative duties, one of which is to assign course loads to faculty. Luchtel suggested making an addition to the Faculty Code that implements a course assignment policy.

Hunn emphasized that he is not proposing to rescind the IRP, only that he wants the decision made at the departmental level. Vaughn advised that sometimes there are advantages to not stirring up issues. Haley said there is also the issue of what courses count towards a teacher's required course load.

Hunn informed the council that the had drafted an IRP survey that he would like to distribute to the faculty. The council reviewed the survey and Krieger-Brockett asked if the survey would give Hunn all the information he needed to make an accurate assessment of the IRP. Other members asked if Hunn planned to distribute the survey soon. Hunn replied that he did not--the survey is still under construction. Vaughn noted that the Faculty Senate Office is now equipped to do surveys on the web. Hunn said he would, as noted earlier, sit on the IRP issue until Winter Quarter; at that time he should have IRP data from Olswang's office.

**New Business**

Luchtel apprized the council of an issue that had been bothering him for some time--that of renaming University facilities after major corporations. A recent example is the renaming of the Hector Edmundson Arena the "Bank of America Arena at the Hec Edmundson Pavillion." Luchtel said this sort of thing raises serious questions about the integrity of the University and he
and other faculty members are concerned about the commercialization of the University. This is not an isolated event: the Business School has buildings named for Sea First, Foster and Boeing. Olswang said there is a Building Names Committee that reviews all proposed name changes--Luchtel might want to speak with representatives from this body. David Thorud is one possible contact.

A related issue is the integrity of biomedical research that is funded by major pharmaceutical companies. Is research being tainted because of the influence of corporate dollars? Are researchers being asked to tailor their results to meet with the needs of corporate interests?

Hunn noted that there are provisions in place at the UW that do not allow grants or gifts to place unnecessary requests on how the money is spent. Olswang agreed but noted that, perhaps, certain donors would not make donations if they did not have control over how the money would be spent.

Adman wondered if FCFA wanted to look into how the University Initiative Funds were being allocated. The Chair advised that there is already one group reviewing the UIF. Vaughn added that there are at least two faculty members on that committee.

O'Brien spoke to the lack of a coherent conflict of interest policy on campus. Olswang said there is a committee within the Provost's office, headed by Vice Provost for Research Alvin Kwiram, that is developing an administrative policy on conflict of interest.

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m. Minutes by Todd Reid, Recorder.