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INTRODUCTION

The **Faculty Handbook** provides an overview of the history and administrative structure of The Florida State University. It also presents information on various processes and procedures you will encounter as a faculty member in your academic, administrative, or research roles. Clicking your mouse twice on a Table of Contents entry will link you to the corresponding section of the **Faculty Handbook**. The entire text of the document also can be searched by using the Microsoft find tool. As policies and procedures change, the most up-to-date information will be available on the Office of the Dean of the Faculties’ Web site at [http://dof.fsu.edu/](http://dof.fsu.edu/).

The term “faculty” has different meanings in different contexts. The Florida State University Constitution defines “The General Faculty” as those faculty members holding the academic rank of Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, or Professor (includes Eminent Scholar) in one of the colleges or academic departments and who may not be re-appointed beyond a seven-year maximum unless awarded tenure (tenure is not awarded at the instructor and assistant professor ranks). These faculty members are commonly described as “ranked faculty.” All other faculty members are described as “non-ranked.” The “non-ranked” group includes the “rank equivalent” faculty (applies to the various levels of Scholar/Scientist/Engineer and Curator), the various librarian ranks, and the lecturer rank, as well as the faculty positions that carry no assigned rank.

Faculty members hold various types of compensated appointments, such as regular, research, visiting, acting, provisional, or adjunct (or visiting in lieu of adjunct), as well as non-compensated appointments such as courtesy or joint college. Other terminology commonly used to describe faculty members includes:

- tenure-track (tenure-earning or tenured) or non-tenure-track (not tenure-earning and non-tenured),
- instructional or non-instructional,
- full-time or part-time,
- funded from Education and General (E&G) recurring Legislative appropriations or from “soft money” [faculty, contracts and grants (C&G), sponsored research funds, grants and donations trust funds, or auxiliary entities],
- paid from salary or OPS (other personnel services) funds.
- in-unit or out-of-unit (referring to the collective bargaining unit; for the list of in-unit classification titles, see Appendix A of the Collective Bargaining Agreement).

Some of the policies and procedures described in the **Faculty Handbook** apply only to certain types of faculty members, and the text will reflect this.
SECTION 1: HISTORY AND MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

HISTORY OF THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

The Florida State University, one of the largest and oldest of the 11 institutions of higher learning in the State University System of Florida, had its beginning as early as 1823 when the Territorial Legislature began to plan a higher education system. In 1825, the Federal Government reserved two townships for the purpose of maintaining institutions of higher education in the territory. On March 3, 1845, the U.S. Congress, in an act supplemental to the act admitting Florida as a state in the Union, added two more townships. These townships were granted to the State for the use of two seminaries of learning, one to be located east and the other west of the Suwannee River.

The Legislature of the State of Florida in a Legislative Act of Jan. 24, 1851, provided for the establishment of the two institutions of learning, their first purpose to be “the instruction of persons, both male and female, in the art of teaching all the various branches that pertain to a good common school education; and next to give instruction in the mechanic arts, in husbandry, in agricultural chemistry, in the fundamental laws, and in what regards the rights and duties of citizens.”

By 1854, the City of Tallahassee had established a school for boys called the Florida Institute with the hope the State could be induced to take it over as one of the seminaries. In the 1854 session of the Legislature of Florida, the City of Tallahassee presented a memorial asking that the institution west of the Suwannee be located in that city.

That effort was not successful, but in 1856, the Intendant (Mayor) of Tallahassee again offered the Institute’s land and building to the Legislature. Francis Eppes, who spent his formative years on the estate of his grandfather President Thomas Jefferson at Monticello in Virginia and shared his views of the importance to a democracy of a liberally educated citizenry, was the Mayor of Tallahassee who made the offer. This time they chose to accept the offer and designated Tallahassee as the site of one of the state seminaries because of its railway connections, its “salubrious climate,” and its “intelligent, refined, and moral community.” The bill to locate the Seminary in Tallahassee passed both houses and was signed by the Governor on Jan. 1, 1857.

On Feb. 7, 1857, the first meeting of the Board of Education of the State Seminary West of the Suwannee River was held, and the institution began offering postsecondary instruction to male students. Francis Eppes served as President of the Seminary’s Board of Education for eight years and instilled in the institution the Jeffersonian ideals, which characterize it today. The school first became co-educational the following year (1858) when it absorbed the Tallahassee Female Academy, begun in 1843 as the Misses Bates School. Thus the West Florida Seminary, founded in 1851, began operating in 1857, only 12 years after Florida achieved statehood. It was located on the hill where the Westcott Building now stands, which has been the site of an institution of higher education longer than any other site in Florida.

Classes were held at the West Florida Seminary from 1857 until 1863, when the state Legislature changed the name to The Florida Military and Collegiate Institute to reflect the addition of a military section, which trained cadets. During the Civil War, cadets from the school, ranging in age from 12
to 18, fought in the Battle of Natural Bridge and helped make Tallahassee the only Confederate capital east of the Mississippi not captured during the war. As a result of the brave action of the West Florida cadets in this battle, the Florida State University Army ROTC cadet corps today is one of only three in the nation authorized to display a battle streamer with its flag, which bears the words NATURAL BRIDGE 1865. After the end of the war in 1865, however, Union troops under General McCook descended upon Tallahassee and occupied the city (including campus buildings), remaining for more than a month.

Following the war, the institution entered a period of growth and development. In 1884, the first diplomas, Licentiates of Instruction, were awarded, and by 1891 the Institute had begun to focus clearly on what we would today call post-secondary education; seven Bachelor of Arts degrees were awarded that year.

By 1897, the institution had evolved into the first liberal arts college in the state, and in 1901, it became Florida State College, a four-year institution organized in four departments: the College, the School for Teachers, the School of Music, and the College Academy. Florida State College was empowered to award the degree of Master of Arts, and the first master’s degree was offered in 1902. That year, the student body numbered 252 men and women, and degrees were available in classical, literary and scientific studies. In 1903, the first university library was begun. The following quote from the 1903 Florida State College Catalogue adds an interesting footnote to this period:

In 1883, the institution, now long officially known as the West Florida Seminary, was organized by the Board of Education as The Literary College of the University of Florida. Owing to lack of means for the support of this more ambitious project, and owing to the fact that soon thereafter schools for technical training were established, this association soon dissolved. It remains to be remarked, however, that the legislative act passed in 1885, bestowing upon the institution the title of the University of Florida, has never been repealed. The more pretentious name is not assumed by the college owing to the fact that it does not wish to misrepresent its resources and purposes.

In 1905 reorganization of Florida’s educational system by the Legislature, six state institutions of higher learning were consolidated into two when the University of Florida in Gainesville was established and designated a men’s school and the Florida State College became a women’s school called the Florida Female College. The male student body moved from Tallahassee to Gainesville, taking with it the fraternity system and the college football team, which had been state champions in 1902, 1903 and 1905.

In 1909, the name of the college was changed to Florida State College for Women, an institution which grew to become the third largest women’s college in the nation during the 1930s. The College became fully accredited in 1915, and a chapter of the National Honor Society of Phi Kappa Phi was installed in 1924, the same year the College was placed on the list of standard colleges and universities approved by the Association of American Universities, and became a member of the Association of American Colleges. In 1935, the first chapter of Phi Beta Kappa in the state, Alpha Chapter of Florida, was installed at the College, a mark of its status as a true liberal arts college.

The year 1947 saw many changes. Demand by returning World War II veterans had brought men back to the campus in 1946 with the establishment of the Tallahassee Branch of the University of Florida, and on May 15, 1947, the Governor signed an act of the Legislature returning Florida State College for Women to coeducational status and naming it The Florida State University. A permanent president’s residence was acquired. The student body, numbering 4,056, chose a new alma mater and selected the Seminole as their mascot. The Flying High Circus was born, and football was started again when the first home game since 1905 was played in October. Three years
later, Campbell Stadium was built. The first Student Union was established and housed in the “O Club” on West Campus, a former Army Air Base that housed mainly men students and provided some classroom space three miles west of the main campus.

The 1950s brought further development and expansion to the University. To the colleges and schools that had existed since the Florida State College days (Arts and Sciences, Education, Home Economics, and Music) were added: Library Science, Social Welfare (later split into Social Work and Criminology), Business, Journalism (discontinued in 1959), and Nursing.

A student in the Department of Chemistry was awarded the University’s first Ph.D. in 1952. A new building was completed for the Developmental Research School, which in 1905 had evolved from the High School and the College Academy of earlier days as the Observation and Practice School, created to provide on-site opportunities for experience and research to students in Education. Tully Gymnasium, Strozier Library and the Business Building were completed to enhance the education of the ever-increasing student population.

In the 1960s, the University acquired the Shaw Poetry Collection, established the institutes of Molecular Biophysics and Space Biosciences, and constructed nine new buildings, including the Oglesby Union and the Fine Arts Building. During this period, the Panama Canal Branch was opened, and the Program in Medical Sciences was established. The first black student enrolled in 1962, and the first black Ph.D. candidates graduated in 1970. Programs in African American Studies and Women’s Studies were established. Continuing the liberal arts tradition begun in the 1890s, the Liberal Studies Program required of all undergraduates was expanded and strengthened.

Before 1887, the institution’s chief executive officer had the title Principal, but this was changed to President with the appointment of George Edgar in 1887. He was followed by Alvin Lewis in 1892 and Dr. A. A. Murphree in 1897. Dr. Murphree, who came to the Seminary in 1896, became president of Florida Female College in 1905. When he left to become president of the University of Florida in 1909, Dr. Edward Conradi became president of Florida State College for Women. In 1941, Dr. Doak S. Campbell became president. When Dr. Campbell retired as president of The Florida State University on June 30, 1957, Dr. Albert B. Martin served as acting president until Sept. 1, 1957, when Dr. Robert Strozier became president. At Dr. Strozier’s death in April of 1960, Dr. Milton W. Carothers became acting president to serve until Dr. Gordon Blackwell took over the duties of president on Sept. 16, 1960.

On Feb. 1, 1965, Dr. John E. Champion became acting president replacing Dr. Blackwell, who resigned. Dr. Champion was named president on June 22, 1965; he resigned Feb. 17, 1969, and Dr. J. Stanley Marshall was appointed acting president on the same date. On June 6, 1969, the Board of Regents named Dr. Marshall President; he resigned Aug. 31, 1976. Dr. Bernard Francis Sliger became Interim President on Dr. Marshall’s resignation, and on Feb. 7, 1977, the Board of Regents named Dr. Sliger President. At the Fall Meeting of the General Faculty on Sept. 18, 1990, the Dean of the Faculties read a statement on Dr. Sliger’s behalf announcing his resignation as president effective Aug. 1, 1991. On March 11, 1991, Dr. Dale W. Lick was designated to succeed Dr. Sliger as president on Aug. 1, 1991. After Dr. Lick’s resignation on Aug. 31, 1993, Dr. Sliger was again named Interim President. On Nov. 29, 1993, H. Talbot “Sandy” D’Alemberte was designated president effective Jan. 3, 1994. He was succeeded by President Thomas K. “T.K.” Wetherell on Jan. 6, 2003.

In each succeeding decade, The Florida State University has added to its academic organization and presently is comprised of sixteen independent schools and colleges. It has expanded from the original few acres and buildings to 665 buildings on 1,545.5 acres, including the downtown Tallahassee main campus of 45 1.6 acres, a farm which for many decades supplied the Florida State College for Women with food, the Seminole Reservation—a recreational facility, the Coastal and
Marine Laboratory on the Gulf Coast, the FAMU/FSU College of Engineering facility, the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory and Division of Research at Innovation Park, and the branch campus in Panama City, Florida. One hundred fifty-six years after its founding, The Florida State University started the 2007-2008 academic year with a student population of over 41,000 and recognition as a major graduate research institution with an established international reputation.

Steve Edwards, Dean of the Faculties Emeritus
Sep. 2, 2003 [last paragraph updated August 2007]
Source of updated information: Florida State University 2007-08 Pocket Fact Book

THE TALLAHASSEE COMMUNITY

Brief History
The Apalachee Indians lived in north Florida from 500 through the 1600s. In 1539, Hernando de Soto spent the first Christmas in the New World in the woods near where the present state capital is located. As more Spanish colonists entered the region, disease and fighting reduced their population and the Apalachee Indians left; thus, the name “Tallahassee” was given to the area, which is an Apalachee Indian word meaning “abandoned fields” or “old town.”

When Florida became a territory of the United States in 1822, both St. Augustine and Pensacola, the major cities in Florida at the time, competed to be the capital of the state. Unable to come to an agreement, it was decided to locate the capital at a point between the two cities.

The Florida Legislature Office of Estimating and Demographic Research estimated the population of Leon County to be 272,896 in 2007 (last official estimate). The median age was 30, making it the second youngest county in Florida. Leon County’s educational level is the highest in the state. Median family income in Leon County according to the 2000 Census ranks it seventh highest among Florida’s 67 counties. Leon County is a racially diverse county with minorities accounting for one-third of the population.

http://talgov.com/gov/facts/history.cfm
Sources: Tallahassee, Favored Land by Mary Louise Ellis and William Warren Rogers
Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department 2000 Statistical Digest

Community Facilities
According to the Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department 2000 Statistical Digest, community facilities in Tallahassee include:

- Library services through the Leon County Public Libraries, the State of Florida Library, The Florida State University, Florida A & M University, and Tallahassee Community College
- Mass media including eight television stations and 22 radio stations
- 51 shopping centers that each contain at least 25,000 square feet of space including two enclosed malls (Governor’s Square Mall and Tallahassee Mall)
- LeMoyne Art Foundation, offering visual art and educational opportunities
- The Tallahassee Theater and the FSU Fine Arts Center
- The Capital Cultural Center containing the Odyssey Science Center, the Museum of Art/Tallahassee, Kleman Plaza, and the Challenger Space Center/IMAX Theatre
- 24 elementary, eight middle, and six high schools; alternative educational opportunities include 15 private schools and two university research schools
- Innovation Park, a 238-acre university-related research park, allowing both private and public agencies to engage in research, design, analysis, and limited product assembly. This research park is home to the National High Magnetic Laboratory.

**UNIVERSITY MISSION STATEMENT**

*The current mission statement was released as part of the Board of Governor’s Strategic Plan on June 9, 2005.*

**Mission.** The Florida State University is a comprehensive, national, graduate research university that puts research into action for the benefit of our students and society. Our extensive graduate programs and our law and medical schools enrich the graduate, professional and undergraduate experiences, making The Florida State University a demanding and intellectually stimulating environment for students and faculty.

[http://www.facilities.fsu.edu/SpaceMgt/MP_docs/GOP/01MISSION.pdf](http://www.facilities.fsu.edu/SpaceMgt/MP_docs/GOP/01MISSION.pdf)

In accordance with the University’s mission, faculty members have been selected for their commitment to excellence in teaching, their ability in research and creative activity, and their interest in public service. Among the faculty are recipients of many national and international honors, who have included four Nobel laureates and 10 members of the National Academy of Sciences.

Given its history, location, and accomplishments, The Florida State University does not expect major changes in its mission during the next decade. Rather, it sees further refinement of that mission with concentration on its strong liberal arts base and on quality in its teaching, research, and public service. The University has established its reputation upon areas of strength by building excellence in the four components of the Science Development Program—physics, chemistry, psychobiology (now neuroscience), and statistics—together with the physical, biological, earth, and mathematical sciences closely related to them. Excellence in these and related areas, particularly materials science, resulted in relocation of the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory to Florida State. Enhancement of the fine and performing arts began with the establishment of the Center for Music Research in the already prestigious School of Music and includes prominent programs in Theatre, Dance, and the Visual Arts. Within the areas of humanities, the Departments of English, Philosophy, Religion, and Humanities are particularly distinguished. Special emphasis in economic policy and government has been directed to the College of Social Sciences’ Departments of Economics, Geography, Political Science, Urban and Regional Planning, and School of Public Administration and Policy and to its DeVoe L. Moore and Family Center for Economic Policy and Government and the public policy components of the School of Criminology, the School of Social Work, and the College of Education.

The University’s location in the state’s capital provides great opportunity for service and interaction among governmental agencies and the social science and professional schools, especially the colleges of Business and Law and the Pepper Institute on Aging and Public Policy.

Special resources, such as the School of Computational Science and Information Technology, enhance its ability to deliver such service.

The University is strongly committed to its mission in international education. It provides study-abroad opportunities for its students and faculty through study centers located in Florence, Italy; Panama City, Republic of Panama; Valencia, Spain; and London, England. International Programs also offers study programs, some general and some major specific, in: Tianjin, China; San Jose, Costa Rica; Dubrovnik, Croatia; Prague, Czech Republic; London, England; Paris, France; Dublin, Ireland;
Tokyo, Japan; Amsterdam, Netherlands; Moscow, Russia; and Leysin, Switzerland. A summer Law program is offered in Oxford, England. There is one Linkage Institute, FLORICA, in Costa Rica, and Beyond Borders programs in Turrialba, Costa Rica, Kingston, Jamaica, and Dresden, Germany.

As a comprehensive residential state university, The Florida State University attracts students from every county in Florida, every state in the nation, and 130 foreign countries. The University is committed to high admission standards that ensure quality in its student body. 82.9 percent of the students enrolled at the university attend full time. Undergraduates comprise 76.7 percent and graduate students 20.8 percent of the total enrollment of 41,065 students in the fall of 2007. The average age of all students is 23.8; of undergraduates, 21.1; of graduates, 29.7.

Sources: Fall 2007 Facts and Florida State University 2007-08 Pocket Fact Book, both issued by the Florida State University Office of Institutional Research
SECTION 2: FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

INTRODUCTION

Florida State University is administered through the collaborative efforts of statewide entities, including the Board of Governors of the State University System and the Florida Department of Education, university-based entities, including the FSU Board of Trustees, the University administration, and, within the University, the schools, colleges, departments, centers, and institutes that carry out the University’s educational, research, and public service missions. Each of the two satellite campuses, FSU-Panama City, and FSU-Panama, has a separate administrative process, as well. The powers and duties of each administrative unit may be defined by the Florida Constitution, by Florida statutes or administrative rules, by the FSU Constitution, and by policies established by the University administration, college, or department. The conduct of University business is subject to the open meeting and records requirements of the Florida “Sunshine” laws, set forth in Florida Statutes Section Chapter 286. This chapter provides an overview of FSU’s administrative structure, at the statewide, university, and academic unit levels.

STATEWIDE STRUCTURE

The constitutional mandate for Florida public higher education is set out in Article IX of the Florida Constitution. Each university in the statewide system is subject to the governance structure prescribed in Section 7(b)-(d) of Article IX. The purposes of the governance system, detailed in Section 7(a) of Article IX, are “to achieve excellence through teaching students, advancing research and providing public service for the benefits of Florida’s citizens, their communities and economies.” According to Section 7(d) of Article IX, a Statewide Board of Governors serves as the primary statewide governance and management body for the university system.
Section 7(d) of Article IX subjects the Board’s management to the powers of the Legislature to appropriate funds, and the board is required to account for such expenditures as required by law.

The Board of Governors is composed of 17 members, “dedicated to the purposes of the state university system.” Fourteen members are citizen members appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate. The remaining three members are the Commissioner of Education, the President of the Advisory Council of Faculty Senates and the Chair of the Florida Student Association. http://www.flbog.org/about/board/

Members of the Board of Governors sit for staggered seven-year terms, according to Section 7(d). The Florida Legislature has prescribed the method for staggering the terms of the initial Board of Governors appointees in Florida Statutes Section 1001.70.
http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?mode=View%20percent%2020Statutes&SubMenu=1&App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=1001.70&URL=CH1001/Sec70.HTM

The Florida Constitution also designates a State Board of Education, pursuant to Section 2, Article IX. The State Board of Education is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms, and is charged with supervision of the state’s system of free public education. The State Board of Education appoints the state Commissioner of Education, and is responsible for aspects of state university oversight. Pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 1001.74 (21), the State Board of Education ratifies the appointment of university presidents.

The State Board of Education also heads the state Department of Education; the Commissioner of Education serves as the Executive Director of the Department of Education.
http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?mode=View%20percent%2020Statutes&SubMenu=1&App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=20.15&URL=CH0020/Sec15.HTM

**Florida State University Board of Trustees**

The Florida Constitution and Florida Statutes mandate that each public university in Florida will be administered by a board of trustees, under the governance of the Statewide Board of Governors. Accordingly, The Florida State University is administered by the Florida State University Board of Trustees. http://trustees.fsu.edu/

The composition of the Board of Trustees is detailed in Section 7(c) of Article IX of the Constitution, and in Florida Statutes Section 1001.71(1). The board is comprised of 13 members, “dedicated to the purposes of the state university system.” Among the 13 members, 11 are “citizen members.” Six of the citizen members are appointed by the governor, and five citizen members are appointed by the board of governors. All 11 appointed citizen members are confirmed by the state senate, and serve staggered terms of five years. Two of the 13 members are appointed from the university community.

The President of the Faculty Senate serves as one such member, and the President of the Student Body of the University serves as the other. http://trustees.fsu.edu/org/index.html?trustees

Citizen members of the Board of Trustees serve staggered terms of five years. The Florida Legislature has established a method for staggering the terms of the initial appointees to the Board, in Florida Statutes Section 1001.71(1). Board members receive no compensation for their service, but may receive reimbursements for travel and *per diem* expenses.
The University President serves as the corporate secretary of the Board of Trustees, pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 1001.75, and is responsible to the Board of Trustees for all operations of the university and for setting the agenda for board meetings in consultation with the chair.

The board’s powers and duties are defined by Florida statute and by the Statewide Board of Governors. The powers and duties of the board, as prescribed by the Florida Legislature, are set out in Florida Statutes Section 1001.74. The board is responsible for making cost-effective policy decisions appropriate to the University’s mission, the implementation of high-quality education programs, measurement of performance, and information reporting. The board’s operating procedures, ethics statement, and committee structure, as well as its meeting schedule and agendas, are available through the Board of Trustees’ Web site: http://trustees.fsu.edu/.

**UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT**

The President of The Florida State University serves as the chief executive officer of the University, and is responsible for the operation and administration of the University. The President is selected by recommendation of the board of trustees, ratified by the State Board of Education, as detailed in Florida Statutes Section 1001.74 (21).

The Florida Legislature has defined the powers and duties of the President’s office, in Florida Statutes Section 1001.75. The President is responsible for, among other things, preparing budget requests, establishing personnel policies, governing admissions, approving and administering contracts, administering the university’s program of intercollegiate athletics, recommending degree programs, recommending a schedule of tuition and fees, and organizing the University to efficiently and effectively achieve the goals of the University.

The Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration, the Vice President for Student Affairs, and the Vice President for University Relations report directly to the President. Other offices reporting directly to the President include the Office of the General Counsel, the Office of Audit Services, and the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics.

**OFFICE OF THE PROVOST AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS**

The Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs is the chief academic officer and second ranking officer of the University, acting for the President in the President’s absence. The Provost/Executive Vice President supervises the allocation of resources in academic areas, leads the development and improvement of research activities, evaluates university academic activity, and fosters improvement in teaching and student support. The Provost also serves as Director of the Institute for Academic Leadership, a State University System of Florida program for new academic administrators.

Working directly with the Office of the Provost, the Office of the Dean of the Faculties and Deputy Provost serves faculty members by implementing academic policies, helping to resolve issues raised by individual faculty and faculty administrators, administering Human Resources activities related to the University Faculty, coordinating the tenure and promotion process, implementing the Academic Honor Policy, designing new faculty orientation, and facilitating the operation of the Faculty Governance System at The Florida State University. The Office of the Dean of the Faculties also includes the Office of Faculty Recognition which facilitates faculty application and nomination for awards, maintains a current list of faculty awards earned, and coordinates
publicity for newly bestowed professional awards and memberships. As Deputy Provost, the Dean of the Faculties carries out the responsibilities of the Provost as Vice President for Academic Affairs in the absence of the Provost. [http://dof.fsu.edu/forms/FSUConstitution.pdf](http://dof.fsu.edu/forms/FSUConstitution.pdf) The Dean of the Faculties also serves as a member of the University Executive Council, the University Budget Advisory Committee, and the University Council. [http://dof.fsu.edu/](http://dof.fsu.edu/)

The Dean of Graduate Studies heads the Office of Graduate Studies. The Office provides assistance to graduate students in academic matters; offers advice on university-wide degree requirements; works with the Faculty Senate Graduate Policy Committee regarding approval and review of graduate degree programs; approves thesis and dissertation formats, and gives information about the availability of University level assistantships, fellowships, and scholarships. [http://gradstudies.fsu.edu/](http://gradstudies.fsu.edu/)

The Dean of Undergraduate Studies also works directly with the Office of the Provost, and leads the Division of Undergraduate Studies. The Division works to assure that each undergraduate student at the The Florida State University receives a strong educational foundation on which to build a successful academic program of studies. The Division supervises and monitors a number of state-wide and university-wide degree requirements; serves as the Academic Dean for most first and second-year students (except BFA and Music students, who are admitted directly into their degree-granting programs); coordinates advising for lower-division students in all non-BFA/Music programs; and sponsors and directs programs designed to promote retention and academic excellence. [http://undergrad.fsu.edu/](http://undergrad.fsu.edu/)

The Vice President for Research, the Vice President for Planning and Programs, and the Deans of the Colleges of the University also report directly to the Office of the Provost.

Other offices reporting directly to the Office of the Provost include the Office of Admissions, Office of the Registrar, and the Office of Financial Aid.

**Un**iv**ersity Vice Presidents**

**The Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration** heads the Division of Finance and Administration, composed of 20 units, including: Administrative Services, Human Resources, Data and Financial Services, Employee Services, Facilities and Planning, Parking Services, Environmental Health and Safety, Insurance, and Technological Services. The FSU Police Department is a fully accredited law enforcement agency whose goal is to provide the University and surrounding community with a safe environment conducive to the goals of education and research. (See [http://www.police.fsu.edu/](http://www.police.fsu.edu/) and [http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/](http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/)

**The Vice President for Planning and Programs** is responsible for all accreditation activities and Academic & Professional Program Services, the Center for Professional Development, International Programs, the University Libraries, and the FSU Panama City Campus. In addition, the Vice President acts as university liaison to the National Research Council and coordinates Quality Enhancement Reviews. [http://provost.fsu.edu/vppp/](http://provost.fsu.edu/vppp/)

**The Vice President for Research** leads the Office of Research/Division of Sponsored Research, providing assistance to University faculty seeking information and assistance in applying for or managing a grant or contract with an outside agency. Among many other services, the office advises faculty of resources available to identify agency funding sources, advises faculty of funding agency requirements for proposal submission, reviews and approves proposals for extramural funding, administers awards on behalf of FSU, and builds collaborative research partnerships. The Office of
Research also oversees the Council on Research and Creativity and the Institutional Review Board (commonly known as the “Human Subjects Committee”). [http://www.research.fsu.edu/](http://www.research.fsu.edu/)

The **Vice President for Student Affairs** heads the Division of Student Affairs and administers Division personnel actions, budgeting, technology integration, foundation and development activities, student affairs research and other special topics. The Division of Student Affairs collaborates with students, faculty, and staff to create welcoming, supportive and challenging environments that maximize opportunities for student learning and success. The Division facilitates student development, and promotes civic and global responsibility. The Division of Student Affairs oversees the Center for Civic Education and Service, the International Student Center, University Housing, Health and Counseling services, Oglesby Union, and the Career Center. [http://studentaffairs.fsu.edu/](http://studentaffairs.fsu.edu/)

The **Vice President for University Relations** oversees the Office of University Relations. The Office advances university development goals, fosters governmental relationships, and supervises the FSU Foundation. The office also has responsibility for alumni affairs, university communications and community support, and the activities of the Seminole Boosters. [http://unirel.fsu.edu/](http://unirel.fsu.edu/)

**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

The Executive Council is composed of the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dean of the Faculties and Deputy Provost, Vice President for Finance and Administration, Vice President for Student Affairs, Vice President for Research, Vice President for University Relations, Vice President for Planning and Programs, and the President of the Faculty Senate. The Director of Budget and Analysis is an *ex officio*, non-voting member. The Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs chairs the Council, and the Vice President for Finance and Administration is its Vice Chairperson. The Council serves as the internal operations committee guiding the day-to-day activities of the University along policy directions established by the President.

**UNIVERSITY COUNCIL**

The University Council is composed of the President, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dean of the Faculties and Deputy Provost, Vice President for Finance and Administration, Vice President for Student Affairs, Vice President for Research, Vice President for University Relations, Vice President for Planning and Programs, Director of Budget and Analysis, Assistant to the President for Contract Administration, Executive Assistant to the President, University General Counsel, Director of Internal Auditing, Assistant to the President for University Relations, President of the Faculty Senate, Chairperson of the Faculty Senate Budget Advisory Committee, and President of the Student Body. The Council meets at a time scheduled by the President, who serves as chair, to discuss matters relating to University-wide concerns.

**UNIVERSITY BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

The University Budget Advisory Committee is composed of the President (Chairperson), Provost and Vice President for Academic affairs (Vice Chairperson), Dean of the Faculties and Deputy Provost, Vice President for Finance and Administration, Vice President for Student Affairs, Vice President for Research, Vice President for University Relations, Vice President for Planning and Programs, the President of the Faculty Senate, the Chairperson of the Faculty Senate Budget
Advisory Committee, and three Faculty Members appointed by the President from a list provided by the Faculty Senate Steering Committee for staggered three-year terms. The Director of Budget and Analysis is an ex officio, non-voting member. The Committee advises and consults with the President on budgetary matters pertaining to the implementation of the institution’s mission and priorities; serves as the official group within the University having knowledge and information about University-wide budget planning, allocation, and management; discusses and establishes budgetary policies and procedure for fulfilling the university’s priorities; advises and consults with the President on the annual budget allocations for the major divisions of the University presided over by the vice presidents and reviews expenditures in relation to allocations for the divisions; and advises and consults on budgetary amendments and reserve allocations affecting major divisions.

**OTHER UNIVERSITY-WIDE COMMITTEES**

The current list of other University-Wide Committees can be found at [http://dof.fsu.edu](http://dof.fsu.edu).

**DEANS OF THE COLLEGES**

The Deans of the Colleges serve as the administrative heads of the 16 Colleges, advancing the University’s academic mission. The Dean of each College is responsible for working with the Foundation to develop opportunities to enhance academic programs through private donations; administering the unit’s academic programs and policies pertaining to admissions, and determining requirements for majors, requirements for graduation, and the nature, content and scheduling of courses. The Deans report to the Provost and Executive Vice President. The Deans meet and work together regularly as members of the Council of Deans. Each College has bylaws, copies of which are on file with the Office of the Dean of the Faculties. [http://www.fsu.edu/departments/](http://www.fsu.edu/departments/)

**DEPARTMENT CHAIRS**

Each of the Departments of the Colleges is headed by a Department Chair (for some Colleges, by a Program Director), and each program by a Program Director. Chairs or Coordinators report to Deans and serve at the pleasure of Deans and the President of the University. Units are expected to have written procedures for consultation of faculty in the unit prior to appointment of their Chair or Coordinator. Also, see Faculty Governance section. [http://www.fsu.edu/departments/](http://www.fsu.edu/departments/)

**INSTITUTES AND CENTERS**

Institutes and centers are university entities established to coordinate research, service, and/or educational activities that supplement and extend existing instruction, research, and service at the universities. Institutes and centers are classified either as State of Florida institutes or centers, or as university institutes or centers. State of Florida institutes and centers have statewide missions, include two or more state universities, and are approved by the Florida Board of Governors. University institutes and centers are established by FSU, pursuant to university guidelines, as approved by the University President or Provost. [http://www.fsu.edu/departments/](http://www.fsu.edu/departments/)

**FSU PANAMA CITY CAMPUS**

FSU Panama City offers upper-division classes for students who have fulfilled their first two years of course work at community and junior colleges. The FSU Panama City campus serves seven counties in northwest Florida, including Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson and
Washington counties. The Dean of the Panama City campus reports to the Vice President for Planning and Programs. [http://www.pc.fsu.edu/](http://www.pc.fsu.edu/)

**THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY-PANAMA**

The Florida State University-Panama is located on the Pacific shore of the Panama Canal and is affiliated with Panama’s City of Knowledge. FSU-Panama awards Associate’s degrees and Bachelor’s degrees in the areas of Computer Science, Environmental Studies, Information Studies, International Affairs, Latin American and Caribbean Studies, and Social Sciences.
SECTION 3: FACULTY GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION

The Faculty Senate has long played a central institutional role at The Florida State University and is responsible for ensuring active faculty participation in all decisions related to academic policy. The Faculty Senate was first composed by mandate of the Constitution of Florida State College for Women in May 1931 and was part of the Florida State University Constitution after 1946. Until 1971, the Senate operated with the president of the university as presiding officer; in 1971, the Senate reconstituted itself in its present form, with Wayne C. Minnick serving as the first elected Faculty Senate President. From its inception, the Faculty Senate has been responsible for academic policy and for providing a forum for faculty input to the administration on a variety of subjects of interest to the university community. Much of the work of the Senate is accomplished through its standing and special committees.

The Faculty Senate formulates measures for maintaining a comprehensive educational policy and for maximum use of the University’s intellectual resources. The Senate defines university-wide policies on academic matters, including Liberal Studies policy, admission, grading standards, and requirements for the awarding of degrees. The Senate may also formulate opinions on any subject of interest to the University and adopt resolutions thereon.

The composition, powers, and rules of the Faculty Senate are defined in the Constitution of The Florida State University and further specified in the Bylaws of the Faculty Senate. Both Faculty Senate expectations and accountability measures required by the State of Florida, the federal government, and relevant accrediting bodies, such as the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS), require that faculty governance also occur at the College and Department levels. Specifically, all teaching units must have curriculum committees or the equivalent, and all units must have established procedures for faculty governance at the unit level. In addition, University Promotion and Tenure policies require that all departments and colleges have elected Promotion and Tenure Committees.

JURISDICTION OF THE FACULTY SENATE

The jurisdiction of the Faculty Senate is defined in Article IV, section B of the FSU Constitution (http://fac senate.fsu.edu). Recognizing the Faculty Senate as the “basic legislative body of the University,” Article IV, section B sets forth five jurisdictional directives charting its authority. [Art. IV, Section B, (1)-(5)] The first three jurisdictional directives describe three core Senate powers:

- “formulate measures for the maintenance of a comprehensive educational policy and for the maximum utilization of the intellectual resources of the University;” [Art. IV, Section B, (1)]
- “determine and define university-wide policies on academic matters, including Liberal Studies policy, admission, grading standards, and the requirements within which the several degrees may be granted;” [Art. IV, Section B, (2)] and
- “formulate its opinion on any subject of interest to the University and adopt resolutions thereon.” Resolutions that treat areas of authority legally reserved to the President of the University or other governance bodies will be advisory, however. [Art. IV, Section B, (3)]
The fourth constitutional jurisdictional provision grants the University President the power to “veto any action of the Senate.” Any veto must be communicated in writing, with reasons for the veto, to the Secretary of the Senate (the Vice-Chair of the Faculty Senate) and to the Chair of the Faculty Senate Steering Committee within 60 days of the Senate action. The Faculty Senate has recourse to the Board of Trustees in the event of a presidential veto. By a two-thirds vote, the Senate may appeal any action so vetoed to the FSU Board of Trustees. [Art. IV, Section B, (4)]

Finally, the fifth constitutional jurisdictional provision bears on the role of the Faculty Senate as a voice in the selection of nominees for University President, in the event of the resignation, retirement or death of the President. Upon the request of the Board of Trustees, the Faculty Senate is empowered to designate individuals to be available for membership on any committee requested by the Board of Trustees, for the purpose of consultation in the selection of a presidential nominee. [Art. IV, Section B, (5)]

Membership in the Faculty Senate

The Faculty Senate is composed of 100 Senators, who are elected to the Faculty Senate as representatives of a college, including a representative from the Developmental Research School (the Florida State University School) and a representative from the Library. [Art. IV, Section A, (1.)(a)] Senators are elected for two-year terms, which begin with the regular April meeting of the election year. [Art. IV, Section A, 1(d)(1)]

Representation is proportional, based on the number of eligible faculty in each college, except that each college is entitled to at least one Senator. [Art. IV, Section A, 1(a)] “Eligible faculty” is defined as full-time Instructors, Assistant Professors, Associate Professors, and Professors. University Service Professors, Associate Professors, and Assistant Professors are also eligible. [Art. IV, Section A, 1 (c)] The Dean of the Faculties has the duty of submitting a list of eligible faculty to the Faculty Senate Coordinator by Feb. 1 of each year. [Art. IV, Section A, 1 (d)(1)] The Faculty Senate Coordinator determines the total number of representatives apportioned to each college, and the number to be elected that year, by Feb. 15 of each year. The Faculty Senate Coordinator notifies the appropriate dean of the number of Senators to be elected. [Art. IV, Section A, 1(c)]

Each college may elect the number of Senators that reflects the ratio of that unit’s number of faculty, to the number of eligible faculty in the whole University. [Art IV, Section A, 1 (a)] Faculty who have duties in more than one college will be counted in the college where the major portion of the faculty member’s salary is budgeted or time assigned. [Art. IV, Section A, 1 (c)]

Some special rules govern the representation of the Developmental Research School (Florida State University School) faculty. The DRS/FSUS is entitled to one elected Senator. The DRS/FSUS faculty does not count as College of Education faculty for the purpose of determining the College of Education’s number of representatives, nor may the DRS/FSUS faculty vote in the College of Education Faculty Senate election. [Art. IV, Section A, 1(c)]

Each unit may employ its own procedures, as chosen by the eligible faculty, for electing its Senators. Each unit may also elect, according to a procedure determined by eligible faculty members, an alternative representative or representatives, to serve in the absence of the unit’s Senator or Senators. The alternate will have full privileges of a regular Senator when serving in the regular Senator’s absence. [Art. IV, Section A, 1 (d)(2)]
**Ex Officio Members**

The following are *ex officio* members of the Faculty Senate: The President of the University, the Vice Presidents, the Dean of the Faculties, the Dean of Graduate Studies, the Dean of Undergraduate Studies, the dean of each college, the University Registrar, the Director of Libraries, and the President of the Student Body. *Ex-officio* members shall have the privilege of the floor but may not vote. [Art. IV, Section A, 2]

**President of the Faculty Senate**

The President of the Faculty Senate is the body’s presiding officer, elected from the Senate membership for a one-year term. The Senate President also serves as Chair of the Faculty Senate Steering Committee. [Art. IV, Section A, 2] The Senate President is the liaison between the President of the University and the Senate, and communicates the recommendations of the Steering Committee to the President of the University. [Bylaws of the Faculty Senate Section E (3)(b)] The Senate President is also a member of the University Board of Trustees. [Florida Statutes 1001.71(1)]

The procedure for electing the President of the Faculty Senate is explained in the Bylaws of the Faculty Senate. The President is elected at the April meeting of the Senate, which is also the first meeting of the Senate’s annual term. Election is by majority vote. [Bylaws of the Faculty Senate Section E (1)(b), Section E (3)(a)]

**Steering Committee of the Faculty Senate**

The membership of the Faculty Senate also elects a seven-member Steering Committee from its ranks, to serve for staggered two-year terms. The FSU Constitution directs the Steering Committee to determine the agenda for each Faculty Senate meeting, and to provide for the reporting to the Faculty Senate by administrative officers, by chairs of standing and special committees, and by individuals. [Article IV, Section C (1)] The Bylaws of the Faculty Senate further define the jurisdiction of the Steering Committee. The Committee “shall consider and advise regarding all matters which are within the jurisdiction of the Senate.” The Bylaws also anticipate that the Senate’s meeting agendas will be prepared in consultation with the University President, and that the Steering Committee shall advise and consult with the President on any matter at the President’s request. Any faculty member or administrative officer may be asked for information by the Steering Committee, and may be asked to consult with the Committee on any matter within its jurisdiction. [Bylaws of the Faculty Senate Section E (c), (d)]

Procedures for the election of the Faculty Senate Steering Committee are set forth in the Bylaws of the Faculty Senate. Steering Committee vacancies are filled by election at the April meeting of the Senate, the first meeting of the Senate term. Four colleges must be represented among the Steering Committee members. For the complete election procedures for the Faculty Senate Steering Committee, please visit [http://facsenate.fsu.edu/forms/bylaws.pdf](http://facsenate.fsu.edu/forms/bylaws.pdf).

The Steering Committee annually elects a Vice Chairperson. [Bylaws of the Faculty Senate Section E (2)(a)] The Vice Chair serves as a liaison between the Senate and the Steering Committee, reports the opinions and actions of the Steering Committee to the Senate membership, and serves as Secretary of the Senate. The Vice Chair, or the Vice Chair’s designee, serves as presiding officer of the Senate in the President’s absence. The Vice Chair also becomes President in the event that the President is unable to complete the elected term of office. [Bylaws of the Faculty Senate Section E (3)(b)]
MEETINGS OF THE FACULTY SENATE

The Faculty Senate meets in regular session each month during the academic year. The schedule of monthly meetings for each annual term of the Senate is presented for confirmation at the April meeting of the Senate, by the Steering Committee. The regular meetings are scheduled for Wednesdays. [Art. IV, Section D (1); Bylaws of the Faculty Senate, Section A (1)] A majority of voting members constitutes a quorum. [Bylaws of the Faculty Senate, Section B] The Faculty Senate Coordinator keeps the minutes of all meetings of the Faculty Senate. [Bylaws of the Faculty Senate Section D (2)]

Special sessions of the Faculty Senate may be convened during the summer. Special meetings may be held at any time at the call of the President of the University, the Steering Committee, or at the written request of 10 voting members of the Senate, representing at least four colleges. [Art. IV, Section D (1, 2); Bylaws of the Faculty Senate, Section A (1, 2)]

All meetings of the Faculty Senate are open. By a majority vote, however, the Senate may go into closed session with only members of the General Faculty present. Any member of the General Faculty may be recognized to speak. The time of a non-member may be limited at the discretion of the presiding officer, subject to the authority of the Senate to extend or curtail a non-member’s time by majority vote. [Art. IV, Section D (3, 4); Bylaws of the Faculty Senate, Section A (3, 5)]

For other rules pertaining to the meetings of the Faculty Senate, please visit the Web site of the FSU Faculty Senate, The Bylaws of the Faculty Senate. http://fac senate.fsu.edu/forms/Bylaws.pdf

FACULTY SENATE COMMITTEES

The Faculty Senate is empowered by the FSU Constitution and Bylaws to establish standing and special committees necessary for its work, and to appoint the members of those committees. [Art. IV, Section C (2); Bylaws of the Faculty Senate, Section E (2)(e)] There are currently 13 standing committees supporting the work of the Faculty Senate. The composition of each committee is specified by the Bylaws of the Faculty Senate. Vacancies in standing committees are filled by the Steering Committee, with the advice and consent of the Senate. [Bylaws of the Faculty Senate, Section F (19)]

Standing committees arrange with the Chair of the Steering Committee to have their reports placed on the Faculty Senate agenda. Except by unanimous consent of the Senate, a committee report that is not on the agenda may not be considered for action. Any report on the agenda should be distributed to the Senate membership two days before the meeting. [Bylaws of the Faculty Senate, Section F (17)-(18)]

The duties, composition, and procedures governing the work of the 13 standing committees are as follows. These can also be found on the Faculty Senate Web site located at http://fac senate.fsu.edu.

- Budget Advisory Committee
- Committee on Memorials and Courtesies
- Distance Learning Committee
- Elections Committee
- Graduate Policy Committee
- Grievance Committee
- Honors Program Policy Committee
- Liberal Studies Coordinating Committee
- Library Committee
- Student Academic Relations Committee
- Teaching Evaluation Committee
- Undergraduate Policy Committee
- University Curriculum Committee
SECTION 4: HUMAN RESOURCES

INTRODUCTION

With the exception of insurance and retirement benefits administration, the Office of the Dean of the Faculties (DOF) administers human resources processes for all faculty classifications at the University. DOF has a unique partnership with the Office of Human Resources (HR) so that processes pertaining to employment and recruitment, attendance and leave, compensation, employee and labor relations, and other personnel matters are administered by HR professionals housed within the DOF office. The DOF office Web site (http://dof.fsu.edu) is an excellent resource for information and contacts for faculty members as well as administrators seeking information relevant to faculty. Information pertaining to insurance and retirement benefits may be obtained directly from Human Resources via their Web site (http://hr.fsu.edu).

THE OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTIES (DOF)

In addition to providing HR services, DOF provides faculty members with information concerning academic policies and processes such as assignment of responsibilities, evaluation, promotion and tenure, and opportunities for sabbatical and professional development leave, as described in the Faculty Development section of this handbook. DOF also assists with the facilitation and the operation of the Faculty Governance System.

The Dean and the professional staff within the Office of the Dean of the Faculties meet with and advise faculty members concerning interpretation of University rules; assist with the resolution of informal complaints; provide confidential advice to faculty members; advise deans and department chairs concerning University rules, precedents, and procedures; and provide official interpretations of the University Constitution. Labor contract negotiations and the administration of the labor agreement with the United Faculty of Florida (UFF) are also functions and responsibilities of DOF.

The Dean, who also serves as Deputy Provost and is third in order of succession in the administration of the University, gives official rulings on questions of academic protocol and procedural matters for academic convocations and related formal functions. By delegation, the Dean exercises the Agency-Head authority of the President to make emergency exceptions to University Rules in the Academic Affairs area.

On behalf of the Dean, the Associate Dean of the Faculties meets with students who have questions or complaints about University policies as applied by faculty members and deans; and receives student appeals concerning application of University policies. Together, the Dean and the Associate Dean serve as a resource to all academic units regarding faculty/student issues and processes, including academic integrity, grade appeals, and general grievances.

With the assistance of the Associate Dean, the Dean of the Faculties makes decisions on requests related to academic regulations that are referred from the academic deans and oversees the development of proposals for new degrees and certificate programs.
HUMAN RESOURCES

HR provides support to the faculty through its partnership with DOF. HR also provides services in the recruitment, retention, and development of Administrative and Professional (A&P) and University Support Personnel System (USPS) employees, and non-faculty Other Personnel Services (OPS) employees. The HR Web site (http://hr.fsu.edu) is an excellent resource for locating information and contacts regarding benefits, as well as OPS, USPS, and A&P compensation, position classifications, grievances, counseling and other HR areas. Contact HR directly when help is needed with these matters.

FACULTY MEMBER SEARCH AND SELECTION PROCESS

[Reference: University Regulation on Faculty Appointments 6C2-4.027; University Constitution, Article VI, Section A; and the FSU Search and Screening Guide.]

The search and selection process is administered by the designated hiring official and, in most cases, includes a selection committee. An excellent resource for hiring officials and selection committees is The Florida State University Search and Screening Guide, which can be located online at http://diversity.fsu.edu/index.cfm?page=search_screening. This guide sets forth uniform search and screening guidelines, pursuant to federal and state regulations as well as internal University policies and procedures for advertising and recruitment. Hard copies of this resource may be obtained from the DOF office.

The filling of any faculty position is subject to reconsideration whenever it becomes vacant. When a vacancy occurs, or is anticipated, the department chair or hiring supervisor is expected to ascertain from the appropriate authority whether the vacancy may be filled. If approval is granted, the chair must initiate a search for the most qualified candidate for the position. In addition to other recruitment efforts, all vacancies must be posted on the Human Resources web site and must include an advertisement deadline.

Departments must secure reliable and detailed information on candidates so that decisions are based on their relative merits. The candidates reaching the final stages of the search should be invited to the campus for personal interviews with department faculty and appropriate officials. The department should document its evaluation of the candidates and any tentative agreements reached.

When an agreement has been reached regarding the best applicant for the position, a recommendation for appointment should be made by the department chair or other hiring supervisor to the dean or other appropriate administrative officer. Candidates selected for final consideration should be provided with the following information: title and nature of position, salary, type of employment contract, first-year assignment, the mission of the department, instructional load, other duties, and information about FSU.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION

The University is committed to a policy of non-discrimination for any member of the University community on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, veteran’s or marital status, or any other protected group status. This policy applies to faculty, staff, students, visitors and contractors in a manner consistent with applicable federal, state and University laws, regulations, orders, and rules. The University is committed to creating an educational environment that encompasses fairness, respect, and trust that is free from mistreatment, discrimination and harassment.
The University is also committed to diversity and has taken on initiatives geared toward recruiting, developing, and retaining diverse faculty and staff. The Task Force on Women Faculty and the Provost’s Diversity Recruitment Initiative are examples. The Office of Diversity and Compliance (ODC), housed within HR with dual reporting responsibilities to the Assistant Vice President and Chief HR Officer and the Dean of the Faculties, is charged with facilitating university-wide access and compliance in the areas of equal opportunity, equity, and affirmative action. ODC fosters diversity and inclusion of university-wide education programs and employment activities through collaboration with the DOF and all other divisions and departments.

The university-wide Equal Opportunity statement is signed by the President and disseminated annually, and is posted throughout the campus. The current year’s statement may be located online at: http://diversity.fsu.edu/index.cfm?page=ODC_EEO_Statement.

**APPOINTMENT PROCESS**

Once the hiring decision has been made, and the appointment has been authorized by the appropriate administrative official(s), an offer is extended to the candidate by the dean or other appropriate hiring official. The candidate must be issued an offer letter and an employment contract, which specify the conditions of employment. The offer cannot be made for more than one year. Typically, 9-month tenure track and non-tenure-track faculty have employment contracts that begin in Aug. for the 39 consecutive weeks that make up the academic year, and are subject to non-renewal unless the faculty member is tenured. Supplemental summer contracts may be offered for all or part of the remainder of the year. Employment contracts for 12-month tenure-track and non-tenure-track faculty typically begin in Aug., and are also subject to non-renewal unless the faculty member is tenured. (See ‘Non-Renewal’ under Faculty Development section.)

The offer of employment is conditioned upon the return to the hiring authority of a duly executed copy of both the offer letter and the employment contract by a specified date. Any offer of employment that offers tenure to the candidate must clearly state that the President’s approval for granting tenure will be reported to the FSU Board of Trustees. For additional information on offer letters and employment contracts, refer to the DOF Web site at http://dof.fsu.edu/. Refer to ‘Administrative Tools for Deans’ in Blackboard section.

When the offer has been accepted, the completed faculty appointment is processed by the academic dean or director and forwarded to DOF. The following supporting documentation should also be submitted to DOF: offer letter, faculty contract, and a current vita with a date stamp indicating the date the vita was received. The date stamp on the vita should reflect a date that is prior to the application deadline to verify that the faculty member applied before the deadline. Other supporting documentation must include an official confirmation of the faculty member’s academic degree from the registrar of the degree-granting institution, three letters of recommendation, and the Affirmative Action Form AA186. Spoken English Competency must be certified for teaching faculty members. In addition, with appointment documents for non-citizens, two copies of the appropriate valid employment authorization are required to process the appointment papers.

For additional information regarding the employment of non-United States citizens, refer to the immigration process outlined on the DOF Web site at http://dof.fsu.edu/appointments.htm. Any forms outlined above can be located on the DOF Web site at: http://dof.fsu.edu/.

All faculty positions must be assigned a title, a job code, and an employee class, which defines certain conditions of an appointment. Faculty members hold nine-month (academic year contract),
12-month (annual contract), or 10-month (FSUS faculty; see FSUS-UFF Agreement) type appointments. The following are descriptions of employee classes:

**Acting:** This employee class applies to an appointment for a limited time to fill a vacancy that occurs in a faculty position to which primarily administrative duties have been assigned. The appointee may or may not receive compensation for the additional or replacement duties. The appointment time will not be counted as tenure-earning service unless the University notifies the employee in writing otherwise at the time of appointment.

**Adjunct:** This employee class applies to temporary appointments extended to persons of satisfactory professional qualifications who perform temporary teaching, research, or other functions in connection with established programs. Such persons are appointed for one academic term at a time, are normally compensated on a per-course or per-activity basis, and are compensated from Other Personal Services (OPS) funds. Adjuncts may not be employed for more than 50 percent FTE throughout a year (fall semester through summer semester) or full-time for more than 26 weeks of a year, unless approved by the president or president’s designee on an individual basis due to special circumstances. Time spent in such an appointment shall not be counted as tenure-earning service. The “Visiting-in-Lieu-of Adjunct” class is used for those persons who teach graduate level courses.

**Affiliate:** This employee class applies to those situations where a faculty member appointed in one department or unit participates in some functions of other departments or units. Compensation is not provided with this appointment.

**Clinical:** This employee class may be used in conjunction with those professional positions involved in teaching, research, or extension functions in a hospital or other clinical environment in connection with established programs. The University shall notify the appointee in writing of the tenure-earning status of the position at the time of appointment.

**Courtesy:** This employee class applies to those appointments to a department which do not include compensation, but which may include special privileges such as voting in departmental affairs, and are made in accordance with normal faculty qualifications. Persons appointed with this status may or may not be otherwise affiliated with the University.

**Emerita/Emeritus:** This employee class may be conferred on a tenured faculty member, as Professor Emerita/Emeritus, or on a faculty member completing service as dean in one of the university-wide deanships in the Division of Academic Affairs as Dean Emerita/Emeritus. This employee class is an honorary title in recognition of distinguished service to the University.

**Honorary:** This employee class applies to those appointments extended to individuals having distinction and honor in their fields, but who do not possess the normal requirements for the position. Compensation is not provided with such an appointment.

**Joint College:** This employee class applies to the appointment of a faculty member to a college or similar unit administered jointly by more than one University. Although appointed and employed by only one of the participating universities, each faculty member so designated is considered a faculty member of the other participating universities for purposes of carrying out the teaching, research, and service responsibilities of the college or similar unit.

**Provisional:** This employee class applies to the appointment of a person who is not fully qualified, according to the class specifications, but who is expected to acquire such qualifications in a short period of time. The appointment time may or may not be counted as tenure-earning service. The University shall notify the appointee in writing of the tenure-earning status of the position at the time of appointment.
**Regular:** This employee class identifies a continuing appointment or an original temporary appointment expected by the University to be followed by a continuing appointment. This employee class is not included in the title.

**Research:** This employee class may be used in those instances where a person holding professional rank is engaged primarily in research. Appointment time may or may not be counted as tenure-earning service. The University shall notify the appointee in writing of the tenure-earning status of the position at the time of appointment.

**Visiting:** This employee class applies to an appointment extended to a person having appropriate professional qualifications, but who is not expected to be available for more than a limited period of time, or to a position at the University, which is not expected to be available for more than a limited period of time. An employee may not be appointed in this class for more than three years, except in special circumstances as determined by the University. The appointment is not tenure earning, but time in visiting status may count toward tenure once regular status is obtained for applicable job codes. The University shall notify the appointee in writing of the tenure-earning status of the position at the time of appointment.

**EMPLOYMENT OF RELATIVES**

Employment of relatives within a single organizational unit is permitted, provided that it does not involve a conflict of interest. A conflict of interest includes, but is not limited to, participation by the relative in making recommendations or decisions specifically affecting the appointment, retention, tenure, work assignments, evaluation, promotion, demotion, or salary of the related person. Prior to the employment of a relative, the University President, or the President’s designee should determine that a conflict of interest will not occur.

When the employment of relatives, including spouses, appears necessary, prior to the appointment the department chair or immediate supervisor, through his or her dean or other appropriate level administrator, must submit to the Dean of the Faculties a memorandum justifying the proposed appointment so that approval may be sought from the President or the President’s designee. The appointment may be made only after approval has been received. For non-faculty employees requests must be submitted to the Chief Human Resources Officer for review. If endorsed, the request will be forwarded to the President or the President’s designee prior to the employment of the relative.

The memorandum justifying the appointment should include an explanation of the administrative arrangement that will be in place to eliminate the direct supervision of one relative by another in matters pertaining to appointment, retention, tenure, work assignments, evaluation, promotion, demotion, and salary.

“Relatives” are defined as those persons related to each other in one of the following ways: spouse, parent, child, brother, sister; or spouse of a child, brother, or sister.

**DUAL CAREER POLICY**

When a faculty candidate has a spouse or partner who also is seeking employment, the University will attempt to make possible the hiring of both individuals, by either seeking to locate and appropriate University position or by referral to local employment opportunities. The hiring authority should take steps in conjunction with the Office of the Provost in these instances.
EMPLOYMENT OF NON-RESIDENT ALIENS

All non-resident aliens are subject to Federal immigration laws, which regulate their employment and their conditions of residence in the United States. For detailed information regarding employment of non-resident aliens, go to: [http://dof.fsu.edu/appointments.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/appointments.htm), and refer to the Immigration Process section.

RE-EMPLOYMENT OF RETIREES

There are statutory restrictions on re-employment of all employees who retire as members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) during the first twelve months after retirement. These may be found at Section 121.091, Florida Statutes at [http://www.flsenate.gov/Statutes/](http://www.flsenate.gov/Statutes/).

Employment of a retiree during the first month will automatically void the retirement and cause the loss of any benefits such as a DROP account. During months two through twelve, the retiree cannot receive both monthly retirement benefits and be paid a salary by an FRS-participating agency, except that retired state University employees may be employed as OPS adjunct faculty for a maximum of 780 hours during that period while receiving benefits. After the first 12 months, persons may be fully employed in salaried positions and continue to receive monthly retirement benefits.

No retiring employees may be re-employed using any source of University funding, whether E&G, Contract and Grant, Auxiliary, Foundation or other Direct Support Organization, without obtaining prior approval from the University President for such re-employment. Approval is granted for at most one year at a time.

Information to be Included in Requests for Approval

Requests for approval must include statements addressing the following points:

- Benefit to the University, including the justification described above for teaching needs
- Source of funds
- Amount to be paid
- Dates that the requested employment will cover
- Type of appointment (OPS/adjunct or other)
- Statement, signed by faculty member, that he or she understands that the use of University resources (to include salary, space, and facilities) is reviewed on a regular basis, and that this employment does not imply a commitment of those resources beyond the dates of employment
- Endorsement by the chair if the request comes from a departmentalized college

Note: Assignment of space to retired faculty will be taken into account when requests for space are received from academic units.

ORIENTATION

Attending orientation is important to becoming accustomed to the University’s mission, goals, policies and practices. The University offers two types of orientation sessions for newly hired faculty. New Employee Orientation (NEO) for faculty and staff is offered by HR and takes place on a biweekly basis throughout the year and on a weekly basis in the fall. NEO covers benefits information, orientation to HR policies and procedures and other information to assist new
employees with becoming oriented to FSU. NEO is offered online as well at: http://hr.fsu.edu/Content/NEOnline/index.html

The orientation session hosted by the Office of the Dean of the Faculties takes place annually in August. This orientation is aimed at orienting new faculty members to the mission and goals of the University. The agenda covers information related to employment, such as benefits and retirement information, and key messages from the President, Provost, Dean of the Faculties, and Vice Presidents. The session stresses the three components of a tenure-track faculty member’s assignment of responsibilities: Teaching, Research or Creative Activity, and Service. The orientation process includes a two-day program, as well as a social and a dinner so that new faculty members can socialize and connect with their peers.

If this orientation is attended, there is no need to attend the orientation hosted by HR. However, if newly hired tenure-track faculty wish to attend the orientation session hosted by HR prior to this session to obtain advanced information, such as information pertaining to benefits, then both orientation sessions should be attended.

RECRUITMENT OF FACULTY WITH TERMINAL DEGREES FROM FSU

A person with a terminal degree from the University is not eligible to be hired into a regular, tenure-track position, unless that person has been away from campus in other employment for a period of at least five years following receipt of the terminal degree.

The Vice President for Academic Affairs may make exceptions to this policy for affirmative action reasons. Typically, exceptions to this policy will not be granted unless it can be shown that the candidate is a member of an underrepresented group in the department seeking the exception. Before recruiting a candidate who may be eligible for an exception, administrators should consult with DOF regarding whether an exception is likely to be granted. Requests for exceptions must be submitted by the Academic Dean through the Dean of the Faculties, to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs.

FACULTY CLASSIFICATIONS

Appropriate classifications for faculty positions are based on the needs of the department/unit and in accordance with the specifications listed for each classification. To determine the classification of a position or to reclassify a position, refer to the specifications listed on the HR web site at the following link: https://hrapps.fsu.edu/class_specs_public/index.cfm?fuseaction=view.list&pp=FAC.

To reclassify a faculty position, the department/unit must consult with the dean of the college or appropriate administrator. The Office of the Dean of the Faculties should be consulted to ensure the appropriate steps are taken to finalize the reclassification. Requests to reclassify must be approved by the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs.

Questions regarding faculty classifications should be directed to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties.

DUAL COMPENSATION

The Council of Deans approved a change in the approval procedures of faculty dual compensation requests. Effective June 2006, faculty dual compensation requests no longer require approval by Academic and Professional Program Services (APPS; formerly CPD). The approval process that ensures compliance with University dual compensation guidelines has been delegated to the appropriate deans or directors.
**Definition of Dual Compensation**

Dual Compensation is defined as compensation from the University for employment in excess of one full-time equivalent established position (1.0 FTE). This means faculty members may be employed in excess of 1.0 FTE by more than one department within the University, provided such employment meets all of the following conditions:

- Approval by the Dean or Director of both the primary and secondary employing unit. Approval must be requested and granted prior to the dual compensation appointment and/or the performance of any work with the secondary employer;
- Involves activities such as teaching courses on a branch campus (e.g., the Panama City Campus), conducting workshops not associated with the employee’s regularly assigned duties, and teaching continuing education courses as well as other activities involving continuing education. [Note: The Dean or Director also has the authority to approve dual compensation under extenuating circumstances that would require immediate secondary employment upon approval];
- Does not interfere with the regular work of the faculty member for the primary department;
- Does not result in any conflict of interest between the two activities;
- Is compensated from OPS, not salary funds;
- Is offered to qualified faculty members before anyone who is not a faculty member. No faculty member is required to accept a dual compensation appointment.

Compensation for additional duties assigned within the same department continues to be handled through a temporary salary increase (TMPRP).

**Exception**

During the summer term, some dual compensation restrictions do not apply provided that the faculty member’s total compensation is not over the amount that would be received from a 1.00 FTE appointment for the entire summer term (6.5 pay periods). Specifically, dual compensation during the summer may occur within one department, and may encompass activities other than teaching courses at a branch campus, conducting workshops or continuing education. Even though dual compensation is permitted under these conditions, the Dual Compensation Request/Approval form is still required.

Refer to summer instructions for faculty members who teach at the Panama City campus and/or teach for Academic and Professional Program Services (APPS; formerly CPD) ([http://dof.fsu.edu/appointments.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/appointments.htm)).

**Procedures and Approval Process**

The secondary employing department is responsible for determining if a dual compensation situation exists and initiating and securing the appropriate approval(s) on the Dual Compensation Request/Approval form prior to employing the faculty member ([http://dof.fsu.edu/forms.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/forms.htm)). The following procedures listed must be followed in the order listed.

The secondary employing department must:

- Initiate and complete the Dual Compensation Request/Approval form;
- Obtain signature(s) from the secondary employing supervisor/department chair;
- Obtain the faculty member’s signature;
➤ Obtain the signature(s) from the primary employing dean/director/department head and either the Dean of the Faculties, if primary employment is faculty, or Assistant Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer, if primary employment is non-faculty;
➤ Obtain the signature(s) from the secondary employing dean/director/department head;
➤ Obtain approval from the Office of Sponsored Research Accounting Services if the secondary employment is Contract and Grant funded;
➤ Attach the completed Dual Compensation Request/Approval form to the pPAF and submit to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties, if secondary employment is faculty, or Human Resources, if secondary employment is non-faculty, for final action and processing.

**Reporting Requirements**

Each college is responsible for providing a semester report of the dual compensation appointments that have been approved. These reports are required by the Provost’s office and should be sent to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties by the following dates: Dec. 1 (fall semester), April 1 (spring semester), and Aug. 1 (summer semester). Each report should include the department, name of the faculty member performing the secondary employment, employee ID, title, the dates of dual compensation, total payment and the type of duties performed. The spreadsheet template is available at [http://dof.fsu.edu/forms.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/forms.htm). Please forward the reports to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties.

**Dual Compensation Outside the University**

For any secondary employment outside of the University, the faculty member should fill out the Faculty Outside Activity Statement form ([http://dof.fsu.edu/forms.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/forms.htm)).

**Outside Activity/Conflict of Interest**

Outside activity is defined as private or public practice, private consulting, additional teaching or research, or other professional activity, compensated or uncompensated, which is not part of the faculty member’s assigned duties and for which the university has provided no compensation.

A Conflict of Interest is defined as any conflict between the private interests of the faculty member and the public interests of the University, or the State of Florida, including conflicts of interest specified under Florida Statutes, or any activity that interferes with the full performance of the faculty member’s professional or institutional responsibilities or obligations. Conflicts of interest, including those arising from University or outside activities, are prohibited.

The Florida State University encourages University faculty and academic staff to undertake outside activities, subject to the conditions stated in this policy on outside activity, which will increase the employee’s professional reputation and service to the community. If an outside activity is undertaken, the faculty member or academic staff must take reasonable precautions to ensure that the outside employer or other recipient of services understands that the faculty member or academic staff is engaging in such outside activity as a private citizen and not as an employee, agent, or spokesperson of the University. A faculty member must not engage in any outside activity which the employee may reasonably conclude may create a conflict of interest or which may interfere with the full performance of the faculty member’s academic responsibilities in the classroom and in non-classroom administrative, research, and advising obligations. Before assuming or continuing any outside activity, an Outside Activity form (FSU Form FOA 802) must be completed and approved by the chair/ supervisor and dean/director/vice president.
After all necessary approvals have been received, the original of this form must be submitted by the dean/director to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties.

It is not necessary for employees whose activities are in the nature of offering services, such as private consulting or expert witness appearances, on an intermittent or recurring basis to a variety of individual clients throughout the year to submit a separate form for each occurrence. Instead, a single form giving general information about the nature of the activity may be submitted at the beginning of the year.

If the outside activity extends from one academic year through another, a new outside activity statement must be submitted for each additional academic year involved.

**Florida Statutes, Part III, Chapter 112**

Florida Statutes, Part III, Chapter 112, provide that no faculty or staff member shall engage in any outside activity that interferes with the full performance of his or her assigned duties. They further provide that such activities shall not create a conflict of interest, which is defined in Chapter 112.312 to mean a situation in which regard for a private interest tends to lead to disregard of a public duty or interest. The responsibility for complying with these provisions of Florida law is placed upon the faculty or staff member.

**Prohibitions under Chapter 112, Florida Statutes**

Unless the conditions cited in the Chapter 112.313(12) exemptions listed below apply, the following activities of faculty and academic staff are prohibited:

1. No employee may rent, lease, or sell realty, goods or services to any institution of the State University System at which that individual is employed, unless the contract was entered into before October 1, 1975, or before beginning public employment. (Chapter 112.313(3), F.S.)

2. No employee may have an employment or contractual relationship with a business entity which is doing business with the State University System or any of its institutions. (Chapter 112.313(7), F.S.)

3. No employee may corruptly use or attempt to use that employment or any property or resource within that employment to secure a privilege, benefit, or exemption for such employee or anyone else. (Chapter 112.313(6), F.S.)

4. No employee may disclose or use information not available to the general public which was gained because of that employee's position for personal benefit or for the personal benefit of another person or business entity. (Chapter 112.313(8), F.S.)

5. No faculty member shall require the use of a textbook written by the faculty member without complying with University policy concerning the use of such textbooks.

**Exemptions under Chapter 112.313(12), Florida Statutes**

No employee shall be held in violation of Items 1. and 2. above in doing business with the State University System or any of its institutions if any of the following conditions apply:

1. The business is awarded under a system of sealed, competitive bidding to the lowest or best bidder and: (a) the employee or the employee's spouse or child has in no way participated in the determination of the bid specifications or the determination of the lowest or best bidder; (b) the employee or spouse or child has in no way used or attempted to use his or her influence to persuade the institution or any personnel thereof to enter such a contract other than by the mere submission of
the bid; and (c) the employee prior to or at the time of the submission of the bid has filed a statement with the Department of State disclosing the interest of the employee, spouse, or child in and the nature of the intended business.

2. The purchase or sale is for legal advertising in a newspaper for any utilities service or for passage on a common carrier.

3. An emergency purchase or contract must be made in order to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the state or any political subdivision thereof.

4. The business entity involved is the only source of supply within the political subdivision of the employee (generally interpreted to be the University) and there is full disclosure by the employee of the employee’s interest in the business entity to the University prior to the purchase, rental, sale, leasing, or other business being transacted.

5. The total amount of the subject transaction does not exceed $500.

6. The business transaction is specifically approved by the President of the University and is made pursuant to Chapter 1004.23 or 1004.22, F.S. These sections authorize the University to establish and operate a division of sponsored research and obtain and manage patents and copyrights on products resulting from research programs.

**Interference with Performance of Assigned Duties**

The determination of whether or not and to what allowable extent a given outside activity of a faculty or academic staff member interferes with the performance of assigned duties is the responsibility of the person’s department chairman or appropriate supervisor, who is expected to apply sound professional judgment based upon standard practice in the particular field or discipline. This determination is made pursuant to the following general provisions of Florida law and University Policy:

1. No employee shall solicit or accept anything of value that would be influential to the performance of assigned duties or that is based upon an understanding that the official action or judgment of the employee would thereby be influenced. (Chapter 112.313(2), F.S.)

2. No employee shall have an employment or contractual relationship that will create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict between that employee’s private interests and the performance of assigned duties. However this shall not prohibit an employee from having an occupation when that occupation by a person holding such public employment is required by law. (Chapter 112.313(7), F.S.)

3. In determining the allowable extent to which a teaching faculty member’s classroom teaching assignment may be modified by rearranging schedules or providing substitute instructors to accommodate approved outside activities, the approving authority shall take into account not only the standard practice in the field or discipline but also the extent to which the outside activity benefits the program, the institution, and the faculty member as discussed in Section I above.

4. Any outside activity that involves both an employee and the employee’s supervisor in a relationship, such as business relationships, which affects the ability of the supervisor to perform normal supervisory duties relative to that employee is prohibited.

**Use of University Facilities in Outside Activities**

Approval of any proposed outside activity which includes an intended use of University facilities, equipment, or personnel may be conditioned upon reimbursement to the University for any additional costs resulting from such use. Outside employment may be approved but use of
University facilities, equipment, or personnel denied. If the intended use of University personnel is approved, such personnel may not be compensated by the University for work performed in connection with the outside employment and must obtain approval for such work as outside employment pursuant to University policy.

**Development of Commercially Valuable Products**

Normal activities of faculty and academic staff of graduate research universities often lead to discoveries which have the potential of being developed into commercially valuable products. Such development is encouraged under University Copyright and Patent policy administered by the Vice President for Research. Faculty and staff members making such discoveries should consult with the Vice President for Research as soon as it becomes apparent that such development is possible. University policy includes the following provisions:

1. All patentable inventions and technological developments discovered or developed by a faculty or academic staff member while employed by the University shall be disclosed to the Vice President for Research. Disclosure of discoveries or inventions made during the course of approved outside employment may be delayed when necessary to protect the outside employer’s interests until the decision has been made whether to seek a patent.

2. Except for discoveries or inventions made during the course of approved outside employment, a discovery or invention which is made in the field in which the investigator is employed by the University or by using University funds, facilities, materials, equipment, personnel, or proprietary technological information is the property of the University and the inventor shall share in the proceeds therefrom as shall be negotiated with the Vice President for Research and reflected in a written contract between the University and the faculty or staff member.

3. All discoveries or inventions made outside the field in which the discoverer or inventor is employed by the University and for which the University has provided no support are the private property of the inventor. However, the Vice President for Research, acting for the President, and the inventor may agree that the patent for such discovery and invention be pursued by the University and the proceeds shared.

4. While a faculty or academic staff member may engage in approved outside employment pursuant to a consulting agreement, requirements that the inventor’s or University’s rights to any patentable inventions or discoveries which arise during the course of such outside employment be waived must be approved by the Vice President of Research, acting for the President. The faculty or academic staff member who proposes to engage in such outside employment shall furnish a copy of this provision, and a copy of Article 18 of the FSU BOT - UFF Collective Bargaining Agreement if in-unit, to the outside employer prior to or at the time the consulting agreement is executed.

**Financial Disclosure Policy**

Faculty and academic staff members are reminded that they must comply with the financial disclosure provisions of Florida law. The Florida Commission on Ethics publishes a Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees annually. A copy of this document and any information related to financial disclosure may be obtained from the Commission on Ethics, P.O. Drawer 15709, Tallahassee, FL 32317-5709, or by calling 904-488-7864. The “Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees” adopted by the Legislature is found in Chapter 112 (Part III) of the Florida Statutes.
University Review Committee on Outside Activities

If questions arise concerning the application of any of these standards and guidelines, any employee of the University may seek an advisory opinion from the University Review Committee on Outside Activities. This Committee shall consist of five tenured faculty members appointed by the President of the University after consultation with the Faculty Senate Steering Committee and the Vice President for Research. The terms of Committee members shall be determined by the President, who shall designate one member to chair the Committee.

Provision for administrative and staff support for the University Review Committee on Outside Activities shall be made by the Vice President for Research. The following are included in the charge to the Committee:

1. The Committee shall provide advice and interpretation when requested by a department chairman, dean, or other appropriate supervisor who has received a request to approve an outside activity of a faculty or academic staff member.

2. The Committee shall provide advice and interpretation when requested by a faculty or academic staff member who is considering requesting approval for an outside activity.

3. The Committee may consider both hypothetical and real situations.

4. When a department chairman, dean, or other appropriate supervisor has denied approval for an outside activity on which the Committee has not been consulted previously, the affected faculty or academic staff member may request that the Committee review the action taken. If the Committee concludes that the outside activity could have been approved under these guidelines, it shall consult with the approving authority to seek resolution of the matter. Should satisfactory resolution not be attained, the Committee may recommend to the President that the activity be approved.

5. When necessary the Committee may seek advisory opinions concerning matters before it from the State of Florida Commission on Ethics.

6. The Committee shall exercise a continuing overview of the functioning of these standards and guidelines and related University policy. From time to time, when appropriate, it shall report to the President and recommend any modifications to policy that it deems desirable for the best interests of the University. Such recommendations also might include suggestions that the University seek modifications to State Law in this area.

Benefits

Insurance

Employees hired into salaried positions (non-OPS) are eligible to participate in the benefit plans offered by the University. Employees must make a decision to either enroll or not enroll in the insurance plans within 60 days from the date of hire or they must wait until the annual open enrollment period. Benefits plans are subject to change but any changes are communicated to all University employees from the HR Benefits Office.

Brochures outlining eligibility requirements, benefits and costs in more detail than the following brief descriptions are available from Human Resources. The HR Web site is also a good resource for benefits information. New FSU employees should attend NEO to obtain further information and sign up for benefits. For additional information or enrollment forms, visit the Benefits section on the HR Web site (http://www.hr.fsu.edu/).
The State of Florida Pre-tax Benefits Plan

The State of Florida Pre-tax Benefits Plan allows an employee to pay for benefits from gross earnings before taxes are calculated. Participation in this is automatic. To waive participation, an employee must submit a Pre-tax Premium Waiver form. Eligible pre-tax benefits include: State health insurance, State life insurance, Medical and Dependent Care Reimbursement accounts, and supplemental insurance plans.

Health Insurance Coverage

The State of Florida provides comprehensive health insurance programs for salaried employees, as well as spouses and children through the State Employee’s Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan or a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO). These plans provide hospitalization, physician and pharmaceutical coverage. The coverage is effective the first of the month following enrollment and the payment of the first month’s premiums through payroll deduction. The State of Florida pays a portion of the premium for all salaried employees. Changes to coverage are not permitted unless there is a “Qualifying Status Change Event” (QSC). These events include, but are not limited to:

- Marriage or divorce
- Death of a spouse or child
- Birth or adoption of a child
- Employment or termination of the insured or spouse
- Transfer to a non-eligible employment classification
- Child(ren) become eligible or ineligible for coverage due to a change in age and/or education status
- An HMO member moves out of the HMO service area
- Commencement or return from a medical or unpaid leave of absence
- Change in status from part-time to full-time for insured or spouse
- Change in status from full-time to part-time for insured or spouse

Coverage changes must be made within 31 days from the time the event occurs; otherwise, employees must wait until the annual open enrollment period.

Life Insurance

The State of Florida provides life insurance coverage with a corresponding amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. The amount of coverage is determined by one and one-half times the employee’s salary for most employees. The State pays a portion of the premium for all salaried employees. Additional coverage is available for up to five times an employee’s annual base salary.

Optional life insurance is available through approved carriers. Premiums are paid entirely by the employee at reduced group rates and may be payroll deducted.

Supplemental Insurance Plans

Supplemental insurance plans are offered to provide coverage for pre-tax insurance plans (dental, vision, hospitalization, intensive care, cancer, short-term disability, and accident) and post-tax benefits (auto/homeowners, long-term care, long-term disability, and optional life insurance). The employee pays the full supplemental insurance premiums.
Flexible Spending Accounts

One of the features offered through the Pre-tax Benefits Plan is the option of a Medical Reimbursement Account and/or Dependent Care Account. Contributions to these accounts are on a pre-tax basis and offer reimbursement for dependent care and health related expenses not covered by health insurance. Any money contributed to the account that is not used during the applicable calendar year will be forfeited. Like all pre-tax programs, changes or additions to reimbursement accounts are prohibited unless there is a qualifying status change.

Annual State Open Enrollment

Each year, for a minimum of 30 days, the State of Florida has an open enrollment period. During this period, employees may make changes to their pre-tax benefits. Such changes include, but are not limited to: electing new coverage, adding or dropping dependents, changing health and supplemental companies, electing to participate in a flexible spending account, or canceling coverage. Enrollments and/or changes made by employees during the open enrollment period will be effective on Jan. 1 of the following year. It is the employee’s responsibility to make the necessary or desired changes during this specific time period.

Tax Sheltered Annuities

The University tax sheltered annuity program offers a variety of plans and investment options available under Section 403(b) and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Employees may reduce their taxable income by contributing to a tax-sheltered annuity. Enrollment in a supplemental annuity may occur at any time and all employees may participate. To obtain a current listing of approved annuity companies, visit the Benefits section of the HR Web site, or contact the Benefits office.

Employee Tuition Scholarship Fund

Salaried full-time employees are eligible for the Employee Tuition Scholarship Funds. Eligible employees may enroll in academic classes for up to six credit hours of instruction per semester at FSU without having to pay tuition and registration costs. For more information regarding the Employee Tuition Scholarship Fund, visit the HR Web site.

Faculty Member Seeking Advanced Degree

No faculty member above the rank of instructor (e.g., assistant professor, associate professor, or professor) may work toward an advanced degree at the University. Exceptions are made when the faculty member already holds the terminal degree in her/his field and wants to pursue another Ph.D. in a different field or pursue a less advanced degree than the degree the faculty member holds (e.g., a faculty member holding a Ph.D. may pursue a Master’s Degree).

Miscellaneous Programs

The University offers several programs available to employees through payroll deduction. These include U.S. Savings Bonds, State-sponsored Childcare Centers, Florida Pre-paid College Program, Florida College Investment Plan, Leach Recreational Center, and the Star Metro Bus Pass Program.

Faculty are eligible to purchase an “R” or “RP” decal, authorizing parking only in designated “R” parking areas or in areas specified for “all FSU permits.” “R” parking areas are reserved for the use of the vehicles bearing parking permit “R,” “RP,” “C,” and “E,” between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on all class days, examination periods, semester breaks and registration periods. These
areas are delineated by signs and/or red parking lines. Between 4:30 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. all parked vehicles must bear any valid FSU parking permit or decal and may park in any unreserved parking area without regard to permit designation and may park in general metered spaces without charge.

The Florida State University offers the Seminole Express bus service to facilitate easier access on campus for all faculty, staff, and students. Employees are encouraged to take advantage of this free bus system to assist them in their day-to-day movement around campus. For specific routes, please contact the Office of Parking & Transportation or the Star Metro Station.

RETIREMENT

The University currently provides three active retirement plans for employees: the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan, and the Optional Retirement Plan. Retirement benefits are paid to employees upon their retirement. Current participants may also retire from the Teachers' Retirement System or the State and County Officers’ and Employees Retirement System.

Retirement contributions are paid by the University for all salaried employees. A brief description of the plans is provided below. These procedures provide a cursory retirement guide for University employees. For additional information, the official Division of Retirement Web site and guidelines should be consulted [http://www.rol.frs.state.fl.us/](http://www.rol.frs.state.fl.us/). The Benefits Section within HR can also answer questions regarding retirement benefits.

Retirement Programs

- The **Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS)** is a defined benefit pension plan sponsored by the State of Florida. Upon completion of six years of creditable service, members are vested in the plan and are eligible to receive a lifetime income benefit upon retirement. The amount received is based on the member’s age, years of creditable service, the value of each year of service, and the average final compensation. The University pays the full cost of the plan.

- The Florida Retirement System Investment Plan is a defined contribution plan sponsored by the State of Florida. Upon completion of one year of creditable service, employees are vested in the plan. The amount of the benefit at retirement is determined by the contributions made by the University and the performance of the investment choices. Contributions are directed into an individual account and the employee decides how to allocate the contributions among various investment funds. This plan does not accept employee contributions.

- The **Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)** is a defined contribution pension plan sponsored by the State of Florida. Each pay period, the University contributes a percentage of earnings in an annuity. Regardless of the length of service, participants receive a lifetime monthly annuity income at retirement that is based on the amount of funds contributed, the investment earnings of those funds, and the type of annuity selected. Participants may choose to contribute to their selected annuity in accordance with Internal Revenue Code regulations.

- The Teacher’s Retirement System (TRS) and the State and County Officers and Employees Retirement System (SCOERS) are available for retirement purposes to existing members only. A detailed description of these retirement options may be obtained from the Division of Retirement or the Human Resources Benefits office.
Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Effective July 1, 1998, the University offers an early retirement incentive option. All eligible FRS members of the pension plan may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP is an alternative method for payout of retirement benefits for up to 60 months after a member reaches age 62 or has completed 30 years of employment with the University or any FRS employer. The DROP allows a member to have his or her retirement benefits deposited monthly into an annuity account, which earns interest, while the member simultaneously continues to work. The purpose of this program is to provide a means for retirees to accumulate additional savings while continuing employment.

Eligibility Criteria

An employee must be either age 62 and vested (with at least six years of service under the FRS Pension Plan) or must have completed 30 years of service to join the DROP program. If an employee completes 30 years of service before age 57, he or she may defer participation in DROP and elect to join at any time between the month he or she completes 30 years and the month he or she reaches age 57 and still be eligible to participate for five years. If the employee misses that date and wishes to participate, he or she still has 12 months to join DROP, but loses one month of DROP participation for each month he or she delays joining after age 57. The employee would no longer be eligible to participate in DROP starting the month he or she becomes age 58.

Special risk employees (such as police officers) must be either age 55 or must have completed 25 years of service and be vested in the FRS to be eligible to participate.

Length of Participation

The maximum length of participation is 60 months following the date the employee first reaches normal retirement age or satisfies the eligible years of service. If the employee on DROP does not cease all employment with the University or other FRS employers within 60 months of entering DROP, he or she will lose the accumulated funding in the DROP account and retirement is canceled.

Account Earnings and Payment Options

DROP accounts earn interest compounded monthly at an effective annual rate of 6.5 percent. No interest is earned on benefits on deposit for less than one month.

Payment is received upon termination as either a lump sum, direct rollover, or a combination of a partial lump sum and rollover. Eligible rollover plans include an individual retirement account, an individual retirement annuity, a qualified trust, or an annuity.

Leave Options

Upon entering the DROP, participants may elect to be paid for unused annual leave and any overtime or special compensatory leave (if earned within the last 11 months) up to the maximum payment allowed for the class (480 hours for faculty members). Any annual leave hours in excess of the maximum must be used during the five-year DROP period.

Leave payments may be tax sheltered. The employee must arrange for deferment by contacting the annuity company representative and completing a DROP Leave Election form prior to receiving payment.
For additional questions regarding retirement plans and options, contact the Benefits Section of Human Resources, or refer to the HR Web site at: http://www.hr.fsu.edu/index.cfm?page=FacultyStaff_homepage.

**ATTENDANCE AND LEAVE**

**Attendance Expectations**

Faculty members are expected to work a minimum of 40 hours per week, and therefore scheduled hours do not normally exceed 40 hours per week. However, the professional obligation of each faculty member is comprised of both scheduled and non-scheduled activities. Normally, time is allowed within the normal workday for research, teaching, or the other activities outlined in the faculty member’s assignment of responsibilities.

Members of the teaching faculty are expected to post and honor specific office hours each semester. Office hours should be posted in a conspicuous place.

**Leave Earnings and Usage**

The University has various types of leave benefits and programs. Leave guidelines are in accordance with applicable University rules and, for in-unit faculty, Article 17 (Leaves) of the BOT-UFF Agreement (http://dof.fsu.edu/).

**Sick Leave**

**Accrual of Sick Leave**

Full-time, salaried faculty members earn four hours of sick leave during each biweekly pay period. Part-time, salaried faculty members earn sick leave proportionate to the number of hours they work per week (e.g., if they work 20 hours per week, they earn two hours per pay period). Sick leave is also pro-rated based on the total number of hours in pay status during a less than full biweekly period. There is no limitation on the total number of hours that may be accrued. OPS employees do not earn sick leave.

**Uses of Sick Leave**

Sick leave must be earned before being taken. Unused sick leave earned prior to Oct. 1, 1973, must be used prior to any sick leave earned after that date.

A faculty member is authorized to use accrued sick leave if he or she is unable to perform his or her duties, including the performance of classroom teaching or other scheduled activities, for the following reasons:

- Personal injury or illness
- Personal appointments with a health care provider
- Exposure to a contagious disease that would endanger others
- The injury or illness of a member of the faculty member’s immediate family, at the discretion of the supervisor
- The death of a member of the faculty member’s immediate family, at the discretion of the supervisor

Immediate family is defined as the spouse, parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, children and grandchildren of both the faculty member and the spouse and dependants living in the household. Use of reasonable amounts of leave should not be unreasonably withheld.
A continuous period of sick leave commences with the first day of absence and includes all subsequent workdays until the faculty member returns to work. For this purpose, Saturdays, Sundays, and official holidays observed by the University are not counted unless the faculty member is scheduled to work on such days. During any seven-day period, the maximum number of sick leave hours used is 40.

A faculty member needing to use sick leave should notify his or her supervisor as soon as possible. Annual leave may be used after sick leave is exhausted at the discretion of the supervisor.

At the discretion of the President or the president’s designee, medical certification (written verification from the attending physician) may be required if the faculty member’s absence due to disability exceeds four consecutive days, or if a pattern of absences is documented. The faculty member may also be required to submit to a medical examination to be paid by the University. If the examination indicates that the faculty member is unable to perform assigned duties, the President or representative may place the faculty member on compulsory disability leave. ([http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/Policies/Personnel/3e.html](http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/Policies/Personnel/3e.html)) Sick leave may be used during any period of compulsory disability leave.

An annual-leave-accruing faculty member who becomes sick while on approved annual leave may, upon notifying the supervisor, substitute the use of accrued sick leave to cover the period of leave from the time he or she became ill.

**Transfer of Sick Leave**

Upon re-employment with the University within 100 days, the full balance of accrued sick leave accompanies the faculty member unless he or she has received a lump sum payment for accrued sick leave. All unused sick leave is restored to the faculty member if he or she repays the full amount of any lump-sum leave payment received.

Faculty members may transfer into a leave-accruing position all unused sick leave accrued in the State classification and pay plan in which previously employed and for which payment has not been received; however, no more than 31 days may elapse between positions.

When a faculty member moves to a position outside the General Faculty and Administrative and Professional Classification Plan, the transfer of unused sick leave is governed by the rules of the plan to which he or she is transferring.

The transfer of unused sick leave from a local government to an SUS position is not permitted unless a reciprocal agreement in writing between the hiring department within the University, prospective faculty member, and the previous employing entity is in effect.

**Payment for Unused Sick Leave**

A faculty member with fewer than 10 years of service who separates from employment is not paid for any unused sick leave.

A faculty member who separates from employment because of retirement for reasons other than disability, termination, or death, and has completed 10 or more years of University and/or state service, is compensated at his or her current regular hourly rate of pay for one-eighth of all unused sick leave accrued prior to Oct. 1, 1973, plus one-fourth of all unused sick leave accrued on or after Oct. 1, 1973, provided that one-fourth of the unused sick leave since 1973 does not exceed 480 hours. Leave payouts are not made to faculty members who have been found guilty or have admitted to being guilty of committing, aiding, or abetting any embezzlement, theft, or bribery in connection with state government, or have been found guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction of having
violated any State law against or prohibiting strikes by public faculty members, or have been
dismissed for cause pursuant to the provisions of Section 110.122, Florida Statutes.

Upon layoff, a faculty member with 10 or more years of state service is paid for unused sick
leave as described in the above paragraph, unless the faculty member requests in writing that
unused sick leave be retained pending re-employment. For faculty members who are re-employed
by the University within 12 calendar months following layoff, all unused sick leave is restored to the
faculty member, provided he or she requests such action in writing and repays the full amount of
any lump sum leave payments received at the time of layoff. Faculty members who are not re-
employed within 12 calendar months following layoff are paid for sick leave in accordance with
Section 110.122, Florida Statutes.

All payments for unused sick leave authorized by Section 110.122, Florida Statutes, are made in
lump sum and are not used in determining the average final compensation of a faculty member in
any state administered retirement system. Faculty members shall not be carried on the payroll
beyond the last official day of employment, except that a faculty member who is unable to perform
duties because of a disability may be continued on the payroll until all sick leave is exhausted.

Upon re-employment within 100 days, all unused sick leave is restored to the faculty member,
provided the faculty member requests such action in writing and repays the full amount of any
lump-sum leave payment received.

Upon the death of a faculty member who has 10 years of creditable state service, sick leave is
paid out to his or her beneficiary.

Sick Leave Pool

Eligible faculty members may participate in the sick leave pool administered by the Office of
Human Resources. Additional information may be located at:
http://www.hr.fsu.edu/index.cfm?page=FacultyStaff_BenAndPerks_SickLeavePool or by calling
(850) 644-1978.

Family Medical Leave (FML)

The University administers Family and Medical Leave (FML) procedures for eligible employees
in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, University Regulations, and
applicable collective bargaining agreements.

All employees are eligible for FML, including Other Personal Services (OPS) employees, so long
as they have worked at least 12 months (these need not have been consecutive) and worked at least
1,250 hours in the 12 months prior to the leave.

Proper medical certification may be required to grant FML for one or more of the following
reasons:

- The birth and care of a newborn child of the employee or for placement with the employee
  of a child for adoption or foster care;
- To care for an immediate family member with a serious health condition; or
- To take medical leave when the employee is unable to work because of a serious health
  condition.

An eligible employee will be granted up to a total of 12 work weeks/480 hours of unpaid/paid
leave during the 12-month calendar year period. Salaried employees may use paid leave or
intermittent leave with the approval of their supervisor; otherwise, the leave will be leave without
pay. OPS employees are granted unpaid FML. Leave may also be used with a reduced work/leave schedule.

Consult the Human Resources policy on FML (http://www.hr.fsu.edu/index.cfm?page=FacultyStaff_BenAndPerks_FamilyMedicalLeaveAct) for additional details regarding the use of FML, as well as faculty member and supervisor responsibilities pertaining to FML. Questions regarding FML may be directed to the HR section of the Office of the Dean of the Faculties.

Disability Leave
Job-Related Illness or Injury

A faculty member who sustains a job-related disability that is compensable under the Workers’ Compensation Law is carried in full pay status for a period of medically certified injury not to exceed seven calendar days immediately following the injury, or for a maximum of 40 work hours, if taken intermittently, without being required to use accrued sick or annual leave.

If, as a result of the job-related injury, the faculty member is unable to resume work at the end of the period provided in the above paragraph:

- The faculty member may elect to use accrued leave in an amount necessary to receive salary that will increase the Workers’ Compensation payments to the total salary being received prior to the occurrence of the disability. In no case shall the faculty member’s salary and Workers’ Compensation benefits exceed the amount of the faculty member’s regular salary payments; or
- The faculty member is placed on disability leave without pay and shall receive normal Workers’ Compensation benefits if the faculty member has exhausted all accrued leave in accordance with paragraph (1), above, or the faculty member elects not to use accrued leave.

Job-related illness/injury leave with or without pay is for a period not to exceed the duration of the disability or one year, whichever is less.

If, at the end of the leave period, the faculty member is unable to return to work and perform assigned duties, the President or representative should advise the faculty member, as appropriate, of the Florida Retirement System’s disability provisions and application process, and may, based upon a current medical certification by a licensed physician, and taking the University’s needs into account:

- offer the faculty member part-time employment;
- place the faculty member in leave without pay status or extend such status;
- request the faculty member’s resignation; or
- release the faculty member from employment, notwithstanding any other provisions of this policy.

Compulsory Leave
Placing Faculty Member on Compulsory Leave

If the President or representative believes that a faculty member is unable to perform assigned duties due to illness, disability, or injury, the President or representative may require the faculty member to submit to a medical examination by a licensed physician chosen by and paid for by the University, or by a licensed physician chosen by and paid for by the faculty member, and who is acceptable to the President or representative and who shall submit a report to the University.
If the University agrees to accept the faculty member’s choice of a licensed physician, the University may not then require another University-paid examination. If the medical examination confirms that the faculty member is unable to perform assigned duties, the President or representative shall place the faculty member on compulsory leave.

**Conditions of Compulsory Leave**

The notification to the faculty member regarding the compulsory leave is in writing and includes the duration of the compulsory leave period and the conditions under which the faculty member may return to work. These conditions may include the requirement of the successful completion of, or participation in, a program of rehabilitation or treatment.

A faculty member who is placed on compulsory leave is required to exhaust all accrued leave prior to being placed on leave without pay. If the faculty member fulfills the terms and conditions of the compulsory leave and receives a current medical certification that he or she is able to perform assigned duties, the President or representative will return the faculty member to the faculty member’s previous duties, if possible, or to equivalent duties.

**Duration**

Compulsory leave, with or without pay, is for a period not to exceed the duration of the disability, or one year, whichever is less.

**Failure to Complete Conditions of Compulsory Leave or Inability to Return to Work**

If the faculty member fails to fulfill the terms and conditions of a compulsory leave and/or is unable to return to work and perform assigned duties at the end of a leave period, the President or representative should advise the faculty member, as appropriate, of the Florida Retirement System’s disability provisions and application process, and may, based upon the University’s needs:

- offer the faculty member part-time employment;
- place the faculty member in leave without pay status or extend such status;
- request the faculty member’s resignation; or
- release the faculty member from employment, notwithstanding any other provisions of this policy.

**Annual Leave**

**Accrual of Annual Leave**

Full-time, salaried faculty members holding 12-month type appointments shall accrue annual leave at the rate of 6.76904 hours biweekly or 14.667 hours per month (or a number of hours that is directly proportionate to the number of days worked during less than a full pay period for full-time faculty members). Faculty members on nine-month academic year (39-week) appointments and Florida State University School faculty members on 10-month appointments are not eligible for and do not accrue annual leave.

Hours accrued are credited at the conclusion of each pay period or, upon termination, at the effective date of termination. Faculty members may accrue annual leave in excess of the year-end maximum (352 hours) during a calendar year. Excess annual leave as of Dec. 31 each year converts to sick leave effective Jan. 1 each year unless a carry-over of leave is requested by memorandum and approved by the faculty member’s supervisor.

Part-time, 12-month faculty members accrue annual leave at a rate directly proportionate to the percent of time employed.
Use and Transfer of Annual Leave

Annual leave is accrued before being taken except in those instances where the President or representative may authorize the advancing of annual leave. When leave has been advanced and employment is terminated prior to the faculty member earning sufficient annual leave to credit against the leave that was advanced, the University will deduct from the faculty member’s warrant the cost of any annual leave advanced under this provision. All requests for annual leave are to be submitted by the faculty member to the supervisor as far in advance as possible. Approval of the dates on which a faculty member wishes to take annual leave is at the discretion of the supervisor and is subject to the consideration of departmental and organizational scheduling.

Upon transfer of an annual-leave-accruing faculty member from one institution to another within the State University System or upon reemployment within 100 days, except for reemployment after layoff, the faculty member may choose to:

- transfer up to 44 days (352 hours) of unused annual leave; or
- receive a lump sum payment for all or a portion of unused annual leave, up to 31 days (240 hours), and transfer any remaining balance. Such leave payment does not constitute a break in service.

A faculty member may transfer into an annual-leave-accruing position up to 44 days of unused leave accrued in the University classification and pay plan in which previously employed, provided the faculty member has not received payment for such leave and no more than 31 days have elapsed between jobs.

When an annual-leave-accruing faculty member moves to a position within the State University System or in State government, the transfer of leave is governed by the rules of the plan to which the faculty member is transferring. Should all unused leave not be transferable, up to 44 days (352 hours) of the remaining balance is paid in lump sum, effective the last day of University employment, without affecting other leave benefits.

The transfer of unused annual leave from a local government to an annual leave accruing position is not permitted, unless a written reciprocal agreement between the University and the previous employing entity is in effect.

Payment for Unused Annual Leave

Upon termination from an annual-leave-accruing contract, or transfer from an annual-leave-accruing contract to an academic year or Florida State University School contract, and unless the faculty member requests the option described below, the University will pay the faculty member for up to 44 days (352 hours) of unused annual leave at the calendar year rate the faculty member was accruing as of the faculty member’s last day of work, provided that a determination has been made by the President or representative that the faculty member was unable to reduce the unused annual leave balance prior to termination or reassignment to an academic year or Florida State University School contract. All unused annual leave in excess of 44 days is forfeited by the faculty member.

Upon transfer from an annual-leave-accruing contract to an academic year or Florida State University School contract, the faculty member may elect to retain all unused annual leave until such time, not to exceed two years, as the faculty member transfers back to an annual-leave-accruing contract or terminates employment with the University. Upon such termination or at the end of two years, whichever comes first, the unused leave balance is paid in lump sum for up to 44 days (352 hours) at the annual rate the faculty member was earning as of the faculty member’s last day of work on an annual-leave-accruing contract.
Upon layoff, a faculty member is paid for up to 44 days (352 hours) of unused annual leave in lump sum, unless the faculty member requests in writing that annual leave credits be retained pending re-employment. For faculty members who are re-employed by the University within 12 calendar months following layoff, all unused annual leave is restored to the faculty member, provided the faculty member requests such action in writing and repays the full amount of any lump sum leave payment received at the time of layoff. Faculty members who are not re-employed within 12 calendar months following layoff and who elected to retain their annual leave pending re-employment are paid for up to 44 days (352 hours) of unused annual leave at the calendar rate the faculty member was earning as of the faculty member’s last day of work.

Upon re-employment within 100 days, all unused annual leave is restored to the faculty member, provided the faculty member requests such action in writing and repays the full amount of any lump-sum leave payment received.

In the event of the death of a faculty member, payment for all unused annual leave at the time of death, up to 352 hours, is made to the faculty member’s beneficiary, estate, or as provided by law.

**Administrative Leaves**

**Jury Duty and Court Appearances**

A faculty member who is summoned as a member of a jury panel or subpoenaed as a witness in a matter not involving the faculty member’s personal interests, is granted leave with pay and any jury or witness fees are retained by the faculty member; leave granted hereunder shall not affect a faculty member’s annual or sick leave balance.

An appearance as an expert witness for which a faculty member receives professional compensation falls under the policies and rules of the University, and the BOT-UFF Agreement relative to outside employment/conflict of interest. Such an appearance may necessitate the faculty member requesting annual leave or, if a non-annual leave earning faculty member, may necessitate the faculty member seeking an adjustment of the work schedule.

If a faculty member is required, as a direct result of the faculty member’s employment, to appear as an official witness to testify in the course of any action as defined in Section 92.142 (2), Florida Statutes, such duty is considered a part of the faculty member’s job assignment, and the faculty member is paid per diem and travel expenses and shall turn over to the University any fees received.

A faculty member involved in personal litigation during work hours must request annual leave. A faculty member who does not earn annual leave must seek an adjustment to the work schedule.

**Military Leave**

**Short-term Military Training**

A faculty member who is a member of the U.S. Armed Forces Reserve, including the National Guard, upon presentation of a copy of the faculty member’s official orders or appropriate military certification, is granted leave with pay during periods in which the faculty member is engaged in annual field training or other active or inactive duty for training exercises. Such leave with pay will not exceed 17 workdays in any one federal fiscal year (Oct. 1 - Sept. 30).
**National Guard State Service**

A faculty member who is a member of the Florida National Guard is granted leave with pay on all days when ordered to active service by the State. Such leave with pay will not exceed 30 workdays at any one time.

**Other Military Leave**

A faculty member, except a faculty member who is employed in a temporary position or employed on a temporary basis, who is drafted, who volunteers for active military service, or who is ordered to active duty (not active duty training), is granted leave in accordance with Chapter 43 of Title 38, United States Code. Active military service includes active duty with any branch of the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard of the State of Florida, or other service as provided in Sections 115.08 and 115.09, Florida Statutes.

Such leave of absence is verified by official orders or appropriate military certification. The first 30 days of such leave is with full pay and will not affect a faculty member’s annual or sick leave balance. The remainder of military leave is without pay unless the faculty member elects to use accumulated annual leave or appropriate leave as provided below, or the University exercises its option under Section 115.14, Florida Statutes, to supplement the faculty member’s military pay. Leave payment for the first 30 days is made only upon receipt of evidence from the appropriate military authority that 30 days of military service have been completed.

Applicable provisions of Federal and State law govern the granting of military leave and the faculty member’s reemployment rights.

Intermittent use of leave is authorized to enable faculty members on military leave to continue to receive the employer contribution to the State insurance program. The use of intermittent leave while on military leave is provided under the following conditions.

A faculty member may use any type of accrued leave in an amount necessary to cover his or her contribution to the State insurance program and other deductions and reductions designated by the faculty member during a period of military leave when he or she would otherwise be on leave without pay.

The employer contribution to the state insurance program will continue for the corresponding payroll periods.

**Leave Pending Investigation**

When the President or representative has reason to believe that the faculty member’s presence on the job will adversely affect the operation of the University, the President or representative may immediately place the faculty member on leave pending investigation of the event(s) leading to that belief. The leave pending investigation shall commence immediately upon the President or representative providing the faculty member with a written notice of the reasons therefore. The leave is with pay, with no reduction of accrued leave.

**Requests for Leave or Extension of Leave for One or More Semester**

*(Compensated or Uncompensated)*

**Granting Leave**

Upon the request of a faculty member, the President or representative will grant a leave of absence for period not to exceed one year, unless it is determined that the granting of the leave would be inconsistent with the best interests of the University. The faculty member must make a
written request not less than 120 days prior to the beginning of the proposed leave of one semester or more; for an extension of the leave, the faculty member must make a written request not less than 60 days before the end of the leave. The University will approve or deny the request in writing no later than 30 days after receiving the request. After an absence without approved leave or extension for 12 or more consecutive days, the faculty member is considered as having abandoned the position and resigned from the University. However, if the faculty member’s absence is for reasons beyond the control of the faculty member, and if the faculty member notifies the University as soon as practicable, the faculty member will not be considered as having abandoned the position. (Refer to ‘Job Abandonment’ section and UFF Agreement.)

**Salary Adjustment**

The salary of a faculty member returning from uncompensated leave will be adjusted to reflect all nondiscretionary increases distributed during the period of leave.

**Retirement Credit**

Retirement credit for such periods of leave without pay is governed by the rules and regulations of the Division of Retirement and the provisions of Florida Statutes, Chapter 121.

**Accrual of Leave/Holiday Pay**

While on leave without pay, the faculty member retains accumulated sick leave and annual leave, but does not accrue sick leave or annual leave, nor is he or she entitled to holiday pay.

**Tenure Credit**

Time spent on compensated or uncompensated leave is not creditable for the purpose of determining eligibility for tenure, except by mutual agreement of the faculty member and the University. In deciding whether to credit such leave toward tenure eligibility, the President or representative considers the duration of the leave, the relevance of the faculty member’s activities while on such leave to the faculty member’s professional development and to the faculty member’s field of employment, the benefits, if any, which accrue to the University by virtue of placing the faculty member on such leave, and other appropriate factors.

**Parental Leave**

A faculty member, upon written request, is granted a parental leave of absence without pay not to exceed six months when the faculty member becomes a biological parent, adopts a child, or a child is placed in the faculty member’s home pending adoption. The period of parental leave begins no more than two weeks before the expected date of the child’s arrival. The President or representative will acknowledge to the faculty member in writing the period of leave to be granted, including the date of return to employment. Faculty members may use sick leave, without medical certification, for up to six weeks after the arrival of child or may use annual leave, if applicable.

At the end of an approved parental leave of absence, and at the faculty member’s request, the President or representative shall grant part-time leave without pay for a period not to exceed one year, unless the President or representative determines that granting such leave would be inconsistent with the best interests of the University.
Any illness caused or contributed to by pregnancy is treated as a temporary disability and the faculty member is allowed to use accrued sick leave credits when such temporary disability is certified by a physician.

Intermittent use of leave is authorized to enable faculty members on parental leave to continue to receive the employer contribution to the State insurance program. The intermittent use of leave while on parental leave is provided under the following conditions.

After the period of disability as indicated above, a faculty member on parental leave may use any type of accrued leave in an amount necessary to cover his or her contributions to the State insurance program and other deductions designated by the faculty member during a period of parental leave. The employer contribution to the state insurance program will continue for the corresponding payroll periods.

**Paid Parental Leave**

In addition to the unpaid leave described above, in-unit faculty members who are covered by the BOT-UFF collective bargaining agreement and are E&G funded, are granted, upon written request, a paid parental leave for up to six months when the faculty member becomes a biological parent or a child is placed in the faculty member’s home per adoption. Paid parental leave can only be taken once during a faculty member’s career at the University. Two or more faculty members employed by the University are not eligible to receive simultaneous paid parental leave for the same birth or adoption. A faculty member who utilizes this benefit shall have the total number of hours used deducted from his or her sick, and/or annual leave balance if applicable, upon separation from the University. This policy is subject to change based on the outcome of collective bargaining. For more details on paid parental leave, visit: [http://dof.fsu.edu/parentalleave.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/parentalleave.htm).

**Official Emergency Closings**

The President or President’s representative may close the University, or portions of the University, in the event an Executive Order declaring an emergency has been issued. When natural disasters or other sudden and unplanned emergency conditions occur, which are not covered by an Executive Order, the President or representative will determine whether the University, or any portion thereof, is affected by the emergency and is to be closed. Such closings will be only for the period of time it takes to restore normal working conditions. Leave resulting from such an emergency closing does not reduce faculty members’ leave balances.

**Leave Reporting**

OMNI ‘Employee Self-Service’ or Pay and Leave Report Forms, as determined by department policies, are used to certify sick and annual leave taken. If utilized, Pay and Leave Report Forms are issued at the beginning of each new pay period and are submitted with the faculty member’s signature at the end of the pay period, even if no leave has been taken. If leave is used by the faculty member, he or she must report such usage via OMNI or on the Pay and Leave Report Form.

**Sick Leave:** It is not necessary for faculty members to request sick leave at the bottom of the Pay and Leave Report Form. The number of hours of sick leave taken are to be shown in the top section of the form. Each faculty member will indicate if any leave has been taken by certifying the number of hours taken in the top section of the form, signing the form at the bottom, and submitting the form to the appropriate staff member in the department. The form is to be submitted with signature even if no leave has been taken because it certifies that no leave is to be charged against the faculty
member. If the use of Pay and Leave Report Forms is the departmental practice, the form is submitted with the faculty member’s signature even if no leave has been requested or used. If using ‘Faculty Member Self-Service,’ the faculty member is responsible for entering any time used into OMNI; if no time is taken, no action by the faculty member is required for that pay period.

Annual Leave: Annual leave must be requested in advance. The request may be made on any pre-printed Pay and Leave Report Form or by using ‘Employee Self-Service’ in OMNI. At the end of the pay period the faculty member certifies the number of hours taken. If using ‘Faculty member Self-Service’, the faculty member is responsible for entering any time used into OMNI; if no time is taken, no action by faculty member is required that pay period.

FACULTY RELATIONS

Faculty Concerns and Complaint Resolution

The University encourages open and honest communication between administrators and faculty members. Formal grievance procedures are initiated when the resolution of a problem is not possible on an informal basis.

Faculty members who have concerns regarding any term or condition of employment, or application of University regulations or guidelines should consult with the Dean of the Faculties for advice or clarification on University processes. These meetings are kept confidential upon the request of the faculty member with a few exceptions (e.g., sexual harassment). The Dean will advise the faculty member with regard to his or her rights as well as any suggested resolution of the faculty member’s concerns. Upon the request of the faculty member, the Dean will assist with the resolution of the informal complaint.

Official complaints are handled through one of the following procedures:

UFF Grievances: Faculty members who are covered by the BOT-UFF Agreement may file a grievance by following the grievance procedure outlined in Article 20 of the Agreement (http://dof.fsu.edu/). Grievances of this nature must allege a violation of one or more of the provisions in the Agreement.

Faculty Senate Grievance Procedures: Any faculty member may file a grievance with the Faculty Senate Grievance Committee. This committee consists of members nominated through the Faculty Senate by the faculty of the colleges and schools they represent. The definition of a grievance in this process is broader than that covered by the UFF grievance process and may cover matters involving University regulations, professional relations, professional ethics, academic freedom, conditions of employment, or the general welfare of the faculty member. Faculty members should consult with the Faculty Senate Coordinator in the Office of the Dean of the Faculties for additional details on this process.

Sexual Harassment Complaints: Complaints of sexual harassment must be filed with the Office of Audit Services. The dean or other appropriate administrator should inform the Dean of the Faculties as soon as possible whenever allegations of sexual harassment are made by or against a faculty member. Refer to the University Policies and Procedures section of this handbook for additional details regarding this process.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND JOB ABANDONMENT

Faculty members who engage in misconduct or who are found to be incompetent may be subjected to disciplinary action in accordance with University regulations, and, for in-unit faculty, the provisions of the BOT-UFF Agreement, http://dof.fsu.edu/bargaining.html.
The faculty member’s supervisor should conduct a thorough investigation to determine the facts regarding the misconduct. In situations that involve potentially serious allegations, appropriate University authorities, including the Dean of the Faculties, should be notified as soon as possible.

If there is a possible criminal violation(s), contact the Florida State University Police Department (FSUPD) before any investigation is conducted so they may coordinate the investigation. If the matter involves a claim of sexual harassment or financial irregularities, contact the Office of Audit Services before any investigation is conducted so they can coordinate the investigation. If the matter does not involve criminal charges or the OAS, it is appropriate for the supervisor to proceed with conducting the investigation. The faculty member should be given the opportunity to explain his or her actions before any disciplinary action is taken. If a faculty member reasonably believes that disciplinary action could result from an investigatory interview, he or she has the right to representation if requested. Contact the Office of the Dean of the Faculties for further information.

**Determining Just Cause**

Disciplinary action against faculty members should be taken only for just cause. In determining whether there is “just cause” for any disciplinary action, the following questions should be considered:

- **Notice:** Was the faculty member given advance notice of the standards and of the possible or probable disciplinary consequences of specific conduct or actions? This information is contained in the *Faculty Handbook* and the BOT-UFF Collective Bargaining Agreement.
- **Reasonably related:** Are the issues being investigated related to the faculty member’s role as opposed to arbitrary or discriminatory reasons that have no relationship to his or her position?
- **Proof of misconduct:** Was the alleged offense investigated objectively, and do the results of the investigation clearly establish that the faculty member did, in fact, engage in incompetence or misconduct?
- **Past practice:** Is the discipline consistent with past treatment of faculty members who committed the same offense? Has the chair/dean been uniform and consistent in handling similar problems?
- **Appropriateness of discipline:** Is the degree of discipline to be administered reasonably related to the seriousness of this offense and the faculty member’s prior record of performance and conduct?

The standard of proof for administrative actions is the preponderance (or weight) of the evidence.

**Job Abandonment**

If a faculty member is absent from his or her position without authorization for 12 or more consecutive calendar days, the faculty member will be considered to have abandoned his or her position and voluntarily resigned from the University. If the absence is beyond the faculty member’s control and the faculty member notifies the University as soon as possible, the faculty member will not be considered to have abandoned his or her position.

**Disruptive Conduct**

Faculty members who intentionally act to impair, interfere with, or obstruct the orderly conduct, processes, and functions of the University will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.
Disruptive conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Violence against any member or guest of the University community;
- Theft or willful destruction of University property or of the property of members of the University;
- Interference with the freedom of movement of any member or guest of the University;
- Deliberately impeding or interfering with the rights of others to enter, use, or leave any University facility, service, or scheduled activity, or in carrying out their normal functions or duties; or
- Deliberate interference with academic freedom and freedom of speech of any member or guest of the University.

SUSPENSION AND DISMISSAL OF FACULTY; PEER HEARING (6C2-4.0335)

(1) **Applicability.** The provisions of this rule shall apply as follows:

(a) To all cases in which the University has under consideration action to suspend with or without pay, reduce the compensation or rank of, or terminate the annual appointment of a tenured faculty member for disciplinary reasons;

(b) To all cases in which the University has under consideration action to immediately suspend or to terminate the appointment of a non-tenured faculty member prior to the expiration of the non-tenured faculty member’s current employment contract for disciplinary reasons;

(c) Only when invoked, as provided hereinbelow, by the faculty member against whom the disciplinary consideration is directed, by his/her attorney or, with the express consent of the faculty member, by another qualified representative(s).

(d) The failure of the University to invoke or abide by any procedures contained in this rule shall not be grievable under the collective bargaining agreement between the Board of Regents and the United Faculty of Florida (BOR/UFF Agreement), but may be filed with the Grievance Committee of the Faculty Senate.

(2) **Purpose.**

(a) The purpose of this rule is to provide a method by which both the University and the faculty member who is subject to disciplinary consideration, of the type to which this rule applies, can have the benefits of faculty peer group participation in the disciplinary process prior to the disciplinary action.

(b) This rule is intended to implement and utilize a peer hearing process recognized by the FSU Constitution. See paragraph 6C2-1.004(3)(d), F.A.C.

(3) **Information Gathering.** When information, which could result in disciplinary action of the type to which the rule applies, is brought to the attention of the Vice President for Academic Affairs (Vice President), he/she shall take those actions within his/her lawful authority to collect, or cause to be collected, additional information relevant to the matter. Normally this will include reasonable efforts to communicate directly with the subject faculty member.

(4) **Notice of Pending Decision.** When the Vice President deems that there is sufficient information available on which to decide whether to initiate the disciplinary process, he/she shall advise, in writing, the faculty member against whom the disciplinary consideration is directed (subject faculty member):
(a) That such a decision is pending;
(b) The nature of the alleged acts or omissions giving rise to the matter. This shall be stated in sufficient detail to inform the subject faculty member of the specific circumstances, as they are known at the time this notice is issued, which have given rise to the pending decision. This portion of the notice shall be supplemented as additional material information becomes known to the Vice President.
(c) That the subject faculty member is entitled to invoke the peer hearing process prescribed in this rule;
(d) The steps the subject faculty member must take to timely invoke the process; and
(e) That the University’s failure to invoke or abide by any procedures contained in this rule shall not be grievable under the BOR/UFF Agreement.

5 Invoking the Process. Within seven workdays of being so advised, the subject faculty member shall inform the Vice President in writing of the subject faculty member’s election to invoke or not invoke the peer hearing process.

6 Waiving the Process. If the subject faculty member does not timely invoke the peer hearing process, the Vice President shall determine, based upon the information available to him/her, whether to initiate the applicable disciplinary process.

7 Peer Hearing Panel. When the peer hearing process is invoked, the Vice President shall promptly inform the Chairperson of the Faculty Grievance Committee (Grievance Chairperson). The Grievance Chairperson shall establish, from among the members of the Committee, in accord with the procedures of that Committee, a peer-hearing panel of three including a Panel Chairperson.

8 Peer Hearing Process. When the peer hearing panel has been designated, the Panel Chairperson, upon consultation with the Vice President, shall decide upon a date, time, and place for conducting a peer hearing. Adequate time for preparation shall be provided and to that end, the Panel Chairperson may consult as needed with the Office of the University Attorney, the subject faculty member, and the faculty member’s designated representative(s).

9 Peer Hearing Preparation.
   (a) In preparation for the peer hearing, the subject faculty member and the designated representative(s) thereof may examine and receive copies of all written materials which the University’s legal representative(s) intends to present at the peer hearing, provided that if the materials are of the kind protected by Section 240.253, F.S., the University procures the signed permission of the protected faculty member prior to submission of the limited access materials to the other party. By invoking in writing the peer hearing process, the subject faculty member shall have consented in writing to the disclosure, to the peer hearing participants for purposes of the peer hearing process, of evaluatory materials subject to Section 240.253, F.S., pertaining to the subject faculty member;
   (b) The subject faculty member and the designated representative(s) shall be entitled to the names of all persons whom the University’s legal representative(s) intends to call upon to provide information in the course of the peer hearing; and
   (c) The University’s legal representative(s) may examine and receive copies of all written materials which the subject faculty member or representative(s) intends to present at the peer hearing and shall be entitled to the names of all persons whom the subject
faculty member or representative(s) intends to call upon to provide information in the course of the peer hearing.

(10) **Peer Hearing Procedures.** The peer hearing shall be conducted as follows:

(a) The Panel Chairperson shall preside and shall conduct the proceeding in the manner directed at eliciting sufficient information on which to base a reasoned decision.

(b) The peer hearing panel shall be present at all times and shall participate as hereinafter prescribed. Others entitled to be present and to participate as hereinafter prescribed are representatives of the Office of the University Attorney, the subject faculty member, and the subject faculty member’s designated representative(s). The Vice President may attend as an observer all or any part of the proceedings, except the panel deliberations.

(c) The Panel Chairperson shall call the proceeding to order, make introductory or preliminary remarks as appropriate, and resolve preliminary matters as needed. Thereupon, he/she shall call on the University’s legal representative(s) to give a presentation of the relevant information tending to show that there are grounds to initiate the applicable disciplinary process. The University’s legal representative(s) shall be a member of the legal staff of the Office of the University Attorney.

(d) When the University’s legal representative(s) has concluded his presentation, the Panel Chairperson shall invite the subject faculty member or his/her designated representative(s) to give a responsive presentation. The faculty member or his/her designated representative(s) shall have no obligation to make a presentation.

(e) The respective presentations may include:

1. The submission of written material and physical evidence.

2. The appearance of witnesses who can provide information having a rational bearing on the matters in question.

3. Proffers of additional information which can be made available to the peer panel or which will allegedly be available in connection with a subsequent disciplinary proceeding.

4. Discussions and arguments, which may be made in a closing summation, addressing the reliability, weight, interpretation, and applicability of the information presented, the standards of conduct reasonably expected of University faculty or any other matter having a rational bearing on the pending decision.

(f) All information may be presented of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs and shall be evaluated on that basis by the peer panel. The Panel Chairperson may limit the presentation of information, which is unduly repetitious or does not have a rational bearing on the pending decision.

(g) The proceeding is not adjudicatory in nature, and no cross-examination nor other practice common to administrative or judicial adjudication hearings shall be permitted. The University’s legal representative(s) and the subject faculty member or his/her representative(s) may request the Panel Chairperson to propound questions on their behalf. The Chairperson shall propound the questions unless he/she deems them to be repetitious, cumulative, or not pertinent.
(h) The Panel Chairperson may, at any time, ask questions of any participant in the proceeding and shall liberally recognize the members of the peer panel for the same purpose. The peer panel, in the discretion of the Panel Chairperson, may invite individuals to appear and present information and may request the submission of written materials. The Panel Chairperson, in his/her discretion, may continue the proceeding from time to time for the purpose of enabling the panel to receive additional information.

The University’s legal representative(s), the subject faculty member or his/her designated representative(s), and the members of the peer panel may each request such continuances. Such continuances may include the opportunity for either party to present additional witnesses or documents for the purpose of addressing information already made a part of the other party’s presentation.

(i) The Panel Chairperson shall arrange for the proceedings, except for panel deliberations, to be recorded for the University’s use by mechanical or stenographic means. The subject faculty member also may, at his/her own expense, arrange for the proceeding to be recorded by mechanical or stenographic means. The subject faculty member may receive a transcript of the University’s recordation upon payment of the costs of transcription and reproduction. Neither the recordings nor transcripts shall be admissible in any subsequent proceeding, of whatever nature, brought pursuant to the BOR/UFF Agreement.

(j) In consideration of the limitations on access to evaluatory materials as established by Section 240.253, F.S., the proceeding shall be closed to the public unless the subject faculty member, or his/her designated representative(s), requests that the proceeding be open. This request shall be made to the Panel Chairperson in writing prior to the commencement of the proceeding. In this regard, the entire proceeding, except for peer panel deliberations, shall be either open or closed.

(k) When the panel is satisfied that the proceeding has produced sufficient information on which to base reasoned deliberations and advice to the Vice President, or that the proceeding will produce no further significant information, the panel chairperson shall conclude and adjourn the proceeding.

(11) Peer Panel Deliberations. Upon the adjournment of the proceeding, or as soon thereafter as they can reasonably assemble, the members of peer panel shall meet at a time and place designated by the Panel Chairperson to engage in deliberations. Only the peer panel, including the Panel Chairperson, shall be permitted to be present or to participate in the deliberations. The peer panel shall base its deliberations on the information reflected in the record of the proceeding. If, in the course of deliberation, the peer panel wishes to obtain additional information, the Panel Chairperson may reopen the proceeding for this purpose and may impose limitations on the participants as needed to confine the reopened proceeding to the matters of interest to the peer panel. Subject to such limitations, the subject faculty member or his/her representative(s) and the University’s legal representative(s) shall be entitled to fully participate in the reopened proceeding.

(12) Peer Panel Issues. The peer panel shall not attempt to make findings of fact or reach conclusions of law as these terms are used in administrative or judicial adjudicatory hearings. The peer panel shall provide advice and comments to the Vice President with respect to the following points:
(a) Whether the alleged acts or omissions of the subject faculty member evince conduct by the subject faculty member which would warrant disciplinary action.

(b) Whether there is available to the University sufficient information of a reasonably reliable character to provide a basis for the commencement of the applicable disciplinary process, wherein genuine issues of law and fact can be raised and determined.

(c) The type of disciplinary action, if any, deemed appropriate.

(d) The peer panel may also offer its advice and comments regarding aggravating and mitigating circumstances, including whether or to what extent these circumstances should be taken into account.

(13) Peer Panel Report. Within 10 work days of the conclusion of deliberations, the Panel Chairperson shall prepare and submit to the Vice President a written report reflecting the views of the peer panel on these points. The Panel Chairperson shall permit there to be attached to the report additional written statements by the individual members of the panel, including the Chairperson, reflecting minority, dissenting, or individual points of view. A copy of the report, including attachments, shall be provided to the subject faculty member and to the University’s legal representative(s) who shall each have 10 work days to submit written comments to the Vice President.

(14) Consideration of Report. The Vice President shall take the peer panel report, including attached additional written statements and the comments on the report, into consideration in deciding whether to initiate the applicable disciplinary process.

(a) Nothing herein shall prevent the Vice President from also consulting with or seeking the advice of the University President, the Office of the University Attorney, and other appropriate officials.

(b) If the Vice President determines that disciplinary action should be taken, he/she shall cause the applicable disciplinary process to be commenced, and, if not, he/she shall give the subject faculty member notice that disciplinary action will not be taken.

(15) Special Provisions; Immediate Dismissal. The following additional provisions apply only when the disciplinary action under consideration is immediate dismissal.

(a) In cases involving immediate dismissal, the directions of the University President shall be followed. In all other cases, the Vice President shall determine the type of intended disciplinary action and shall cause the applicable disciplinary process to commence.

(b) If the peer panel report deems immediate dismissal appropriate, the Vice President shall forthwith transmit a copy of the report to the University President and shall consult with him. If the University President concurs with the panel report and deems immediate dismissal appropriate, the Vice President shall cause the commencement of the applicable disciplinary process to that end. If the University President does not deem immediate dismissal appropriate, the Vice President shall determine, pursuant to paragraph (14)(b), hereof, what disciplinary action other than immediate dismissal should be taken and shall proceed accordingly.

(c) If the Vice President determines that immediate dismissal is warranted, notwithstanding contrary advice in the peer panel report, he shall transmit a copy of the report to the University President and shall consult with him. If the President concurs with the Vice President, he shall state the reasons for such concurrence in
writing. A copy of the written reasons shall be provided to the subject faculty member or designated representative(s), the Vice President, the University’s legal representative(s), and the hearing panel. These persons shall have 10 work days to submit written comments to the President. After the conclusion of the comment period, if the President continues to concur that immediate dismissal is warranted, the Vice President shall proceed accordingly.

(16) Immediate Suspension, Notice and Predetermination (Non-Unit Position). This subsection (16) shall not apply to subject faculty members holding appointments to positions within the general faculty bargaining unit. Where grounds exist to immediately suspend a member of the faculty, the President shall give the faculty member actual notice of the action by the most prompt, convenient means available. The notice shall include a statement of the grounds for the action to the extent known or understood at the time of the notice, and shall inform the faculty member of his/her opportunity to appear personally and be heard before the President or representative(s). This opportunity:

(a) Shall occur at or prior to the time that the suspension takes effect, when circumstances permit. For example, the faculty member may be invited to meet with the President immediately or at the time that the faculty member would be next due at his/her University work station. In cases where the faculty member is physically in the custody of the law enforcement or mental health authorities, or where the faculty member is similarly constrained with respect to freedom of movement or ability to rationally discuss the matter, the opportunity shall be provided as soon as the circumstances permit it to be arranged; and (b) Shall allow the faculty member to address and discuss the issue of whether the immediate suspension pending further action is warranted by the circumstances. The President may limit the discussion to this issue. (c) If the President imposes immediate suspension, he/she shall, within two work days following the effective date of suspension, cause a written notice of the suspension, including a statement of the reasons, to be served upon the subject faculty member.

(17) Immediate Suspension; Peer Participation (Non-Unit Positions). This subsection (17) shall not apply to subject faculty members holding appointments to positions within the general faculty bargaining unit except as stated in subsection (18) of this rule. When a faculty member is placed on immediate suspension, in accordance with the provisions of the FSU Constitution, the University shall expedite its consideration of appropriate further action. For purposes hereof, immediate suspension refers to those cases wherein a subject faculty member is relieved of professional responsibilities with pay while the possibility of disciplinary action is under review.

(a) If the University is considering action to which this rule otherwise applies, the Vice President shall transmit the written notice prescribed in subsection (4) with the addition of a provision advising the faculty member that the peer hearing may include the issue of whether the faculty member shall be permitted to return to work status pending further proceedings.

(b) If the faculty member invokes the peer hearing process and indicates in writing that he/she wishes the peer panel to address the additional issue, the Panel Chairperson shall exercise his/her discretion as to scheduling and continuing sessions of the peer hearing so that the issue of whether the faculty member should be permitted to
return to work status pending further proceedings is addressed by the peer panel as promptly as essential fairness allows. With respect to this issue, the peer panel may engage in preliminary or interim deliberations and report its views and advice to the Vice President as it deems appropriate throughout the peer hearing process.

(c) When the Vice President receives the written report expressing the views and advice of the peer panel on the issue of returning the subject faculty member to work status pending completion of pending proceedings, the Vice President shall forthwith transmit the report to the University President and shall consult with him on the issue. If the President does not follow the advice of the peer panel, he shall state his reasons in writing. A copy of the written reasons shall be provided to the subject faculty member or designated representative(s), the Vice President, the University’s legal representative(s), and to the Panel Chairperson.

(18) Leaving Pending Investigation; Peer Participation (In-Unit Positions). This subsection (17) shall apply only to subject faculty members holding appointments to positions within the general faculty bargaining unit and to Non-Unit Positions if a person holding such appointment has been placed on leave pending investigation. The placing of a subject faculty member on leave pending investigation pursuant to Article 16.4 of the BOR/UFF Agreement requires the concurrence of the University President. If a subject faculty member who is placed on such leave invokes the peer hearing process provided in this rule:

(a) The period of time needed to complete the peer hearing process provided in this rule shall be part of the investigation stage of the applicable disciplinary process and the subject faculty member shall remain on leave pending investigation until such time as:

1. Disciplinary action is taken pursuant to Article 16 of the BOR/UFF Agreement; or,
2. The University gives written notice that no disciplinary action will be taken; or,
3. The University President permits the subject faculty member to return to work status; and,

(b) The issue of whether the subject faculty member shall be permitted to return to work status shall be included in the peer hearing process in the manner provided in subsection (17) of this rule for consideration of the issue of permitting a non-unit faculty member who is under immediate suspension to return to work status.


COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Collective bargaining is governed by Chapter 447 of the Florida Statutes, which stipulates that, as a public employer, the University is obligated to engage in negotiations with any employee organization elected by employees regarding mandatory subjects of bargaining (wages, hours, terms and conditions of employment). There are currently four unions at FSU: The United Faculty of Florida (UFF), the Police Benevolent Association (PBA), the Florida Nurses Association (FNA), and the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

The UFF represents most of the faculty at FSU, with the exception of certain colleges and administrative positions. A list of all in-unit classifications may be located in Appendix A of the
Agreement (http://dof.fsu.edu/). The Agreement covers all in-unit faculty members regardless of membership in the union. Paying dues to the UFF is voluntary, and discrimination based on membership or non-membership is not permitted.

All in-unit faculty members and those who supervise in-unit faculty members should become familiar with the UFF Agreement. The Agreement is a legal contract to which both the University and the UFF have agreed, through the negotiations process, to abide by. Only state and federal laws and regulations supersede the provisions of the Agreement.

**COLLECTIVE BARGAINING CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION**

The administration of the UFF Agreement is the responsibility of the in-unit faculty and the administrators of the University. Questions pertaining to the interpretation of the provisions of the Agreement may be directed to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties or, for in-unit faculty, to the UFF. The Office of the Dean of the Faculties facilitates the UFF grievance process and serves as the liaison between the UFF and the administration of the University.

**TERMINATING EMPLOYMENT**

When terminating employment for any reason, faculty members must complete steps to ensure an appropriate exit from the University. A termination checklist should be obtained from the department representative and completed by the faculty member.

Departing faculty members should return all University property including (but not limited to): keys, library books & materials, computers, parking decals & gate cards, and any credit and/or purchasing card(s). Detailed instructions and contact information are listed on the Termination Checklist under “Employee Responsibilities.”

Departing faculty members should contact the Benefits Department to schedule a conference to discuss the process for continuing or canceling insurance, reimbursement accounts, and retirement accounts.

Faculty members have the option of scheduling an exit conference with the Dean of the Faculties to discuss any suggestions or concerns. Faculty members should contact the Dean’s administrative assistant to schedule an exit interview. An exit survey form is available at http://dof.fsu.edu/forms/exitsurvey.pdf. Departing faculty members are asked to complete the form to provide insight to the administration for use when assessing faculty turnover.

In order to conduct a final leave audit, and to pay out any leave that may be due to the faculty member, the department representative is responsible for conducting a pre-audit of the leave records and then submitting all leave records to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties. Once all completed paperwork is received, the Office of the Dean of the Faculties typically completes the final leave audit process within six to eight weeks. Any leave payout (if applicable) will be issued through the normal payroll process. Faculty members should contact the Office of the Dean of the Faculties with any questions concerning leave and/or the leave payout process.

**RESIGNATION**

In accordance with the University Constitution, faculty members desiring to resign from University employment are expected to notify their supervisors at least 90 days prior to the resignation effective date. Faculty members may consult with their supervisors if an earlier or later notice is needed.
NON-REAPPOINTMENT

Refer to the Faculty Development Section of this handbook regarding provisions for non-reappointment.

LAYOFF

For those faculty members covered by the provisions of the FSU BOT – UFF collective bargaining agreement, the layoff process is governed by Article 13 of the Agreement [http://dof.fsu.edu/bargaining.html](http://dof.fsu.edu/bargaining.html).

The following provisions apply to those faculty members who are not covered by the provisions of the bargaining agreement.

A faculty member may be laid off at any time as a result of adverse financial circumstances; reallocation of resources; reorganization of degree or curriculum offerings or requirements; reorganization of academic or administrative structures, programs, or functions; or curtailment of one or more programs or functions at any organizational level of the University such as a campus, division, college, school, department, area, program, or other level of organization or unit as the University deems appropriate. Upon the layoff of a faculty member, the University shall make reasonable effort to locate appropriate, alternate or equivalent employment within the university, and to inform the person affected of the results of this effort. In discharging its responsibilities under this rule, the University shall select and consult with appropriate administrative personnel and representatives of senates, committees and other such bodies of the institution.

In determining the faculty member(s) whose employment will be discontinued under this section, the University shall take into consideration appropriate factors, including but not limited to tenure status, performance evaluation by students, peers, and supervisors, and the faculty member’s academic training, professional reputation, compatibility with colleagues, teaching effectiveness, research record or quality of the creative activity in which the faculty member may be engaged, service to the community and public, length of service, and affirmative action obligations.

(a) Order of Layoff. The following principles will govern the selection of faculty members to be laid off:

1. No tenured faculty member shall be laid off if there are untenured faculty members in the layoff unit.

2. The provisions of section 1 above will apply unless it is determined by the University that an Affirmative Action employment program will be adversely affected.

3. No tenured faculty member will be laid off solely for the purpose of creating a vacancy to be filled by an administrator.

(b) The University shall notify the person whose employment is to be discontinued pursuant to this section. Such notice shall be given by March 1 of the first academic year of service, by December 15 of the second academic year of service, and for faculty members who have completed two academic years of service, one year prior to June 15 of the academic year in which their service will be discontinued by layoff unless, in the judgment of the University, adverse financial circumstances require that the amount of notice be shortened.

(4) Recall of faculty – For a period of two years following layoff, a faculty member who has been laid off and who is not otherwise employed in an equivalent full-time position shall be offered reemployment in the same or similar position at the University, should an opportunity for such reemployment arise. For this purpose, it shall be the faculty member’s responsibility to keep the
University advised of the faculty member's current address. Should a vacancy occur at another university within the State University System, the faculty member may apply for that position and shall be considered therefore in accordance with the normal hiring procedures of that university. Any offer of reemployment pursuant to this section must be accepted within 15 days after the date of the offer; such acceptance to take effect not later than the beginning of the academic term immediately following the date the offer was made. In the event such offer of reemployment is not accepted, the faculty member shall receive no further consideration pursuant to this section.

Between the time of notification of layoff and the effective date those to be on layoff status are to be contacted and advised of vacancies for the same or similar positions. Those under notification who have expressed an interest in the position shall be considered. For short term vacant positions; (less than six months) of which the Central Administration may be unaware it is the responsibility of the school or college in which the layoff will occur to notify those persons to be affected by layoff of the existence and vacancies and to ensure that those are considered who express an interest in the position.

A faculty member who held a tenured appointment on the date of separation by reason of layoff shall resume the tenured appointment upon recall. The faculty member shall receive the same credit for years of service for purposes of layoff as held on the date of layoff. The recall rights provided in this section shall not be available to faculty members holding temporary appointments, to faculty members employed less than full-time, to faculty members appointed to visiting positions and to faculty members with less than five years continuous service who are appointed to positions funded from "soft money", e.g., contracts and grants, sponsored research trust funds, and grants and donations trust funds.
SECTION 5: FACULTY DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

The University’s primary role is to serve as a center for advanced graduate and professional studies while emphasizing research and providing excellence in undergraduate programs. In accordance with the University’s mission, faculty members have been selected for their commitment to excellence in teaching, their ability in research and creative activity, and their interest in public service. The assignment of responsibilities and evaluation process, the promotion and/or tenure process, opportunities for sabbatical and professional development leave, recognition of achievements and membership on the graduate faculty help promote this commitment to excellence and facilitate the overall professional development of faculty.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Academic freedom and responsibility are essential to the full development of a university’s faculty and apply to teaching, research and creative activity, and assigned service. In the development of knowledge, research endeavors, and creative activities, a faculty member must be free to cultivate a spirit of inquiry and scholarly criticism and to examine ideas in an atmosphere of freedom and confidence. A similar atmosphere is required for university teaching. Consistent with the exercise of academic responsibility, an instructor must have freedom in the classroom to discuss academic subjects. The university student must likewise have the opportunity to study a full spectrum of ideas, opinions, and beliefs, so that the student may acquire maturity for analysis and judgment. Objective and skillful exposition of such subject matter is the duty of every instructor.

The faculty member must fulfill his/her responsibility to society and to his/her profession by manifesting academic competence and scholarly discretion. The faculty member is a member of a learned profession and an academic officer of a university. The faculty member should be constantly mindful that these roles may be inseparable in the public view, and should, therefore, at all times exercise appropriate restraint and good judgment.

The 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) state that “institutions of higher education are conducted for the common good and not to further the interest of either the individual teacher or the institution as a whole. The common good depends upon the free search for truth and its free exposition.” However, membership in the academic profession, and thus, academic freedom, carries with it an awareness of certain responsibilities, both in performance of university duties and duties outside the university. These responsibilities are set forth in the AAUP Statement on Professional Ethics (1966 statement revised and adopted June 1987) and are stated below:

The Statement

Professors, guided by a 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, professors 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 professors may follow subsidiary interests, these interests must never seriously hamper or compromise their freedom of inquiry.

As teachers, professors encourage the free pursuit of learning in their students. They hold before them the best scholarly and ethical standards of their discipline. Professors demonstrate respect for students as individuals and adhere to their proper roles as intellectual guides and counselors. Professors make every reasonable effort to foster honest academic conduct and to ensure that their evaluations of students reflect each student’s true merit. They respect the confidential nature of the relationship between professor and student. They avoid any exploitation, harassment, or discriminatory treatment of students. They acknowledge significant academic or scholarly assistance from them. They protect their academic freedom.

As colleagues, professors have obligations that derive from common membership in the community of scholars. Professors do not discriminate against or harass colleagues. They respect and defend the free inquiry of associates. In the exchange of criticism and ideas professors show due respect for the opinions of others. Professors acknowledge academic debt and strive to be objective in their professional judgment of colleagues. Professors accept their share of faculty responsibilities for the governance of the institution.

As members of an academic institution, professors seek above all to be effective teachers and scholars. Although professors observe the stated regulations of the institution, provided the regulations do not contravene academic freedom, they maintain their right to criticize and seek revision. Professors give due regard to their paramount responsibilities within their institution in determining the amount and character of work done outside it. When considering the interruption or termination of their service, professors recognize the effect of their decision upon the program of the institution and give due notice of their intentions.

As members of their community, professors have the rights and obligations of other citizens. Professors measure the urgency of these obligations in the light of their responsibilities to their subject, to their students, to their profession, and to their institution. When they speak or act as private persons, they avoid creating the impression of speaking or acting for their college or university. As citizens engaged in a profession that depends upon freedom for its health and integrity, professors have a particular obligation to promote conditions of free inquiry and to further public understanding of academic freedom.

ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Policy

The professional responsibilities of faculty members are comprised of both scheduled and nonscheduled activities. All faculty members are assigned annually in writing their duties and responsibilities in teaching, research and other creative activities, service, and any other specific duties and responsibilities. This assignment will be made at the beginning of employment and thereafter, by the end of each Spring Semester for the coming year. This policy applies to those holding regular, visiting, provisional, research, affiliate, or joint appointments, regardless of the appointment FTE. It is not applicable to faculty on adjunct and courtesy appointments, who are typically given an employment contract or letter of agreement that outlines the assignment at the time of the appointment.
Considerations in Assignment

Faculty members who are earning eligibility for tenure or promotion will be given assignments throughout this period of their career that provide equitable opportunities (in relation to other faculty in the same department) to meet the required University criteria and departmental standards for promotion and tenure. These criteria include performance in all three areas of teaching, research and scholarly or creative activity, and service. The balance of these three areas will vary throughout all faculty members’ careers and among the various disciplines. The annual evaluations of faculty, as well as evaluations for promotion and tenure, are based on the assignment of responsibilities.

Supervisors responsible for making the assignment will ensure that the assignment:

- is reasonable;
- provides opportunities to applicable faculty members for progress toward meeting the criteria and standards for promotion and tenure;
- provides opportunity to fulfill applicable criteria for merit salary increases;
- is consistent with the faculty member’s qualifications, experience, including professional growth and development, and preferences;
- meets the minimum full academic assignment in terms of 12 contact hours of instruction or equivalent research and service; and
- considers the needs of the program or department/unit.

Twelve-Hour Law Compliance

The Twelve-Hour Law (Florida Statutes 1012.945) requires that each full-time equivalent faculty member who is funded by state funds teach a minimum of 12 classroom contact hours per week or do equivalent assignments each term (see Teaching Load in Teaching and Student/Faculty Interactions Section 7).

University policy requires that a separate Twelve-Hour Law file (auditable) be maintained on each applicable faculty member.

File characteristics and location:

- updated at the end of each semester
- placed next to each faculty member’s “Evaluation File”
- contains no evaluative information

Required contents of file:

- copies of employment contracts beginning with the 1986/1987 contract; including any contract amendments
- copies of Assignments of Responsibilities beginning with the 1987/1988 assignment, including any amendments
- copies of the PARS form for each semester beginning with Summer Semester 1987, including the completed checklists on the back of each PARS form; include the Cost Study Form and IAF Information Listing with the PARS forms for Summer 1987, Fall 1987, and Spring 1988 (this information will be included on the PARS form beginning with Summer Semester 1988)
- copies of the “Evidence of Performance” (EOP) reports in teaching, research or creative activities, and service used in the annual evaluation process (see Procedures under Annual Evaluations in Section 5 Faculty Development) beginning with the report submitted in Spring Semester 1988; any evaluative information in the EOP, such as SPOT data, should be
redacted; the EOP is the principal documentation of Twelve-Hour Law compliance for the non-instructional part of the Assignments of Responsibilities.

**Communication of Assignment**

The supervisor will contact the faculty member prior to making the final written assignment or making any changes to that assignment. The assignment may be made on the Assignment of Responsibilities form or the Amended Assignment of Responsibilities form approved by the Council of Deans, which contains all the information required to be included in an assignment statement ([http://dof.fsu.edu/facdevelopment.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/facdevelopment.htm)); or the unit may develop its own form to be more relevant to the unit’s type of appointment; or the assignment may be conveyed in the form of a memorandum.

The assigning authority must forward the assignments to the dean of the college or equivalent (the same administrator responsible for review of the annual evaluations) for review and signature. The reviewer ensures the assignments of responsibilities are submitted in a timely manner and contain a level of detail appropriate for forming the basis for the annual evaluation. When the dean of the college (or equivalent) is the assignor, the assignment of responsibilities must be forwarded to the Dean of the Faculties for review and signature. Two copies of the written assignment will be given to the faculty member who will return the original with signature indicating acceptance of the assignment; which will be placed in the faculty member’s evaluation file. This also applies to any amendment to the assignment and any supplemental summer assignment.

The faculty member will be granted, upon request, a conference with the person responsible for making the assignment to express concerns regarding the assignment in relation to the faculty member’s qualifications and experiences, including professional growth and development and preferences; the character or demands of the assignment; the needs of the program or unit; and the opportunity to fulfill applicable criteria for tenure, promotion, and merit salary increases. If the conference with the person responsible for making the assignment does not resolve the faculty member’s concerns, the faculty member will have, upon written request, the opportunity to discuss those concerns with an administrator at the next higher level. If concerns that the assignment was imposed arbitrarily or unreasonably are not resolved, the faculty member may proceed to address the matter if in-unit through the assignment dispute resolution procedure found in Appendix H of the FSU/UFF Collective Bargaining Agreement or if out-of-unit through the Faculty Senate Grievance Procedure. Other claims of alleged violations of the Agreement with respect to faculty member assignments are subject to the provisions of Article 20, Grievance Procedure and Arbitration.

**Supplemental Summer Assignments**

In addition to the academic year assignment given to nine-month contract faculty members, a supplemental summer assignment may be given. The supervisor who has the responsibility for making annual assignments of responsibilities for faculty also has the responsibility for making supplemental summer assignments. Supplemental appointments will be offered in accordance with departmental/unit written criteria and rotation policy in a fair and equitable manner.

Available supplemental appointments shall be offered equitably and as appropriate to qualified employees, not later than five weeks prior to the beginning of the appointment, if practicable, in accordance with written criteria. The University criteria and the department/unit criteria and rotation policy shall be posted in each department/unit.
The following University criteria should be considered in selecting faculty to be offered supplemental summer appointments:

- Available supplemental offerings funded from the University’s supplemental summer allocation to colleges are intended specifically to reflect and fulfill the academic needs of students. Supplemental funds are provided primarily to support the teaching programs of the departments and are not generally available for other activities.
- In making such appointments, the assigning authority should consider, but not be limited to, the following factors: the academic needs of students and/or the students’ demands for programs; the budgeted resources available to the department; the programmatic needs of the department; and the qualifications of the faculty members available to teach the courses deemed necessary to be offered during the summer.
- Supplemental summer assignments shall be offered to qualified faculty members before anyone who is not a faculty member.
- As soon as practical, the assigning authority will notify each faculty member regarding the department’s plans for the supplemental summer program. Each faculty member will be requested to indicate in writing if he or she is interested in receiving a supplemental appointment and, if appropriate, state course assignment preferences for the supplemental appointment. The faculty members’ responses will be considered by the assigning authority when making the assignments.
- A faculty member who obtains his or her own summer employment (e.g., a research grant or other award) shall not be omitted from the consideration for subsequent supplemental appointments because of such employment.
- No final commitment for an appointment to be funded from the University’s supplemental summer allocation shall be made until the department’s final allocation is confirmed, typically in April.

**ANNUAL EVALUATION**

**Policy**

The basic purpose of the evaluation is to acknowledge performance; to communicate performance effectiveness; to aid in improving performance in assigned duties; and if necessary, to develop a performance plan to assist in correcting deficiencies for the employee not meeting performance expectations. The evaluation process assesses the quality of performance in the functions of teaching, research or creative activity, service, and any other duties that may be assigned. These functions result in the enhancement of learning, cultural advancement, and the production of new knowledge. This faculty member’s history of annual evaluations will be considered in recommendations and final decisions on tenure, promotions, salary increases, and reappointment or non-reappointment. Therefore, it is critical that all faculty members receive constructive and specific feedback that results in continuous improvement.

Faculty members, other than those on a personal leave of absence or those not to be reappointed who have received notice of non-reappointment or are not entitled to receive notice of non-reappointment, must be evaluated annually during the Spring semester. Faculty members on leave for professional purposes, such as sabbatical, professional development, or a research leave, compensated or uncompensated leave, are evaluated based on a report of the accomplishments made during the leave. Departmental evaluation guidelines should ensure that members on approved leave are not penalized in the evaluation process.
A faculty member holding joint appointments will be evaluated in each department with copies of both evaluations, marked concurrent, in the faculty member’s one evaluation file. Each department chair (or equivalent) will evaluate the faculty member only with respect to the duties within that unit. Such concurrent summaries will be forwarded to the dean of the college in which the faculty member holds a faculty position. This procedure ensures that each person holding a faculty position is evaluated annually and that all factors are considered in such an evaluation.

Faculty members must be notified at least two weeks in advance of the date, time, and place of any direct classroom observation or visitation made in connection with the annual evaluation. A report of the observation must be submitted to the faculty member with 10 working days of the observation date whenever the observation is used in the evaluation process.

The criteria and procedures discussed below pertain to the annual evaluation of faculty members. In cases of misconduct or incompetence of a faculty member, different proceedings should be undertaken pursuant to FSU/UFF Collective Bargaining Agreement Article 16 and University policy (See Faculty Human Resources Section 4 in the Faculty Handbook).

**Criteria**

Each department/unit must have (on file and posted on the Web site) specific written criteria and procedures by which to evaluate faculty members consistent with the University criteria and the FSU/UFF Collective Bargaining Agreement. The annual evaluation is based upon the assigned duties (see preceding section on Assignment of Responsibilities) and will consider the nature of the assignments and quality of the performance in terms, where applicable, of:

- **teaching effectiveness**, including effectiveness in presenting knowledge, information, and ideas by means or methods such as lecture, discussion, assignment and recitation, demonstration, laboratory exercise, practical experience, and direct consultation with students. The evaluation shall include consideration of effectiveness in imparting knowledge and skills, effectiveness in stimulating students’ critical thinking and/or creative abilities, the development or revision of curriculum and course structure, and adherence to accepted standards of professional behavior in meeting responsibilities to students. Other considerations include the number of students taught, format, and other University instructional duties, such as advising, counseling, supervision of interns, as well as relevant material submitted by the faculty member such as class notes, syllabi, student exams and assignments, and peer evaluations of teaching. The approved written objectives for each course should be considered in evaluating teaching.

- **contribution to the discovery of new knowledge, development of new educational techniques, and other forms of creative activity.** Evidence of research and other creative activity should include, but not be limited to:
  - published books; chapters in books;
  - articles in refereed and un-refereed professional journals;
  - musical compositions, exhibits of paintings and sculpture;
  - works of performing art;
  - papers presented at meetings of professional societies; reviews; and
  - research and creative activity that has not yet resulted in publication, display, or performance.
  - The evaluation should include consideration of the faculty member’s productivity, including the quality and quantity of the faculty member’s research and other...
creative programs and contributions during the period under evaluation; and recognition by the academic or professional community.

- **service** that is related to and furthers the mission of the University, including service on departmental, college, and university committees, councils, and senates; service in appropriate professional organizations; participation in professional meetings, symposia, conferences, workshops; service on local, state, and national governmental boards, agencies and commissions; and service to public schools. Evaluation of service should include its contribution to:
  - the orderly and effective functioning of the faculty member’s academic unit (program, department, college) and/or the total University;
  - the University community;
  - the local, state, regional and national communities, and scholarly and professional associations;
  - other assigned university duties, such as academic administration;
  - other responsibilities that may be appropriate to the assignment.

**Sources of Evaluation**

Evaluation of a faculty member’s performance may include data from the following sources where appropriate:

- **Chair’s/Supervisor’s Evaluation:** The chair of the department or the administrator of a comparable academic unit shall review and evaluate the teaching, research or creative activities, service, and other university duties of each member of that department during each academic year.

- **Peer Faculty Evaluation:** Each unit shall develop procedures for peer evaluation of faculty members’ teaching, research or creative activities, service, and other university duties when appropriate.

- **Student Evaluation:** Students shall evaluate teaching and, when appropriate, other university duties performed by the faculty member. The teaching effectiveness of each faculty member may be evaluated in writing by students currently or previously enrolled in his/her classes.

- **Self Evaluation:** Each faculty member may provide an evaluation of each area of his/her own performance and submit the evaluation along with any appropriate substantiating evidence to the chair of the department or other administrative unit.

- **Other University Officials:** A faculty member may be evaluated for duties performed under the supervision of deans, directors, and academic vice presidents, or any other university official who may supervise the faculty member’s activities.

- **Individuals to whom the faculty member may be responsible in the course of a service assignment** – such as public school officials when a faculty member has a service assignment to the public schools.

**Procedures**

The department chair (or equivalent) will request each member of the faculty to submit annually a report of Evidence of Performance (EOP) in teaching, research or creative activities, and service (and other University duties where appropriate), together with any interpretive comments or supporting data which the faculty member deems appropriate in evaluating his or her performance. Department chairs (or equivalent) will be evaluated by their respective deans.
The annual evaluation will be in writing and made on the required Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary form, which is available at http://dof.fsu.edu/facdevelopment.htm. The faculty member will be offered the opportunity to discuss the evaluation with the evaluator prior to it being placed in the faculty member’s evaluation file, a copy of which will also be made available to the faculty member. For faculty members not yet tenured or promoted to the highest position available in their class, an annual letter of evaluation must be attached to the Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary form that provides specific feedback to the faculty member regarding his or her progress toward promotion and/or tenure (applies to both tenure-track and non-tenure-track faculty members). These appraisals are part of the annual evaluation and must be included in the promotion and/or tenure binders beginning Fall 2006. Examples of progress toward promotion and tenure letters are available at http://dof.fsu.edu/facdevelopment.htm.

A special report may be required in cases where the dean disagrees with the department chair (or equivalent) as outlined below. In the event of the termination of a faculty member, whether it be voluntary or involuntary, at a date other than May, a special report should be prepared. A special report may also be required when directed by the President, Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, or the Dean of the Faculties. When a Special Faculty Evaluation Summary is prepared, the original Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary must be attached to the special summary.

The evaluation will be signed by the evaluator, the faculty member being evaluated, who may attach a statement to the evaluation, and the academic dean or director, and is placed in the faculty member’s one evaluation file. When the dean of the college (or equivalent) is the evaluator, the annual evaluation must be forwarded to the Dean of the Faculties for review and signature. The required signature of the faculty member being evaluated certifies that the required discussion of the rating has taken place; it does not imply that the faculty member being evaluated agrees with the rating. If a faculty member does not agree with the evaluation content, he or she may utilize the process for appealing an Evaluation Summary (see Provision for Appeal below). A copy of the evaluation should be made available to the faculty member being evaluated.

In the case of an evaluation rating of “official concern” or “inadequate,” the evaluator will fully document the less-than-satisfactory performance prior to discussion with the faculty member. The evaluator will propose, in writing, specific recommendations to assist the faculty member in achieving at a “satisfactory” rating. The recommendation(s) should be implemented within one academic year. Examples of recommendations may include: study at another university or even study on the campus of FSU (course titles and particular professors should be specified); provision to work with or to observe the work of an outstanding professor; participation in departmental staff development programs, etc. After discussion is completed and attachments made, if any, the faculty member will indicate that the evaluation has been reviewed by signing the Summary and indicating the number of pages attached to the evaluation.

When the overall performance is “Inadequate,” a copy of the Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary form must be forwarded with appropriate recommendations for improvement to the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs and the President through the Dean of the Faculties.

Upon completing the discussion with the faculty member, the evaluator will forward the Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary to the reviewer. If the reviewer agrees with it, he or she will so indicate by affixing his or her signature. In the event he or she disagrees, the reviewer may discuss the area of disagreement with the preparer of the summary, at which time two courses of action are available:
The reviewer may submit his or her own Evaluation Summary, or
The evaluator may revise the original summary. Evaluators (department chairs or equivalent) are encouraged to discuss the Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary with their respective reviewer (deans or equivalent) prior to discussing it with the faculty member being evaluated.

On the Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary form, the provision under TEACHING for certification of Spoken English Competency (see section on Spoken English Competency below) should be utilized only:
- to certify competency following completion of options for remediation specified with a related “Official Concern,” either in the prior year’s annual evaluation or with an original appointment, or
- to call into question a previous certification of competency.

If “Official Concern” is noted in Spoken English Competency, options for remediation are to be communicated in writing with a copy attached to the Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary form. A copy of the Evaluation form with attachment should be sent through the dean to the Dean of the Faculties.

Provision for Appeal

When a faculty member is dissatisfied with the Faculty Evaluation Summary, the appeal process allows the faculty member to register his or her disagreement in writing. In addition, review may be sought through normal administrative channels beginning at the departmental level.

If the faculty member is not satisfied with the Summary prepared by the evaluator (department chair or equivalent), he or she may request a review, in writing, to the reviewer (dean or equivalent) within 10 calendar days after being informed of the evaluation. The dean, like the department chair (or equivalent), should have complete freedom of action in seeking to settle or resolve differences concerning evaluation summaries. Within 10 calendar days of receipt of the written request for review, the reviewer must meet with the faculty member to discuss the request, then reach a decision within 15 calendar days of receipt of the written request and report it to the faculty member.

If the faculty member is not satisfied with the reviewer’s decision, he or she may request in writing a review from the Dean of the Faculties within 10 calendar days after the reviewer’s decision. The Dean of the Faculties must within 10 calendar days of receipt of the written request meet with the faculty member to discuss the request. The Dean of the Faculties will reach a decision within 20 calendar days of the written request and report it to the faculty member.

An appeal of the decision of the Dean of the Faculties may be made to the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs. Such a request for review shall be made in writing within 10 calendar days after the Dean of the Faculties’ decision. The Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs will reach a decision within 20 calendar days of the receipt of the written request and report it to the faculty member.

Third-Year Review

The Third-Year Review is an important annual evaluation conducted in the faculty member’s third year of tenure-earning service and includes any tenure-earning service credit given at the time
of hire from prior tenure-earning service at another institution. It is not a separate process from the Annual Evaluation Process, but is a more thorough review and detailed annual evaluation in the third year for the purpose of determining the probability of a tenure-earning faculty member meeting the University tenure criteria by the end of the seventh year of tenure-earning service.

If it is determined that a faculty member is not making the necessary progress toward successfully meeting the University’s promotion and tenure criteria, the dean should consider giving the faculty member a notice of non-renewal (see below).

**Non-Renewal (Non-Reappointment)**

A faculty member who is entitled to notice of non-reappointment must be given appropriate written notice prior to the expiration of the appointment. In addition, the expiration date of the current employment contract must be honored in all notices of non-renewal. For example, if the employment contract expiration date occurs after the minimum notice required, the effective date of the non-renewal must reflect the end date of the employment contract.

Only those administrators who are authorized to extend offers of employment may give notices of non-renewal. A copy of the non-renewal notice must be forwarded to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties. (It is encouraged that a draft be reviewed by the Dean of the Faculties prior to implementation.) (See Administrative Tools for Deans on Blackboard via [https://campus.fsu.edu](https://campus.fsu.edu)).

The minimum amount of notice required for faculty (excluding tenured faculty), who are entitled to notice, is indicated below.

**E&G Funded Faculty Who Are Not Appointed to a Visiting or Adjunct Appointment:**

- Minimum of one semester’s notice if faculty member is in his or her first two years of continuous university service (or its equivalent of 19.5 weeks for 12-month faculty)
- Minimum of one year’s notice if faculty member has two or more years of continuous university service

The provision of notice under the above two sections does not provide nine-month faculty rights to a summer appointment beyond those provided in the Criteria for Assigning Supplemental Summer Appointments (see section on Assignment of Responsibilities above).

**“Soft Money” (C&G) Funded Faculty:**

- No notice is required if a faculty member is on “soft money,” e.g., contracts and grants, sponsored research funds, and grants and donations trust funds, and is in his or her first five years of continuous university service.
- Minimum of 90 days notice if a faculty member is on “soft money,” e.g., contracts and grants, sponsored research funds, and grants and donations trust funds, and has five or more years of continuous university service (this notice may be an absolute non-renewal notice not contingent upon continued grant funding or may be contingent upon funds being available in the contract or grant)
- Minimum of one year’s notice if a faculty member is on “soft money” e.g., contracts and grants, sponsored research funds, and grants and donations trust funds, and had five or more years of continuous university service as of June 30, 1991
Faculty Not Entitled to Notice:

- Faculty members who are on “soft money,” e.g., contracts and grants, sponsored research funds, and grants and donations trust funds, and are in their first five years of continuous university service
- Faculty members who are appointed for less than one academic year (adjuncts)
- Faculty members who are appointed to a visiting appointment
- Faculty members who are employed in an auxiliary entity

Faculty not entitled to notice of non-reappointment should not be given notice of non-reappointment because it is already contained in the employment contract, which includes the statement, “Your employment under this contract will cease on the date indicated. No further notice of cessation of employment is required.” These faculty members may be reminded verbally of what their contract says, but should not be given additional written notice. If the appointment is soft money or auxiliary funded, that fact should be noted under special conditions on the employment contracts.

Sustained Performance Evaluation
(http://dof.fsu.edu/facdevelopment.htm)

Every regular tenured faculty member who has been in rank for at least seven years since being promoted or since achieving tenure shall be reviewed once every seven years to document sustained performance during the previous six years of assigned duties and to encourage continued professional growth and development. These evaluations should be completed as part of the annual evaluation process with a copy of the Sustained Performance Evaluation (SPE) Report form attached to the Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary form. Tenured faculty members with administrative appointments of chairperson and above will be reviewed once every seven years after resuming regular faculty status.

Untenured faculty members, adjunct instructors, research associates, and other non-tenure-earning members of the professional staff are not eligible for evaluation in this process.

Procedures

1. Each department (or college, where there are no departments) shall elect an evaluation committee (which may be an existing committee) that will, in concert with the department chair or dean (where there are no departments), review the annual evaluations of any regular tenured faculty member of the department who has been in rank as an associate or full professor for seven or more years after the last promotion or after receiving tenure. The annual evaluations shall include all material included in the evaluation file for the faculty member.

2. The departmental committee will recommend to the dean one of the following for each person considered under the SPE. The person evaluated shall be given the opportunity to append a concise response to the evaluation before it is sent to the next level.
   
   (a) A faculty member whose annual evaluations have been satisfactory and without notices of “official concern” for that period (previous six years) shall be judged satisfactory in the SPE and shall not be subject to a performance improvement plan. (Note that “official concern” is a satisfactory evaluation with a warning that performance must improve in specific ways before the next evaluation to avoid an
“inadequate” rating, thus those with notices of “official concern” will be judged satisfactory in the SPE but may be required to develop a performance improvement plan as explained below.)

(b) A faculty member whose record includes a pattern of “official concern” in any area of assignment during those years (previous six years) and who has not shown improvement may be required by the committee to develop a performance improvement plan in consultation with the supervisor. Annual reviews by the departmental evaluation committee may be required as part of the performance improvement plan.

(c) A faculty member whose record includes a pattern of “unsatisfactory” (inadequate) ratings in any area of assignment during these years (previous six years) and who has not met previous requirements for improvement shall develop a performance improvement plan in concert with his/her supervisor. The performance improvement plan shall include specific performance targets and a time period for achieving the targets. Annual reviews by the departmental evaluation committee shall be required. In the event that the faculty member and his/her supervisor cannot agree upon the elements to be included in the performance improvement plan, the faculty member may appeal to the dean or the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs in the case of colleges without departments.

(d) A person who is dissatisfied with the results of the SPE may file an appeal (see Provision for Appeal above).

3. The President of the University (or a designated representative) shall consider each recommended performance improvement plan. The President or representative shall give final approval for each performance improvement plan. Specific resources identified in an approved performance improvement plan shall be provided by the University.

4. After the performance improvement plan has been approved, the faculty member’s supervisor shall meet periodically with him or her to review progress toward meeting the performance targets. It is the responsibility of the faculty member to attain the performance targets specified in the performance improvement plan. Progress shall be reviewed by the evaluation committee and reported to the dean on an annual basis until such time as the faculty member has achieved the performance targets. If the faculty member does not meet the performance targets in the specified time period, the supervisor shall initiate appropriate action.

5. These procedures took effect in the Spring Semester 1997-1998, and at that time, all eligible faculty were reviewed.

**Evaluation File**

When the Annual Faculty Evaluation Summary has been reviewed by the appropriate reviewer, it will be filed in the faculty member’s official evaluation file together with any attachments. The contents of the faculty evaluation file are confidential and are not to be disclosed except to the applicable faculty member, those whose duties require access, or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

There should be one evaluation file containing all documents used in the evaluation process including the binder prepared for the purposes of tenure or promotion decisions. When evaluations and other personnel decisions are made, the only documents that may be used are those contained
in the evaluation file. The custodian of the file is to give the faculty member a copy of any documents that are placed in the evaluation file. The faculty member should be notified of the identity of the custodian as well as the location of the evaluation file.

Any notice of proposed disciplinary action should be sealed to prevent it from being integrated into the evaluation process or the evaluation file as well as any materials removed from the evaluation file pursuant to the resolution of a grievance.

**Spoken English Competency**

Each year the President must certify that all teaching faculty and teaching assistants are competent in spoken English. The competency in the Spoken English Language of new teaching faculty, including adjuncts, is certified by the respective departments at the time of hire (currently “50” or above on the Test of Spoken English).

In the event a supervisor finds a teaching faculty member to be potentially deficient in English oral language skills, either at the time of hire or as part of the annual evaluation process, the faculty member must take the “Test of Spoken English” of the Educational Testing Service or a similar test approved by the state board. Faculty members who score less than “50” but at least “45” may continue to be involved in classroom instruction up to one semester while enrolled in appropriate English language instruction. Faculty members who score below “45” must be assigned appropriate non-classroom duties until such time determined to be no longer deficient in oral English language skills.

Help in determining the competence of international teaching assistants and faculty is available through the Center for Intensive English Studies (CIES). (In the FSU General Bulletin, Spoken English courses are listed in the Department of Middle and Secondary Education under the EAP prefix.) CIES offers evaluative services which can assist deans and chairs in making decisions about an individual’s level of oral proficiency. Among these services is the SPEAK, a test replicating the Test of Spoken English (TSE), but administered and scored at Florida State. The SPEAK is administered several times in the week(s) prior to the beginning of each semester, and the scores are available within three to four days of the date the test is administered. Departments are urged to take advantage of this opportunity to receive an initial estimate of a teaching assistant’s speaking ability. In addition, the SPEAK is routinely administered as an end-of-term evaluation for students enrolled in EAP courses. TAs not enrolled in EAP courses may also take the test at that time. Course offerings, as well as test dates for SPEAK tests, are published in fliers distributed periodically to departments, as well as via email to TA coordinators. This information is also available on the CIES Web site ([www.cies.fsu.edu](http://www.cies.fsu.edu)).

**Promotion and/or Tenure**

In recognition of past achievements and potential for continued growth and scholarly contributions in the future, the opportunity for consideration for promotion and/or tenure is available for most faculty positions. Faculty may be grouped into two categories: ranked (Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor), sometimes referred to as the General Faculty, and non-ranked (all faculty position titles other than Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor). Assistant Professors, Associate Professors, and Professors, who are tenure-earning or tenured, are considered through the promotion and/or tenure process for tenure-track faculty. Faculty members holding regular or research appointments in positions of “assistant in,” “associate in,” “research associate,” and the various levels of the
scholar/scientist/engineer, librarian, and curator are considered through the promotion process for non-tenure track faculty. Since the policies and processes for promotion of the tenure track and non-tenure-track faculty differ, each process is discussed separately in the following sections.

**Promotion and/or Tenure of Tenure-Track Faculty**

See annual memorandum on the Promotion and Tenure Process from the Dean of the Faculties ([http://dof.fsu.edu/proten.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/proten.htm))

**Definition**

The 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) states that “tenure is a means to certain ends: specifically: (1) freedom of teaching and research and of extramural activities, and (2) a sufficient degree of economic security to make the profession attractive to men and women of ability. Freedom and economic security, hence, tenure, are indispensable to the success of an institution in fulfilling its obligations to its students and to society. After the expiration of a probationary period, teachers or investigators should have permanent or continuous tenure, and their service should be terminated only for adequate cause, except in the case of retirement for age, or under extraordinary circumstances because of financial exigencies.”

A faculty member who has been granted tenure by the President of the University will have the status of a permanent member of the faculty and remain in the employment of the University, with guaranteed annual reappointment for the academic year, until the faculty member voluntarily resigns, voluntarily retires, is terminated for just cause, or is laid off as a result of adverse financial circumstances, reallocation of resources, reorganization of degree or curriculum offerings or requirements, reorganization of academic or administrative structures, programs, or functions, or curtailment or abolition of one or more programs or functions.

**Disclaimer**

Tenure may only be attained if granted by the President of the University. University policy disclaims any possibility of “de facto” tenure. Thus, any informal agreement, either oral or written, has no authority to make a commitment for the attainment of tenure. Likewise, failure to give timely notice of non-renewal will not result in the attainment of tenure, but rather the right of another year of employment at the University.

**Policy**

All tenured and tenure-earning faculty members below the rank of tenured full professor are considered for promotion or tenure, or both, if applicable, by the department in which their rank is held. Faculty members do not apply for promotion or tenure. Promotion and tenure considerations are facilitated through elected promotion and tenure committees who provide advice as to whether the record of each candidate for promotion and/or tenure meets the appropriate University and department/college criteria.

The promotion and tenure committee system provides one of the most important ways in which faculty participate in the governance of the University. This process strongly affects the quality of teaching, research, and service at The Florida State University. Members of these elected committees serve in a fact-finding capacity by independently reviewing each of the promotion and/or tenure binders submitted to them. Committee members at each level will hold closed meetings during which they may ask questions for clarification about the record of a candidate as presented in the
candidates’ file but may not discuss matters not contained in the file. The University procedures provide that there will be no advocacy or disadvocacy of any candidate and that only the record as presented in the file will be considered.

The committee members at all levels advise the President as to whether each candidate meets the criteria for promotion and/or tenure. Therefore, these elected members should be among the most experienced and qualified faculty members on campus and must be committed to reading and evaluating the files of all candidates being considered. See Section B.1. of FSU Constitution (FAC 6C2-1.004) and annual memorandum on the Promotion and Tenure Process for additional information regarding promotion and tenure committees and the composition of these committees.

Tenure-earning faculty may be elected to departmental committees (as well as to committees in colleges without departments) as long as the majority of the members are tenured. Only tenured faculty may be elected to college committees with departments. The University Promotion and Tenure Committee is comprised only of elected tenured faculty, with at least one representative from each college (the Dean of the Faculties serves as ex officio member and chair). Deans are not eligible for election to the University Committee, but his/her eligibility to function in some relation to the college promotion and tenure committee is subject to the governing bylaws of the college.

All binders are forwarded with the secret ballot votes of each individual committee member at each level to the next level committee and ultimately to the President for final decision unless the candidate withdraws his or her binder from consideration within five (5) working days of being informed of the results of the secret ballot vote at a given level.

An Assistant Professor is tenure-earning, but may not be awarded tenure until he or she is promoted to Associate Professor. Instructors do not accrue tenure-earning service and thus, are not eligible for tenure. However, time in an instructor position counts toward the seven years that a nonpermanent member of the faculty may remain in the service of the University, i.e. the Seven-Year Rule (see below). This Seven-Year Rule also applies to any visiting appointments at the Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, or Professor levels. Whereas the time in an Instructor position may not count toward tenure, time in visiting appointments in the Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor levels may be agreed upon in writing to count toward tenure retroactively, at the time a faculty member having a visiting appointment is put in a regular tenure-earning position. Whether or not an agreement is made to count this visiting time as tenure-earning, the visiting time will count toward the seven-year maximum allowed in a nonpermanent ranked faculty position.

**Seven-Year Rule**

The FSU Constitution provides that no person “may remain in the service of the University as a nonpermanent member of the faculty of any college or other academic unit in any rank or combination of ranks for a total of more than seven years” (Seven-Year Rule). This includes the Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor ranks and visiting appointments in those ranks, and the rule applies to all service time, whether tenure-earning or not.

All or part of the time in visiting appointments at the rank of Assistant Professor or above may be accepted as tenure-earning if mutually agreed upon in writing by the academic dean and the faculty member at the time of subsequent appointment to a tenure-earning position. If a faculty member has held such visiting appointments for more than one year and transferred in no tenure-earning time from another institution, it will be necessary to accept some of the visiting time as tenure-earning in order that the person can be eligible for tenure consideration before the seven-year maximum is reached.
For example, if a faculty member held a visiting appointment for 3 years prior to being appointed in a regular tenure-earning position, an agreement to count at least 2 years toward tenure must take place so the faculty member has an opportunity to be considered for tenure prior to the 7th year of service. With 2 years of visiting time counting toward tenure, the faculty member would be considered during her or his 4th year of service in the regular tenure-earning position. This would be her or his 6th year of tenure-earning service (2 years visiting + 4 years regular), but 7th year of service as applicable to the Seven-Year Rule, and therefore, it would be her or his only opportunity to be considered for tenure.

**University Criteria for Promotion and Tenure**

When first employed, each faculty member must be apprised of what is expected of him or her, generally, in terms of teaching, research and other creative activities and service, and specifically if there are specific requirements and/or other duties involved. If and when these expectations change during the period of service of a faculty member, that faculty member must be apprised of the change.

**University Promotion Criteria**

- Promotion to the rank of associate professor shall be based on recognition of demonstrated effectiveness in teaching, service, definite scholarly or creative accomplishments, and recognized standing in the discipline and profession, as attested to by three letters from outstanding scholars outside the University.
- Promotion to the rank of professor shall be based on recognition of superior teaching, service, scholarly or creative accomplishments of high quality and recognized standing in the discipline and profession, as attested to by three letters from outstanding scholars outside the University.
- Although the period of time in a given rank is normally 5 years, demonstrated merit, not years of service, shall be the guiding factor. Promotion is not automatic, nor is it regarded as guaranteed upon completion of a given term of service. Early promotion is possible where there is sufficient justification. Typically, an assistant professor is considered simultaneously for promotion and tenure during the 6th year of service.

**University Tenure Criteria**

- The criteria for awarding tenure are the same as those for promotion to the rank to which the candidate is being considered for promotion (or the rank held by the candidate if the candidate is not being considered for promotion). Tenure, however, is guaranteed neither by promotion nor by previous attainment of the rank of associate or full professor.

Among the three areas of teaching, scholarly or creative activity, and service, evidence on scholarly or creative activities is more difficult to judge. Over the years the promotion and tenure committees have normally looked for evidence related to national (or international) standing. For promotion to Associate Professor, the expectation has been that the candidate clearly *is becoming* recognized nationally as a scholar or creative artist in a field; for Professor, it has been that the candidate now *has become* so recognized. Of course, the evidence for this standing is different in different fields. The FSU Constitution seeks to accommodate the variety of disciplinary practice throughout the range of academic fields among the faculty by requiring that the University Promotion and Tenure Committee have at least one representative from each independent college.
Eligibility

Faculty are normally considered for tenure during the 6th year of service in a tenure-earning position, including any prior service credit granted at the time of initial employment or any visiting time agreed to count as tenure-earning. A faculty member may be considered for early tenure during the 5th year of tenure-earning service provided he or she has submitted a written request and obtained his or her dean’s approval for consideration, which will be placed in the promotion and tenure binder.

Normal time-in-rank to be considered for promotion is during the 5th year of service in that rank. However, consideration for early promotion is possible any time prior to the 5th year when sufficiently justified by demonstrated merit. Typically an assistant professor is considered simultaneously for promotion and tenure during the 6th year of service.

A faculty member eligible to be considered for promotion and/or tenure may withdraw from consideration within five working days of being informed of the results of the secret ballot vote at any level.

Credit of Tenure-Earning Service at Time of Hire
(See Administrative Tools for Deans on Blackboard via https://campus.fsu.edu.)

Any tenure service credit transferred from another institution must be agreed upon in writing by the dean of the college involved at the time of the original appointment and documentation must be contained in the binder. All or a portion of such credit may be withdrawn in writing, one time, by the faculty member prior to the time the faculty member becomes eligible to be considered for tenure by the department promotion and tenure committee. A professor may be given up to four years of tenure service credit agreed upon in writing at the time of appointment from prior tenure-earning service elsewhere. An associate professor may be credited with up to three years and an assistant professor may be credited with up to two years.

Modification of Tenure-Earning and Service Record
(See Administrative Tools for Deans on Blackboard via https://campus.fsu.edu.)

It may be necessary to modify a faculty member’s tenure service record, e.g. stop the tenure clock, due to special circumstances, such as a leave of absence, an original mid-year appointment, an administrative assignment, or a personal circumstance that substantially impeded the progress toward tenure.

Semester(s) during which a faculty member is on a compensated or uncompensated leave will not be creditable for the purpose of determining eligibility for tenure except by mutual agreement of the faculty member and his or her dean. See Faculty Human Resources section 4, Faculty Handbook, for more detailed information regarding requesting a leave of absence and approval.

If a faculty member is originally hired after the beginning of an academic year, is given an administrative assignment, or wishes to withdraw tenure service credit transferred from another institution at the time of the original appointment by FSU, an agreement may be made between the faculty member and his or her dean not to count such time as tenure-earning or toward the seven-year service rule. Contact the Office of the Dean of the Faculties for appropriate wording.

A faculty member may request an extension of the tenure-earning period for one year from the Chair with the approval of the President and Dean or representative, due to qualifying personal circumstances, before being considered for tenure. The personal circumstance must have substantially impeded the progress toward tenure, whether or not such circumstance required or
justified a leave of absence. These circumstances include but are not limited to: childbirth or adoption; personal injury or illness; care of ill or injured dependents; elder care; death of a closely related family member resulting in need for extended dependent care.

**Promotion and/or Tenure Binders**

Deans have the responsibility to ensure that the promotion and/or tenure binders are prepared in compliance with established requirements and that the material in the binders is organized as indicated in the Dean of the Faculties’ annual memorandum on the Promotion and Tenure Process. Although faculty members are not required to prepare their own binders, they are expected to participate in preparing them. See the annual memorandum from the Dean of the Faculties Office on the Promotion and Tenure Process for the specific evidence to be included in the binder as well as the required organization of the material in the promotion and/or tenure binder ([http://dof.fsu.edu/facdevelopment.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/facdevelopment.htm)).

In evaluating the teaching, scholarly or creative activity, and service components of a faculty member’s performance, the following evidence is typically included in the candidate’s binder:

**General Information**
- Curriculum Vitae
- Assignments of Responsibilities since original appointment, or for the period being evaluated
- A listing of courses taught with the percent of effort assigned to each course for the last 3 years
- Annual Evaluations while the candidate has been at his or her current rank, which also include the progress toward tenure and/or promotion appraisals

**Teaching Evidence**
- A signed statement by the candidate describing the candidate’s teaching
- Student evaluations: SPOT or other university-wide instrument and any departmental instrument developed for student, peer or committee evaluation of the candidate
- Peer evaluations, including only data which is reasonably objective, such as information gleaned from visitations and video tapes
- Placement and success of graduate students
- Course syllabi; include statements related to methodology and development of innovative course materials and new programs
- Special teaching responsibilities and related assignments; teaching workshops or seminars; honors courses; adult education courses; in-service courses, DIS, supervised research and supervised teaching; membership on master’s or doctoral committees; number of master’s or doctoral committees; number of master’s or doctoral recipients for which candidate has served as major professor or co-major professor
- Out-of-class student contact; number of students and hours assigned to student advising; and a statement as to candidate’s accessibility to students
- Awards or other public recognition; departmental teaching awards; University teaching awards
- Note: Lecture notes will not be considered nor will anonymous communications and endorsements, not accompanied by material susceptible to independent evaluation, be considered.
**Scholarly or Creative Activity Evidence**

- For the purpose of assessing scholarship, three kinds of data are appropriate: publications, creative productions in the arts, or performances of critical importance to the candidate’s area of expertise. The promotion and/or tenure binders should include full publication data on each work listed and be accompanied by a departmental evaluation of the candidate’s scholarship by the department chair, or dean if not departmentalized. The candidate should also include information that he or she feels is pertinent to the evaluation.

- A signed statement by the candidate describing the candidate’s scholarly or creative activity

- **Published books**
  - Scholarly books; limited monograph of 75 to 100 pages; textbooks; edited and/or translated books; bibliographical books; books of readings or casebooks; any of the above co-authored or with multiauthors, in descending order.
  - Publisher: university, scholarly, commercial, international and national reputation; vanity or subsidy presses, differentiating those subsidy presses whose publications are refereed; and in-house organs.
  - Details of publication: Indicate whether or not the book has been published or if the candidate has a contract. The contract should specify that the work has been accepted for publication and will be published, to differentiate from the contract often used by commercial houses indicating desire to consider publication rather than guarantee of publication; book reviews, or if not available, referee’s report; influence of work as indicated by frequency of citation in published works of other investigators and writers, reprinting, translation in foreign language, or similar criteria; research effort required; and number of copies printed.

- Articles in journals: prestige of journal and circulation; originality and scope of article, length and breadth as exhibited by variety of subfields in which research or development is manifest; research effort required; journal refereed; co-authored works; and multi-authored works. (The status of the journals should be indicated, i.e., refereed or non-refereed. Number of pages of articles should be indicated.)

- Articles in published works: festschriften; anthologies; proceedings of conferences or symposia; technical reports; original articles of semi popular nature, having as their purpose the dissemination of technical or scientific information; book reviews, newspaper articles/reviews listed separately; encyclopedia articles; and abstracts. (Number of pages of the articles should be indicated.)

- Related scholarship: papers read at national or international professional meetings; papers read at regional professional meetings; discussant or chairman roles at conferences and symposia; invited lectures; editorship, service on Board of Editors, and editorial positions on boards of regional, national and international journals; professional awards for scholarship; grants from the FSU Research Council; role as referee of manuscript, journals, and grant proposals; consultant to a federal agency, university, or national foundation or foreign university, or government agency; visiting appointment reflecting scholarship or post-doctoral research program; funded research – Government, University, International, Regional; consultation resulting in scholarly publication

- Idiosyncratic criteria where applicable, as in Art, Dance, Music, Theatre

**Service Evidence**

- A signed statement by the candidate describing the candidate’s service
- Recognized service: membership on departmental/college/university committees essential to operation of the respective units; administrative duties for the department/college/university, even on a temporary (one semester – one year) basis; activity in professional (local, regional, national) groups beyond simple dues-paying membership (role as officer, committee member, etc.); non-funded professional advisory service to community, civic, governmental, religious, or social groups (periodic consultant, speaker, workshop leader); representative of department/college/university at professional meetings; testimony on professional matters to legislative bodies; advisor for a student organization

- Basics: service should incorporate contributions that are not considered teaching and scholarship but which enrich one’s teaching and scholarly work; service can range from assisting individual students to working with national organizations; faculty at the junior level are expected to offer service more at the local and/or regional level—senior faculty, at both those and the national level; no department should recognize service only in the area of committee work as opportunities for such service vary among departments; service should be evaluated so that weight is given to leadership, time, effort, and breadth of service.

All binders are forwarded from committee to committee unless the candidate withdraws his or her binder from consideration within five working days of being informed of the results of the secret ballot vote at a given level. The summary of the advice of the individual committee members at each level is forwarded to the next level committee via secret ballot and ultimately to the President for final decision. See Section B.1. of FSU Constitution (FAC 6C2-1.004) and the annual memorandum on the Promotion and Tenure Process for the procedures to be followed for promotion and/or tenure considerations of ranked faculty members.

**Return of Binders**

University regulations require that there should be only one file in which all written materials used in the evaluation process are maintained (see section on Faculty Evaluations above). Therefore, any evaluation of a faculty member placed in the promotion and/or tenure binder becomes a part of the faculty member’s one evaluation file.

**Tenure Upon Appointment**

FSU departments and colleges may recommend to the Provost and President via the Office of the Dean of the Faculties that a previously tenured professor or associate professor from another institution be granted tenure upon appointment at FSU.

The following evidence should be organized in a binder and submitted in quadruplicate to the Dean of the Faculties for distribution to the five-member subcommittee of the University Promotion and Tenure Committee for review. Upon completion of the subcommittee’s review of the evidence, the Dean of the Faculties will forward the results of the subcommittee’s action with the compiled evidence to the President via the Provost.

**Evidence to be compiled:**
- Approval by the unit’s P&T committee via each individual member’s secret ballot.
- Approval by the unit’s tenured members via each individual member’s secret ballot.
- Approval by any other regular reviewing committee in the college or, if appropriate, by a subcommittee approved by the full committee via each individual member’s secret ballot.
- Approval by the dean.
An endorsement letter from the dean that includes detailed information on the candidate’s teaching, research, and service history as well as an explanation of why this individual is worthy of tenure upon appointment. Any additional contents of the binder are left to the discretion of each dean, as different program areas value different supporting documentation to make a case for granting tenure.

Approval by a five-member subcommittee of the university-wide P&T committee via each individual member’s secret ballot. This subcommittee is developed by the university P&T committee and is a standing subcommittee that will review individual cases on an as-needed basis. Any member of the 5-member subcommittee may request a meeting of the subcommittee to discuss whether a candidate’s record meets the criteria for tenure in the candidate’s department.

Approval by the Provost.

Approval by the President.

Upon the approval by the President, the Dean or Provost, as appropriate, will include the following statement in the offer letter: “The President will report to the Florida State University Board of Trustees that he/she has approved granting you tenure upon appointment in the Department of __________.” If the candidate is a nonimmigrant, the following statement should be used in the offer letter: “The President will report to the Florida State University Board of Trustees that he/she has approved granting you tenure in the Department of __________ effective upon the date of your obtaining permanent residency.”

Promotion of Non-Tenure-Track Faculty Policy

Faculty members holding regular or research appointments in positions of “assistant in,” “associate in,” research associate, and the various levels of the scholar/scientist/engineer, librarian, and curator are considered through the promotion process for non-tenure-track faculty. This process is normally initiated by the director, dean, or vice president, who requests recommendations from individual faculty supervisors regarding whether the record of each candidate meets the appropriate promotion criteria.

These non-tenure-track promotion recommendations are not reviewed by the University Promotion and Tenure Committee, but are reviewed by the appropriate dean, director, or vice president who submits advice regarding whether the record of each candidate meets the appropriate promotion criteria to the President via the Office of the Dean of the Faculties for final action. Recommendations should be submitted to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties no later than March 15 each year.

Criteria for Promotion

Criteria for non-tenure track faculty actions focus on degree and time-in-service, since these positions have assignments in specific areas (e.g., assignment in research or teaching only, rather than an assignment in all three areas of teaching, research, and service), in addition to meritorious performance. Performance is reviewed in the annual evaluation process, which determines salary actions, retention, and recommendations for promotion.

The University has adopted university-wide requirements for several classes of these non-tenure-track positions, but for others it has not. Minimum university-wide requirements have been adopted for Librarians (see Appendix J, FSU/UFF Collective Bargaining Agreement) and the
promotion chain of “Assistant in” to “Associate in” to “Research Associate” (see below). For those positions without university-wide requirements, such as the promotion chain of Assistant Scholar/Scientist/Engineer, Associate Scholar/Scientist/Engineer, and Scholar/Scientist/Engineer, units have their own internal promotion requirements. All departments/units must have written promotion criteria and procedures for all applicable non-tenure-track faculty (in-unit and out-of-unit) available in the department/unit, posted on their Web sites, and on file in the Office of the Dean of the Faculties. All procedures culminate in submission of recommendations via the Office of the Dean of the Faculties to the President for formal approval. All actions are effective at the same time as tenure track faculty promotions, which is the beginning of the next academic year.

Minimum Degree and Time in Rank Requirements for Promotion

“Assistant in” to “Associate in”:
- Masters degree and 3 years at the “Assistant in” rank or
- Bachelor’s degree and 5 years at the “Assistant in” rank (consider non-degree, as approved by the Vice President for Research, as having Bachelors degree)

“Associate in” to “Research Associate”:
- Ph.D. (or terminal degree) or 10 years experience at the “Assistant in” and/or “Associate in” ranks.

[“Assistant in” and “Associate in” positions require both degree and experience. Minimum qualifications for the “Research Associate” position may be met by degree or experience. Departments/units may have criteria in addition to the University requirements of degree and experience (time-in-rank).]

Procedures

Recommendations for promotion of non-tenure track faculty are normally initiated by the director, dean, or vice president, who requests recommendations from individual faculty supervisors regarding whether the record of each candidate meets the appropriate promotion criteria. The applicable director, dean, or vice president considers these recommendations as well as independently reviews each candidate’s record and then submits his or her advice regarding whether the candidate meets the appropriate promotion criteria to the President via the Office of the Dean of the Faculties. After the Office of the Dean of the Faculties confirms that the candidate meets the eligibility requirements, the recommendation will be forwarded to the President for final approval.

If a promotion committee is used, the committee serves only to convey to the President, through the director, dean, or vice president, as applicable, the information gathered by each committee member as to whether the candidate meets the criteria for promotion. Individual members of these committees make independent evaluations of the promotion files. The information from the individual committee members along with the advice of the director, dean, or vice president is submitted to the President for final approval.

All recommendations (to approve or deny) by the dean, or equivalent administrator, are forwarded to the President for final action via the Office of the Dean of the Faculties Office unless the candidate withdraws his or her file from consideration within five working days of being informed of the results of the consideration at a given level.
Retention of Evaluative Information

University regulations require that there should be only one file in which all written materials used in the evaluation process are maintained (see Evaluation File section under Annual Evaluations above). Therefore, any evaluation of a faculty member placed in promotion files becomes a part of the faculty member’s one evaluation file.

Sabbaticals

Policy

Sabbaticals are made available to increase a tenured faculty member’s value to the University through enhanced opportunities for professional development, research, writing or other forms of creative activity.

For tenured faculty members covered by the Collective Bargaining Agreement, the University provides one sabbatical at full-pay for one semester per each 40 eligible faculty members and an unlimited number of two-semester sabbaticals at half-pay. All sabbatical proposals must meet the conditions of the sabbatical program.

Although the University provides the opportunity for sabbaticals, no additional funds are provided to replace the faculty members who go on leave. It usually falls to colleagues of the absent faculty member to help ensure that her or his essential duties do not go unattended. However, for two-semester sabbaticals at half-pay, OPS funds may be converted from the unused salary half-line of the sabbatical to appoint extra teaching assistance.

Types of Sabbaticals

Faculty members may apply for sabbaticals for one semester at full-pay or for two semesters (i.e., one academic year) at half-pay, or they may apply for both types, although only one type can be awarded to the individual applying. The request for both types may be included in the same proposal, or the requests may be made in separate proposals.

Eligibility

Full-time tenured faculty members covered by the Collective Bargaining Agreement with at least six years of full-time service are eligible for sabbaticals.

A faculty member who has taken a sabbatical leave is not normally eligible for another sabbatical until she or he has completed at least six years of full-time service following the previous sabbatical leave. One must already be tenured to apply for a sabbatical and may apply or re-apply at the beginning of the sixth year of service for a sabbatical to be effective the seventh year.

Application and Selection

The sabbatical application consists of the Faculty Sabbatical Application Cover Sheet, the Supplement to Cover Sheet, a two- or three-page sabbatical proposal, an up-to-date vita that includes the applicant’s obligation to graduate students, and the form entitled Summary of Assignments of Responsibilities and List of Courses Taught.

The proposal should describe the program and activities to be followed while on sabbatical, the expected increase in value of the faculty member to the University and the faculty member’s academic discipline, and the specific results anticipated from the leave.
Each year the Office of the Dean of the Faculties, on behalf of the University Committee on Sabbaticals, invites applications to be submitted in October. The specific deadline appears in the annual invitation. The annual invitation and forms are available on the Office of the Dean of the Faculties Web site at http://dof.fsu.edu/ under Faculty Development.

Applications are submitted through the department chair and academic dean, who each recommends approval or disapproval. The dean forwards the application to the University Committee on Faculty Sabbaticals via the Dean of the Faculties. If either the department chair or academic dean recommends disapproval, the reason(s) is stated on the back of the Faculty Sabbatical Application Cover Sheet and is forwarded to the Committee.

The University Committee on Sabbaticals, composed of nine tenured faculty members elected by tenured faculty members (the Dean of the Faculties serves as ex officio member and chair), will review one-semester and two-semester applications, rank the one-semester applications, and submit recommendations to the President. In ranking the one-semester applications, the Committee will consider:

- the benefits of the proposed program to the faculty member, the University, and the profession;
- an equitable distribution of sabbaticals among colleges, departments, and disciplines within the University;
- the length of time since the faculty member was relieved of teaching duties for the purpose of research and other scholarly activities;
- the length of service since previous sabbatical or initial appointment; and
- any staffing considerations expressed by dean or department chair.

The President will make appointments from the list and consult with the Committee prior to making an appointment that does not follow the committee’s ranking.

One-semester and two-semester sabbaticals at half-pay will be granted unless it is determined that the conditions set forth in the sabbatical program will not be met or that departmental/unit staffing considerations preclude such a sabbatical from being granted. In this latter instance, the faculty member will be provided the sabbatical the following year, or at a later time as agreed to by the faculty member and the chair or dean. The period of postponement will be credited for eligibility for a subsequent sabbatical.

No more than one faculty member per ten in a department or other professional unit need be awarded a sabbatical at the same time. University policy specifies that the University is not required to award sabbaticals to more than one qualified applicant in any given department or other professional unit.

**Conditions of the Sabbatical Program**

1. While on sabbatical, the faculty member’s salary will be one-half pay for two semesters (one academic year) or full-pay for one semester.

2. Contributions normally made by the University to retirement and social security programs will be continued on a basis proportional to the salary received. University contributions normally made to faculty insurance programs and any other faculty benefit programs will also be continued during the sabbatical.

3. Eligible faculty members will continue to accrue annual and sick leave on a full-time basis during the leave.
4. While on leave, a faculty member will be permitted to receive funds for travel and living expenses, and other leave-related expenses, from sources other than the University such as fellowships, grants-in-aid, and contracts or grants, to assist in accomplishing the purposes of the sabbatical. Receipt of funds for such purposes will not result in reduction of the faculty member’s University salary. Grants for such financial assistance from other sources may, but need not, be administered through the university. If financial assistance is received in the form of salary, the University salary shall normally be reduced by the amount necessary to bring the total income of the sabbatical period to a level comparable to not more than 125 percent of the faculty member’s current year salary rate. Employment unrelated to the purpose of the sabbatical leave is governed by the provisions and policies regarding Conflict of Interest and Outside Employment and Activities. An employee on a two-semester half-pay sabbatical may supplement his or her half-pay salary from a grant administered through the University up to the amount that will bring the total salary of the sabbatical period to the employee’s normal salary.

5. The faculty member must return to the University for at least one academic year following participation in the program. Agreements to the contrary must be in writing prior to the sabbatical and approved by the Dean of the Faculties. Return to the University of salary received during the leave will be required in those instances where neither of the above is satisfied.

6. The faculty member must, within 60 days after the start of the next semester following the leave, provide a written report describing the faculty member’s accomplishments during the leave to the Dean of the Faculties. This report is to include information regarding the activities undertaken during the sabbatical, the results accomplished during the sabbatical as they affect the faculty member and the University, and research or other scholarly work produced or expected to be produced as a result of the sabbatical. The faculty member is also to provide a copy of this report to the department chair and dean for use in the annual evaluation process.

7. Faculty members on sabbatical leave are eligible for promotion and for salary increases.

**Professional Development Leave**

**Policy**

Professional development leave is made available to increase a faculty member’s value to the University through enhanced opportunities for professional development, research, writing or other forms of creative activity. The purpose of the professional development leave program is similar to the sabbatical leave program, but is in support of faculty members and A&P employees covered by the Collective Bargaining Agreement who are not tenured and not in tenure-earning positions.

The University provides one professional development leave at full-pay for one semester or its equivalent for each 20 eligible employees covered by the Collective Bargaining Agreement contingent upon meeting the conditions of the professional development program.

Although the University provides the opportunity for professional development leave, no additional funds are provided to replace the faculty members who go on leave. It usually falls to colleagues of the absent faculty member to help assume the responsibility of ensuring that her or his essential duties do not go unattended. Since the salary of the employee while on leave must still be paid from its regular source, employees supported on contracts and grants and Auxiliary funds are
eligible only if the terms of the contract or grant or Auxiliary budget permit salary to be paid to an employee on leave.

Types of Professional Development Leave

Eligible employees may apply for a professional development leave for one semester (or equivalent) at full-pay or two semesters at one-half pay. Leave at full-pay may be requested for up to one semester, taken for a shorter length of time or for equivalent intermittent periods.

Eligibility

Full-time faculty members and A&P employees (Specialist, Computer Research (9334) or Specialist, Music (9433) covered by the Collective Bargaining Agreement with three or more years of service are eligible for professional development leave, except those faculty members who hold tenure-earning or tenured positions.

An employee who has taken a professional development leave is not normally eligible for another leave until she or he has completed 3 years of full-time service following the previous leave. One may apply or re-apply at the beginning of the third year of service for a professional development leave to be effective the 4th year.

Application and Selection

The professional development leave application consists of the Professional Development Leave Application form, an up-to-date vita, and a two- or three-page proposal that outlines the project or work to be accomplished during the leave including a description of the activities to be followed, the expected increase in value of the employee to the University and the employee’s academic discipline, and the specific results anticipated from the leave.

Each year the Office of the Dean of the Faculties, on behalf of the Committee on the Professional Development Program, invites applications to be submitted in October. The specific deadline appears in the annual invitation. Applications are submitted through the department chair, program leader, or project director, and the academic dean of the college in which the applicant holds an appointment, or through the director of an equivalent unit (e.g., the Director of Libraries). The dean or director will forward the applications to the Committee on the Professional Development Program via the Dean of the Faculties. The annual invitation and form are available on the Office of the Dean of the Faculties Web site at http://dof.fsu.edu/ under Faculty Development.

The Committee on the Professional Development Program is composed of one research associate, one faculty member, and one Administrative & Professional (A&P) employee appointed by the President, the Director of University Libraries, the Vice President for Research, and the Dean of the Faculties (who serves as chair). After review of the applications, the Committee will submit recommendations to the President, who will grant the awards.

In evaluating applications for leaves, the Committee on the Professional Development Program will consider:

- the merit of the project proposed: statement of need/problem; clarity of proposal operation; realistic time frame, and qualifications of individual to accomplish project,
- the benefits of the completion of the proposed project or work on the productivity of the department or function of which the employee is a part, to the University, and to the employee,
- the length of service of applicant,
the length of time since applicant has been relieved of duties for purposes of professional
development, and
an equitable distribution of awards among the various units of the University.

No more than one employee per ten in a department or other professional unit need be awarded
a professional development leave at the same time.

Conditions of the Professional Development Leave Program

1. While on professional development leave, the employee’s salary will be one-half pay for
two semesters (one academic year) or full-pay for one semester (or equivalent).
2. Contributions normally made by the University to retirement and social security programs
will be continued on a basis proportional to the salary received. University contributions
normally made to employee insurance programs and any other employee benefit programs
will also be continued during the sabbatical.
3. Eligible employees will continue to accrue annual and sick leave on a full-time basis during
the leave.
4. While on leave, an employee will be permitted to receive funds for travel and living
expenses, and other leave-related expenses, from sources other than the University such as
fellowships, grants-in-aid, and contracts or grants, to assist in accomplishing the purposes
of the leave. Receipt of funds for such purposes will not result in reduction of the
employee’s University salary. Grants for such financial assistance from other sources may,
but need not, be administered through the university. If financial assistance is received in
the form of salary, the University salary shall normally be reduced by the amount
necessary to bring the total income of the sabbatical period to a level comparable to not
more than 125 percent of the employee’s current year salary rate. Employment unrelated to
the purpose of the leave is governed by the provisions and policies regarding Conflict of
Interest and Outside Employment and Activities. An employee on a two-semester half-pay
leave may supplement his or her half-pay salary from a grant administered through the
University up to the amount that will bring the total salary of the leave period to the
employee’s normal salary.
5. The employee must return to the University for at least one academic year following
participation in the program. Agreements to the contrary must be in writing prior to the
leave and approved by the Dean of the Faculties. Return to the University of salary
received during the leave will be required in those instances where neither of the above is
satisfied.
6. The employee must, within 60 days after the start of the next semester following the leave,
provide a written report describing the employee’s accomplishments during the leave to
the Dean of the Faculties. This report is to include information regarding the activities
undertaken during the leave, the results accomplished during the leave as they affect the
employee and the University, and research or other scholarly work produced or expected
to be produced as a result of the leave. The employee is also to provide a copy of this report
to the department chair, director, and dean for use in the annual evaluation process.
7. Employees on professional development leave are eligible for promotion and for salary
increases.
8. An employee who takes a professional development leave and fails to spend the time as stated in the application will be required to reimburse the University for the salary received during such leave.

**Faculty Awards and Professional Opportunities**

The Florida State University provides faculty with numerous opportunities and awards that encourage professional development and recognize special achievements in teaching, scholarly or creative activity, and service. The following alphabetical list includes a brief description and Web site, if available, of selected awards and opportunities. Current research opportunities and award programs are available on the Office of the Vice President for Research Web site (http://www.research.fsu.edu/).

**Council for Innovative Instruction Grants**
(http://ctl.fsu.edu/collaborate/funding.cfm)

The Advisory Council for Innovative Instruction invites faculty members (or group of faculty members) to submit proposals for faculty-led and department supported undergraduate instructional development projects. The total funding available will vary by year. Some proposals may be awarded partial funding.

**Council on Research and Creativity Awards**
(http://www.research.fsu.edu/crc/crc.html)

Each year the CRC sponsors several funding awards programs for FSU faculty that are intended to stimulate and promote a better environment for research and scholarship in all disciplines among FSU faculty. Each highly competitive program carries a different level of financial support to be used as a salary supplement or to support research and creative activities.

**Daisy Parker Flory Alumni Professorship Award**

The award was established in 1985 to honor Dr. Daisy Parker Flory, Professor of Political Science, who was Dean of the Faculties from 1973 until her retirement in 1984. The Daisy Parker Flory Alumni Professorship Award is given in recognition of faculty who have contributed to the University through their exemplary and sustained service to students, faculty, discipline/profession, and community. The award carries an annual salary supplement from the time of award for a period of 10 years, or to the point at which the recipient leaves full-time employment at the University.

**Developing Scholar Awards**
(http://www.research.fsu.edu/crc/dsaann.html)

The Developing Scholar Awards program is designed to recognize Florida State University faculty who are several years advanced into their careers. This competition is intended to help identify FSU’s future academic leaders. The recipients receive a one-time stipend that is to be used to promote the awardee’s program of research and creativity during the academic year following the award’s presentation.
**Distinguished Research Professor Award**
([http://www.research.fsu.edu/crc/drpannc.html](http://www.research.fsu.edu/crc/drpannc.html))

The Distinguished Research Professor Award recognizes and honors outstanding scholarly research and/or creative activity among those Florida State University faculty with the rank of Full Professor, having national and international visibility. Recipients of this award will receive a one-time stipend and the distinction of using the title “Distinguished Research Professor” while at The Florida State University.

**Distinguished Teacher Award**
([http://provost.fsu.edu/faculty/awards/](http://provost.fsu.edu/faculty/awards/))

The Distinguished Teacher Award recognizes and honors outstanding teaching among those Florida State University faculty who have received a University Teaching Award at least five years prior to being nominated for the Distinguished Teacher Award. The successful nominee must document continued excellence in teaching for the five years since receipt of the original University Teaching Award. Recipients of this award will receive a one-time stipend and the distinction of using the title “Distinguished Teaching Professor” while at The Florida State University.

**Emerita/Emeritus Status**

**Professor Emerita/Emeritus**

By action of the Faculty Senate, the title “Professor Emerita/Emeritus” may be assigned to a retired, tenured member of the faculty upon due consideration of service to The Florida State University and upon recommendation by the academic dean, support by the department and college, and approval by the President. Recommendation for emeritus status should be transmitted by the dean of the appropriate unit through the Dean of the Faculties to the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs and the President of the University.

**Dean Emerita/Emeritus**

Upon approval of the President of the University, the title “Dean Emerita/Emeritus” may be assigned to a faculty member who is completing service as the dean of a college or in one of the university-wide deanships in the Division of Academic Affairs. “Dean Emerita/Emeritus” is an honorific title which recognizes outstanding service to The Florida State University and its academic programs. The title is awarded upon completion of the deanship and is retained upon retirement of the faculty member from the University. Under separate procedures established by the Faculty Senate (see above), faculty members holding the “Dean Emerita/Emeritus” title are also eligible for designation as “Professor Emeritus” upon retirement.

Recommendations for designation as “Dean Emerita/Emeritus” of a college originate with the faculty of the college and are transmitted through the Dean of the Faculties to the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs and the President for approval. For the university-wide deanships in the Division of Academic Affairs, recommendations are originated by the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs with the advice and consent of the Faculty Senate Committee most closely related to the function of the deanship and transmitted through the Office of the Dean of the Faculties to the President for approval.

The “Professor Emerita/Emeritus” and “Dean Emerita/Emeritus” titles will be appropriately indicated in the catalog listing of faculty members.
**Eminent Scholar Chairs**

([http://dof.fsu.edu/eminent.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/eminent.htm))

In 1979, the Florida Legislature established the Eminent Scholars program (Chapter 1011.94, Florida Statutes) for the State University System to strengthen the state universities by making it possible to establish endowed chairs to attract distinguished scholars. All appointments, including visiting appointments, to the Chair are made at the recommendation of a Selection Committee established by the President. The President makes the final selection and extends a written offer to the candidate to occupy the Chair. The Scholar chosen to occupy the Chair will hold the qualifications of the rank of Professor and be internationally recognized as a foremost research scholar or creative artist in his or her area of expertise.

**Faculty Research**

The research and creative activity of members of the faculty of The Florida State University is considered inseparable from their teaching. Each complements the other. Members of the faculty are expected to participate in research programs and other projects of a creative nature.

University funds for research are available through regular departmental operating budgets and through the Council on Research and Creativity under the Vice President for Research, using the Sponsored Research and Development Fund. These funds are available to cover the use of research assistants, technical assistants, clerical help, travel, equipment and supplies for projects carried out on or off campus.

The University urges individual investigators, departments, and other units to seek financial support for research from sources outside the University. Numerous private businesses, governmental units, and private foundations support university research programs. Demonstrated research ability and recognized professional standing constitute the most important factors in procuring financial assistance for research.

**Faculty Travel Grants**

([http://provost.fsu.edu/faculty/travel/](http://provost.fsu.edu/faculty/travel/))

The Florida State University is committed to fostering the dissemination of new research and supporting its faculty in this endeavor. The Provost’s Faculty Travel Grants exist for this purpose. The Faculty Travel Grant Program is designed to help The Florida State University’s tenured and tenure-earning faculty members enhance their professional development by presenting the results of their research or creative activity at meetings with a national or international audience. Priority will be given to applicants who have no alternative sources of support or who have not recently received support from this program. If more qualified applicants are received than funds available, the highest priority will go to applicants who have not received an award in the last three years, with subsequent priority being assigned to those who have received one award, then two awards, then three awards.

**Graduate Faculty Mentor Awards**

([http://gradstudies.fsu.edu/Funding-Awards/Awards-and-Grants](http://gradstudies.fsu.edu/Funding-Awards/Awards-and-Grants))

These awards honor faculty mentors whose dedication to graduate students and commitment to excellence in graduate education and mentoring have made a significant contribution to the quality of life and professional development of graduate students at The Florida State University. To be eligible for an award, the faculty member must be tenured or tenure-earning, hold doctoral or
master’s directive status, serve as a graduate mentor, and have been employed at FSU for at least 5 years. Recipients shall have demonstrated outstanding advising and mentoring practices and an overall commitment to graduate education at The Florida State University. The awards will include a one-time stipend for each faculty mentor winner.

**Honorary Degrees**

Recommendations for honorary degrees are made to the Honorary Degrees Committee, which submits nominations to the President. Any active or retired faculty member or any other member of the University may suggest potential Honorary Degree recipients to the Committee. In general, it shall be the intent of the committee to honor persons of outstanding scholarly, creative, or humane achievement who have gained national or international recognition, or have made a significant contribution to the Southeastern region of the United States or to The Florida State University. (See Section 6, Policies and Procedures: Awarding Honorary Degrees.)

**James D. Westcott Distinguished Service Medal**

From time to time the President of the University having received the advice and consent of The Faculty Senate Steering Committee may award to appropriate persons The James D. Westcott Distinguished Service Medal.

The Recipient of the Westcott Medal will be a person whose distinguished service merits exceptional recognition and whose life and work exemplifies the Vires (moral, physical, and intellectual strength), Artes (appreciation of aesthetics and the beauty of intellectual pursuits), and Mores (respect for customs, character, and tradition) which the University seeks to nurture in its students. The Westcott Medal will be presented infrequently and should be regarded as one of the University’s highest tributes.

**Martin Luther King, Jr., Distinguished Scholar Award**

This award was established to commemorate Dr. King’s birthday and to honor a faculty member, or administrator with teaching responsibilities, for outstanding service in keeping with the principles and ideas of the late civil rights leader. Members of all ethnic groups are eligible for the award. The award carries a one-time monetary award.

**Named Professorships**

*Daisy Parker Flory Alumni Professorship Award* (see above)

**Francis Eppes Professorships**

Francis Eppes Professorships are named after Francis Eppes, the grandson of President Thomas Jefferson, who played a vital role in convincing the Florida Legislature to locate The Seminary West of the Suwannee, FSU’s institutional predecessor, in Tallahassee. Over and above professors holding the University’s Eminent Scholar chairs, the Francis Eppes Professorship is the ultimate honor, given to a few professors who are ranked at the very top of their field, who portray genuine leadership qualities, and who are committed role models for their students. The Eppes professors are often deemed “Superprofessors” because of the high quality of their character, vision and intellect.

**Mckenzie Professorship Awards**

McKenzie Professorship Awards, funded by Sarah P. and W. Guy McKenzie, Sr. (formally funded by the FSU Foundation), honor full-time, tenured, full professors who exemplify high
standards of performance in teaching, research, and service.

**Named Professorship Program**
(http://provost.fsu.edu/faculty/awards/)

The President and Provost’s Named Professorships are a means of recognizing outstanding faculty who exemplify high standards of performance in teaching, research and service within a specific discipline/profession. The professorship carries with it a base salary increase. Such Professorships shall consist of a title to be determined at the time of the establishment of the Professorship. The title and the funds will be retained by the faculty member while engaged as a full-time employee at The Florida State University.

**Office of Faculty Recognition**
(http://ofr.fsu.edu)

Working with the Office of the Dean of the Faculties, the Office of Faculty Recognition aims to facilitate Florida State University faculty, department chairs, and college deans in gaining national acclaim for teaching and research. This office maintains a current list of faculty awards earned; coordinates publicity for newly bestowed faculty awards; and facilitates application and nomination for professional awards and memberships. The Office of Faculty Recognition provides to faculty a web-based catalog of recognized academic awards and professional memberships and hands-on support during the application or nomination process. Deans and department chairs are regularly sent application deadlines and information about awards particularly applicable to their faculty members. At faculty request, the Office of Faculty Recognition will complete application forms, solicit letters of recommendation, draft or edit biographical sketches, and organize application or nomination mailings, submitting all to the faculty member for final approval before submission.

**Professional Conferences**

The Florida State University encourages travel for professional reasons when such travel will benefit the individual or the University. The amount of travel is, of course, limited by the funds available.

**Professional Development Leave**
(http://dof.fsu.edu/facdevelopment.htm) (See section on Professional Development Leave above)

Professional Development Leave is made available to non-tenured and non-tenure earning faculty members and A&P employees covered by the FSU/UFF Collective Bargaining Agreement who meet requirements set forth in the policies governing the Professional Development Program. Such leave is made available to increase a faculty member’s value to the University through enhanced opportunities for professional development, research, writing, or other forms of creative activity. The University Committee will scrutinize the specificity and cogency of each application in making the decisions on recommendations. Eligible full-time faculty members and A&P employees covered by the FSU/UFF Collective Bargaining Agreement with three or more years of service are eligible for professional development leave, except those faculty members who hold tenure-earning or tenured positions. An employee who has taken a professional development leave is not normally eligible for another leave until three years of full-time service are completed following the first.
Robert O. Lawton Distinguished Professor Award
(http://provost.fsu.edu/faculty/awards/)

This award was first presented in 1957-1958 and is the highest honor faculty can bestow on a colleague. The award was known as the Distinguished Professor award until 1981, when it was renamed in honor of the late Vice President for Academic Affairs Robert O. Lawton. By action of the Faculty Senate, any member or department may nominate a member of the faculty for the Robert O. Lawton Distinguished Professor Award. The screening committee will make its recommendations based on major contributions to teaching, research, or creative endeavors which have been made by the faculty member during his or her career at The Florida State University. To be eligible for this award, the faculty member must be a tenured professor, have been at the University for at least 12 years, and have achieved true distinction nationally and/or internationally in his or her discipline or profession. Although scholarly distinction is the primary qualification, evidence of quality teaching, including the directing of graduate research, and service to the University and the academic community at large should be emphasized. The title of “Robert O. Lawton Distinguished Professor” will be retained, with date of award indicated, in the catalog listing of faculty members. This award carries with it a base salary increase, an immediate cash stipend, and a special discretionary allocation each year to be used for academic purposes and/or professional development.

Sabbaticals
University Sabbaticals
(http://dof.fsu.edu/facdevelopment.htm) (see section on Sabbaticals above)

Sabbaticals for professional development are made available to tenured faculty members covered by the FSU/UFF Collective Bargaining Agreement who meet requirements set forth in the Policies Governing the Faculty Sabbatical Program. Such sabbaticals are granted to increase a tenured faculty member’s value to the University through enhanced opportunities for professional development, research, writing, or other forms of creative activity. The University Committee will scrutinize the specificity and cogency of each application in making the decisions on recommendations. Eligible full-time tenured faculty members with at least six years of full-time service are eligible for faculty sabbaticals; faculty members are not normally eligible for a second sabbatical until six years of continuous service are completed following the first.

Internal Sabbaticals

At the discretion of their supervisor, faculty members may be given 100 percent research assignments that would increase the faculty member’s value to the University through enhanced opportunities for professional renewal, planned travel, study, formal education, research, writing, or other experience of professional value, but would be without the ‘University Sabbatical’ designation.

Superior Liberal Studies Honors Teaching Award

The Superior Liberal Studies Honors Teaching Award recognizes a faculty member who has been outstanding in his or her service to the students in the Honors Program.

Training Courses
(http://learningforlife.fsu.edu/ctl/)

Instructors can obtain assistance in designing and delivering courses, assessing student performance, and integrating technology into the classroom through teaching enhancement. They
can visit online support for an introduction to teaching web-supported and online courses, and for workshops and Web sites on the technical skills used to teach and manage them.

University Advising Awards
(http://provost.fsu.edu/faculty/awards/)

Recipients of University Advising Awards have been nominated by students who have been beneficiaries of their services. These individuals dedicate their time to insuring that students receive the best possible advice related to their courses and their career choices. Each recipient receives a one-time monetary award. Contact the Office of the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs for additional information.

University Teaching Awards
(http://provost.fsu.edu/faculty/awards/)

The University Teaching Awards program recognizes faculty for excellence in undergraduate and graduate teaching. Recipients must be outstanding in the many aspects of teaching that contribute to successful teaching and learning. This is a student-oriented award with nominations submitted by students and alumni. Each recipient receives a one-time monetary award. Contact the Office of the Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs for additional information.

Graduate Faculty Membership

Graduate Faculty Status

Members of the faculty with Graduate Faculty Status are authorized to teach graduate courses. They are not authorized to serve on or chair master’s and doctoral committees. Graduate Faculty Status may be granted on a permanent (unless the faculty member ceases employment with the State University System of Florida) or a temporary basis.

Subject to consideration of special circumstances, minimum qualifications are: (1) completion of the doctorate or its equivalent and (2) proven expertise in the teaching area. Persons holding appointment as adjunct faculty or Post Doctoral Research Associates (9189) are not eligible for Graduate Faculty Status. Exceptions to this policy may be made by requesting Courtesy General Faculty status as well as Graduate Faculty status for such persons through the Dean of Graduate Studies and the Dean of the Faculties.

Departments will determine criteria and procedures for appointments in accordance with the Faculty Handbook. The criteria will be subject to the approval of the dean of the college and the Dean of Graduate Studies with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee. Names of new appointees will be sent to the Dean of Graduate Studies for confirmation with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee. Graduate Faculty Status may be awarded for multiple academic degree programs with the approval of the appropriate department, college, and the Dean of Graduate Studies. A department may request temporary graduate faculty status subject to
approval by the college and the Dean of Graduate Studies. Temporary graduate faculty status is course-specific and expires after one year. Renewals may be requested by the department.

A faculty member with Graduate Faculty Status may be the instructor of record for 5000, 6000, and 7000-level courses. Eligible appointment status and class code combinations for permanent and temporary Graduate Faculty Status can be found at http://gradstudies.fsu.edu/.

Normal policy forbids graduate students from teaching graduate courses. Exceptions can be requested as follows:

Colleges where a master’s-level professional degree is the normal terminal degree may request approval from the Dean of the Faculties through the Dean of Graduate Studies for doctoral students to teach in a practice-oriented masters-level course in a specific semester under the supervision of a regular tenured or tenure-earning faculty member with graduate faculty status. The request for approval shall include (a) justification for the request, (b) details of the course, (c) full CV of the student in question, and (d) details of the supervision arrangement. Approval must be given for a specific course or courses, and must be renewed annually.

Departments must ensure that graduate teaching assistants meet the criteria of having 18 student credit hours of graduate level work in the academic program before they are assigned to primary teaching responsibilities for undergraduate courses. To teach graduate courses the Graduate Teaching Assistant would need to have the master’s degree (or its equivalent e.g. 30 hours) or an equivalent amount of practical work experience in the field. Final approval for graduate students teaching graduate courses will be by both the Dean of Graduate Studies and the Dean of the Faculties. Under no circumstances may a graduate student be appointed as a member of another graduate student’s advisory and examining committee. Permission must be granted prior to the teaching of a graduate course by a graduate student.

**Master’s Directive Status**

Members of the graduate faculty with Master’s Directive Status are authorized to: (1) teach graduate-level courses, (2) serve as major professor for master’s degree students, and (3) serve on supervisory committees for doctoral students, provided each such committee includes at least three members with Doctoral Directive Status. Master’s Directive Status bestows graduate faculty status.

Subject to consideration of special circumstances, minimum qualifications are: (1) completion of a doctorate or its equivalent and (2) proven ability to conduct scholarly research and publish in reputable media or to perform equivalent scholarly or creative works.

Departments will determine criteria and procedures for appointments in accordance with the Faculty Handbook and subject to approval of the dean of the college. The criteria will be subject to the approval of the Dean of Graduate Studies with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee. Names of new appointees will be sent to the Dean of Graduate Studies for confirmation with advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee. Masters Directive Status may be awarded for multiple academic degree programs with the approval of the appropriate department, college, and the Dean of Graduate Studies.

Eligible faculty appointment status and class code combinations for permanent Master’s Directive Status can be found at http://gradstudies.fsu.edu/.
**Doctoral Directive Status**

Members of the graduate faculty with Doctoral Directive Status are authorized to perform all functions appropriate to graduate education, including the authority to teach graduate-level courses, serve as major professor for doctoral students’ committees and on supervisory committees for doctoral students, and serve as the graduate faculty representative on doctoral committees.

Subject to consideration of special circumstances, the minimum qualifications for appointment are:

1) completion of the doctorate or its equivalent,
2) attainment of recognized professional stature in the discipline by virtue of substantial post-doctoral or equivalent scholarly or creative work, and
3) experience in the supervision of graduate students.

Colleges will determine criteria for appointments in accordance with the Faculty Handbook and subject to the approval of the Dean of Graduate Studies with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee. All departmental nominations for appointment will be reviewed by a college-wide faculty committee or a committee outside the department designated for that purpose. That committee’s recommendations for acceptance or rejection of nominations will be sent to the dean of the college for confirmation. Names of new appointees will be sent to the Dean of Graduate Studies for confirmation with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee.

Appointments to the graduate faculty in this category will be reviewed each time the Graduate Policy Committee (GPC) reviews the graduate program in which the graduate faculty membership is held. The GPC will either approve continuation of doctoral directive status (DDS) or will direct the program to re-evaluate an individual and decide whether or not to resubmit the appointment. GPC approval for continuation of DDS will be made only if the faculty member’s teaching and research have continued to be of at least the quality that justified the original appointment. If the program decides to resubmit an appointment, the procedure will be the same as that used in making initial DDS appointments and must be done within 60 days of the date of acceptance of the GPC program review or the individual’s doctoral directive status will terminate effective the end of the academic year in which the program review occurred. Termination of doctoral directive status will prevent that person from accepting new doctoral students or being assigned to new doctoral committees as major professor or as doctoral directive status member. Work as major professor or as doctoral directive status member of committees already accepted may be finished. Faculty whose DDS status has not been continued may retain graduate faculty and master’s directive status, but may not supervise doctoral dissertations, unless re-approved for doctoral status.

A faculty member in a department not granting the doctorate may be accorded the opportunity to request Doctoral Directive Status in a degree-granting department or authorized degree program. Requests may be submitted either at the faculty member’s initiative or at the invitation of the department. In each case the department shall follow its customary procedures for nominating faculty members for Doctoral Directive Status, and nominations shall be forwarded by the department to the college-wide committee in accordance with the approved procedures above. Final confirmation rests with the Dean of Graduate Studies with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee.

Qualified FSU faculty may hold doctoral directive status in more than one degree program. A faculty member with DDS in one FSU department may also be granted DDS by other departments.
for authorized degree programs. Each area granting DDS would utilize its own criteria and procedures as outlined above.

A Florida State University faculty member with Doctoral Directive Status at another university in an interuniversity cooperative degree program may also be accorded the eligibility to serve as a non-departmental member on supervisory committees through the usual Florida State University procedures for granting Doctoral Directive Status.

A Florida State University faculty member who has been awarded doctoral directive status at the University of Florida because he or she participates in a cooperative doctoral degree program with the Ph.D. offered through the University of Florida may be identified in the Florida State University General Bulletin by an appropriate sign indicating “Doctoral Directive Status awarded by the University of Florida for cooperative program.”

Eligible faculty appointment status and class code combinations for permanent Doctoral Directive Status can be found at http://gradstudies.fsu.edu/.

**Co-directive Status**

Persons granted co-directive status may serve as a member or co-chairperson of a committee as long as a qualified FSU faculty member with full directive status also serves as co-chairperson. These appointments are subject to approval by the Dean of Graduate Studies with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee.

Persons who have been granted appointments to Courtesy faculty rank in a department with approved graduate programs may be awarded Master’s or Doctoral Co-directive Status on a temporary basis if they meet the college and departmental requirements for that status. Temporary directive status requests for service on a student’s committee shall include the student’s name and major professor. (See exceptions below providing full membership for SUS faculty.)

Eligible faculty appointment status and class code combinations for co-directive status can be found at http://gradstudies.fsu.edu/.

**State University System Faculty**

For faculty in the State University System holding appointments to Courtesy faculty rank or joint college ranks at The Florida State University, procedures and criteria which have been adopted and approved for the relevant department and college at the University will be applied in determining whether Master’s or Doctoral Directive Status will be awarded. Final approval will be by the Dean of Graduate Studies with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee. Persons approved will have full graduate faculty membership.

**Faculty Who Depart the University**

**Retired Faculty**

Full-time faculty holding Master’s/Doctoral Directive Status who either fully retire (includes Emerita/Emeritus status) or enter an early retirement plan (service professors) may retain their Master’s/Doctoral Directive Status under the following conditions:

- Fully retired faculty (includes Emerita/Emeritus status) may continue to serve as major professors for those students who have already begun their thesis/dissertation at the time of the professor’s retirement. Fully retired faculty, however, may not accept additional students in this capacity. Fully retired faculty may serve as an additional member beyond the minimum number required on master’s/doctoral committees of new students if they choose.
Service professors (phased retirees) retain Graduate Faculty Membership under the same guidelines as full-time faculty. These faculty are cautioned, however, to schedule their semesters of employment to coincide with the needs and projected timelines of their doctoral candidates.

**Faculty Who Depart the University for Reasons other than Retirement**

For faculty who depart the University for any reason other than retirement, the department or program in which directive status is held will review the faculty member’s status and the committees the faculty member serves on or chairs. If the department or program wishes to continue the faculty member in some or all of these roles, it may provide a courtesy appointment and nominate the faculty member for master’s or doctoral co-directive status, as needed, so the faculty member may continue as co-chair or member for those students who have already begun their thesis/dissertation at the time of the faculty member’s departure. If the faculty member is serving as committee chair, the department will then designate a current or new member of the committee with appropriate directive status as co-chair of the committee. Faculty members who depart the University may not accept additional students in this capacity, nor may they serve as the graduate faculty representative on committees. Nominations for this limited co-directive status, following the usual process, will be sent to the college committee, to the dean’s office and then to the Dean of Graduate Studies for confirmation with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee.
SECTION 6: POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

INTRODUCTION

The university community is governed by a number of written principles arising from different sources. The highest level is the United States Constitution followed by federal laws that are adopted by the United States Congress. At the state level, there is a Florida Constitution, a document adopted by the people of Florida, and the Florida Statutes adopted by the Florida Legislature. Administrative rules/regulations are the next level of written legal principles. These are authorized by the Florida Legislature and must be adopted by state agencies through a formal process of public notice and legislative review. Formal rules/regulations have authority almost at the level of legislatively enacted statutes. The Florida State University Constitution has been enacted as a formally adopted rule/regulation. (Appendix C) The University Constitution provides the basic legal document which, subject to state and federal law and the authority of the Board of Trustees and Board of Governors, governs the University. The Constitution outlines the organization of the University, the functions of its various officers and units, and basic tenure policies.

The Florida Board of Governors has adopted a process for the universities to adopt formal university regulations that have much the same stature as rules/regulations adopted pursuant to the Florida Administrative Code. Existing administrative rules/regulations have been carried over as university regulations with the same reference number and are available on the university Web site (http://regulations.fsu.edu). Thus, any reference to a rule would also refer to the corresponding identical university regulation.

The next level of governance is policies and procedures. These are more informally adopted at the local level. In the case of a university, including The Florida State University, such policies and procedures may arise from a number of sources. The Faculty Senate, for instance, adopts certain policies and procedures governing purely academic or other faculty issues. The Board of Trustees of the University and, through the Trustees, the President, Vice Presidents and others in the administration of the university adopt certain policies and procedures governing each of their respective areas of responsibility. For example, we have computer use policies, alcohol policies, sexual harassment policies and so forth, which will be discussed further below. Some of these policies have also been adopted as formal rules/regulations under the statutory rule/regulation-making procedure, giving them greater formal legal authority. With the advent of a Board of Governors, created through the Florida Constitution effective Jan. 7, 2003, the Florida university system is currently going through a transitional period. As an authority created by the Florida Constitution, the Florida Board of Governors arguably has independent authority from the Florida Legislature to create binding policies outside the formal rule/regulation making process. Of further relevance is any Collective Bargaining Agreement with an appropriate employee representative organization.

NOTE: Certain policies and procedures that are of general interest and useful to faculty have been referenced here in alphabetical order. There are other policies and procedures in existence that may be of importance to individual departments or to more specific situations. It is always important to verify that any policy or procedure found here, on the university Web site or elsewhere, is the most current and accurate applicable policy and procedure. Please check with the
appropriate department chair, dean, the Office of the Dean of the Faculties or the General Counsel’s Office, if in doubt. Many university academic entities have adopted their own internal policies and it is necessary to check with the Dean, Director or Chair to obtain any current policies applicable to such entities. These policies must, of course, be consistent with law and general university policies.

**ALCOHOL AND DRUGS**

The entire Florida State University Alcohol Policy may be found at:

Alcohol will be permitted at The Florida State University only in those settings that:
- Comply with state and federal laws, municipal county ordinances, and this policy;
- Present minimum health and safety risks; and
- In no way inhibit the full participation of those who choose not to drink alcohol.

Except with special permission, only certain designated locations on campus are approved for serving alcoholic beverages as specifically outlined in the full Alcohol Policy. For special permission for faculty events, consult with the Office of the Dean of the Faculties. For student events, contact the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs. For direct support organizations or other university events, contact the Office of Vice President for University Relations.

No individual under the legal drinking age (minimum of 21 years of age) may serve, sell, consume or possess alcohol on university properties, except to the extent allowed by law within licensed premises or designated areas of the university.

No individual may serve or otherwise provide alcohol to persons under the legal drinking age.

**The Sale of Alcohol:** The sale of alcohol on campus must be approved by the President or his or her designee. Although the President or his designee may approve the sale of alcohol on campus, only the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco can issue the permit required to sell alcohol in the State of Florida.

**Promotional Guidelines:** The on-campus promotion of activities or events shall not advertise alcohol or sponsorship by alcohol marketers without prior written approval of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

**Laws and Regulations:** All members of the campus community (students, faculty, staff, alumni, and guests) must adhere to all applicable state and local laws and university regulations related to the sale and use of alcohol.

Any organization found not to be in compliance with the university alcohol policy at their event may be subject to university disciplinary action and may forfeit its right to any fee support from the university.

**Standard of Conduct: Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace**

The University standard of conduct is that no employee will report to work under the influence of or unlawfully possess, unlawfully use, or unlawfully distribute illicit drugs and alcohol on University property or as part of any University activities.
Legal Sanctions (Alcohol and Drug)

State law prohibits the possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under age 21, punishable for the first offense by a possible term of imprisonment not exceeding 60 days and/or a $500 fine. Serving or selling alcohol to minors is also a criminal offense.

The illegal possession or sale of alcohol and drugs has a wide range of consequences from the minimal punishment of a fine to very long terms in state or federal prison for certain drug offenses.

Available Rehabilitation and Treatment (Alcohol and Drug)

Drug and Alcohol counseling and rehabilitation programs are available through the Employee Assistance Program. [Note that the Faculty Assistance Program, part of the Employee Assistance Program, Web site at http://www.eap.fsu.edu, is available to assist faculty and staff on a strictly confidential basis with a number of personal problems that may be affecting the faculty member’s work including family, financial, emotional and stress, in addition to substance abuse.]

The Florida State University, through an agreement with the Student Counseling Center, also provides referral advice to faculty with substance abuse problems. A Dean and Department Chair who determines that a faculty member in their unit may have such a problem will contact the Dean of the Faculties, who will arrange for assistance from the Faculty Assistance Program. The goal of this service is to counsel the at-risk faculty member into participating in a rehabilitation program at one of the local service agencies or a similar program in the private sector.

University rules/regulations and the Collective Bargaining Agreement provide that faculty whose alcohol or substance abuse impairs their ability to perform assigned duties will be required to enter a prescribed rehabilitation under the Compulsory Disability Leave policy. Refusal to comply with its provisions can lead to disciplinary action. Failure to fulfill the terms and conditions of the program can lead to the faculty member being released from employment.

In addition, help is also available through the following:

- Alchoholics Anonymous: 850-224-1818
- Narcotics Anonymous: 850-599-2876

Institutional Disciplinary Sanctions (Alcohol and Drug)

The University may impose disciplinary sanctions on employees who violate the standards of conduct described.

The disciplinary sanctions for the illegal possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol will be consistently enforced and will range from a letter of reprimand to a 3-day suspension without pay, up to and including dismissal from employment, in accordance with applicable collective bargaining agreements and/or other applicable policies and procedures, as well as referral for prosecution for violation of the criminal law. A sanction may also include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

Animal Subjects

The use of animal subjects in research parallels that of the use of human subjects including the need for prior approval.

The University and funding agencies are committed to providing the highest care for and responsible use of animals in research, teaching, and testing. Any research, teaching, or testing involving vertebrate animals by FSU faculty, staff, or students must comply with applicable laws, regulations, policies, and guidelines. This policy covers both funded and un-funded research as well
as thesis, dissertation and special projects. University policy is mandated by the Congress through the Animal Welfare Act and the Public Health Service Policy on the Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals as well as various state regulations.

The Institutional Official responsible for animal research is the Provost. Oversight of compliance is the responsibility of the FSU Animal Care and Use Committee (ACUC). Facilitating animal-related research and teaching at FSU is the responsibility of the Department of Laboratory Animal Resources (LAR). Check with the Office of Research, Animal Care and Use Committee (ACUC) Secretary at 850-644-2462 and http://www.research.fsu.edu/acuc/index.html for current requirements.

**COPYRIGHT/FAIR USE**

**General**

The educational “fair use” exemption to the copyright law is often misunderstood. It is actually a quite limited exemption for classroom use of excerpts of copyrighted materials. These excerpts must be brief and are limited to one chapter, an article from a periodical or newspaper, a short story or essay, or a chart, cartoon, diagram, picture or the like. Moreover, the material may only be used for a single class and may not be developed into a permanent classroom document. An exception would be when a copyright release is obtained from the copyright holder. So-called course packs compiled by legitimate commercial print shops usually have been through this copyright release process.

Further information concerning copyright and fair use may be found at:
http://www.auditservices.fsu.edu/services/copyright/index.html

**The Teach Act of 2002**

The Teach Act of 2002 essentially extends fair use to online courses; however, there are certain restrictions. The course must be set up so that the materials cannot be retained by the student past the class session and the online instruction must be mediated by an instructor. More information on the Teach Act may be found at:

**Library Photocopying**

In order to fall within the fair use exemption, library photocopies are not to be “used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research.” Otherwise, photocopying copyrighted material may violate the copyright laws. More information on this aspect of fair use may be found at: http://www.lib.fsu.edu/eres_copyright_print.

**FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION POLICIES**

The Division of Finance and Administration has adopted a number of Policies and Procedures related to the everyday non-academic operation of the university. They are each assigned an Online Policy or “OP” number. These are relevant to everyone in the university. They may be accessed at http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/policies/.

- OP-A Business Operations
- OP-B Facilities/Space
- OP-C Faculty & Staff
- OP-D Financial
HONORARY DEGREES

The University Honorary Degree Committee is an advisory committee appointed by the President to represent the University community. The Committee reviews information and nominates persons to receive honorary degrees. The President selects the recipients of honorary degrees.

Eligibility: In general, it shall be the intent of the Committee to honor persons of outstanding achievement who have gained national or international recognition or made a significant scholarly, creative, public, business, or humane contribution to the United States or to The Florida State University.

Nominations: Any active or retired faculty member or any other member of the university community or friend of the University may suggest potential honorary degree recipients to the Committee.

Nominations will be accompanied by supportive data which should include, but not be limited to: (1) a resume, CV, or biographical sketch; (2) an explanation as to why an award should be given; and (3) names and addresses of distinguished persons in a position to provide objective evaluations of the recommendation. Three letters of recommendation may be sufficient to meet the requirements of (2) and (3).

Procedural Guidelines: The Chair is responsible for scheduling committee meetings, collecting items for the agenda and organizing the work of the group. The President will select the chair of the committee. In order to conduct official committee business, a majority of the members shall be present. The Committee shall vote on a list of candidates to recommend to the President.

Advancement of a candidate from level 1 (nomination) to level 2 will require the approval of a majority of the members of the Committee. Every year the names of those nominees who have not advanced beyond level 1 will be removed from consideration unless re-nominated.

Advancement of a candidate from level 2 to level 3 (recommendation to the President for an honorary degree) will require the approval of a majority of the members of the Committee. Every two years the names of nominees who have not advanced beyond the second level will be removed from consideration.

Failure of any member to attend five consecutive meetings of the Committee will constitute cause for removal from the Committee by the President. The Chair of the Committee will notify the President when a member has not attended five consecutive meetings. The President will then appoint a replacement.

Emergency meetings and votes may be held through email for matters requiring urgent attention.

HUMAN SUBJECTS

Because the University receives federal funding, federal regulations require the approval by the Human Subjects Committee of all projects planned by students, faculty or employees collecting data from human subjects where such data will be published. It should be emphasized that use of human subjects may include use in psychological or other forms of testing or use in other than what might
be traditionally considered as medical experimentation. The use of such data may be disallowed in any formal or published research activities where the required prior approval is not obtained. See http://www.research.fsu.edu/humansubjects/ for further details.

**Institutes and Centers**

Institutes and centers are university entities established to coordinate intra- and inter-institutional research, service, and/or educational training activities that supplement and extend existing instruction, research, and service at the state universities.

Institutes and Centers are established to focus in-depth study and research on broadly defined educational, social, economic and scientific problems and issues.

There are two types of Centers: (A) State of Florida Institutes or Centers or (B) University Institutes or Centers.

**State of Florida Institutes and Centers**

A State of Florida institute or center has, among other characteristics, a statewide mission; includes two or more universities; and is approved by the Board of Governors.

A Memorandum of Understanding must first be approved by the University Board of Trustees which will be presented to the Council of Academic Vice Presidents for submission to the State University Presidents Association. The Chancellor will consider these recommendations in submitting the request for approval to the Board of Governors for final approval.

**University Centers or Institutes**

A university institute or center is established normally within a single university and is funded by appropriations for that center and/or grants or donations. It may expend funds appropriated by the Legislature to that center. Additional institutions may participate, in some instances, with one university as the host.

University centers or institutes are created under university-established procedures. A more detailed description of each such centers or institutes has been issued by the Chancellor. Go to http://www.fldcu.org/chn/pol_direct/PDInstiCent.pdf. Any faculty member interested in creating new centers or institutes should first contact the Provost’s Office.

**Legal Issues-Legal Liability**

Sovereign immunity is a judicial doctrine that precludes bringing suit against the government without its consent. The university and its employees enjoy immunity from suit except to the extent that has been waived by the Legislature. It is a complicated area of the law but, generally, the university is liable up to $100,000 to any one person or $200,000 in total for any one claim. A faculty member would not be personally liable in most situations as long as the conduct in question was in the scope of that faculty member’s duties or authority and as long as the action was taken without any personal malice.

**Limitation on Personal Liability-Statute**

Florida Statutes, 768.28(9) (a) provides: No officer, employee, or agent of the State or any of its subdivisions shall be held personally liable in tort or named as a party defendant in any action for any injury or damage suffered as a result of any act, event or omission of action in the scope of his
employment or function unless such officer, employee or agent acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a manner exhibiting wanton or willful disregard of human rights, safety or property.

**Liability-University Policy**

To implement the principles of sovereign immunity and protect the interests of the university, faculty and staff, the University has adopted the following policy guidelines:

Any faculty member named in a civil action arising out of the performance of his or her duties or responsibilities should deliver directly to the Office of the General Counsel, upon receipt, any pleading, summons, subpoena or similar legal documents, in order that the Office might evaluate the rights and responsibilities of the affected faculty member. Where possible, personal delivery is recommended upon advance telephone notice.

Failure to notify the University, through this Office, in a timely fashion, may affect the rights of the parties and the ability of the University and the Board of Trustees to defend any action. See FSU BOT-UFF Agreement, Article 21.4.

Where a faculty member is named in a civil action in his or her individual capacity as opposed to official capacity, or if it is otherwise alleged that he or she acted in bad faith, with malicious purpose or otherwise in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety or property, the faculty member may be advised to seek outside counsel to represent the faculty member individually. In any event, a faculty member is free to consult and retain outside counsel to represent his or her interests in any civil litigation arising out of the performance of assigned duties and responsibilities.

**Library Policies**

University Library policies of general interest to the faculty are posted at: [http://www.lib.fsu.edu/about/policy](http://www.lib.fsu.edu/about/policy).

**Lobbying**

Lobbying is the personal solicitation to induce legislators or other governmental officials to vote or take action for one’s own benefit or that of another person or group. Generally, one must be registered to lobby before the state Legislature or a state executive agency. For purposes of the University, there are normally only a limited number of people registered to lobby for the University or any of its units; the President, the Vice President for University Relations and the official university lobbyist. As individuals, faculty and staff may always lobby for personal causes or for other non-University causes and are responsible for whatever registration, disclosure or other ethical or legal requirements may apply.

Considerations of ethics are also involved and all University employees are governed to some degree by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, the state ethics law. For a good overview of state ethics law, see a publication by the Florida Commission on Ethics at [http://www.ethics.state.fl.us/publications/2008%20Guide.pdf](http://www.ethics.state.fl.us/publications/2008%20Guide.pdf) [Substitute the current year to find the latest version.]
MISCONDUCT IN RESEARCH AND CREATIVE ACTIVITY

Policy Statement

In fostering academic freedom, it is the policy of The Florida State University to uphold the highest standards of integrity in research and creative activity, and to protect the right of its employees to engage in research and creative activity. Researchers are expected to adhere to the standards of research in their area of endeavor, and to encourage adherence to those standards by their colleagues and by those under their supervision. Particularly unacceptable are fabrication or falsification of data in scientific research, and plagiarism in any research or creative endeavor. Deviations which are believed to constitute misconduct are to be reported to an appropriate University official. Misconduct does not include honest error or honest difference in interpretations or judgment of data.

The Florida State University is committed to adhering to and enforcing applicable federal, state and local laws and to following procedures required by granting agencies from which grant funds are secured. Researchers are to be aware of any special provisions regarding standards of research and of procedures required by funding agencies for resolving allegations of misconduct in research. Application for funding from an agency shall indicate that the researcher agrees to the procedures required by that agency should it be necessary to investigate an allegation of misconduct in research.

Each department or unit in which research or creative activity is conducted will have a statement of procedures for fostering integrity in research and creative activity. Each department or unit will keep a current copy of its statement on file in the Office of the Vice President for Research.

Reporting Allegations of Misconduct in Research and Creative Activity

A suspected instance of misconduct in research and creative activity is to be reported to an appropriate University official. Normally this report will be to the departmental chair or the dean of the college (or comparable administrator if the person involved is not under a dean; henceforth this will be understood when the term “dean” is used). Any University official, including departmental chairs, who receives such a report shall communicate the report to the dean of the college in which the alleged misconduct occurred. The dean of the college is responsible for informing the departmental chair (if the report is from another source), the Dean of the Faculties and the Vice President for Research. The dean is also responsible for promptly initiating an inquiry into any suspected or alleged instance of misconduct to determine whether an investigation is warranted.

Inquiry and Investigation

The inquiry will be conducted by a three-person committee appointed by the dean. The inquiry will determine whether there is reasonable cause to conduct a full investigation. Upon initiating an inquiry the dean will notify the affected faculty or staff member in writing that an allegation has been made against him or her and that the dean’s office is conducting an inquiry to determine whether there is reasonable cause to initiate an investigation.

It will be the task of the committee of inquiry to separate allegations deserving further investigation from frivolous, unjustified, or clearly mistaken allegations.

If the committee of inquiry recommends that no further action should be taken, no record of the allegation or inquiry is to remain in the accused faculty member’s evaluation file.

If a full investigation is recommended by the committee of inquiry, the dean will appoint a three person faculty committee to conduct the investigation. The dean may appoint a larger committee or may appoint members from outside the University if that is deemed warranted by the circumstances.
of the case. The affected faculty or staff member will be given written notification of the charges and will be accorded due process in the investigation. Both the University and the affected faculty or staff member will have an opportunity to present evidence, call witnesses and have questions put to witnesses. A record of the proceeding will be available to the affected faculty or staff member at cost. The affected faculty or staff member may have counsel or a representative present during the proceedings. At the conclusion of the investigation, the committee shall provide documented recommendations to the dean regarding whether they think misconduct has occurred. The affected faculty or staff member will have an opportunity to provide the dean with a written statement regarding the recommendations.

The dean, in consultation with the Dean of the Faculties and the Vice President for Academic Affairs, will decide either to take action appropriate to his authority or to recommend a course of action to the Vice President for Academic Affairs. The dean can render a judgment that misconduct has not occurred; that misconduct has occurred and the appropriate penalty is within his or her authority; or that misconduct has occurred but an appropriate penalty is not within the dean’s authority. The dean may act upon the first two judgments, the third would have to be a recommendation to the Vice President for Academic Affairs. If the affected faculty or staff member is judged not to have engaged in misconduct, this will be communicated to all appropriate, to restore the reputation of anyone alleged to have engaged in misconduct when allegations are not confirmed. If the affected faculty or staff member is judged to have engaged in misconduct this fact should be communicated to the faculty member along with the proposed penalty.

A faculty or staff member, at this point, depending on his or her standing and the severity of the proposed penalty will have available one or more avenues of appeal from which to choose as delineated in the BOR-UFF Agreement, the FSU Constitution, the Florida Administrative Code, and any other applicable authority.

Those appointed to inquiry or investigatory committees should be free of any conflict of interest and committees should have sufficient expertise to be able to assess the charges before them.

University procedures of inquiry and investigation are not to breach pledges of confidentiality or anonymity provided to human subjects of research.

Those accused of misconduct shall be afforded confidential treatment to the maximum extent possible.

Protection of those Reporting Misconduct

The University will protect employees who make good faith reports of misconduct in research or creative activity from job-related disciplinary reprisals and will make diligent efforts to protect their reputation. Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent compatible with law and due process. Once an allegation is made it shall be the responsibility of the University to pursue the matter. Those accused of misconduct in research or creative activity will be informed regarding the person or persons who made the allegation about their work, unless such knowledge is irrelevant to the evaluation of the allegation. This information will be provided with the notification that an inquiry is to take place.

Promptness of Procedure

Each stage should be completed as quickly as is compatible with a fair and effective process for assessing the allegations. If the allegation involves research funded by certain agencies, a specific timetable will need to be followed.
**Requirement of Notification and Interim Actions**

Should it be necessary to provide information to external agencies or organizations, the Vice President for Research will be the University official responsible for those notifications. In some instances regulations will require interim actions. The Vice President for Research in consultation with the dean conducting the procedure of inquiry and investigation will initiate those interim actions. Those conducting an inquiry or investigation will provide necessary information to the Vice President for Research to allow him to comply with externally mandated actions or reports.

It is the policy of FSU to take legally allowed measures to set the record straight if misconduct is established.

**Dissemination of Information Regarding Integrity in Research and Creative Activity**

The Vice President for Research shall publish a document containing all relevant University policy statements, generally applicable federal, state and local requirements, and specific requirements of particular funding agencies regarding integrity in research and creative activity. Each faculty member engaged in research or creative activity shall be given a copy.

Staff or graduate students employed in research shall also be provided copies of this document. Those holding relevant administrative positions will likewise be provided copies. This document will be revised periodically so as to remain current.

**Addressing Allegations of Misconduct in Research funded by the National Science Foundation**

These standards and procedures are meant to supplement the University’s general procedures for handling allegations of misconduct in research and creative activity in order for the University to meet requirements promulgated by the National Science Foundation. If there are inconsistencies between these processes and the general University processes, provisions of this process supplant the incompatible general University provisions, when the research in question is funded by the National Science Foundation.

National Science Foundation has specific requirements for conducting investigations of allegation of misconduct involving work which it has funded. It is University policy that an applicant for funding from NSF or anyone working on a project funded by NSF agrees to be bound by the University’s process of inquiry and investigation which implements NSF’s requirements.

NSF “Misconduct” means (1) fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, or other serious deviation from accepted practices in proposing, carrying out, or reporting results from research; (2) material failure to comply with Federal requirements for protection of researchers, human subjects, or the public or for ensuring the welfare of laboratory animals; or (3) failure to meet other material legal requirements governing research.

NSF provides specific definitions of “inquiry” and “investigation”: An “inquiry” consists of information gathering and preliminary fact-finding to determine whether an allegation or apparent instance of misconduct warrants an investigation. An “investigation” is a formal examination and evaluation of relevant facts to determine whether misconduct has taken place or if misconduct has already been confirmed, to assess its extent and consequences or determine appropriate NSF action.

The University will take action necessary to ensure the integrity of research, the rights and interests of research subjects and the public, and the observance of legal requirements and responsibilities.
The University will inform NSF immediately if an initial inquiry supports a formal investigation, and will keep NSF informed during such an investigation.

The University will notify NSF before deciding to initiate an investigation or as required during an investigation (i) if the seriousness of the apparent misconduct warrants; (ii) if immediate health hazards are involved; (iii) of NSF’s resources, reputation, or other interests need protecting; (iv) if Federal action may be needed to protect the interests of a subject of the investigation or of others potentially affected; or (v) if the scientific community or the public should be informed.

In order to defer independent inquiry or investigation by NSF, the University will decide whether an investigation is warranted within 90 days, and will complete an investigation and reach a disposition within 180 days after initiating an investigation. Should additional time be needed, the University will seek a continuing deferral from NSF, however NSF may require submission of periodic status reports.

The University will provide NSF with a final report from any investigation.

The investigatory phase shall be deemed completed for the purpose of reporting the results of the investigation to NSF when the dean or the Vice President for Academic Affairs either finds the faculty or staff member innocent of the charges or finds misconduct to have occurred and proposes an appropriate penalty. Any such report to NSF must contain an account of any additional processes the affected person may invoke and the bearing those processes may have on the issue of misconduct.

The Florida State University may ask for an extension for reporting the results of an investigation in certain specified instances. If any of the following penalties are contemplated, a faculty member has a right to a peer hearing as specified in Rule/regulation 6C2-4.0335, Florida Administrative Code: to suspend with or without pay, reduce the compensation or rank of, terminate the annual appointment of a tenured faculty member; to immediately suspend or to terminate the appointment of a non-tenured faculty member prior to the expiration of the non-tenured faculty member’s current employment contract. If an accused faculty member exercises this right, the University will request an extension, if needed, and provide an accounting of the current status of the case, and an estimation of the time needed to complete the peer hearing required by 6C2-4.0335.

Based on required reports to NSF, NSF may order that interim actions be taken to protect Federal resources or to guard against continuation of any suspected or alleged misconduct. Any interim action by NSF will be reviewed periodically during an investigation and modified as warranted. An interested party may request a review and modification of any interim action.

**Addressing Allegations of Misconduct in Research funded by the Public Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services.**

These standards and procedures are meant to supplement the University’s general procedures for handling allegations of misconduct in research and creative activity in order for the university to meet requirements promulgated by the Public Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services. If there are inconsistencies between these processes and the general University processes, provisions of this process supplant the incompatible general University provisions when the research in question is funded by the Department of Health and Human Services or its institutes or agencies. These standards and procedures are necessary to meet the assurance conditions promulgated by the Public Health Service of HHS.
The Public Health Service of HHS has specific requirements for conducting investigations of allegations of misconduct involving research, research training or related activities which they have funded or for which funds have been requested. It is University policy that an applicant for funding from HHS or anyone working on a project funded by HHS agrees to be bound by the University’s process of inquiry and investigation, which implements the Public Health Service’s requirements.

For PHS of HHS “misconduct” or “misconduct in science” means fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, or other practices that seriously deviate from those that are commonly accepted within the scientific community for proposing, conducting or reporting research. It does not include honest error or honest difference in interpretations or judgments of data.

PHS provides specific definitions of “inquiry” and “investigation”: “Inquiry” means information gathering and initial fact-finding to determine whether an allegation or apparent instance of misconduct warrants an investigation; “Investigation” means the formal examination and evaluation of all relevant facts to determine if misconduct has occurred.

The University will inquire immediately into an allegation or other evidence of possible misconduct. An inquiry is to be completed within 60 calendar days of its initiation. A written report shall be prepared that states what evidence was reviewed, summarizes relevant interviews, and includes the conclusions of the inquiry. The individual(s) against whom the allegation was made shall be given a copy of the report, and if they choose to comment their comments will be part of the record. If circumstances clearly warrant, a longer period may be involved, but in that case the record of inquiry should include documentation of the reasons for exceeding the 60-day period.

Sufficiently detailed documentation of inquiries will be maintained for at least three years so as to permit a later assessment of the reasons for determining that an investigation was not warranted.

An investigation must be undertaken within 30 days if the findings from the inquiry provide sufficient basis for doing so.

The decision to initiate an investigation must be reported in writing to the Director, Office of Scientific Integrity on or before the date the investigation begins.

The investigation normally will include examination of all documentation, including but not necessarily limited to relevant research data and proposals, publications, correspondence, and memoranda of telephone calls. Whenever possible, interviews should be conducted of all individuals involved either in making the allegation or against whom the allegation is made, as well as individuals who might have information regarding key aspects of the allegations; complete summaries of these interviews should be prepared, provided to the interviewed party for comment or revision, and include as part of the investigatory file.

An investigation should ordinarily be complete within 120 days of its initiation. Included in this time frame are the conducting of the investigation, preparing the report of findings, obtaining comments from subject(s) and submitting the report to the Office of Scientific Integrity. If the investigation cannot be completed in 120 days, the University will submit a request for an extension to the funding agency. This request will include an interim report on the progress to that point and an estimate of the date for completion of the report and other necessary steps. The University will file periodic reports as requested by the agency.

The University will notify the funding agency of the final outcome of the investigation. The final report will describe the policies and procedures under which the investigation was conducted, how and from whom information was obtained relevant to the investigation, and include the findings, documentation to substantiate the investigation’s finding, and the actual text or an accurate summary of the views of any individual(s) found to have engaged in misconduct. This report will be
made available to the Director, Office of Scientific Integrity who will decide whether the Office will either proceed with its own investigation or will act on the institution’s findings. If they can be identified, the person(s) who raised the allegations will be provided those portions of the report that address their role and opinions in the investigation.

If the decision is made to terminate an inquiry or investigation for any reason without completing all relevant requirements, a report of such planned termination, including a description of the reasons for such termination, shall be made to the Office of Scientific Integrity.

The University will notify the Office of Scientific Integrity if it ascertains from the inquiry or investigation that any of the following conditions exist:

- There is an immediate health hazard involved;
- There is an immediate need to protect Federal funds or equipment;
- There is an immediate need to protect the interest of the person(s) making the allegations or the individual(s) who is the subject of the allegations as well as his/her co-investigators and associates, if any;
- It is probable that the alleged incident is going to be reported publicly;
- There is a reasonable indication of possible criminal violation. In that instance, the institution will inform the Office of Scientific Integrity within 24 hours of obtaining that information.

The investigatory phrase shall be deemed completed for the purpose of reporting the results of the investigation to HHS when the dean or the Vice President for Academic Affairs either finds the faculty or staff member innocent of the charges or finds misconduct to have occurred and proposes an appropriate penalty. Any such report to HHS must contain an account of any additional processes the affected person may invoke and the bearing those processes may have on the issue of misconduct.

The Florida State University may ask for an extension for reporting the results of an investigation in certain specified instances. If any of the following penalties are contemplated, a faculty member has a right to a peer hearing as specified in Rule/regulation 6C2-4.0335, Florida Administrative Code: to suspend with or without pay, reduce the compensation or rank of, terminate the annual appointment of a tenured faculty member; to immediately suspend or to terminate the appointment of a non-tenured faculty member’s current employment contract. If an accused faculty member exercises this right, the University will request an extension, if needed, and will provide an accounting of the current status of the case, and an estimation of the time needed to complete the peer hearing required by 6C2-4.0335.

The University will take interim administrative actions, as appropriate, to protect Federal funds and ensure the purposes of the Federal financial assistance are carried out.

**Naming Buildings and Facilities**

*(Section 267.062, Florida Statutes)*

1. Except as specifically provided by law, no state building, road, bridge, park, recreational complex, or other similar facility shall be named for any living person.

2. The division [of Historical Resources of the Florida Department of State] shall, after consulting with the Florida Historical Commission, recommend several persons whose contributions to the state have been of such significance that the division may recommend the state buildings and facilities be named for them.
Procedures for the Naming of any Florida State University Building, Road, Bridge, Park, Recreational Complex, or Other Similar Facility (Buildings and Facilities), and for Naming Rooms and Spaces

1. The naming of any building or facility must be approved by the Board of Trustees as a noticed, non-consent agenda item.

2. Gift-related naming of buildings or facilities requires a donation which makes a significant contribution to the cost of the building or facility as established by the Board of Trustees policy.

3. Non-gift related naming should be reserved for individuals who have made significant contributions to the university or to the State of Florida or to the fields of education, government, science or human betterment and who are of recognized accomplishment and character.

4. Naming Buildings and Facilities for Deceased Persons. A campus building or an identifiable exterior facility, such as a sports complex, may be named for a deceased person when recommended by the President and approved by the Florida State University Board of Trustees. Naming proposals originating with campus units are submitted with detailed supporting documentation through the unit’s division Vice President to the Chair of the University Campus Development and Space Committee (Vice President for Finance and Administration). Academic Departments submit proposals through their Dean and Vice President.

5. Naming Buildings and Facilities for Living Persons. A campus building or an identifiable exterior facility, such as a sports complex, may be named for a living person. Honorary naming for buildings and facilities is not allowed for an active State University System member, including staff, faculty, students, or trustees. Exceptions require Board of Governors approval. Naming proposals originating with campus units are submitted with detailed supporting documentation through the unit’s division Vice President to the Chair of the University Campus Development and Space Committee (Vice President for Finance and Administration). Academic Departments submit proposals through their Dean and Vice President.

6. Naming Rooms and Campus Spaces. Rooms in campus buildings and exterior spaces on the campus not identified as facilities may be named for deceased or living persons upon approval by the President. Naming proposals originating with campus units are submitted with detailed supporting documentation through the unit’s division Vice President to the Chair of the University Campus Development and Space Committee (Vice President for Finance and Administration). Academic Departments submit proposals through their Dean and Vice President.

7. Procedures. Naming proposals received by the Chair of the University Campus Development and Space Committee originating with campus units or other interested parties are referred to the Subcommittee on Naming Campus Buildings and Facilities, which is composed of the Dean of the Faculties (Chair), the Senior Vice President for Finance & Administration, the Provost & Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Vice President for University Relations, a President’s appointee, the Associate Vice President for Facilities, and the President of the Student Body, or the designee of any of the foregoing. The Subcommittee determines the appropriateness of proposals and prepares recommendations to be considered by its parent committee for submission to the President. After approval by the President, proposals are noticed for the Board of Trustees as a non-consent agenda item. Implementation of recommendations approved by the Board of Trustees is the responsibility of the Vice President for Finance and Administration. After final approval, the name is conferred by the President at a naming ceremony arranged by the Office of Special Events. Questions
8. Supporting Documentation.
   a. Where no gift is involved:
      i. A biographical summary should be included, along with a rationale articulating the proposed honoree’s significant contributions to the university or to the State of Florida or to the fields of education, government, science or human betterment and describing the honoree’s recognized accomplishment and character. Consideration will be given to the fact that many outstanding persons are deserving of recognition, yet few naming opportunities are available.
   b. Where a gift is involved:
      i. Consideration will be given to the significance and amount of the proposed gift.
      ii. Consideration will also be given to the person and work of the donor to determine the donor’s compatibility with the core values of the University as reflected in its mission statement.

9. Duration.
   a. The name given under this policy to a campus building, identifiable exterior facility, room in a campus building, or exterior space on the campus not identified as a facility shall continue for the life of the campus building, facility, room, or space except as set forth in the paragraph below.
   b. Reservations. The University reserves the right to rename any campus building, facility, room, or space named for an honoree when it discovers information about the honoree’s conduct or actions that it determines is incompatible with the core values of the University, regardless of when such conduct or actions occurred. The University reserves the right, but does not have the obligation, to continue the use of the name of the honoree for a new building, facility, room, or space that replaces the original.

NAME CHANGE OF A COLLEGE, SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT

A proposal for changing the name of any college, school, or academic department shall originate with the faculty and administration of that unit. Such a proposal shall consist of the specific name being considered and a rationale for the change.

The proposal shall be presented to the general faculty of the unit in a formal manner, and the faculty shall be afforded an opportunity for discussion of the issue in a forum presided over by the dean or the dean’s designee. The faculty shall then be given an opportunity to vote by secret ballot on the proposed change.

If a majority of the faculty in the unit approves the proposed change, the dean shall forward it to the Dean of the Faculties for submission to the Council of Deans and the Faculty Senate for discussion and response. If both groups approve, the Dean of the Faculties shall consider the proposal and submit it to the Provost for consideration. Upon their concurrence, the proposal shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS AS POLICY

Each of the University Divisions maintains an organizational chart. These provide a graphic statement of how each Division is organized and provide a ready means of determining basic
structure and authority. The organizational charts for the major divisions (Office of the President, Finance and Administration, Sponsored Research, University Relations, Academic Affairs and Student Affairs) may be found by searching for “Organizational Charts” on the FSU Web site. For any questions or to obtain more detailed Departmental organizational charts, contact the Classification Department in Human Resources at 850-644-4908.

**OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES/DUAL EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION**

See Discussion under Faculty Human Resources.

**PATENTS AND UNIVERSITY-SPONSORED EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS**

*(FSU-UFF Agreement, See Article 18)*

*University-Sponsored Educational Materials; (Copyrights)*

**General Statement**

The University is increasingly involved in diverse use of media that generate and draw upon a variety of materials that are copyrightable. Complex problems are raised concerning ownership and the use of educational materials developed with University facilities and resources or as a result of assigned University duties or with support by a third-party sponsor. The University, as both a producer and user of such materials, needs policies to govern ownership, University use, external use, and rights to income produced by external distribution of these University-sponsored educational materials. It is the purpose of this policy statement to clarify the respective rights of faculty, staff, students, and the University by defining the types of educational materials which should be designated “University Sponsored,” by establishing procedures for administering policies concerning these materials, and stating university-wide policies governing their ownership and use and the rights to income produced.

This policy does not affect the personal ownership rights of University personnel to print or non-print educational materials other than those that are University-sponsored.

**Scope of Statement**

A. This statement of policy shall apply only to the ownership and use of University-sponsored educational materials, as defined in Section III, and extends to University personnel, including faculty, staff, and students, as defined in Section III.

B. Unless specifically excluded by other Sections of this statement, the types of educational materials to which this policy is designed to apply include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Video and audio recordings;
- Films, filmstrips, charts, transparencies, slides, and other visual aids and accompanying sound recordings;
- Study guides, tests, scripts, manuals, syllabi, bibliographies, periodicals, books, or similar printed or audio materials;
- Computer programs and programmed instructional materials;
- Live audio and video transmissions, open (broadcast) or closed (cable);
- Musical compositions and works of art to include drawings, plastic works of scientific or technical character, photographs, prints, and pictorial illustrations;
- Other print and non-print materials subject to Federal copyright.
C. This policy statement does not apply to the following types of materials:

- Articles submitted to or published by scholarly and professional journals;
- Class notes produced in connection with regularly scheduled courses of instruction;
- Scholarly and professional books, texts, works of art, musical compositions and the like unless the author or producer was assisted by a support agency of the University as specified under Section III, A,1,a, or unless the author or producer was both specifically commissioned in writing and assisted in whole or in part as provided under Section III, A,1,b.

Sponsored grants or contracts may contain specific provisions regarding ownership, copyright, or royalty income privileges related to materials generated under the contract. These conditions are binding on the University and the author or producer. If the extramural agency does not stipulate how royalty income is to be distributed within the University then the provisions of this policy shall prevail.

**Definitions**

**University-sponsored Educational Materials**

Educational Materials are University-sponsored: If the author or producer has employed in his developmental work, without personal charge to himself, the equipment, materials or staff services of the Computer Center, WFSU-FM, WFSU-TV, the Photo Laboratory or the Division of Instructional Research and Service, or any other new agency or combinations of above mentioned existent agencies, and/or new agencies, established or supported by the University primarily to assist in developing and producing educational materials; or

If the author or producer has been both commissioned in writing by the University, or one of its colleges, schools, departments or other subdivisions, to develop the materials and, in their production has received assistance in the form of released time or from University funds, including grants and contract funds administered by the University.

**Costs (Production Costs)**

The word costs or the phrase production costs, as related to the production of University-sponsored education materials will include the following categories:

**Direct costs:** Those salaries and materials specifically identified with the production of such materials. (Section III, A, 1a, 1b.) Direct costs are computed by those supporting agencies involved with design, preparation, production, editing, duplication and distribution of educational materials

**Indirect costs (Overhead):** Costs for space, utilities, amortization of equipment, etc., which are generally referred to as overhead. The current University indirect cost rate will be applied for recovery of indirect costs relating to the production of University-sponsored educational materials.

**University Personnel**

Part-time and full-time members of the faculty, administrative and professional staff, career staff, undergraduate and graduate students, post-doctoral students and fellows of the University.

**Author or Producer**

An individual, a group, a department, or other unit of the university involved in the production of education materials.
Control of the Content and the Presentation of University Sponsored Educational Materials

Subject to the provisions of this policy, the author or producer has the right to and the responsibility for control of the content of university-sponsored educational materials.

Subject to the provisions of this policy, the author or producer has the right to make other versions of the content of the materials for presentation in other media.

Use of University-Sponsored Educational Materials

Internal Use

Internal use within the University requires approval of the author or producer responsible for the materials, and the academic department, school, college, or agency of the author or producer. Where an academic department, school, college, or agency incurs costs in making materials available for internal use, the supplying entity may require such costs to be reimbursed by the user unit.

As long as the author or producer of University-sponsored educational materials remains a member of the staff of the University, he or she has the right to revise any or all materials because of obsolescence provided that the University shall not be obligated to provide further resources for the development of any such revisions unless the revisions are requested by the University or agreed upon jointly by the University and the author or producer. Should the extent of the required revision exceed the resources of University supporting agencies involved, materials may be withdrawn by agreement of the author or producer and the University. Questions regarding revisions or the withdrawal of materials will be referred to the Vice President for Research, and shall be governed by the procedures outlined in Section IX, B-2.

If the University-sponsored educational materials are used internally without revision for a period of two years, the University shall request the author or producer and the appropriate University supporting agency or agencies to consider revising the materials or to determine whether they shall continue to be used.

The author or producer has the right to make personal and professional use of the materials within the University. Scheduling and arrangements to cover the costs for such personal requests will be made with the University supporting services involved with the original production of the educational materials.

If the author or producer terminates employment with the University, the University retains the right to continued internal use of the University-sponsored educational materials in accordance with this policy unless special conditions for subsequent internal use have been arrived at by joint written agreement of the author or producer and the University.

The author or producer has the right to use the University-sponsored educational materials at no cost to the University after termination of his or her employment with the University subject to the provisions of this policy.

External Use

Licensing or sale or publication of University-sponsored educational materials for external use shall be preceded by a written agreement between the University and the author or producer specifying the conditions or use, including provisions concerning the right of the author to revise the materials or to withdraw them from use, and the distribution of net royalty income (in accordance with Section VI, B, 2, d).

Use by other institutions in the State University System shall be royalty free.
Compensation for the Production and Use of University-Sponsored Educational Materials

Compensation for Production Activity: With the exception of payments made on an overload basis (VII,A,3), the University shall not make any payment to the author or producer of University-sponsored educational materials other than the compensation regularly received.

The regular assignment of the author or producer may be adjusted to take into account the extra time required to develop, or produce, or revise the University-sponsored educational materials.

In accordance with the established policy, which enables the Division of Continuing Education to pay for services on an overload basis, the author or producer may receive payment for the development of materials. Such additive compensation will be provided for in a written agreement between the Division of Continuing Education and the author or producer.

Distribution of Royalties: The University shall license the external use of University-sponsored materials only after it enters into a written agreement among the Board of Trustees on behalf of the University and the author or producer specifying the distribution of net royalty income, in accordance with Section VII,B,2,d.

Such an agreement will be subject to the following guidelines:

- The University’s original production costs as defined in Section III,B,1 and 2, shall be recovered by the University prior to the distribution of any royalties.
- Expenses related to the production and distribution of additional copies of educational materials will be recovered from each sale or rental on the same basis as the original production costs.
- Royalties may be included in the sale or rental price subject to any limitation imposed by outside contracting or granting agencies.
- Fifty percent of any resultant net royalty income (royalty income after production costs and distribution costs as defined in Section III,B,1 and 2) derived from the external use of University-sponsored educational materials will go to the University, and 50 percent to the author or producer.
- One half of the University’s share, or 25 percent of the total, shall be allocated to the Florida State University Research Foundation, Inc. The remaining royalties that accrue to the University shall be returned to the school, college and/or supporting agency to finance further the development of educational materials or for other educational purposes. Distribution shall be as negotiated between the Vice President for Research, and the chief administrator of the department, school, college or agency involved.

Ownership and Copyright

Ownership of University-sponsored educational materials shall be vested in the University, subject to the conditions set forth in this statement of policy. Copyright of University-sponsored educational materials resides with the State of Florida. The author or producer shall cooperate with the University in obtaining copyright.

Copyright Statement: Property rights in copyrightable material may be secured for a published work by initially publishing the work in printed or otherwise processed form bearing or displaying a proper copyright notice. Notice contains a display of the word copyright, the abbreviation COPR, or the “C” enclosed in a circle, followed by the year of publication and the name of the copyright owner. The “C” in the circle is preferred because it gives the work certain international copyright protection. Formal registration in the U.S. Copyright Office constitutes further evidence of copyright. The publication of a work without proper notice may forfeit copyright protection.
**Credit Statements on University-Sponsored Educational Materials:** University-sponsored educational materials should bear the name of the author or producer, The Florida State University, the date when produced, and a copyright notice. Guidance on the appropriate copyright notice should be obtained from the Vice President for Research.

The author or producer has the right of withdrawal of personal credit.

**Procedures and Administration**

**Administration of Policy**

The Vice President for Research shall represent the University in negotiating all agreements with authors or producers and initially in other matters covered by this policy. In drafting any agreement, he shall also consult with the heads of the author’s or producer’s unit and the heads of the production or supporting agencies. Where copyright coverage should be obtained on University-sponsored materials, the Vice President for Research will initiate the copyrights, notice and application for copyright.

The President of the University shall appoint a University Committee on Copyrights consisting of three members, all knowledgeable in the field of instructional systems and materials and including representation from the faculty. The Vice President for Research shall be an additional non-voting member of the Copyright Committee. The Committee shall consider all requests for reviews and reports submitted to it promptly and shall make the determinations required within a reasonable time. All University personnel involved in the development and production of materials covered by this policy shall be entitled to appear before the Committee to present evidence with respect to the determinations made by the Committee. The Committee’s determinations shall be made in writing and shall contain a statement of its findings and reasons for the decision.

**Procedures for Interpretation of Policy**

**Determining the nature of educational materials:** All materials which may belong to the University under the provisions of this policy shall be disclosed through the appropriate department head and dean to the Vice President for Research. Any faculty or staff member having questions as to whether certain materials, either in preparation or under planning for preparation, will be considered University property should initiate an inquiry to the Vice President for Research. This inquiry shall constitute a full and complete disclosure of the subject matter and the identity of all persons participating in the development and production of the educational materials. The Vice President for Research shall promptly advise the author or producer as to whether the material should be considered University-sponsored within the meaning of this policy. Such advisory opinions are subject to final clarification when production of the materials is completed. When the work has been completed, the author or producer should submit questions regarding rights in the work to the University Committee on Copyrights for review or recommendation. Recommendation by the Committee on Copyrights may be reviewed by the Council on Research and Creativity (CRC) and the decision of the Council on Research and Creativity will be final subject to the provisions of Section IX,B,2.

**Reconciling Disputes:** Any differences between the author or producer on the one hand and the Vice President for Research, or the University Committee on Copyrights on the other hand, shall be submitted to the CRC. The CRC shall have full access to any pertinent records over which University personnel, including the author or producer, or the University has jurisdiction. The determination of the CRC shall be communicated to the President of the University who may review the
determination or refer the matter to the Board of Trustees for final determination with his recommendation.

Protection and Liability

Protection

The University Committee on Copyrights, where authorized by the Board of Trustees, shall investigate allegations for unauthorized use or copyright infringement of University-sponsored educational materials and shall recommend appropriate action. If such action is started by the University all costs of such action shall be borne by the University. All proceeds in excess of such costs shall be shared as noted in Section VII,B,2,d.

Liability

Before any use is made of University-sponsored educational materials, the author or producer shall hold the University harmless and certify in writing to the Office of the Vice President for Research, that to the best of his or her knowledge the materials do not infringe on any existing copyright or other legal right. When other alleged violations of personal property rights by the University, or by the author or producer of University-sponsored educational materials are reported, the University may assume responsibility for the defense of any action and the satisfaction of any judgments rendered against the University or the author or producer. However, the Vice President for Research, acting for the University, may request or require the author or producer to indemnify and hold harmless the University for all costs to which it has been subjected when the action for personal or property rights is based upon matters which should have been known or with reasonable care should have been discovered by the author or producer. Any judgment rendered against the University or the author or producer shall be satisfied first from net royalties received by the University and the author or producer.

Review

This policy statement will be subject to periodic review by the Council on Research and Creativity.

Policy on Patents

Basic Objectives

Research, one of the basic objectives of a university, is undertaken to educate students, stimulate a spirit of inquiry, to solve problems, and to discover new knowledge. Many novel discoveries result from research. The objectives of the Florida State University policy are:

- To serve the public interest by insuring that inventions that have the potential for the betterment of society are developed to the point of maximum utilization and prompt availability to the public.
- To encourage the creation of inventions by giving adequate recognition and incentive to inventors. In sharing the proceeds of inventions with inventors, the University recognizes inventorship and acknowledges the sizable amount of time and effort necessary to adequately disclose the invention, participate in its evaluation, assist attorneys involved in filing patent applications, and alert potential licensees.
- To encourage and support research within the University by returning a portion of the proceeds of an invention to support selected research programs and the patent program.
To recognize the equity of any outside sponsor of research within the university by making reasonable and equitable provision for the granting of limited patent rights to the sponsor consistent with the objectives outlined above.

**Legal Authority**

Retention of intellectual property, or inventions, by universities has been facilitated by passage of uniform patent legislation, Public Law 96-517, “The Patent and Trademark Amendments Act of 1980.” In this act, the federal government has given nonprofit organizations and small businesses a right of first refusal to title in inventions made in the performance of government grants and contracts with some limited exceptions. This law clearly sets forth, as the objective of Congress, the utilization of the patent system as a vehicle to “effectuate the transfer of government-funded inventions to the public.”

The Florida State University patent policy is based on 1004.22 and 1004.23, Florida Statutes. The University has implemented this authority through Rule/regulation 6C2-6.009, Florida State University Regulations, which requires that an employee shall disclose all patentable inventions and technological developments which the employee may develop or discover while an employee of the University. It further states that “a discovery or invention which is made in the field in which the investigator is employed by the University or by using University funds, facilities, materials, equipment, personnel or proprietary technological information is the property of the University and the inventor shall share in the proceeds therefrom.” Rule/regulation 6C2-6.009 tracks Article 18 of the UFF-BOR Agreement.

**Florida State University Policy**

The impact of the above is that all inventions by faculty members (although the term “faculty” will be used throughout this document, the policy herein described applies to all faculty, non-faculty employees and students) who are using university funds, facilities, materials, equipment, personnel or proprietary technological information, are the property of the University and proceeds from the commercialization of these inventions will be shared with the inventor.

Discoveries or inventions made outside the field in which a faculty member is employed by the University and for which the University has provided no support are the private property of the inventor. In any case, the faculty member is required to disclose all inventions, even those considered by him/her to be unrelated to his/her work.

Except for unusual cases, it is the policy of the University to require that inventions developed in the course of privately or industrially sponsored research be the property of the University. An exclusivity option may be accorded to the sponsor, in which case the term of exclusivity and the royalty rate will be negotiated at the time the invention or discovery is made or under the provisions of subsection III.A of this document. Under these conditions, the sponsor is given an option of acquiring an exclusive license within the stated number of months after the invention is disclosed. If the sponsor exercises this option, the University retains royalty-free license rights to practice the invention for its own purposes.

Proprietary considerations, principally those involving rights, are usually complex, and patent provisions are likely to be rather detailed. The Vice President for Research is the President’s designee in the negotiation of patent clauses and license agreements on behalf of The Florida State University.
Research Financed by Outside Sponsors

Research financed totally or in part by an outside sponsor comes under the special provisions of the grant, contract, or agreement covering such work. Such provisions are executed by the Division of Sponsored Research. Ordinarily, The Florida State University retains all rights to an invention resulting from research. Exceptions to this policy may only be made by the Vice President for Research.

Faculty engaged in consulting work should use great care to determine that the patent clauses in their consulting agreement(s) do not involve conflict of interest problems or are not in actual conflict with sponsored grants or contracts, or with University policy. Consulting agreements frequently ask that the consultant waive his/her patent rights as a condition of employment. Consulting agreements containing such waivers shall be submitted to the Vice President for Research for review and approval. The employee must insure that he or she does not attempt to waive patent rights held by the University. Where consulting activities involve the development of inventions or potential inventions conceived under federal sponsorship or supported by Florida State University funds or resources, permission to waive patent rights will not be granted. A determination by the University must be initiated when the faculty member submits a Report of Outside Employment to the Dean of the Faculties in which patent rights are to be granted to the outside employer. Full disclosure of any invention discovered in the course of such work, in accordance with instructions of subsection IV.B of this document, must be made to the Vice President for Research. Ownership decisions will be made within 30 days of receipt of the disclosure by the Vice President for Research.

Relationships Between the Inventor and the University Regarding Patents

Inventions Outside the Inventor’s Field Made Without University Support

If an invention is made or developed without any University support in a field other than the general field in which the inventor is employed (i.e., not in the field or discipline for which the inventor was employed to teach, serve or to research), patent rights will be released to the inventor. Under these conditions, the employee is, nevertheless, required to make full disclosure of this invention to the University in accordance with subsection IV.B of this document so that the University may make a determination as to ownership. Ownership decisions will be made within 30 days of receipt of the disclosure by the Vice President for Research.

Inventions in the Field in Which the Inventor is Employed or Made with University Support

If an invention has been determined to have been made or developed in the inventor’s general field (i.e., the field or discipline for which the inventor was employed to teach, serve or to research) or with University support in terms of funds, facilities, materials, equipment, personnel or proprietary technological information, the inventor shall promptly submit a full disclosure of the invention, in accordance with the instructions of subsection IV.B of this document, to the Vice President for Research.

The University may:
- elect to waive its rights, thus allowing the inventor to protect the invention as he or she may wish, subject to any patent provisions in any sponsoring agreements, if outside funds supported the work leading to the invention. This waiver shall not affect the right of the University and State of Florida to royalty-free use of the invention, or
- elect to acquire title to the invention by assignment (i.e., the inventor assigns the rights to the University). In this case, The Florida State University will seek to patent, develop, and market the invention. All costs of the patent application and related activities such as travel
and attorney’s fees incurred by the University (including authorized costs approved in advance by the Vice President for Research and incurred by the inventor) and including those which lead to active licensed production, shall be paid from University funds, and this cost shall be charged against royalty income as described in IV.C below. The term “inventor” may mean joint inventors, in which case the inventors’ share of the royalties will be paid as though they were a single entity and divided equally unless a contract or prior agreement exists. The inventor may designate that a portion of his/her royalties be deposited in an FSU Research Foundation account for exclusive use by the inventor in his/her research. Once application for a patents has been made, the Vice President for Research will be responsible for the development and negotiation of licensing agreements in a way which serves the public interest.

Division of Proceeds

When a U.S. patent is issued on an invention assigned to the University, the inventor will receive a $500 payment. Royalties or other income resulting from inventions in which the University takes title will be distributed as follows:

- 85 percent to inventor(s) for the first $10,000
- 15 percent to University

Once the $10,000 plateau has been reached, net income (gross royalties minus direct costs of patenting, licensing, legal, and other related expenses) will be divided as follows:

- For net income in excess of $10,000
  - 40 percent to inventor(s)
  - 30 percent to dept. or unit or both, which inventor is member
  - 30 percent to University

These thresholds will be revised from time to time. The University will utilize its share of net royalties in accordance with 1004.22, Florida Statutes.

Patents
Organization; Patent Committee

The Office of the Vice President for Research is responsible for all matters relating to inventions, patents, trademarks (with the exception of institutional trademarks and names), and copyrights and represents the University in all matters of patent policy affecting the University’s relations with government, industry, and the public.

The Patent Committee, which is appointed by the Vice President for Research and which has representation from the principal faculties potentially affected by the policies in this area, is available to advise the Vice President as to whether the University should exert an interest in a particular invention, and whether the patent rights should be released to the inventor. The Patent Committee also makes recommendations on University patent policy implementation and disputes arising under this policy.

Making Disclosures

At the same time the inventor discloses an invention in writing to the Vice President for Research the inventor must also send a brief description to his/her dean and department chairperson.
(or director, if applicable). The Vice President will seek advice from the inventor as well as the appropriate unit administrator (dean or director) about provisions, agreements, and conditions, including funding for further research and development prior to licensing negotiations.

**Determination of Ownership:** When the inventor declares that a disclosed invention is not the property of the University, the Vice President for Research will announce a decision on the University’s legal rights within 30 calendar days from receipt of the invention disclosure.

**Determination of the University’s Interest in Patenting:** Upon receipt of an assigned disclosure by the Vice President for Research, the disclosure may be referred to an external agency for evaluation.

If the disclosure is referred to the committee, it shall review the disclosure and, when necessary, hear an oral presentation by the inventor(s), supported by such visual material as may be required for clarity. Use will be made of appropriate ad hoc members who can best assist in evaluating the patent application.

The committee shall recommend whether the University should exert an interest in the invention, based on a determination that the proposed invention is novel, useful and nonobvious and has commercial potential.

Within 75 calendar days of receipt of the assigned disclosure by the Vice President for Research, the committee shall make a recommendation to him as to whether the University shall pursue patent development of the invention. The Vice President for Research shall consider the recommendation of the committee and shall respond in writing to the inventor within 135 calendar days of his receipt of the disclosure whether the University will apply for a patent. It shall be the obligation of the inventor to be available to provide additional information as needed in this and subsequent stages of this procedure. If the matter has not been referred to the committee, the Vice President will still have 135 calendar days from receipt of the disclosure to inform the inventor whether the University will apply for a patent.

If the Vice President decides the University will not pursue development of the invention, or such agreed upon decisions are not made or responded to in writing during the specified time period, or a mutually agreeable extended time period, the University shall have waived its rights to pursue development of the invention, except that the University will retain royalty-free license rights to practice for its own purposes and for governmental purposes of the State of Florida.

In exceptional circumstances, the Vice President may decide to exert an interest in the invention and pursue development of the invention without committee review if he believes such action is in the best interests of the University. Said decision will be communicated to the committee at its next meeting.

**POLITICAL ACTIVITY**

Faculty members are free to support political candidates as private citizens but must not use their professional status or any other resource of the University to influence the political process. Specifically, if they have donated to a campaign or signed a political petition, they should request that their administrative title not be included. They must also be careful to consider the implications of sending political or fundraising materials to those who work for them or doing anything else that might be interpreted as pressure to support a candidate or an issue.
POSTHUMOUS DEGREES

The Florida State University’s policies for awarding degree posthumously were adapted from those of its immediate predecessor, Florida State College for Women, after its transition to The Florida State University in 1947. The authority to approve the granting of a degree posthumously is delegated to the Dean of the Faculties. Approval is based on the following standards.

Baccalaureate Degrees

The recommendation of the student’s Academic Dean is required. Approval will be granted if 1) the work in progress at the time of the student’s death, had it been completed, would have been accepted by the faculty in the degree program as meeting the major, minor, and other departmental requirements for the degree and 2) the total number of hours earned would have met the minimum total number of hours required for the degree or would have been close enough for the Dean of the Faculties to approve the degree in exception to the rule/regulation.

Master’s and Specialist’s Degrees

In addition to the Baccalaureate Degree standards stated above, the recommendations of the student’s Supervisory Committee and the Dean of Graduate Studies are required for these degrees.

Doctoral Degrees

In applying the standards stated above for Baccalaureate, Master’s, and Specialist’s degrees to Doctoral degrees, the student’s Supervisory Committee and Academic Dean must certify that they accept the research or creative activity required for the doctoral degree in question as having been substantially completed, even though the doctoral dissertation may not have been completed in final form or the papers required for elaboration of creative works or performances have not been finally submitted.

POSTING POLICY

This policy, now a rule/regulation, is meant to promote a better-looking campus by placing some restriction on where fliers may be posted and the manner in which they may be posted. Also, it is meant to protect University property which is subject to constant repair, cleaning and repainting as the result of careless posting, chalking and the like. It is titled the “University Policy for Posting, Promotions, Advertising, Chalking, and the Distribution of Materials on FSU Campuses.” This policy was adopted as a university rule effective May 10, 2002.

The Florida State University strives to create a campus culture that supports the academic mission of the University, and which provides an environment conducive to learning. Moreover, it is important the campus environment is aesthetically pleasing and welcoming for faculty, staff, students, alumni, community members, and visitors. The campus should be free from excessive and abusive postings, chalking and the distribution of commercial and promotional materials, which deface and depreciate the value of our grounds, facilities, and campuses.

When these acts occur, it is imperative that University officials, with the assistance of our University community, take the appropriate action to uphold a positive campus culture by educating the citizens of our community, encouraging positive participation in campus activities, and addressing the improper posting, chalking and distribution of materials on FSU campuses.

The entire text of the Policy may be found at: http://union.fsu.edu/posting.html.
PUBLIC RECORDS

Florida has a very broad public records law. Section 119.011(11), Florida Statutes states: “Public records” means all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data processing software, or other material, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency.

Public records are available to the general public for inspection and copying and may not be disposed of except pursuant to certain established retention schedules. The university charges for copies of public records at the current rate of $.15 per one sided page and $.20 for two sided. Additional charges may be imposed for “extensive use” of clerical, supervisory or information technologies which the University has defined as time in excess of 15 minutes. An appropriate supervisor and then, if necessary, the Office of General Counsel should be consulted where there is any doubt concerning any such request or related charges. Additional information concerning records management may be found at: http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/policies/bmanual/records.html.

PURCHASING

A detailed summary of the University’s purchasing policies may be found on the Division of Finance and Administration Web site at http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/policies/ under OP-A-6. As previously noted, there are other parts of this Web site of interest to faculty; however, purchasing may deserve a further brief highlight.

For faculty, it is important to remember that existing policy requires that all purchases more than $10,000 be approved by the Provost. Many contracts may not require an actual outlay of cash but may have long-term impact on the University; therefore, faculty should consider a commitment of university resources of any kind to be considered under this threshold.

A purchase less than $10,000 would generally require the approval of the Dean or Director of the College, or equivalent unit. The appropriate authority within the unit should be consulted before any purchase is made. It should also be noted that certain items may not be purchased with funds without specific prior authority. These include brief cases, desk pen and pad sets, holiday decorations, and cards. More details may be found in the above-cited policy.

Even with proper department or college approval, Purchasing should be consulted (850-644-6850) because some purchases must go through the competitive selection (bidding) process while others are exempt.

Of related concern is the disposal and trading in of University Property. The Division of Finance and Administration, Surplus Property Management, should be consulted as to these issues. (850-644-5520)

RESEARCH POLICIES

The Office of Research policies of general interest to the Faculty are posted at: http://www.research.fsu.edu/contractsgrants/policypro.html

SEXUAL BATTERY POLICY

Sexual Battery is a criminal act distinguishable from Sexual harassment. Sexual Harassment is an unlawful form of discrimination that is investigated by the University and sexual battery is a criminal matter that must always be reported to the proper police authorities. Because sexual battery
is a significant matter of concern to the entire University community, this Sexual Battery Policy was adopted.

**Policy Statement**

The goals of The Florida State University are to educate members of this community about sexual battery, to apprehend and sanction perpetrators of sexual battery, and to provide the best possible support to victims of sexual battery.

Sexual battery is a crime defined in Section 794.011, Florida Statutes, as “the oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object; however, sexual battery shall not include acts done for a bona fide medical purpose.”

The provisions of Chapter 794, FS, apply equally to male and female staff, faculty, and students of The Florida State University, on or off the campus, regardless of whether the perpetrator and the victim are acquaintances or strangers. Sexual battery involves a lack of consent by the victim.

Sexual battery committed by a student is also a violation of the FSU Student Conduct Code (6C2-3.004, Florida Administrative Code).

Educational programs on sexual assault prevention are presented by the FSU Police Department, the Victim Advocate Program, the Orientation Office, University Housing, the Student Government Association, and others.

Additional information may be found at: [http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/policies/bmanual/battery.html](http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/policies/bmanual/battery.html)

**Sexual Harassment Policy**

The university’s sexual harassment policy has also formally been adopted as a university rule/regulation, Rule/regulation 6C2-6.013. It may be accessed at [http://www.auditservices.fsu.edu/sh/policy.html](http://www.auditservices.fsu.edu/sh/policy.html). Investigations are conducted through the Office of Audit Services (formerly called the Office of the Inspector General).

Each faculty and staff member is required to attend a sexual harassment training session. It is important to review these policies and remember that sexual harassment may occur between faculty, faculty and staff, faculty and students and between students.

The following is an excerpt of the Sexual Harassment Policy:

**Definition** Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature directed at an employee or student by another when:

- submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment, academic status, receipt of University services, participation in University activities and programs, or affects the measure of a student's academic performance; or,
- submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for a decision affecting employment, academic status, receipt of services, participation in University activities and programs, or the measure of a student’s academic performance; or,
- such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with employment opportunities, work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.
Examples of Sexual Harassment. Incidents of sexual harassment may involve persons of different or the same gender. They may involve persons having equal or unequal power, authority or influence. Though romantic and sexual relationships between persons of unequal power do not necessarily constitute sexual harassment, there is an inherent conflict of interest between making sexual overtures and exercising supervisory, educational, or other institutional authority. Decisions affecting an employee’s job responsibilities, promotion, pay, benefits, or other terms or conditions of employment, or a student’s grades, academic progress, evaluation, student status, recommendations, references, referrals, and opportunities for further study, employment or career advancement, must be made solely on merit.

Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to, the following, when they occur within the circumstances described in Section 3 above:

- use of gender-based verbal or written language, including electronic communication, offensive or degrading to a person of that gender, whether or not the content is sexual;
- inappropriate display of gender-based pictorial images offensive or degrading to a person of that gender, including but not limited to sexual posters, photographs, cartoons, drawings, or other displays of sexually suggestive objects or pictures;
- use of inappropriate gestures or body language of a sexual nature, including leering or staring at another;
- unwelcome requests or demands for sexual favors or unwelcome sexual advances;
- inappropriate nonconsensual touching of another’s body, including but not limited to kissing, pinching, groping, fondling, or blocking normal movement; or
- sexual battery. (Note: some acts of sexual harassment may also constitute violations of criminal law, e.g., sexual battery, indecent exposure, sexual abuse, etc. In such instances, please refer to the University’s Sexual Battery Policy.)

Smoking Policy (Buildings)

The Florida Constitution provides for smoke free workplaces, with some exceptions, where the workplace is an enclosed, indoor space. (Article X, Section 20, Florida Constitution). This has been further implemented in the Florida Clean Indoor Act, Sections 386.201-386.2125, Florida Statutes. The University has implemented a policy on smoking in University facilities further defining the issue. The policy prohibits smoking in any enclosed, indoor area of any building, any university vehicle or residence or in the seating area of any University athletic stadium.

The full policy may be found at: [http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/policies/bmanual/smoking.html](http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/policies/bmanual/smoking.html)

University Counsel

The University Counsel or University Attorney is the office of the University that provides legal representation to the University and its administration. It also provides legal advice and representation to faculty, in some cases, relative to their official functions and duties at the University. It cannot provide any personal legal representation to individual faculty or students. The office is available and should be consulted if faculty have any legal questions about their official functions as a member of the faculty. Initial contact should be through the Department Chair, Dean, or the Dean of the Faculties. The office may be reached at 850-644-4440. The office is located in Suite 424, Westcott Building.
USE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

The authorized use of various University facilities is outlined in both policy and rule/regulation. Rule/regulation 6C2-2.007, Florida Administrative Code, Use of Campus Facilities is the formal rule/regulation governing campus facilities. See Florida Administrative Code Online for full text at https://www.flrules.org/. The rule/regulation is summarized under Policies of Finance and Administration at, http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/policies/policies2.html#fs

This rule/regulation is supplemented by the FSU/UFF Agreement relating to use by UFF, faculty office space and use of facilities by retired faculty. See Sections 3.1, 21.2 and 24.4, FSU/UFF Agreement 2004-2007 at http://www.hr.fsu.edu/PDF/Publications/UFFAgreement04-07.pdf

Generally, the rule/regulation and policy defines three user groups: University Person, Groups and Organizations, University Related Groups and Organizations and Non-University Persons, Groups and Organizations. The first group includes official university persons and organizations. The second includes groups promoting the interests of the University and the third includes all others. Generally, it is presumed only the first two groups will have use of university facilities with the first group always having priority use for official university business and functions. Generally, academic areas are under the final scheduling authority of the University Registrar and other spaces are generally under the scheduling authority of Oglesby Union Guest Services, University Housing, Campus Recreation, the Director of Athletics or the President’s Office, as appropriate.

Events of a political nature are limited to those sponsored by University persons, groups, or organizations. Historically, the University administration has, itself, only approved use of facilities for political speeches by announced candidates of major political parties for President and Vice President of the United States.

USE OF TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES POLICY

The work of the University and, indeed, the world has become increasingly dependent on the use of Information Technology. This is a fast-changing area and the University has adopted some general policies concerning the use of computers, the Internet, electronic mail and other technologies. The basics of the policy are stated below:

Objective

This policy statement is intended to support appropriate and effective use of information technology (IT) resources at The Florida State University (FSU), while providing guidelines for allowable use.

Overview

- FSU provides a wide variety of IT resources, including computers, networks, software, computer accounts, cellular phones, beepers, office telephones and hand-held and wireless devices, for use by University students, faculty, and staff. These resources are administered by the Office of Technology Integration, the Office of Telecommunications, and a number of schools, colleges, departments, and institutes, and are intended for the legitimate business of the University.
- Appropriate business use of IT resources includes instruction, research, and the official work of the offices, departments, recognized student and campus organizations, and other agencies of the University. Priority for resources may be granted to certain users or certain groups of users in support of the University’s mission.
Computer accounts are provided to faculty, staff, and students as a privilege associated with membership in the University community. When an individual accepts this privilege, a number of responsibilities must be assumed, including knowledge of appropriate University policies and procedures.

In recognition of the World Wide Web (WWW) as an important communication medium, FSU encourages its use as a means of supporting and fulfilling the mission and official work of the University. Moreover, the University is presented a challenge when establishing partnerships with commercial enterprises, as these partnerships may raise questions of conflict-of-interest, neutrality, or freedom from influence.

This and all policies and procedures associated with FSU IT resources are not intended to abridge academic freedom, constitutional guarantees of free speech, or freedom of expression. The use of IT resources is available to all members of the University community. While the rights of academic freedom and intellectual creativity are recognized, the interests of the University, students, faculty, and staff must be protected. In addition to consideration of legal liability issues, the institutional image and reputation of FSU as a major research institution are valuable assets requiring protection.

The use of e-commerce and online business processes are encouraged as a way to improve services to the FSU community. Commercial links must be presented in a way that preserves the image and reputation of the FSU campus and conforms to University policies and commercial enterprises. It is critical that e-commerce systems maintain adequate security and departments hosting such services safeguard the confidentiality of data related to purchases of goods and services.

More detailed information concerning prohibited uses, use of Web sites, electronic mail, corporate use, privacy and security and violations and enforcement may be found at:

http://www.vpfa.fsu.edu/policies/bmanual/itpolicy.html

USE OF UNIVERSITY SYMBOLS
(The So Called “Indicia”)

Certain of the university symbols, such as the seal, the Seminole head, logo and others, have been federally registered and are the property of the University. Any questions concerning their use should be directed to the FSU Office of Trademarks and Licensing at 850-644-3141.

VALUES AND MORAL STANDARDS

The moral norm that guides conduct and informs policy at Florida State University is responsible freedom. Freedom is an important experience that the University, one of the freest of institutions, provides for all of its citizens—faculty, students, administrators, and staff. Freedom is responsibly exercised when it is directed by ethical standards.

As the Florida public university most deeply rooted in the liberal arts tradition, Florida State University not only focuses on intellectual development, but as a community of moral discourse, it also recognizes the need for the development of the whole person. The University maintains a comprehensive educational program ranging from classroom instruction to research and creative activities at the frontiers of human knowledge. These modes of searching for the truth are mutually enhancing and provide the context for the liberating experiences students gain from contact with ideas and individuals. Education based in the liberal arts provides an opportunity for students to learn to express themselves; to think critically both quantitatively and qualitatively; to gain an
understanding of and respect for self and others; to understand the world by knowing more about its history, the role of science and technology, and social and cultural achievements; and to develop specialized talents for a vocation. This opportunity is provided with the conviction, as reflected in the University Seal, that through such an educational experience one can come to a clearer understanding of the complex moral issues inherent in human life and can develop the knowledge and skills for effective and responsible participation in the world.

The Florida State University shares a commitment to the dignity and worth of each person and is guided in its many endeavors by that underlying value. Through academic activity, community involvement, social interaction, cultural experience, recreational and physical activity, and religious involvement, students find many avenues in the university community for the development of the whole person.

The University shares this society’s commitment to the rule of law and expects members of the community to abide by the laws of the city, state and nation, as well as University rules and regulations.

The University aspires to excellence in its core activities of teaching, learning, research, creative expression, and public service and is committed to the integrity of the academic process. The Academic Honor Code is a specific manifestation of this commitment. Truthfulness in one’s claims and representations and honesty in one’s activities are essential in life and vocation, and the realization of truthfulness and honesty is an intrinsic part of the educational process.

The University is a place of both assent and dissent and is committed to academic freedom and civil dialogue. In a free and vigorous academic community an ongoing clash of ideas is to be expected and encouraged. The University has a special obligation to see that all have an opportunity to be heard.

The Florida State University is committed to nondiscrimination in matters of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, age, and physical disability. This commitment applies in all areas with students, faculty, and other University personnel. It addresses recruiting, hiring, training, promotions and applicable employment conditions. It is also relevant to those aspects of the University concerned with the choice of contractors, suppliers of goods and services, and with the use of University facilities. The University believes in equal opportunity practices that conform to both the spirit and the letter of all laws against discrimination.

A responsible student recognizes that freedom means the acknowledgement of responsibility to the following:

- to justice and public order; to fellow students’ rights and interests;
- to the University, its rules/regulations, regulations and accepted traditions;
- to parents and teachers, and to all others whose support makes one’s advanced education possible;
- to city, state and national laws;
- to oneself; and
- to the opportunity for specialized training and continuing education toward the ends of personal fulfillment and social service.

Students are urged to use their freedom in the University community to develop habits of responsibility which lead to the achievement of these personal and social values. Responsible student behavior requires observance of the Student Conduct Code, which is based on respect for the dignity and worth of each person and the requirements for successful community life.
Relations among all persons should be characterized by mutual respect and equality. Sexism, sexual harassment and sexual coercion of any sort are wrong and constitute a violation of fundamental moral requirements and state law. Minimally responsible behavior requires that no one take sexual advantage of another.

The University enforces all laws relevant to alcohol and controlled substances, and further, by policy, strongly discourages the use of illegal substances at any time. The University disseminates and encourages the dissemination by others of information concerning the responsible use of alcohol.

The cultural, ethnic, and racial diversity of the University community provides an opportunity for learning about those different from oneself. The University expects each individual to make a special effort to ensure that all are treated with dignity and respect and accorded the full opportunities of the University. Racism, whether in assumptions, attitudes, acts, or policies, is incompatible with the concept of responsible freedom as espoused by The Florida State University.

The University is a compassionate community. In its treatment of students, it recognizes the wisdom both of letting students experience the consequences of their actions and of providing the opportunity to learn and grow in ways that can overcome past difficulties. The University provides ongoing student support through the health center, counseling services, and the academic advising process.

The university experience is a time for adventure, fun, excitement, the making of new friends, and the discovery of new possibilities. There are numerous individual and organized opportunities for students to develop and to learn in the course of their university years to exercise newly acquired freedom deliberately and responsibly.

Matriculation to The Florida State University, then, is a summons to the exercise of responsible freedom in a community of teaching, learning and discovery.

**WORKPLACE VIOLENCE POLICY**

The Florida State University is committed to providing and maintaining a respectful environment that is conducive to safe working, learning, and living for all members of the institutional community. The University must have an environment in which all faculty, staff, students, and guests can study, live, and work without intimidation or fear.

In keeping with this commitment, it is the policy of The Florida State University that acts of violence, threats of violence, and behavior meant to intimidate others is strictly prohibited. Such prohibition includes any act, behavior, or communication which is abusive, threatening or disruptive to the work, education, or well-being of any individual or groups of individuals employed by, enrolled in, or visiting the University.

Anyone who believes themselves to be a victim of violence should report their concerns to the Florida State University Police, and/or any University vice president, assistant vice president, dean, director, or department chair. Any threat or violent act by an employee or student will be considered serious misconduct and may be the basis for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

*More details concerning this policy and reporting procedures may be found at: [http://www.eap.fsu.edu/violence.html](http://www.eap.fsu.edu/violence.html).*
SECTION 7: TEACHING AND STUDENT/ FACULTY INTERACTIONS

INTRODUCTION

The fundamental responsibilities of teaching include the instruction, evaluation and advisement of students. While faculty members may sometimes receive assistance, through appropriate University channels, in carrying out these activities, the primary responsibility for ensuring they are carried out appropriately rests with the faculty members.

Interactions with students can be both rewarding and challenging. This chapter provides general information about instruction, advising, the Academic Honor Policy, dealing with problem situations, and resources for students, in order to help faculty members enhance the rewards and minimize the challenges of their those interactions. More specific information regarding each of these topics is found in the Florida State University General Bulletin (http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/undergrad/info/apdefault.htm), the Florida State University Graduate Bulletin (http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/grad/apdefault.htm), and the Florida State University Student Handbook (http://registrar.fsu.edu/student_handbook/). Please note that the Florida State University Faculty Handbook is intended to be a general reference tool to familiarize faculty members with University policies and procedures. Links to appropriate policies (indicated either by bold text or by listing the site) are provided throughout the text.

TEACHING

The following items have been chosen for inclusion in this section because they pertain to how faculty members fulfill their obligations toward students in a course. They have been placed in alphabetical order for ease of reference.

Absences (faculty)

In addition to teaching, faculty are required to perform both service and research activities. These activities will occasionally require an instructor to miss a class meeting. For an anticipated absence, such as religious holy day observance or for conference attendance that is approved in advance by the program or department chair, instructors should find an acceptable substitute for their classes or obtain the chair’s approval for an alternate means of making up the contact hours. For unanticipated absences such as illness or family emergency, instructors must notify the program or department chair or academic dean as soon as possible so that arrangements can be made regarding classes and other scheduled activities. Failure to notify the program or department chair of a missed class meeting or excessive absences from class obligations can result in disciplinary action.

Academic Calendar

The academic year consists of two semesters, each lasting approximately 15 weeks. Note that faculty contracts typically begin prior to the start of classes. Some instructors teach during the summer, which is divided into several semester scheduling options. A detailed calendar may be
Attendance (student)

The instructor decides what effect unexcused absences will have on grades and will explain class attendance and grading policies in writing at the beginning of each semester. Instructors must accommodate absences due to documented illness, deaths in the family and other documented crises, call to active military duty or jury duty, religious holy days, and official University activities and must do so in a way that does not arbitrarily penalize students who have a valid excuse. Consideration should also be given to students whose dependent children experience serious illness. All students are expected to abide by each instructor’s class attendance policy. Students must also provide advance notice of absences (when possible) as well as relevant documentation regarding absences to the instructor as soon as possible following the illness or event that led to an absence. Regardless of whether an absence is excused or unexcused, the student is responsible for making up all work that is missed. University-wide policy requires all students to attend the first class meeting of all classes for which they are registered. Students who do not attend the first class meeting of a course for which they are registered will be dropped from the course by the academic department that offers the course. In order to enforce this policy, instructors are required to take attendance at the first class meeting and report absences to the appropriate person in their department or school/college. For further information, consult the FSU General Bulletin at: http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/undergrad/apdefault.htm. Please note that some colleges and special programs have more stringent requirements for class attendance. Also, see “Medical Excuses” in this chapter.

CLAST (College Level Academic Skills Test) Examination

The CLAST is required by Florida Statutes and Regulations of the State Board of Education for the receipt of the Associate in Arts degree and for admission to upper-division status in the state universities of Florida. Students are encouraged to take the CLAST as early as their second semester of enrollment and are normally expected to have successfully completed CLAST by the time they have completed 60 credit hours. Transfer students are not admitted directly to FSU baccalaureate degree programs without having completed CLAST.

The CLAST requires passing scores on four subtests of college-level verbal and quantitative skills, including Reading, Writing, Computation and Essay. A listing of the objectives covered in each subtest is available in the General Bulletin at: http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/apdefault.htm. Faculty teaching Liberal Studies courses in Area I (Communication), Area II (History) and Area IV (Humanities) should be aware that at The Florida State University, those courses should help students develop the skills necessary for successful completion of the CLAST. The University has an institutional plan, coordinated by Undergraduate Studies, to ensure that students having difficulty with CLAST are provided guidance and academic support.

Copyrighted Materials

U.S. Copyright Law (http://www.copyright.gov/title17) protects the interests of those who create knowledge and works of art; faculty must comply with its requirements. Written permission must be obtained to place duplicated articles on reserve for longer than a semester at the library. Local copy centers will help obtain permission to duplicate articles that are submitted well in advance for

inclusion in student course packets. Also, see “Copyright and Fair Use” in Section 6 of this Faculty Handbook.

Confidentiality of Student Records

The Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99) at: http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html guarantees students access to their educational records and protects those records from unauthorized release to others. Faculty members may access student records only when they have a legitimate need to know the information, such as when serving in an advisory capacity. Faculty must not release confidential information to others. Because of the risk of identify theft and violation of student privacy law, grades must never be posted by complete social security number, and any records containing social security numbers must be protected carefully and must be shredded when discarded. The confidentiality of email is not protected; instructors must have students’ permission to email grade information. The password-protected course Web site system is the preferred way to communicate grades to students. The Registrar’s statement on FERPA rights is found at: http://registrar.fsu.edu/dir_class/spring/university_notices.htm.

Credit Hour

In most undergraduate and graduate courses, one semester hour of student credit represents approximately 50 minutes of faculty-student contact per week, or two or more hours of regularly-scheduled laboratory, practice, directed independent study, or other formal course activity per week within the 15 weeks of scheduled class time per semester.

Disabilities

The Americans with Disabilities Act requires that reasonable accommodation be provided for individuals with documented physical and/or learning disabilities. Students who are registered with the Student Disability Resource Center (SDRC) are accommodated through the combined efforts of individual faculty members and the SDRC (http://www.disabilitycenter.fsu.edu/). Each course syllabus should include information about requesting accommodations. See sample syllabus approved by the Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee at http://facsenate.fsu.edu/ahpandada.html.

Distance Learning

The Florida State University offers a wide array of courses through distance learning, some of which are part of entire degree programs available online. Instructors teaching distance learning courses can find resources at: http://learningforlife.fsu.edu/online/resources/index.cfm.

Evaluation of Teaching

The University evaluates teaching using a combined instrument (SUSSAI/SPOT). Departments may also use additional methods of teaching evaluation, including peer evaluations and additional instruments. All instructors are required to have these evaluations administered during the last two weeks of each fall and spring semester for all classes in which at least 10 students are enrolled. Results of the SUSSAI section of the evaluation are public information and are available to students online at: http://wapps.oddl.fsu.edu/sussai/main.jsp and at Strozier Library. All other teaching evaluations are confidential.
Final Exam Policy

The University Undergraduate Final Exam Policy states:

- Final examinations in all undergraduate courses are discretionary within any given department.
- All students enrolled in an undergraduate course having a final examination, including graduating seniors and graduate students, are required to take the examination at the time scheduled.
- The scheduling of a final examination or a test in lieu of a final examination at any time other than the regularly scheduled final examination period is a violation of University policy.
- A test covering a portion of the semester’s work which is given in lieu of a final examination, sometimes called “a unit test,” must be given in the regularly scheduled final examination period.

The final exam schedule is published on the Registrar’s Web site at: [http://registrar.fsu.edu/](http://registrar.fsu.edu/) and is based on the regular class meeting time or is a block examination in which all students in certain courses take final exams at the same time, regardless of class section. Exceptions to this schedule for individual students are made by the academic dean of the unit teaching the course (in response to a written request from the instructor). Exceptions to hold the entire undergraduate course exam at a time different from the published exam schedule are considered by the Undergraduate Policy Committee of the Faculty Senate, in response to a written request received at least three weeks in advance. If a final exam is given in a graduate course, the exam should follow the established final exam schedule unless clear arrangements are made with the students and the Registrar’s Office. Examination papers of students should be kept by faculty members for one year after the end of the semester. Faculty members leaving the University before the completion of that year must leave the examination papers in the departmental files. For more information, see the General Bulletin at: [http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/undergrad/info/acad_regs.htm - CourseExams](http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/undergrad/info/acad_regs.htm) or the annual policy memo from the Office of the Dean of the Faculties at: [http://dof.fsu.edu/academics.htm](http://dof.fsu.edu/academics.htm).

Gordon Rule

This statewide rule (Section 1007.25 Florida Statutes) seeks to insure that all students have extensive graded writing assignments and at least two courses in college mathematics at the level of college algebra and above (or show equivalent course credit). The Florida State University has incorporated the requirements of this rule within the Liberal Studies Program. To satisfy the requirements of this rule, students must complete, with a grade of "C-" or better in each course, the Liberal Studies requirements in Area I (Communication: English Composition and Mathematics), Area II (History), and Area IV (Humanities). For more information, see [http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/](http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/).

Grades

The University employs a plus/minus grading system where grades earn the following quality point values:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Quality Point</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.75</td>
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<td>C+</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>C-</td>
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<td>D+</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instructors must explain, in writing, an evaluation (grading) statement that will be used to determine grades in each course.

Final grades should be reported to the Registrar’s Office by the deadline set each semester and in accordance with the procedures that will be communicated by each academic department. “Incomplete” (“I”) grades should be recorded only in exceptional cases when a student, for documented reasons, has failed to complete a well-defined portion of a course, but was passing the course up until the time he or she failed to complete the work. Even under these circumstances, the authority for determining whether to grant an “Incomplete” rests with the instructor. Graduate Teaching Assistants must have approval from the supervising faculty member to grant an “Incomplete.” (One exception to this guideline occurs when an “Incomplete” is applied as a result of allegations of academic dishonesty that have not been resolved by the end of a semester.) Deans’ offices can often provide guidance to instructors regarding individual cases. Unless an extension of time is requested by the instructor, “Incomplete” grades turn into “Incomplete Expired” (computed as “F” or “U” grades, depending on the course grading format) at the end of the next semester in which the student is enrolled. For this reason, it is critical that faculty work closely with the student and with department staff regarding the clearance of an “Incomplete” grade.

Please see the General Bulletin sections on grading policies and grade appeals (http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/undergrad/info/acad_regs.htm#GradingSystem) for more information.

Libraries

The Florida State University Libraries support the university’s educational mission by providing a broad spectrum of learning resources and services to users on campus, by remote access, and at remote locations. Faculty members are encouraged to become familiar with the services, policies, and procedures of the University Libraries through their main Web site: http://www.lib.fsu.edu/. The Strozier Library is the main library and performs central services such as ordering of materials, cataloging, faculty reserves, local campus van courier services, and statistical reporting for many of the university libraries. Each of the various libraries in the FSU system maintains its own web page, which may be accessed through: http://www.lib.fsu.edu/. The libraries provide a number of services of special interest to faculty. These services include: the ordering of specific library materials; a 16-week loan period with renewal options; course reserves; information literacy instruction; interlibrary loan; recall of items; research resources; and general reference services.

Medical “Excuses”

Documentation regarding missing class because of illness must be provided by the student to the instructor in a timely manner. Instructors may further specify deadlines for documentation submission in their syllabi. The Thagard Student Health Center will issue a signed document attesting to the fact that the student received medical treatment at the Health Center. These documents, or other medical information submitted by the student, should be used by instructors in making decisions regarding whether an absence is excused but should not be construed as a “medical excuse.” Ultimately, the authority for deciding whether the documentation presented by the student justifies an excused absence rests with the instructor. Also see “Attendance (student)” in this chapter.
Office Hours

Every member of the teaching faculty is expected to post (in a conspicuous place) and to honor specific office hours during each semester in which he or she conducts classes. While department expectations vary, faculty members typically schedule at least one hour a week for each course taught.

Posting of Student Grades

The password-protected, web-based “Blackboard” System is the most secure method for posting student grades. Because of the risk of identify theft and violation of student privacy law, grades must never be posted by complete social security number, and any records containing social security numbers must be protected carefully and must be shredded when discarded. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) requires the student’s consent to public posting of his or her grades by name or another personal identifier, including a portion of the social security number. When posting grades of students by an identifier for students who have given such consent, the faculty member should not arrange the list in alphabetical order.

Religious Holy Days

Florida State University policy on observance of religious holy days provides that each student shall, on notifying his or her instructor in advance, be excused from class to observe a religious holy day of his or her faith. While the student will be held responsible for the material covered in his or her absence, each student shall be permitted a reasonable amount of time to make up the work missed. Instructors and University administrators shall in no way arbitrarily penalize students who are absent from academic and social activities because of religious holy day observance.

Syllabus

University policy requires that a course syllabus be distributed at the beginning of the semester that includes the written course objectives and an evaluation (grading) statement. This statement should indicate what procedures will be used to evaluate students and should make it possible to discern the approximate weight of each grade component. All syllabi should also include an Americans with Disabilities Act statement (see sample statement at: http://facsenate.fsu.edu/a hpandada.html or at http://www.disabilitycenter.fsu.edu/index.html); a statement regarding academic integrity (see the Academic Honor Policy in Appendix A of this Handbook or at http://facsenate.fsu.edu/a hpandada.html); and the attendance policy (if applicable). It is recommended that a faculty member include a statement of his/her policy and/or expectations regarding classroom conduct and missed work. Once the course has begun, no changes should be made to the syllabus that will substantially affect the implementation of the instructor’s grading [evaluation] statement.

Textbook Notification

The Board of Governors’ interpretation of the 2008 legislative HB 603 (2008-78 Laws of Florida) regarding textbook affordability and notification requires state universities to:

- Post on their websites a list of textbooks required for each course not less than 30 days prior to the first day of class for each term; and
- Include as part of the list the titles, all authors listed, publishers, edition numbers, copyright dates, published dates, and other information necessary to identify the specific textbooks required for the course.
**Textbook Orders**

In response to concerns expressed by students regarding the escalating price of textbooks, the Faculty Senate and the Dean of the Faculties Office urge all instructors and departments to:

- Place orders for textbooks required for fall courses by mid-May or earlier; for spring courses by mid-September or earlier; and for summer courses by first of April or earlier;
- Make decisions regarding adoption of new textbook editions very carefully. If there are no substantive changes in a new edition, consider staying with the current edition.

All textbook orders must be placed with the FSU Bookstore at least 30 days prior to the first day of class for each term, so that all required textbooks for each course can be listed on the FSU Bookstore website in compliance with this new posting requirement.

**Textbook Use**

Requiring the use of a textbook written by the instructor of the course, by a relative of the instructor, or by a team of authors that includes the instructor, is considered a conflict of interest when the potential royalty income exceeds $500 (Section 112.313, Florida Statutes). If a faculty member wishes to use a textbook under these circumstances and will receive more than $500 in one year from that use, he or she must request permission from the President in writing, through the Dean of the Faculties. The memo should include a justification of why the required text is the only one uniquely suited for use in the author’s class, as well as the number of students expected to enroll in the class.

**Teaching Load**

In 1971, the Florida Legislature enacted a statute requiring that “each full-time faculty member at any institution . . . who is paid wholly from state funds shall teach a minimum of 12 classroom contact hours per week,” providing, however, that any faculty member who is assigned by the departmental chair or other appropriate University administrator to certain other specific duties “shall teach a minimum number of classroom contact hours in proportion to 12 classroom hours per week as each especially assigned aforementioned duties and responsibilities bear to 12 classroom contact hours per week.” See “credit hour” explanation.

Deans and department chairs have considerable discretion in allocation of teaching responsibilities, which will vary widely. Various instructional responsibilities expected of a faculty member may include: teaching, departmental advising, departmental committee participation, and service.

**Teaching Improvement**

The Center for Teaching and Learning (part of Academic and Professional Program Services) supports the FSU teaching community in pursuit of instructional excellence by providing a broad range of instructional support services designed for all types of teaching formats and provides special workshops for faculty members and Teaching Assistants. See http://learningforlife.fsu.edu/ctl/.

**Test-scoring Services**

Faculty and students may receive support for testing, evaluation, and scan reporting needs through The Center for Assessment and Testing. The Center also schedules and administers a variety of national, state, and course-related examinations. See http://learningforlife.fsu.edu/cat.
Web-based Course Resources

Course Web sites can be used to support on-campus or fully online courses through communication tools (including discussion boards, live chat, and e-mail) and the delivery of course materials. See https://campus.fsu.edu for more information.

When Problems Arise

The Florida State University has several policies and procedures in place that can help to resolve problems that arise in the academic environment. The Academic Honor Policy emphasizes the University’s values regarding academic integrity and outlines procedures for resolving cases of alleged dishonesty (cheating, plagiarism, etc.) that occur. The grade appeals policy handles students’ concerns about final grades in a course, and the Student Conduct Code helps faculty respond to inappropriate student conduct not directly related to the integrity of their academic work. The sexual harassment policy protects the rights of both faculty and students to an environment free of intimidation, and the general grievance process helps to resolve situations in which students allege that academic regulations and procedures outside the realms of grade appeals and academic integrity have been improperly applied. In specific instances, the Faculty Senate Student Academic Relations Committee (SARC) serves as the final arbiter for both general grievances and grade appeals.

Academic Honor Policy

See Appendix A or http://dof.fsu.edu/honorpolicy.htm.

Class Disruption

Students are expected to participate in class activities without causing disruption or infringing on the rights of others. They are also expected to comply with the reasonable order of any University official, including an instructor. Behavior that does not meet these standards can subject the student to charges under the Student Conduct Code (http://www.srr.fsu.edu/). Instructors may ask that students leave class when their behavior is disrupting the learning process. Instructors who have concerns about disruptive student behavior should contact the Dean of Students (644-2428 or http://deanofstudents.fsu.edu/). The FSU Police Department (911, 644-1234 or http://www.police.fsu.edu/) will respond directly to classroom situations at any time and should be called if an instructor believes that a class disruption might pose a risk to his or her safety or to the safety of students. The Student Situation Resolution Team coordinates communication and problem-solving efforts in situations involving distressed and distressing students whose behavior is causing concern to the University community. It may be accessed by contacting either the Dean of Students (http://deanofstudents.fsu.edu) or the Dean of the Faculties. (http://dof.fsu.edu)

Grade Appeals

The purpose of the grade appeals system is to afford an opportunity for an undergraduate or graduate student to appeal a final course grade under certain circumstances. Faculty judgment of students’ academic performance is inherent in the grading process and hence should not be overturned except when the student can show that the grade awarded represents a gross violation of the instructor’s own specified grading standards and therefore was awarded in an arbitrary, capricious, or discriminatory manner. The grading standards utilized during the grade appeals process are those that were contained in the instructor’s syllabus at the beginning of the semester. This system does not apply to preliminary or comprehensive exams or to thesis or dissertation
defenses; these issues are reviewed by the Student Academic Relations Committee via the Dean of the Faculties.

**Step 1.** Within 30 calendar days following the date that final grades are made available to students, the student must contact the instructor in question to discuss the grade and attempt to resolve any differences. The student should document any attempts to contact the instructor to establish that the appeal was begun within this 30-day period. In the event that the instructor is not available, the student should provide that documentation to the instructor’s program or department chair. Either the student or the instructor may consult with the appropriate program or department chair during this process.

**Step 2.** If no resolution is reached within this 30-day period, after the student’s documented attempt, the student has an additional 15 calendar days to submit a written statement to the program or department chair. This statement must include an account of attempts to resolve the issue, as well as the evidence that forms the basis for the appeal.

Within 20 calendar days thereafter, the department or program chair will arrange for a meeting of a grade appeals screening committee composed of three students enrolled in the academic unit offering the course to review the appeal. Appropriate students who have no conflict of interest will be chosen to serve on this screening committee by a student organization associated with the program or department, if such an organization exists. If none exists or if members of such an organization are not available, the department or program chair will select appropriate students who have no conflict of interest. Both the student and the instructor may attend the meeting.

The role of the screening committee is solely to determine whether the student has presented sufficient evidence to warrant further review. Within five calendar days after this meeting, the screening committee will render its decision in writing (recommend/do not recommend further review) to the program or department chair, the student, and the instructor. A negative decision will end the appeal. A positive decision will trigger the next step in the process.

**Step 3.** Within 20 calendar days of a positive decision from the grade appeals screening committee, the program or department chair will appoint and arrange for a meeting of a grade appeals board. This board is composed of three faculty members and two students other than those who served on the screening committee.

The purpose of this board is to determine whether or not to uphold the final grade assigned by the instructor. The board will consider only the evidence provided by the student and the instructor in making the determination. Both the student and the instructor may attend the meeting.

The grade will be upheld unless the evidence shows that the grade was awarded in an arbitrary, capricious, or discriminatory manner, as a result of a gross violation of the instructor’s own grading standards. If the original grade is not upheld, the board will recommend that an alternative grade be assigned by the program or department chair.

If the student has evidence that this grade appeals process has deviated substantially from these established procedures, resulting in a biased decision, the student may consult with the Dean of the Faculties regarding referral to the Student Academic Relations Committee.
**Grievances (Students on main campus)**

Students who allege that academic regulations and procedures have been improperly applied in specific instances may have their grievances addressed through the general academic appeals process. In this process, the student brings a complaint first to the instructor, then to the department chair, and finally to the academic dean appropriate to the course involved, stopping at the level at which the complaint is resolved. If no resolution is reached, the student brings the complaint to the attention of the Dean of the Faculties for either resolution or referral to the Student Academic Relations Committee of the Faculty Senate. A graduate student whose complaint is unresolved must see the Dean of Graduate Studies prior to meeting with the Dean of the Faculties.

The Student Academic Relations Committee has the authority to direct, through the Vice President for Academic Affairs, that corrective action be taken when justified.

**Grievance Procedure (Panama City Campus)**

Students who allege that academic regulations and procedures have been improperly applied in specific instances may have their grievances addressed through the general academic appeals process. In this process, the student brings a complaint first to the instructor, then to the Panama City Associate Dean, and then to the Panama City Dean, stopping at the level at which the complaint is resolved. If no resolution is reached in Panama City, then the student will go to the department chair, and finally to the academic dean appropriate to the course involved, stopping at the level at which the complaint is resolved. If no resolution is reached, the student brings the complaint to the attention of the Dean of the Faculties for either resolution or referral to the Student Academic Relations Committee of the Faculty Senate. A graduate student whose complaint is unresolved must see the Dean of Graduate Studies prior to meeting with the Dean of the Faculties. The Student Academic Relations Committee has the authority to direct, through the Vice President for Academic Affairs, that corrective action be taken when justified.

**Sexual Harassment**

Sexual harassment is contrary to the University’s values and moral standards, which recognize the dignity and worth of each person, as well as a violation of federal and state laws and University rules and policies. Sexual harassment cannot and will not be tolerated by The Florida State University, whether by faculty, students, or staff; or by others while on property owned by or under the control of the University. For more information about reporting sexual harassment, see [http://www.auditservices.fsu.edu/sh/policy.html](http://www.auditservices.fsu.edu/sh/policy.html).

**Student Academic Relations Committee**

The Faculty Senate Committee on Student Academic Relations (SARC) hears appeals from students who allege that decisions about their academic work have been made improperly or unprofessionally in colleges or schools. The Committee is a last resort for grievances and does not rule on academic work itself, but on procedures and faculty actions that affect academic work or evaluations of work. Referral to SARC takes place through the Associate Dean of the Faculties (644-6876 or [http://dof.fsu.edu/](http://dof.fsu.edu/)).

**Student Conduct Code**

The Student Conduct Code, which governs disruptive behavior in the classroom as well as other non-academic expectations for student conduct, can be found at [http://www.srr.fsu.edu/index.htm](http://www.srr.fsu.edu/index.htm).
The Student Conduct Code is implemented by the Office of Student Rights and Responsibilities, Dean of Students Department.

**UNDERGRADUATE ADVISING INFORMATION AND RESOURCES**

The following items may be of use to faculty in fulfilling their roles as academic advisors for undergraduate and graduate students. The list is arranged alphabetically for ease of reference. Also see the Undergraduate Advising Policy in Appendix B.

**Advising Policy**

*See Appendix B.*

**C.A.R.E. Program**

The Florida State University Center for Academic Retention and Enhancement, (CARE), is an academic support unit that assists the University in its outreach and support to undergraduate students who may be disadvantaged due to economic, educational or cultural circumstances. CARE provides programs and services that are targeted to first-generation college student and helps to facilitate those students’ preparation, recruitment, adjustment, retention and graduation from college. CARE implements programs and services for eligible entering freshman students, as well as for selected area middle and high school students with similar backgrounds and characteristics. See [http://www.fsu.edu/~care/](http://www.fsu.edu/~care/).

**Combined Degree Programs**

The Combined Bachelor’s/Master’s Degree Programs provide academically talented students an opportunity to complete both a bachelor’s and a master’s degree. These programs allow recognition of certain graduate courses for both degrees.

Information on available programs, student application procedures, and procedures for departments wishing to develop combined programs is available at: [http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/Academics-Research/Degree-Programs/Combined-Bachelors-Masters-Degree-Programs](http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/Academics-Research/Degree-Programs/Combined-Bachelors-Masters-Degree-Programs). Various departments also offer the possibility of combined master’s and doctoral degree programs. Interested students should contact the appropriate department chair or dean.

**Degree Mapping**

Each major course of study has a degree plan, or map, that includes a sample schedule leading to graduation within four years for full-time undergraduate students in nearly all majors. Each map identifies key courses and criteria, such as GPA, and a timetable for achieving these “milestones.” All milestones have been determined to be critical in a student’s progress toward graduation. Students failing to satisfy the milestones within the defined timetable are targeted for specialized advising and possible re-direction to a different major. Copies of the maps for each major are available at: [www.academic-guide.fsu.edu](http://www.academic-guide.fsu.edu).

**Freshman Interest Groups**

The FIG program, open to incoming freshmen, offers pre-packaged clusters of high-demand first-year courses. It assists students with their initial selection of liberal studies courses, helps them
select courses that carry a common thread of interest, and connects them within small groups of like-minded students. More information is available at http://undergrad.fsu.edu/FIG/.

**Graduation Checks**

Undergraduate students who have earned 90 credit hours should initiate graduation checks with the Registrar’s Office and with their department or college. The Registrar’s Office (http://registrar.fsu.edu/) provides an overview of University requirements, and the department or college ensures that major and college/school requirements are met. Students who do not complete both graduation checks by the time they are close to graduating will have stops placed on their registration.

Students must also apply for a degree at the Registrar’s Office by the deadline listed on the Academic Calendar (http://registrar.fsu.edu/dir_class/apdefault.htm) for the term in which they wish to graduate.

**Honors Program**

The University Honors Office (http://honors.fsu.edu) houses two programs for many of the university’s most talented and motivated students:

**University Honors Program**

The University Honors Program is targeted at First Time in College (FTIC) students. Students in the Program have access to special Honors courses, priority registration, Honors housing, and Honors advising. Students in the Program can choose to pursue the University Honors Medallion, which is awarded upon the completion of 18 Honors credits and is noted on the transcript. The 18 Honors credits must include at least nine credits from Honors courses; however, the remainder of the credits can be earned from activities outside the classroom, including Honors DIS, non-credit Honors research activities, non-credit Honors community service activities, and Honors in the Major projects. These activities usually require a faculty sponsor. Standards for earning Honors credits in DIS and non-credit activities can be found in the Honors Program section of the General Bulletin (http://registrar.fsu.edu/bulletin/apdefault.htm).

There are two types of Honors courses: Honors Seminars and stand-alone Honors sections of regularly listed courses. Most courses designated as Honors courses generally satisfy at least one university-wide requirement (such as liberal studies), are open to students from all majors, and are generally limited to 25 students. Honors Seminars are courses designed exclusively for University Honors Program students and are limited to 15 students.

**Honors in the Major**

This program, coordinated by the Honors Office in cooperation with academic departments, is intended to encourage talented juniors and seniors to undertake significant independent and original scholarship as part of the undergraduate experience in a framework similar to that of a thesis-based master’s degree program. Completion of the Honors in the Major Program is recognized by the distinction of graduating “With Honors,” as designated on the transcript. Honors thesis work is carried out by the student over a period of two or three semesters in collaboration with a Directing Professor and two or three other faculty members who serve on the student’s honors thesis committee. Committee members must be full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty. A visiting scholar may be included on the committee if approved by the Director of the University Honors Program. The Honors thesis project culminates with the defense before the honors thesis
committee. Detailed information on procedures for initiating and completing the Honors in the Major Program can be found at the program Web site, http://honorsinthemajor.fsu.edu.

**Learning Communities**

Currently this “community of communities” includes seven such programs: Social Science & Public Affairs Living-Learning Community at Wildwood Hall, based in the College of Social Sciences; Bryan Hall Learning Community at Bryan Hall, based in the Division of Undergraduate Studies; “W.I.M.S.E.,” Women in Math, Science and Engineering at Cawthon Hall, based in the College of Arts and Sciences; Music Living-Learning Center at Cawthon Hall, based in the College of Music; Social Justice Living-Learning Community at Wildwood Hall, based in the Division of Student Affairs; Nursing Learning Community at Wildwood Hall, based in the College of Nursing; and Pre-Health Professions Learning Community at Reynolds Hall, based in the College of Human Sciences. Each program’s participants live in the same residence hall and also participate in an academic component (several programs have a weekly colloquium and several offer one or more 3-credit-hour courses). Each community introduces participants to what the University has to offer, including access to some of FSU’s most distinguished faculty members. Details are available at http://www.housing.fsu.edu/housing/ungrad/livlearnopp.html

**Math Help Center**

The FSU Math Help Center, located in 110 Milton Carothers Hall, is available as a resource to all FSU students needing help in the following math courses: MAT 0024, MAT 1033, MAC 1105, MAC 1114, MGF 1106, MGF 1107, MAC 1140, MAC 2233, and MAC 2311. Limited help is provided in the following courses: MAC 2312, MAC 2313, and MAD 2104. Help is also provided for the math section of the CLAST. Assistance is provided on problems in the text or on handouts that indicate help is permitted. No help is given for take-home exams or quizzes. For more information and current hours of operation, call 644-1222 or:

**National Fellowships**

The Office of National Fellowships (ONF) assists undergraduates in preparing for competition for national awards such as the Rhodes, Marshall, Truman and Goldwater Scholarships. The office recruits and advises students interested in awards, from initial inquiry throughout the application process. Activities include maintaining up-to-date information about national fellowships and scholarships at both the undergraduate and graduate levels; administering undergraduate research and creativity awards to students preparing for national scholarship competitions; acting as institutional representative to the agencies sponsoring awards; and working with faculty, staff and students to raise awareness of opportunities and publicize student achievements. The Director also coordinates the work of faculty committees involved in the fellowship selection process and invites faculty participation in all phases of this process. See http://onf.fsu.edu.

**Reading/Writing Center**

The Reading/Writing Center (RWC), located in 222C Williams Building, is devoted to individualized instruction in reading and writing. Part of the Department of English, the Center serves Florida State University students at all levels and from all majors. Please see:
http://writing.fsu.edu/rwc/.
**SASS**

The Student Academic Support System (SASS) is a computerized academic advising system which reads a student’s permanent academic record and processes the courses taken against the academic requirements for the student’s degree program, producing a report showing which requirements the student has satisfied and what is still needed in order for the student to complete work toward the degree. Reports are available through academic advisers or through the web under the Student Secure Information Menu. Faculty wishing to access SASS should contact Undergraduate Studies for clearance.

**Second Bachelor’s Degree and Double Major**

There is a difference between earning a second baccalaureate degree (two diplomas) and graduating with a second major (one diploma with both majors listed). Students may receive a second baccalaureate degree provided that the requirements for each major and minor as well as individual college requirements for both the first and the second degrees are satisfied and 30 semester hours in residence are completed, in addition to the hours required for the first degree. The additional 30 semester hours must be completed in residence after the completion of the requirements for the first degree. Hours earned by the student during the completion of the first baccalaureate degree, over and above those extra credit hours actually required for the first degree, may not be included in the 30 additional semester hours. There are no liberal studies or Florida CLAST requirements for the second degree. To obtain a second or double major, the student must meet all requirements of the college of the primary major but only the major requirements of the secondary major. For many students this can be completed within the 120 credit hour allotment. The primary major is listed first on the student database and determines the student’s division code and academic dean for the purposes of academic regulations. This means rules regarding student dismissal, reinstatement, and all general academic qualifications at the University are governed and enforced by the primary major and that major’s corresponding academic dean. Conflicts between primary and secondary major policies shall in all cases be resolved in favor of the primary major. Second major academic deans shall only be concerned with the student’s completion of all requirements, pre-requisites, etc., for the second major.

**Undergraduate Studies**

The Division of Undergraduate Studies serves as the academic home for most freshmen and sophomores, monitors many statewide and university requirements for graduation, and sponsors several programs designed to promote academic success. Please see [http://undergrad.fsu.edu/](http://undergrad.fsu.edu/) for more information.

**STUDENT RESOURCES**

In their roles as instructors and advisors, faculty members sometimes need to refer students to various campus offices and programs. If this list does not contain the specific service needed in these circumstances, please consult the “Call Us—Directory of Problem Solvers,” search the Florida State University Web site ([http://www.fsu.edu/](http://www.fsu.edu/)) or call a related office for assistance.

**Call Us — Directory of Problem Solvers**

This online directory is designed to help faculty, staff, and students locate the correct contact person or office for the various academic programs and support services on campus. All of the
offices and personnel listed in this directory offer support to students in their adjustment to life at the University. Please see: http://www.fsu.edu/directories/Solvers/.

**Career Center**

The mission of The Career Center is to: provide comprehensive career services; train career service practitioners; conduct life/career development research; and disseminate information about life/career services and issues to the university community, the nation, and the world. The Career Center has developed an effective, collaborative, interdepartmental array of career services for students and other university constituents. (See http://www.career.fsu.edu/index.html for more information.)

**Center for Leadership and Civic Education**

The Center for Leadership and Civic Education develops leadership skills through engaging students and faculty in community-based learning through service. The Center serves as the campus hub for linking students to service through both curricular and co-curricular experiences and for assisting faculty with strategies for connecting service to the curriculum. (See http://thecenter.fsu.edu/)

**Child Care**

FSU Child Development Programs include four centers that serve the needs of FSU students, faculty, and staff. They are: Alumni Village Child Development Center, Educational Research Center for Child Development, Infant and Toddler Child Development Center, and Starlight Child Development Center. All were originally established to assist student parents in the care and education of their children so that they could attend classes as well as to provide “hands on” experience and training for various academic departments on the FSU campus. FSU Child Development Programs are governed by The Florida State University and are administered by University Housing. (See http://www.childcare.fsu.edu/)

**Counseling Center**

The University Counseling Center provides support services that help each student grow and develop emotionally, interpersonally, and intellectually. All currently registered students are eligible for free services at the UCC. The UCC offers various counseling methods tailored to meet students’ individual needs. (See http://counseling.fsu.edu/)

**Dean of Students**

The primary focus of the Office of the Dean of Students is to support the academic mission of The Florida State University and the Division of Student Affairs by providing services, programs, resources and advocacy for the needs and interests of all students. Staff members provide educational opportunities for students to develop their values, decision-making skills, and leadership capabilities. The Dean of Students Department fulfills this mission through the following offices: First-Year Experience, Greek Life, Student Rights and Responsibilities, Withdrawal Services, Victim Advocate, Student Disability Resource Center, and Orientation. For more information, call 904-644-2428 or visit http://deanofstudents.fsu.edu/.
Financial Aid

The Florida State University’s Office of Student Financial Aid, located on the fourth floor of the University Center (suite A4400), exists to assist students in obtaining funding to reach their educational goals. Each year the FSU Office of Financial Aid awards and administers more than $160 million in financial aid to eligible students. These students receive aid in the form of scholarships, grants, work study, and loans. Scholarship information is available through the Financial Aid Web site [http://financialaid.fsu.edu/](http://financialaid.fsu.edu/).

Health Center

Thagard Student Health Center, staffed by a team of dedicated professionals, provides healthcare, prevention, education and outreach services to a diverse student population and eligible recipients in a safe and supportive environment. The Center also promotes campus wellness, encouraging healthy lifestyles and personal responsibility to enhance students’ capacity for reaching academic and personal goals. (See [http://www.tshc.fsu.edu/](http://www.tshc.fsu.edu/).

Housing

University Housing provides housing in the context of promoting positive student development and academic success for undergraduate and graduate students, including family housing. Several living-learning centers are operated in collaboration with academic units. (See [http://www.housing.fsu.edu/](http://www.housing.fsu.edu/).

Multicultural Affairs

The Office of Multicultural Affairs, part of the Division of Student Affairs, facilitates the education of university members through programs and services that assist the community to become aware of, understand, and appreciate the various ethnicities and cultures on campus. In addition, the office offers culturally based education and social programs designed to increase awareness of cultural similarities and differences. (See [http://oma.fsu.edu/](http://oma.fsu.edu/).

Student Affairs

The Division of Student Affairs, which includes University Housing, the Dean of Students Department, Oglesby Union, Thagard Student Health Center, Student Counseling Center, and numerous other student services, is led by the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs. The Division of Student Affairs works closely with Academic Affairs to support the academic success of students. (See [http://www.studentaffairs.fsu.edu/](http://www.studentaffairs.fsu.edu/).

Student Disability Resource Center (SDRC)

The Student Disability Resource Center offers an opportunity for students with disabilities to achieve their academic and personal goals. As the primary advocate on campus for students with disabilities, the SDRC works with faculty and staff to provide accommodations for the unique needs of students both in and out of the classroom. (See [http://www.disabilitycenter.fsu.edu/](http://www.disabilitycenter.fsu.edu/).

Student Government Association

The Student Government Association is comprised of elected and appointed representatives of the student body. Activity and Service (A&S) fees support various agencies and numerous student
organizations. Faculty are encouraged to support student groups by serving as faculty advisors and participating in student activities.

**Victim Advocate Program**

The Victim Advocate Program provides advocacy to victims of crime. An advocate is on call 24 hours a day to respond to FSU students who are victimized, or any other person who is victimized on our campus. Services offered include emotional support, instructor notification, referrals, and educational programming for our campus community. (See http://www.fsu.edu/~vicadv/.)

**Graduate Student Resources**

While many of the above services and resources serve both undergraduate and graduate students, the following is a listing of resources especially for students at the graduate level.

**Advising and Orientation**

Graduate student advising is accomplished through the efforts of faculty in individual academic departments. Many academic units offer a department-specific orientation for their new students. Each fall and spring semester the Office of Graduate Studies coordinates a university-wide graduate student orientation program. http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/Events/Orientation

**Center for Teaching and Learning (APPS)**

The Center supports the FSU teaching community in pursuit of instructional excellence by providing a broad range of instructional support services designed for all types of teaching formats and provides special workshops for Teaching Assistants.

**Congress of Graduate Students**

COGS is the representative government for all graduate, professional, and post-baccalaureate students at The Florida State University. COGS promotes accessibility to education and funds graduate organizations that contribute to the professional development of graduate students at The Florida State University. COGS works closely with the Office of Graduate Studies. See http://www.fsu.edu/~sga/cogs/.

**Departmental Graduate Fellowships and Assistantships**

Financial support is available to graduate students in the form of fellowships as well as teaching and research assistantships. In general, application deadlines for the following academic year occur early in January. Deadlines and eligibility requirements are available at http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/index.php/Funding-Awards. Students are urged to make specific inquiry to each program for information about both deadlines and eligibility.

**Teaching Assistantships**

Almost all departments offer teaching assistantships to aid the college or departmental teaching effort. Duties can range from serving as a grader to full responsibility for teaching a course. Such appointments depend on experience and training, and range in time commitment from 10 to 20 hours per week. Stipends vary from discipline to discipline, but each discipline attempts to be competitive in its area. Almost all assistants receive nine hours of tuition waivers each term in
addition to the stipend. Students should contact the chair or director of graduate studies in the appropriate college or department for more information and application forms.

**Research Assistantships**

Departments that have been successful in gaining outside support through contracts and grants may employ graduate students as research assistants on research projects. Duties and stipends vary from program to program but each program attempts to offer competitive stipends. Research assistants also receive tuition waivers. These opportunities should be discussed with grant holders and with the chair or director of graduate studies in the department.

Application for a graduate assistantship should be made to the major department. Only students with regular graduate student status are eligible for graduate assistantships. Special and provisional students are ineligible. The stipend varies depending on the amount of service rendered, the nature of the service and the qualifications of the student. A new student whose application for an assistantship is under consideration must also complete an application for admission through the Office of Admissions in the usual manner. To remain eligible for an assistantship, a student must discharge the assigned duties satisfactorily as determined by the director of the program. A graduate student with less than a 3.0 cumulative grade point average is not allowed to continue more than one term as a graduate assistant. Graduate assistants may request a waiver of the out-of-state tuition and matriculation fees. Refer to “Tuition Waivers, Deferments, and Financial Arrangements” section of the *Graduate Bulletin* for details.

**Dissertation Research Grants**

The purpose of these awards is to assist doctoral students with expenses associated with research necessary to prepare the dissertation. Deadlines and eligibility requirements are available at [http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/Funding-Awards/Awards-and-Grants](http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/Funding-Awards/Awards-and-Grants). Dissertation Research Grants are awarded each fall and spring semester. These funds are meant to cover expenses associated with research activities necessary for a high-quality dissertation. These may NOT be used to cover expenses all dissertation writers incur such as typing or word processing services, copying of the dissertation, editing services, etc. Funds may be used to purchase books, software, supplies necessary for research, travel, etc. Any Florida State University graduate student who has not previously received a Dissertation Research Grant, has been admitted to candidacy, and is actively engaged in research or creative activity in support of his/her dissertation, is eligible to apply for this grant. All awarded funds must be spent by the end of the fiscal year, and awardees will also need to provide a brief account of how the funds benefited their research project.

Further information about these grants may be found at [http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/Funding-Awards/Awards-and-Grants](http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/Funding-Awards/Awards-and-Grants).

**Graduate Studies**

The Office of Graduate Studies provides assistance to graduate students in academic matters, offers advice on university-wide degree requirements, approves thesis and dissertation formats, and gives information about the availability of University-level assistantships, fellowships, and scholarships. For further information, see [http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/](http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/)

**University-wide Graduate Fellowships and Assistantships**

There are a variety of fellowships offered to graduate students through the University. Some require duties and some do not. For detailed information about additional Fellowship and
Assistantship opportunities students should contact the individual school, college, or visit http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/Funding-Awards/Office-of-Graduate-Studies-Fellowships.

**McKnight Doctoral Fellowship Program**

This program is for newly enrolling African American students and includes all academic disciplines except law, medicine, and most fields in education (doctoral students in mathematics and science education are eligible to apply). Students should contact the Office of Graduate Studies, http://www.gradstudies.fsu.edu/Funding-Awards/Office-of-Graduate-Studies-Fellowships, 408 Westcott Building, for further information.

**Leslie N. Wilson-Delores Auzenne Fellowship for Minorities**

This assistantship is available for all new or currently enrolled minority graduate students. (http://gradstudies.fsu.edu/Funding-Awards/Office-of-Graduate-Studies-Fellowships) Nomination is through the department or college, but competition for these awards is on a university-wide basis. The stipend is a minimum of $5,000 per academic year, plus tuition waivers. Application forms are also available in the Office of Graduate Studies, 408 Westcott, or from the director of graduate studies of the student’s program, or e-mail dwieckow@mailer.fsu.edu.

**International Dissertation Semester Research Fellowship**

These prestigious international fellowships for advanced doctoral students are offered by the Office of Graduate Studies to facilitate research and timely completion of the doctoral degree that requires extended research time abroad. Recipients must enroll for a minimum of nine dissertation hours during the research semester. Recipients must conduct research abroad for the duration of the fellowship. The Office of Graduate Studies will provide a tuition waiver for the semester. Departments must submit completed International Dissertation Semester Research Fellowship application packets to the Office of Graduate Studies.
The active involvement of all faculty members is essential to the effective implementation of the Academic Honor Policy. For this reason, the entire text is printed here, and all instructors should familiarize themselves with this policy. The policy and all associated forms may also be found online at: http://dof.fsu.edu/honorpolicy.htm. Questions should be directed to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties (850-644-6876).

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC HONOR POLICY

Introduction

The statement on Values and Moral Standards at FSU says: “The moral norm which guides conduct and informs policy at The Florida State University is responsible freedom. Freedom is an important experience which the University, one of the freest of institutions, provides for all of its citizens – faculty, students, administrators, and staff. Freedom is responsibly exercised when it is directed by ethical standards.” (Values and moral standards at FSU retrieved from the current General Bulletin located at http://registrar.fsu.edu/)

The statement also addresses academic integrity: “The University aspires to excellence in its core activities of teaching, research, creative expression, and public service and is committed to the integrity of the academic process. The [Academic Honor Policy] is a specific manifestation of this commitment. Truthfulness in one’s claims and representations and honesty in one’s activities are essential in life and vocation, and the realization of truthfulness and honesty is an intrinsic part of the educational process.” (Values and moral standards at FSU retrieved from the current General Bulletin located at http://registrar.fsu.edu/)

Guided by these principles, this Academic Honor Policy outlines the University’s expectations for students’ academic work, the procedures for resolving alleged violations of those expectations, and the rights and responsibilities of students and faculty throughout the process.

FSU Academic Honor Pledge

I affirm my commitment to the concept of responsible freedom. I will be honest and truthful and will strive for personal and institutional integrity at The Florida State University. I will abide by the Academic Honor Policy at all times.

Academic Honor Violations

Note: Instructors are responsible for reinforcing the importance of the Academic Honor Policy in their courses and for clarifying their expectations regarding collaboration and multiple submission of academic work. Examples have been provided for the purpose of illustration and are not intended to be all-inclusive.

1. PLAGIARISM. Intentionally presenting the work of another as one’s own (i.e., without proper acknowledgement of the source). Typical examples include: Using another’s work from print, web, or other sources without acknowledging the source; quoting from a source without citation; using facts, figures, graphs, charts or information without acknowledgement of the source.

2. CHEATING. Improper application of any information or material that is used in evaluating academic work. Typical examples include: Copying from another student’s paper or
receiving unauthorized assistance during a quiz, test or examination; using books, notes or other devices (e.g., calculators, cell phones, or computers) when these are not authorized; procuring without authorization a copy of or information about an examination before the scheduled exercise; unauthorized collaboration on exams.

3. **UNAUTHORIZED GROUP WORK.** Unauthorized collaborating with others. Typical examples include: Working with another person or persons on any activity that is intended to be individual work, where such collaboration has not been specifically authorized by the instructor.

4. **FABRICATION, FALSIFICATION, AND MISREPRESENTATION.** Intentional and unauthorized altering or inventing of any information or citation that is used in assessing academic work. Typical examples include: Inventing or counterfeiting data or information; falsely citing the source of information; altering the record of or reporting false information about practicum or clinical experiences; altering grade reports or other academic records; submitting a false excuse for absence or tardiness in a scheduled academic exercise; lying to an instructor to increase a grade.

5. **MULTIPLE SUBMISSION.** Submitting the same academic work (including oral presentations) for credit more than once without instructor permission. It is each instructor’s responsibility to make expectations regarding incorporation of existing academic work into new assignments clear to the student in writing by the time assignments are given. Typical examples include: Submitting the same paper for credit in two courses without instructor permission; making minor revisions in a credited paper or report (including oral presentations) and submitting it again as if it were new work.

6. **ABUSE OF ACADEMIC MATERIALS.** Intentionally damaging, destroying, stealing, or making inaccessible library or other academic resource material. Typical examples include: Stealing or destroying library or reference materials needed for common academic purposes; hiding resource materials so others may not use them; destroying computer programs or files needed in academic work; stealing, altering, or intentionally damaging another student’s notes or laboratory experiments. (This refers only to abuse as related to an academic issue.)

7. **COMPLICITY IN ACADEMIC DISHONESTY.** Intentionally helping another to commit an act of academic dishonesty. Typical examples include: Knowingly allowing another to copy from one’s paper during an examination or test; distributing test questions or substantive information about the material to be tested before a scheduled exercise; deliberately furnishing false information.

8. **ATTEMPTING** to commit any offense as outlined above.

**STUDENT RIGHTS**

Students have the following important due process rights, which may have an impact on the appellate process:

1. To be informed of all alleged violation(s), receive the complaint in writing (except in a Step 1 agreement, described in the Procedures Section, where the signed agreement serves as notice) and be given access to all relevant materials pertaining to the case.

2. To receive an impartial hearing in a timely manner where they will be given a full opportunity to present information pertaining to the case.
Students are also accorded the following prerogatives:

1. When possible, to discuss the allegations with the instructor.
2. Privacy, confidentiality, and personal security.
3. To be assisted by an advisor who may accompany the student throughout the process but may not speak on the student’s behalf.
4. To choose not to answer any question that might be incriminating.
5. To contest the sanctions of a first-level agreement and to appeal both the decision and sanctions of an Academic Honor Hearing.

The student has the right to continue in the course in question during the entire process. Once a student has received notice that he/she is being charged with an alleged violation of the Academic Honor Policy, the student is not permitted to withdraw or drop the course unless the final outcome of the process dictates that no academic penalty will be imposed. Should no final determination be made before the end of the term, the grade of “Incomplete” will be assigned until a decision is made.

Students should contact the Dean of Students Department for further information regarding their rights.

**Procedures for Resolving Cases**

**Step 1**

Throughout the Step 1 process, the instructor has the responsibility to address academic honor allegations in a timely manner, and the student has the responsibility to respond to those allegations in a timely manner. For assistance with the Academic Honor Policy, students should consult the Dean of Students Department and instructors should consult the Office of the Dean of the Faculties.

If a student observes a violation of the Academic Honor Policy, he or she should report the incident to the instructor of the course. When an instructor believes that a student has violated the Academic Honor Policy in one of the instructor’s classes, the instructor must first contact the Office of the Dean of the Faculties to report the alleged violation to determine whether to proceed with a Step 1 agreement. The instructor must also inform the department chair or dean. (Teaching assistants must seek guidance from their supervising faculty member.) However, faculty members or others who do not have administrative authority for enforcing the Academic Honor Policy should not be informed of the allegation, unless they have established a legitimate need to know. If pursuing a Step 1 agreement is determined to be possible, the instructor shall discuss the evidence of academic dishonesty with the student and explore the possibility of a Step 1 agreement. Four possible outcomes of this discussion may occur:

1. If the charge appears unsubstantiated, the instructor will drop the charge, and all documents created in investigating the allegation will be destroyed. The instructor should make this decision using the “preponderance of the evidence” standard and should inform the Office of the Dean of the Faculties.
2. The student may accept responsibility for the violation and accept the academic sanction proposed by the instructor. In this case, any agreement involving an academic penalty must be put in writing and signed by both parties on the “Academic Honor Policy Step 1 Agreement” form, which must then be sent to the Dean of Students Department. This agreement becomes a confidential student record of academic dishonesty and will be removed from the student’s file five years from the date of the final decision in the case.
3. The student may accept the responsibility for the violation, but contest the proposed academic sanction. In this circumstance, the student must submit the “Academic Honor Policy Referral to Contest Sanction” form along with supporting documentation to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties. The Dean of the Faculties (or designee) will review the submitted documentation to determine whether the instructor has imposed a sanction that is disproportionate to the offense. The Dean of the Faculties may affirm or modify the sanction as appropriate. The decision that results from this review is final.

4. The student may deny responsibility. In this circumstance, the instructor submits the “Academic Honor Policy Hearing Referral” form along with supporting documentation to the Dean of the Faculties Office for an Academic Honor Policy Hearing. The student is issued a letter detailing the charges within 10 class days of the receipt of the referral, and the schedule for the hearing will be set as soon as possible and within 90 days from the date of the letter. These timelines may be modified in unusual circumstances. Unless all parties agree, the hearing will not be held any sooner than seven class days from the student’s receipt of the charge letter. The process then proceeds to Step 2.

If the student is found to have a prior record of academic dishonesty or the serious nature of the allegations merits a formal hearing, the instructor must refer the matter to Step 2 for an Academic Honor Policy Hearing by submitting the “Academic Honor Policy Hearing Referral” form to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties.

**Step 2**

**Academic Honor Policy Hearing.** A panel consisting of five members shall hear the case. The panel shall include: one faculty member appointed by the dean from the unit in which the course is taught; one faculty member appointed by the Dean of the Faculties who is not from that unit; and two students appointed through procedures established by the Dean of Students Department. The panel shall be chaired by the Dean of the Faculties (or designee), who is a non-voting member of the committee.

The hearing will be conducted in a non-adversarial manner with a clear focus on finding the facts within the academic context of the course. The student is presumed innocent going into the proceeding. After hearing all available and relevant information, the panel determines whether or not to find the student responsible for the alleged violation using the “preponderance of the evidence” standard. If the student is found responsible for the violation, the panel is informed about any prior record of academic honor policy violations and determines an academic sanction (and disciplinary sanction, if appropriate). In some cases, a Step 1 sanction may have been appropriately proposed prior to the convening of an Academic Honor Hearing. If the student is found responsible in these cases, the panel typically will impose a sanction no more severe than that which was proposed by the faculty member. The panel is required to provide a clear written justification for imposing a sanction more severe than the sanction proposed in Step 1.

The chair of the Academic Honor Policy hearing panel will report the decision to the student, the instructor, and the Dean of Students Department. The Dean of Students Department will report the decision to the University Registrar, if appropriate. If the student is found “responsible,” this outcome will be recorded with the Dean of Students Department and becomes a confidential student record of an Academic Honor Policy violation. Records in which suspension or a less severe sanction (including all academic sanctions) is imposed will be removed five years from the date of the final decision in the case. Records involving dismissal and expulsion will be retained permanently, except
in cases where a dismissed student is readmitted. Those records will be removed five years from the date of the student’s readmission.

SANCTIONS

Step 1
This Step 1 procedure is implemented with first-offense allegations that do not involve egregious violations. The decision regarding whether an allegation is egregious is made by the Dean of the Faculties (or designee) and the instructor. The criteria used by the instructor to determine the proposed academic penalty should include the seriousness and the frequency of the alleged violation.

The following sanctions are available in the Step 1 procedure.

1. Additional academic work
2. A reduced grade (including “0” or “F”) for the assignment
3. A reduced grade (including “F”) for the course

Step 2
An Academic Honor Policy Hearing is held for all second offenses, for all first offenses that involve egregious violations of the Academic Honor Policy, for all offenses that involve simultaneous violations of the Student Conduct Code, and in all cases where the student denies responsibility for the alleged violation. The decision regarding whether an allegation is egregious is made by the Dean of the Faculties (or designee) and the instructor. In some cases, a Step 1 sanction may have been appropriately proposed prior to the convening of an Academic Honor Policy Hearing. If the student is found responsible in these cases, the panel typically will impose a sanction no more severe than that which was proposed by the faculty member. The panel is required to provide a clear written justification for imposing a sanction more severe than the sanction proposed in Step 1. Students will not be penalized solely for exercising their right to request a Step 2 hearing.

The following sanctions are available in Step 2 (see the Procedures section) and may be imposed singly or in combination:

1. Additional academic work
2. A reduced grade (including “0” or “F”) for the assignment
3. A reduced grade (including “F”) for the course
4. Reprimand (written or verbal)
5. Educational activities – attendance at educational programs, interviews with appropriate officials, planning and implementing educational programs, or other educational activities. Fees may be charged to cover the cost of educational activities.
6. Restitution
7. Conduct probation: A period of time during which any further violation of the Academic Honor Policy may result in more serious sanctions being imposed. Some of the restrictions that may be placed on the student during the probationary period include, but are not limited to: participation in student activities or representation of the University on athletic teams or in other leadership positions.
8. Disciplinary probation: A period of time during which any further violation of the Academic Honor Policy puts the student’s status with the University in jeopardy. If the student is found “responsible” for another violation during the period of Disciplinary Probation, serious consideration will be given to imposing a sanction of Suspension,
Dismissal, or Expulsion. The restrictions that may be placed on the student during this time period are the same as those under Conduct Probation.

9. Suspension: Separation from the University for a specified period, not to exceed two years.

10. Dismissal: Separation from the University for an indefinite period of time. Readmission is possible but not guaranteed and will only be considered after two years from the effective date of the dismissal, based on meeting all admission criteria and obtaining clearance from the Dean of Students or designee.

11. Expulsion: Separation from the University without the possibility of readmission.

12. Withholding of diplomas, transcripts, or other records for a specified period of time.

13. Revocation of degree, in cases where an egregious offense is discovered after graduation.

**APPEALS**

Decisions of the Academic Honor Policy Hearing Panel may be appealed to the Academic Honor Policy Appeal Committee, a standing four-member committee composed of two faculty appointed by the President and two students appointed by the Vice President for Student Affairs. The chair will be appointed annually by the President, and members will serve two-year renewable terms. In case of a tie vote regarding a case, the committee will submit a written report to the Provost, who will then make the final determination.

On appeal, the burden of proof shifts to the student to prove that an error has occurred. The only recognized grounds for appeal are:

1. Due process errors involving violations of a student’s rights that substantially affected the outcome of the initial hearing.
2. Demonstrated prejudice against the charged student by any panel member. Such prejudice must be evidenced by a conflict of interest, bias, pressure, or influence that precluded a fair and impartial hearing.
3. New information that was not available at the time of the original hearing.
4. A sanction that is extraordinarily disproportionate to the offense committed.
5. The preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing does not support a finding of responsible. Appeals based on this consideration will be limited to a review of the record of the initial hearing.

The procedures followed during the appeals process are:

1. The student should file a written letter of appeal to the Office of the Dean of the Faculties within 10 class days after being notified of the Academic Honor Policy Hearing Panel decision. This letter should outline the grounds for the appeal (see 1-5 above) and should provide supporting facts and relevant documentation.
2. The Academic Honor Policy Appeal Committee will review this letter of appeal and will hear the student and any witnesses called by the student, except in appeals based on consideration #5 above. The committee may also gather any additional information it deems necessary to make a determination in the case.
3. The Appeals Committee may affirm, modify, or reverse the initial panel decision, or it may order a new hearing to be held. This decision becomes final agency action when it is approved by the Provost. In cases where the student is found responsible, the decision becomes a confidential student record of academic dishonesty.
4. Appellate decisions are communicated in writing to the student, the instructor, the Office of the Dean of the Faculties, and the Dean of Students Department within 30 class days of the appellate hearing.

**Academic Honor Policy Committee**

An Academic Honor Policy Committee shall be appointed by the University President. The Committee will include: three faculty members, selected from a list of six names provided by the Faculty Senate Steering Committee and three students, selected from a list of six names provided by the Student Senate. The Dean of the Faculties or designee and the Dean of Students or designee shall serve *ex officio*. Faculty members will serve three-year staggered terms, and students will serve one-year terms. The committee will meet at least once a semester. It will monitor the operation and effectiveness of the Academic Honor Policy, work with the Faculty Senate and the Student Senate to educate all members of the community regarding academic integrity, and make recommendations for changes to the policy.

**Amendment Procedures**

Amendments to the Academic Honor Policy may be initiated by the Academic Honor Policy Committee, the Faculty Senate, the Student Senate, and/or the Vice President for Academic Affairs. Amendments to the policy must be approved by both the Faculty Senate and the Student Senate.
APPENDIX B

OFFICIAL UNIVERSITY POLICY ON UNDERGRADUATE ADVISING

General Statement on Advising

To progress satisfactorily through an undergraduate degree program, each student should have ample and accurate academic advisement. The Florida State University is committed to a program of effective academic advising for all its students. The Florida State University understands academic advising to be a function considerably broader than assistance with course scheduling. Academic advising:

- is a process which helps students interpret the values and benefits of higher education,
- assists students in their choice of educational and career objectives commensurate with interests, values, and abilities,
- helps students develop appropriate strategies to achieve their objectives, and
- examines the possible short- and long-range consequences of student decisions.

The Florida State University affirms its responsibility to:

- assist students to evaluate course options and plan timely progress toward achieving their educational goals,
- make available to every student information about academic policies and requirements,
- notify students of changes in policies, curricula, and/or academic standing, in a timely fashion,
- guide students in developing decision-making skills,
- refer students to campus academic and other support services as appropriate, and
- establish and maintain a system of recognition and reward to honor advisers for excellence in advising.

The University’s Role in Academic Advising

- Each department, school or college will formulate its own plan to meet undergraduate advising needs and problems.
- Each unit will designate a coordinator of undergraduate advising for the unit.
- Each unit will provide for appropriate adviser training.
- Each unit will provide clear academic planning guides for each major that identify critical courses and continuation standards to enable students to make timely progress toward their degrees.
- Each unit will develop academic planning guides for advising transfer students that identify critical courses and continuation standards for timely progress toward their degrees.
- Each unit will ensure that its academic advisers are familiar with support services available for students with special needs.
- The Division of Undergraduate Studies will provide advising for undecided students until they choose a major.
- The University will systematically monitor students’ satisfactory progress toward a degree.
- The University will identify students not making satisfactory progress toward a degree and provide special advising to those students. A student not making adequate progress may be required to change majors.
The Student’s Role in Academic Advisement

The Florida State University expects students to assume an ever-increasing responsibility for their own academic progress as they move through the University. To accomplish this goal, each student will:

- assume responsibility for knowing the rules, regulations and policies of the University and the requirements pertinent to his or her degree program.
- furnish and maintain an accurate current address with the Office of the Registrar.
- make timely contact with an adviser upon arrival on campus, and continue to contact an adviser at least once a term until graduation.
- contact an adviser immediately after being placed on academic warning or probation.
- notify the appropriate Dean’s office of any change in intended major or any problems he or she is experiencing with academic advisement.
- recognize that the matriculation catalog governs each student’s graduation requirements. This catalog remains in effect for six years for the Bachelor’s Degree.
APPENDIX C

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
(Revised and amended to December 6, 1989)

The legal authority of The Florida State University is vested in the Board of Education; State Board of Education; and in the Board of Regents; State University System Board of Regents; Subject to that authority this constitution is adopted for the government of the University.

Article I, Administrative Officers
Section A - The President
The President, appointed by the Board of Regents, shall be the Chief Administrative Officer; of the University and shall exercise general supervision over all its activities.

Section B - Other Administrative Officers
There shall be such other administrative officers as the President may designate. They shall have such duties as the President may assign to them. In the case of absence, incapacitating illness, or death of the President, the Vice President for Academic Affairs; shall assume all the authority and responsibility of the President until formal provisions are made by the Board of Regents. In the absence of both the President and the Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Dean of the Faculties; shall have all the authority and responsibility until formal provisions are made by the Board of Regents.

Article II, Councils and Committees
The President shall establish such councils and committees as deemed necessary and shall specify their duties and responsibilities.

Article III, The General Faculty
Section A - Membership
The General Faculty shall consist of those persons holding the academic rank of Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, or Professor in one of the colleges, schools, or other academic units of the University, and of those members of the Professional Staff to whom the President assigns an academic rank.

Section B - Jurisdiction
The General Faculty shall
1. receive reports and announcements from officers of the University and from the Faculty Senate, and
2. formulate its opinion upon any subject of interest to the University and make recommendations thereon to the appropriate body or officer for final consideration.

Section C - Meetings
The General Faculty shall meet
1. in regular session in the fall of each academic year to receive the annual report of the President, and
2. in special session called by the President either on his or her own initiative or on resolution of the Faculty Senate, or on written request of at least ten percent of the members of the General Faculty.

Article IV, Faculty Senate
Section A - Faculty Senate: Membership
1. Elected faculty members
   Each college or school shall be entitled to representation in the Faculty Senate according to the following formula:
   \[
   \frac{\text{number of representatives}}{100} \times \frac{\text{number of eligible faculty members in college or school}}{\text{total number of eligible faculty members in the University}} = \frac{\text{number of elected representatives}}{\text{total number of elected representatives}}
   \]
   Each college or school shall be entitled to at least one representative.
   The library staff shall be entitled to one elected representative.
   Only full-time Instructors, Assistant Professors, Associate Professors, and Professors shall be eligible for representation in and election to the Faculty Senate, except that University Service Professors, University Service Associate Professors, and University Service Assistant Professors are also eligible for representation in and election to the Faculty Senate. If an eligible faculty member has duties in more than one college or school, he or she shall be counted in that college or school in which the major portion of his or her salary is budgeted or time is assigned. Developmental Research School faculty shall be entitled to one elected representative; members of the Developmental Research School faculty shall not be counted as College of Education faculty in determining the number of that College's representatives or be eligible to vote in the College of Education elections of Faculty Senators.
   a. Each unit shall elect its representatives for two-year terms, which shall begin with the regular April meeting of the Senate of the election year, according to a procedure which its eligible faculty members shall determine. Prior to February 1 of each year, the Dean of the Faculties shall submit to the Secretary of the Senate a list of the eligible faculty members in each college or school.
   b. Each unit may elect, according to a procedure which its eligible faculty members shall determine, an alternate representative or representatives to serve whenever illness, professional travel, or other obligations make it impossible for the designated Senator or Senators to be present. A faculty member thus representing a unit shall have the full privileges of Senate membership.

   The Secretary of the Senate shall on February 15 of each year determine the total number of representatives apportioned to each college or school and the number to be elected that year and shall notify the appropriate dean.

2. The Faculty Senate shall elect its presiding officer from its membership to serve for a one-year term. He or she shall be designated President of the Senate and shall serve as the chairperson of the Steering Committee. In case the person elected President of the Senate is already a member of the Steering Committee, the Senate shall elect a Senator to fill his or her
unexpired term on that committee. The following shall be ex-officio members of the Senate:
The President of the University, the Vice Presidents, the Dean of the Faculties, the Dean of
Graduate Studies, the Dean of Undergraduate Studies, the dean of each college or school, the
University Registrar, the Director of Libraries, and the President of the Student Body. Ex-
officio members shall have the privilege of the floor but may not vote.

Section B - Jurisdiction
The Faculty Senate shall be the basic legislative body of the University.
1. It shall formulate measures for the maintenance of a comprehensive educational policy
and for the maximum utilization of the intellectual resources of the University.
2. It shall determine and define University-wide policies on academic matters, including
Liberal Studies policy, admission, grading standards, and the requirements within which
the several degrees may be granted.
3. As the elected body of the General Faculty, the Senate may also formulate its opinion
upon any subject of interest to the University and adopt resolutions thereon. Resolutions
treating those areas of authority legally reserved to the President of the University and
the Board of Regents will be advisory.
4. The President of the University shall have the power to veto any action of the Senate.
The veto shall be communicated in writing to the Secretary of the Senate and
Chairperson of the Steering Committee with reasons therefore within sixty days. By a
two-thirds vote the Senate may appeal to the Board of Regents any action so vetoed.
5. Upon the resignation, retirement, or death of the President and upon a request by the
Board of Regents, the Faculty Senate will designate individuals to be available for
membership on any committee requested by the Board of Regents for the purpose of
consultation in the selection of a nominee for President.

Section C - Standing and Special Committees
1. A Steering Committee shall consist of seven persons elected for staggered two-year
terms from the voting membership of the Faculty Senate. In consultation with the
President of the University, it shall determine the agenda for each meeting. It shall
provide for the reporting to the Faculty Senate by administrative officers, by
chairpersons of standing and special committees, and by individuals.
2. The Faculty Senate may establish standing and special committees necessary for its
work.

Section D - Meetings
1. The Faculty Senate shall meet in regular session each month during the academic year
and may meet in special session during the summer.
2. Special meetings may be held at any time in accordance with rules specified in the
Bylaws.
3. All meetings of the Senate shall be open to members of the General Faculty.
4. The right to address the Faculty Senate shall be granted to any member of the General
Faculty in accordance with rules specified in the Bylaws.
Section E - Procedure

The Faculty Senate shall develop its own rules of procedure. Minutes shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and shall be distributed to all members of the General Faculty, to all administrative officers, and to all members of the Professional Staff.

Article V, The Colleges and Schools

Subject to the University-wide regulations of the Faculty Senate and the authority of the President of the University, the faculty of each college or school shall determine its internal policies such as specific admission requirements, requirements for majors, requirements for graduation, and the nature, content, and scheduling of its courses.

The faculty of each college or school shall keep on file with the Secretary of the Senate a current set of bylaws governing its internal operations, including procedures for the election of its representatives to the Faculty Senate and for the approval of its candidates for degrees.

Article VI, The Faculty Members of Colleges or Schools

Section A - Appointment: General Faculty

1. Vice Presidents, the Dean of the Faculties, the deans of the colleges and schools, and other such administrative personnel shall be appointed by the President of the University. An advisory committee appointed by the President shall consult with the President in the process of selection of nominees for such positions.

2. Associate and assistant deans of colleges and schools shall be recommended by the appropriate dean to the Vice President for Academic Affairs. The President of the University or a designee shall make these appointments.

3. Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors, and Instructors in the colleges and schools shall be nominated by the department chairperson, or equivalent, approved and recommended by the dean and the Vice President for Academic Affairs, and appointed by the President of the University.

4. Each original appointment shall be confirmed by the President of the University, or his or her designee, in a contract letter.

5. Supplementary appointments to the Graduate Faculty may be given members of the General Faculty on nomination of the department chairperson, or equivalent, and approval of the appropriate dean and the Dean of Graduate Studies with the advice and consent of the Graduate Policy Committee.

6. Appointments to the faculty for limited periods of time, clearly stated in writing at the time of appointment, shall be designated as specified in the State University System Classification System. These appointments shall not count toward eligibility for tenure unless otherwise stipulated.

Section B - Tenure, Nonreappointment, Termination, and Suspension

1. The Tenure Process. The procedure to be followed when a faculty member becomes eligible for consideration for the status of permanent member shall be as follows:

   a. Nomination for tenure shall originate with the appropriate department or unit which shall have an elected faculty committee, of whom a majority of the members shall be tenured faculty, which shall initiate the nomination by a favorable vote on the candidate; the department chairperson, or equivalent, shall
inform the candidate in writing of the committee decision to recommend or not to recommend, together with his or her recommendation.

b. The department chairperson or unit officer shall transmit the committee recommendation together with his or her recommendation to the appropriate committee of the college or school and to the dean, and shall transmit the opinion of the tenured members of the department or unit which has been obtained in a secret ballot after a meeting of the tenured faculty for that purpose.

c. A college or school committee of elected tenured faculty shall consider the candidate for recommendation to a University committee of elected tenured faculty and vote to recommend or not to recommend the candidate; the candidate shall be informed in writing of the committee's decision by the chairperson of the committee.

d. A University committee on tenure, comprised of elected tenured faculty and with at least one representative from each college or school, shall receive the recommendation from the college or school committee and shall consider it for the recommendation to the Vice President for Academic Affairs and the President of the University; the Dean of the Faculties shall serve as ex-officio chairperson, without voting privileges, of the University committee and shall transmit to the Vice President and the President the committee's decision to recommend or not to recommend the candidate and shall also inform the candidate in writing of the decision.

e. The Vice President for Academic Affairs and the President of the University shall decide to recommend or not to recommend the candidate to the Board of Regents for tenure, and the President shall notify the faculty member immediately in writing of the final decision to recommend or not to recommend.

f. In step "d" above, the dean of the appropriate college or school in each case shall present to the University committee his or her decision to recommend or not to recommend the candidate; in step "d," the dean of the appropriate college or school shall also report this decision to the Vice President for Academic Affairs and the President of the University.

g. In steps "a," "b," and "c" above, the faculty candidate who is not recommended by a committee at any stage of the deliberations may appeal that negative decision to the next committee by so requesting in writing within a period of ten (10) working days after receiving notification of the decision; in "d," the candidate may appeal a negative decision to the Vice President for Academic Affairs and the President by so requesting in writing within a period of ten (10) working days after receiving notification of the decision. Unless a faculty candidate makes an appeal of a negative decision by a committee, the candidate’s folder will not be forwarded to the next committee; in stating an appeal, the candidate may address in writing the rationale for the committee’s decision.

h. In steps "b" and "c" above, a college or school may use an additional committee between the department or equivalent committee and the college or school committee if the faculty of said college or school has voted for such usage in its bylaws.
2. Annual Reappointment of Tenured Faculty Members. Tenured members of the faculties of colleges, schools, and other academic units shall enjoy the assurance of annual recommendations for reappointment.
   a. Termination; Nonreappointment; and Suspension.
   b. Termination and Nonreappointment of Tenured Faculty Members for Cause. Annual recommendation for reappointment of permanent members of the faculty shall be withheld only for serious cause (incompetence or misconduct) and on the basis of written and specific charges made by the dean of the college or school, the Vice President for Academic Affairs, or by the President of the University. A copy of such charges shall be furnished to the faculty member concerned. In answer to such charges the faculty member shall have, at his or her request, a hearing before an appropriate faculty committee. At this hearing, the faculty member shall be allowed at his or her own expense the benefit of counsel of his or her choice.
   c. Nonreappointment of Nontenured Faculty. Upon the advice of a department chairperson, a departmental/college/school advisory committee, the dean of the respective college or school, and the Vice President for Academic Affairs, the President of the University may give written notice of nonreappointment of a nontenured faculty member. Notice of nonreappointment, or of intention not to reappoint, shall be given in writing in accordance with the following standards: (a) for employees in their first two years of employment, one full semester prior to the date of termination; (b) for employees with two or more years of continuous service, one full year prior to date of termination.
   d. Immediate Suspension of Tenured or Nontenured Faculty. In flagrant offenses the President of the University may suspend a member of the faculty with pay from performance of his or her duties. Within two days, excluding weekends and official holidays, following such suspension, the President or his or her representative shall cause a written notice, including a statement of reasons, to be served upon the employee.
   e. If immediate dismissal is thereby sought, a copy of written and specific charges shall be furnished to the faculty member concerned. In answer to such charges, the faculty member shall have, at his or her request, a hearing before an appropriate faculty committee. At this hearing the faculty member shall be allowed at his or her own expense the benefit of counsel of his or her choice. After provision of notice and an opportunity for the accused faculty member to have a hearing before an appropriate faculty committee, the President may initiate immediate dismissal.
   f. If immediate dismissal is not sought, the faculty member shall have, at his or her request, a hearing on the suspension before an appropriate faculty committee.
   g. The hearing committee, after deliberation, shall report its findings to the President. If the hearing committee concludes that adequate cause for dismissal has not been established by the evidence in the record, the President may either accept or reject that finding. If the President rejects the report, he or she will state his or her reasons for doing so in writing to the hearing committee and to the faculty member and provide an opportunity for response before taking any further action. If the hearing committee concludes that adequate cause for a dismissal has been established but that an academic penalty less than dismissal would be more appropriate, it will so recommend, with supporting reasons. If dismissal or other
severe sanction is recommended, the President may take such action as he or she deems fit.

3. Crediting of Time Toward Tenure.
   a. Any member of the faculties of colleges and schools holding the rank of Professor shall be eligible for the status of tenured member at the end of the fifth year in a tenure-earning position, to be effective at the beginning of his or her sixth year as a faculty member. A Professor may be given tenure at the beginning of his or her second year as a faculty member provided he or she has had four years of service credited, at time of appointment, from another tenure-earning position elsewhere and has been recommended by the President of the University and approved by the Board of Regents.

   b. Any member of the faculties of colleges and schools holding the rank of Associate Professor shall be eligible for the status of tenured member at the end of the fifth year in a tenure-earning position, to be effective at the beginning of the sixth year as a faculty member. An Associate Professor may be given tenure at the beginning of his or her third year as a faculty member provided he or she received credit, at time of appointment, for three years spent in a tenure-earning position elsewhere and has been recommended by the President of the University and approved by the Board of Regents.

   c. A faculty member appointed to the rank of Assistant Professor may receive credit at the time of appointment for up to two, but no more than two, years spent in a tenure-earning position elsewhere.

   d. A decision whether to nominate a faculty member for tenure shall normally be made during the fifth year of continuous service in a tenure-earning position, or, at the option of the employee and with the concurrence of the appropriate administrative officials, during the sixth such year in a tenure-earning position.

   e. Definition of Continuous Employment. Employment during any two semesters or trimesters or during three quarters of any twelve-month period shall be considered a year of continuous employment. Continuous employment for the purpose of tenure eligibility consideration for part-time service shall normally mean employment during at least one semester of any twelve-month period. Part-time service of an employee employed at least one full semester in any twelve-month period shall be accumulated. However, not more than one year of tenure eligibility may be earned in a twelve-month period. (Time spent by a faculty member undergoing appointment or exchange within the State University System or on a special assignment for the benefit of the parent institution or for the University System shall be counted toward the fulfillment of eligibility for tenure. Time spent away from the institution for other purposes shall not be counted toward the fulfillment of eligibility for tenure, except by mutual agreement of the employee and the University.)

4. Restrictions on Employment of Nontenured Faculty.
   a. No person employed after 1965 may remain in the service of the University as a nonpermanent member of the faculty of any college, school, or other academic unit in any rank or combination of ranks for a total of more than seven years, except that faculty whose service began before September 1972 may count four additional years in the Instructor or Acting Assistant Professor ranks as
probationary. Persons holding an administrative or service role will normally hold a courtesy rank in an academic unit and shall not be subject to the rule during such service unless the academic unit grants a regular tenure-earning appointment. When the administrative or service function is ended, the person shall receive, upon request, a tenure-earning appointment in an academic unit.

b. Not later than the end of the sixth year of service (or the tenth in the case of the above exceptions), the Departmental Chairperson, or equivalent, in consultation with the dean of his or her college or school, shall either nominate the faculty member for tenure or arrange to terminate his or her service at the end of the seventh year (or the eleventh, in the case of the above exceptions). In every case, the faculty member shall be notified in writing of this recommendation by the dean.

c. Only time spent in the rank of Assistant Professor and above shall be construed as tenure-earning time.

d. Assistant Professors and Instructors shall be considered ineligible for tenure or for reappointment beyond a seven-year maximum.

5. Early Tenure

a. The Board of Regents may approve tenure at an earlier time if it is recommended with sufficient justification by the President of the University with the concurrence of the Chancellor.

b. A member of the faculty must satisfy the five-year requirement to be eligible for consideration by a tenure committee at any level.

Section C - Academic Freedom

It is the policy of the University to maintain and encourage full freedom, within the law, of inquiry, discourse, teaching, research, and publication, and to protect any member of the academic staff against influences, from within or without the University, which would restrict him or her in the exercise of this freedom in his or her area of scholarly interest. The right to the protection of the University shall not, necessarily, include any right to the service of the University’s legal counsel in any proceedings in which the academic freedom of the faculty member may be an issue.

In his or her role as citizen, the faculty member has the same freedoms and responsibilities as other citizens, including political rights and privileges, without institutional censorship or discipline. As a scholar, he or she should be mindful that accuracy, forthrightness, and dignity befit his or her association with the University.

Furthermore, the faculty member must consider his or her academic duties as primary responsibility. In no case should he or she accept or seek appointment to civic or political office which would reduce significantly the time available for his or her primary responsibility without first securing written approval of the President of the University.

A faculty member who believes that he or she does not enjoy the academic freedom which it is the policy of the University to maintain and encourage shall be entitled on his or her written request to a hearing before the Committee on Grievances.

Section D - Resignation

If a member of the faculty of the University desires to obtain release from his or her faculty position, he or she is expected to offer his or her resignation to the President of the University, or a
designee, through appropriate administrative channels at least ninety days before the resignation takes effect.

**Article VII, The Professional Staff**

Those persons holding academic appointments within The Florida State University, but not within a college or school, and those persons within a college or school holding academic appointments whose responsibilities do not include teaching, shall be considered members of the Professional Staff. Members of the Professional Staff having appropriate qualifications and responsibilities shall be assigned faculty rank by the President of the University on recommendation of their administrative officers for the purpose of membership in the General Faculty.

Members of the Professional Staff shall enjoy the assurance of annual recommendation for reappointment in accordance with the provisions of the Florida Statutes and the regulations of the Board of Regents.

**Article VIII, Amendments**

Amendments to this Constitution shall become effective when (1) approved by a two-thirds vote of the Faculty Senate, and (2) ratified by a majority vote of the members of the General Faculty who are eligible for election to the Faculty Senate and who vote on the proposal.

An amendment to be considered by the Faculty Senate must be submitted at a regular meeting at least one month prior to a vote on the proposal. The faculty vote on ratification shall be taken during the regular academic year not earlier than thirty days after circulation of the Senate minutes in which the amendment approved by the Senate is recorded.

-NOTE: The Constitution was first adopted by the Faculty as the Faculty of the Florida State College for Women on April 11, 1931, and ratified by the Faculty of The Florida State University on May 19, 1948, amended to December 6, 1989.