effected by the excess credit policy. Further, although, the Schools/Colleges may graduate the students, in practice it has rarely been done – but the threat remains and is used intermittently and unevenly. Finally then based on the data provided by the office of the VCAA and to reflect clear and accurate academic policies in the UHM undergraduate Catalog, CAPP made the following motion and recommends the Faculty Senate to support its motion.

**CAPP’s Motion on 148 Credits or Excess Credit Policy:**
“CAPP judges that the goal of providing undergraduates with educational opportunities overrides the goal of improving graduation rates, and for this reason recommends the abolition of the policy of permitting administrative graduation and removing it from the UHM catalog.”

2. **CAPP: Motion on Course Alpha Articulation** [Final Document] Common General Education Statement | Common Course numbering VCAA

Sarita Rai, Chair of CAPP, presented CAPP’s Motion that:

a. The discrepant courses be identified by the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs
b. The relevant departments notified
c. The problem be resolved at the departmental levels
d. Progress report provided to the Senate/CAPP for follow-up and further action if needed

GEC has concerns with language that attempted to make course alpha articulation specific to Gen Ed courses. This is a broader question affecting transfer students. The issue is that students transferring cannot tell whether courses are equivalent; this applies to both general education courses and to courses that are prerequisites for majors. Some departments get together across campuses to coordinate courses, although this does not always work. This creates a problem for Manoa because of our large number of transfer students.

One Senator asked for more detail on what CAPP/Senate would do to follow-up in “d.” Resolution of issues at the department level is ideal, but follow-up may be needed in some cases. Only a higher power can force resolution. This is being discussed at ACCFSC.

How are student problems reported? Students need to be prepared for future work in the discipline. Hawaiian Studies holds a yearly retreat, but not all campuses cooperate. If courses do not articulate they should have different course numbers.

OVCAA Reed Dassenbrook reported that he is aware of the issues and problems. If the motion passes he will identify issues and work with the departments involved, and will develop a proposal to clarify item “d.”

*Motion carried unanimously.*

**Motion to Accept Recommendation on Course Alpha Articulation**

**CHARGE:** Course Alpha Articulation Implementation
The AACFSC is reviewing a proposal to fully articulate all UH courses in an effort to facilitate students transfer among campuses and eliminate some of the A&R and student confusion over course equivalencies. CAPP is asked to review implementation approaches and make a recommendation to the full Senate on or before the February 2011 Senate meeting.

**CAPP’s Motion on Course Alpha Articulation**
If there is a problem of Course Alpha Numbers used in the UH campuses that do not always match with UH Mānoa courses leading to misunderstandings and mistakes for students and the Records Office, CAPP recommends that Departments concerned be encouraged to resolve and correct the problem. CAPP made the following motion and recommends the Faculty Senate to support its motion.

**Motion:**
a. The discrepant courses be identified by the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs
b. The relevant departments notified
c. The problem be resolved at the departmental levels
3. CPM: Faculty Fellowship Policy [Final Document]

Dick Chadwick reported that fellowships do not always cover full salary, so CPM is recommending a policy to cover a gap in salary, which schools and colleges may adopt, once authorized, with the dean as the final decision-maker. CPM has included a friendly amendment to clarify the proposal. Fellowships that do not cover the full salary have been a problem in the arts and humanities. The policy would not affect course buyouts.

Motion on the policy including the amendment carried with three opposed.

Faculty Fellowship Policy

The University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa as a leading research university has a strong interest in promoting the intellectual development and research careers of all of its faculty. We have nationally and internationally ranked programs and well-known faculty in a broad range of fields. Faculty in these fields operate in very different circumstances, according to the traditions of the disciplines and according to the levels of external funding for research in those fields. As a university with a broad commitment to knowledge production and transmission in an array of disciplines, we have to be careful to make sure that we develop policies that work for faculty in the full range of disciplines we represent.

Time to devote fully to the pursuit of research opportunities is a key aspect in the life of any faculty member’s career. While funding for such research work is relatively more plentiful in most STEM fields, even the most prestigious and competitive faculty fellowships in the humanities, the arts, some fields in social sciences, and some other disciplines rarely come with stipends that match faculty salaries. A Guggenheim fellowship is arguably the most prestigious award that a faculty member in the arts or humanities can receive, yet the average award for a Guggenheim last year was $43,200, while most of the other highly prestigious awards offer between $40,000 and $60,000, at best matching the salaries of assistant professors but in most cases not even matching that. Some of these fellowship programs expect the home universities of the applicants to provide some matching support (akin to cost share commonly expected in the sciences), which means that faculty from universities that do not provide such cost share will not be competitive, and given that such awards are an important arena for institutional prestige and recognition in their own right (not even counting the results of the work the faculty member will complete as a result), universities telling their faculty that they are on their own are losing important opportunities for external recognition. Above all, an absence of such support means that faculty often have to take a substantial payout in order to pursue such opportunities: this reduces the number who apply, means that those in more favorable economic circumstances already may be more likely to apply for and therefore receive such recognition, and therefore is a substantial disincentive that affects the entire institution.

The University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa would therefore like to propose the following policy framework that individual schools and colleges are free to adopt if they choose to do so. In other words, it is a matter of individual school or college decision making whether to adopt such a policy, as well as how to implement it, but the institution authorizes schools and colleges to adopt such a policy if they believe it fits the disciplines within their respective scope.

Tenured or tenure-stream faculty members with offers of individual fellowships that do not cover their full salary may request that the University cover the gap between that award amount and their full salary if the following conditions obtain:

1) the faculty member must be tenure-track or tenured and in good standing at the university;
2) the chair must endorse this request and certify that the department will be able to cover the faculty member’s responsibilities;
3) the award must be of the kind that can be paid directly to the university, in the form of a grant to the institution, not an individual award to the faculty member;
4) the award must be a prestigious research award, a source of prestige to the faculty member and the institution;
5) the award must cover a sufficient portion of the faculty member’s salary that his or her instructional duties can be replaced for less than the amount of the award by an instructor, lecturer, or some other non-tenure-track appointment (the normal return to the department would be funds necessary to hire a 1.0 FTE lecturer, enabling the department to add to its curricular offerings);
6) the faculty member must inform the chair of his or her intent at the time of application (in order to ensure that condition #2 be met if the application is successful).

The dean would be the decision-maker on all such matters, and if the decision were made to support the request, he or she would normally be releasing funds necessary to replace the faculty member’s teaching to the department. As the award would go to the institution, all applicable ORS and OVCRGE policies and procedures would need to be adhered to. It is the intent of the OVCRGE to waive applicable overhead (e.g., IDC/F & A) on these awards but this needs to be handled on a case-by-case basis between the dean and the VCRGE.