

Harvard University
Graduate School of Design
Faculty Policies Handbook

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GSD Faculty Policies Handbook

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i. INTRODUCTION

The Graduate School of Design educates leaders in design, research, and scholarship to make a resilient, just, and beautiful world.

To succeed in its mission, the GSD must support an academic community of excellence and diversity. The *Faculty Policies Handbook* describes policies and procedures relevant to faculty engagement, employment, and conduct. The Handbook is intended to complement and extend university policies and, should conflicts arise, university policies shall govern.

The *Faculty Policies Handbook* is one of three documents that explain policies and procedures relevant to faculty members at the GSD. The others include the *Faculty Appointments Handbook*, which describes faculty searches, promotions, and reappointments policies and procedures, approved by the Office of the Provost at Harvard University, for individuals who fill faculty positions in the school, and the *Guidelines for Instruction Handbook*, which describes policies and procedures for course planning, delivery of instruction, departmental and program-related resources, and other aspects of curricular engagement.

COMMUNITY VALUES STATEMENT

In 2014 the GSD adopted the following Community Values Statement:

Harvard University and the Graduate School of Design aspire to provide education and scholarship of the highest quality—to advance the frontiers of knowledge and to prepare individuals for life, work, and leadership. Achieving these aims depends on the efforts of thousands of faculty, students, and staff across the University. Some of us make our contribution by engaging directly in teaching, learning, and research, others of us, by supporting and enabling those core activities in essential ways. Whatever our individual roles, and wherever we work within Harvard, we owe it to one another to uphold certain basic values of the community.

- Conscientious pursuit of excellence in one's work
- Respect for the rights, differences, and dignity of others
- Honesty and integrity in dealing with all members of the community
- Accountability for personal behavior

Achieving the mission of the School requires an environment of trust and mutual respect, free expression and inquiry, and a commitment to truth, excellence, and lifelong learning. Students, program participants, faculty, staff, and alumni accept these principles when joining the Harvard Graduate School of Design community.

Community members have a personal responsibility to integrate these values into every aspect of their experience at HGSD. Through our personal commitment to these values, we can create an environment in which we all can achieve our full potential.

I. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Harvard University consists of nine faculties offering degree programs in twelve schools and colleges. The faculty of Arts and Sciences, the largest, is the only faculty that awards undergraduate as well as graduate degrees. With the eight solely graduate faculties—the Faculty of Business Administration, the Faculty of Design, the Faculty of Divinity, the Faculty of Education, the Faculty of Government, the Faculty of Law, the Faculty of Medicine (composed of the faculties of both the School of Medicine and the School of Dental Medicine), and the Faculty of Public Health—it forms a university characterized by distinct schools that function independently in matters of governance and financing. Responsibility for the long-term educational, fiscal, and physical health of the University rests with two governing boards: the President and Fellows of Harvard College, informally known as the Corporation and functioning as the executive board, and the Board of Overseers, which resembles a board of trustees.

THE GOVERNING BOARDS

THE PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE (THE CORPORATION)

Established in 1650, the President and Fellows of Harvard College is the legal corporation known as Harvard University. It is the “final executive authority within the University,” and has the fiduciary and legal powers usually assigned to a corporation’s board of trustees. As a corporation, it holds in its name all the University’s property, copyrights, and patents, gifts, and investments; as a governing board, it approves all faculty appointments, votes all degrees, and authorizes all general changes in requirements and procedures. The group’s name reflects its seventeenth-century origins and not its present university-wide responsibilities.

The Corporation consists of the president, the treasurer, and five fellows, who are elected for life terms but who generally serve, without pay, for ten to fifteen years or until the age of seventy. Until a “layman” was elected in 1688, the fellows were all members of the Harvard College teaching staff. “By the middle of the nineteenth century, there were no Harvard academic personnel save the President on board—a condition which lasted, with one or two unimportant exceptions, until 1985, when the fellows included two professors, one from Harvard and one from another institution.” The Corporation chooses its own successors, including the president of the University, with the consent of the Board of Overseers.

The Corporation meets every two weeks during the academic year to discuss and decide upon proposals brought to it by the president, vice presidents, and the deans of the faculties. Its agenda encompasses matters “in finance (investments, operating assets, budgets, liabilities), in administration (buildings and grounds, food services, police, physical planning, personnel, health services, university press) and in broad educational areas (e.g., a new school).” Responsibility for educational policy, discipline, and faculty administration has for many years been delegated to the faculties. In accordance with the prevailing University philosophy of ‘each tub on its own bottom,’ each faculty also conducts its own fundraising and manages its own operating budget. “Approval of appointments...has been delegated since the early 1980s to a joint committee of the two [governing boards], consisting of the President of the University, serving as chair, and having as members two Fellows and two Overseers.”

Perhaps the Corporation’s most important role is providing the University with stability. The Corporation “can insure that it always has the...experience and skills it requires” to accomplish its

complex agenda. Furthermore, it provides the University with “a sense of history, a detailed knowledge of operations, the ability to monitor projects over long periods of time, and patience.”

THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE AND ITS VISITING COMMITTEES

The Board of Overseers, founded in 1642 and the senior of the two governing boards, represents “the ultimate responsibility of the community at large for the operation of the University—the very core of the Overseers’ role in Harvard governance being the duty to keep the University true to its Charter as a place of learning.”¹ The Board consists of thirty members, often alumni/ae, elected, in groups of five each year, to “On the educational side, visitation is carried out through an elaborate system of visiting committees (some sixty in all, involving almost a thousand individuals from outside the University); on the administrative side, standing committees of the Board essentially perform this function.” Especially important is the independence of the visitation process, which answers to neither the Corporation nor the administration. “Visiting committees may have any information they ask for; they may ‘pick up any rug.’ The findings of a visiting committee are brought to the attention of the Overseers, though their powers are limited formally to calling these findings to the attention of the President and the deans of the Faculties..., and it is up to these senior academic officers to determine how they are to be acted upon.”

The Board meets formally several times a year, but most of its work is done in the twelve or thirteen standing committees. Among the most important are: Executive (a steering committee that coordinates all the business of the Board and that has the right to exercise the Board’s powers in certain matters); four academic committees (Humanities and Arts; Natural and Applied Sciences; Social Sciences; and Schools, the College, and Continuing Education); and three functional committees (Financial Policy, Institutional Policy, and Alumni Affairs and Development). Members of the committees maintain regular informal contact with personnel in “those parts of the University, which are their interest.” Issues brought to their attention through those contacts, by the President and the Corporation, and by the academic committees form the agenda of their four or five meetings a year. At least once a year each standing committee delivers a formal report to the full Board of Overseers.

THE PRESIDENT AND PROVOST

The president presides at meetings of the Corporation and is an active participant in the meetings of the Board of Overseers. He is a member and presiding officer of each of the faculties, and he is charged by the University statute to “exercise a general superintendency over all the university’s concerns.” The provost is responsible for fostering academic, administrative, and financial cooperation throughout the University.

THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

The Academic Council—comprised of the president of Harvard University, the deans of the several faculties, and others by invitation—acts as an advisory body to the president and often considers interfaculty projects. Matters of university-wide administrative policy and those concerning Harvard’s relationships with other universities, foundations, and agencies are taken

¹ Ibid, quoting William G. Young, in “Functions and Procedures of the Visiting Committees,” 1975 ed., p. 30.

There are six-year terms by alumni/ae holding any degree from Harvard or Radcliffe. Its principal duties are “visitation,” meant to inform the Overseers about the state of the University, and providing “counsel” to the President and Fellows.

up by the council at its monthly meetings, which provide a channel of communication between the deans as a group and the president and his staff.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF DESIGN

The Graduate School of Design educates leaders in design, research, and scholarship to make a resilient, just, and beautiful world.

THE FACULTY OF DESIGN

Academic policies, required courses of study, and the granting of degrees are the responsibility of the Faculty of Design as a whole. Academic departments and the various faculty committees advise the general faculty on matters relating to the academic life of the Graduate School of Design. Appointment to the Faculty of Design entails responsibilities for instruction and research as well as academic administration. Voting members of the faculty are expected to attend all scheduled faculty meetings, which are held monthly and for which an agenda is normally distributed one week in advance. The voting members of the Faculty of Design are tenured professors, tenured professors in practice, professors in residence, non-tenured professors in practice, senior lecturers, associate and assistant professors in practice, associate and assistant professors, and others who may be granted such privilege by the faculty. Lecturers, design critics, instructors, and visiting professors are welcome to attend full faculty meetings but are nonvoting members. Research professors and professors emeriti do not normally attend faculty meetings but may be invited to do so by the Dean. In addition to participating in faculty meetings, members of the faculty serve on school wide standing committees, such as the Executive Committee, Review Board, Student Affairs Committee, and the MDes, MDE and doctoral program committees. Additional committees are formed for faculty searches and the completion of special assignments. Members of the faculty may also be asked to serve on university committees.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF DESIGN

The dean of the faculty is the chief executive officer of the Graduate School of Design. Appointed by the President and Fellows of Harvard College, the dean is responsible to the president for the overall governance of the GSD and its academic programs.

ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

The core responsibilities of the associate dean for academic affairs include assisting the dean and the faculty in advancing the School's pedagogy, research, governance, and academic relation to the University. The associate dean also guides and coordinates the School's academic integrity, shared values, curricular development, appointments, promotions, and workload issues, in addition to mentoring the junior faculty.

VISITING COMMITTEE

The Harvard University Board of Overseers appoints a Visiting Committee to each school, department, or administrative unit at the University. Their purpose is to inform the Overseers about the state of the University. The members come from outside Harvard's regular faculty and administration. The GSD's Visiting Committee at any one time may consist of approximately fifteen design practitioners, academics, planners, developers, legal experts, critics, artists, or other professionals with an interest in the GSD and the design and planning fields. They generally visit the School every other year and meet with the dean, faculty, students, and staff. The chair of

the committee submits a report to which the dean responds, then both meet with the board of overseers to discuss its contents.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

At the GSD, the Executive Committee discusses and advises the dean on all administrative policies and the operations of the School. Chaired by the dean of the Faculty of Design, the committee ordinarily includes the three department chairs and MDes and doctoral co-chairs, as well as the chief financial officer and administrative deans.

SENIOR FACULTY COUNCIL

The Senior Faculty Council consists of members of the faculty who hold voting privileges as active tenured professors, professors in practice, and non-tenured professors in residence, professors in practice, and senior lecturers, and the chairs of the academic departments, whether or not they hold such positions. Among its duties, the SFC serves as the standing committee on appointments.

ADMINISTRATIVE LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

The GSD Administrative Leadership Council (ALC) is made up of senior administrative staff from most of the school's departments and includes Associate and Assistant Deans, and Directors. The ALC is responsible for policies and decisions governing all aspects of administration, coordination, and operation of the GSD, including its financial-, human-, physical-, and other resources.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS AND THE ROLE OF THE DEPARTMENT CHAIRS

The academic departments of the GSD are responsible for advancing their academic fields and addressing the needs of their professions through instruction, scholarship and professional studies. The department chair has responsibility for overseeing instruction and faculty development, in both teaching and scholarship. In the case of the Master in Urban Planning Degree Program, the Program Director may have special responsibilities (see below). Each member of the faculty is assigned to one of the three academic departments: Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Urban Planning and Design. The departments are responsible for the integrity and advancement of the disciplinary field. The department faculty, in consultation and with the approval of the dean, conducts faculty searches, recommends new faculty appointments, and handles matters of faculty relations, including leaves, promotions, and terminations. Through the faculty assigned to them, the three departments offer the courses that constitute the curriculum for the students in all of the degree programs of the School. Each department chair is responsible for counseling and guiding faculty in both their teaching and scholarly activities. In addition to participating in faculty meetings and standing committees, faculty are expected to accept specific assignments by the department to which they are assigned under the leadership of the department chair.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND THE ROLE OF THE PROGRAM DIRECTORS

Each student is a degree candidate in one of the twelve academic programs: MArch I, MArch II, MLA I, MLA II, MAUD, MLAUD, MUP, MRE, MDes, DDes, MDE and the PhD program which is jointly administered by the GSD and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Program directors are responsible for the academic administration of the degree programs. They have dual reporting responsibilities to the department chair and to the dean. This includes student recruiting, review

and admission of applicants, student advising, recommendation of required courses of study, approval of individual study and independent studios, determination of petitions for leaves, course substitutions or waivers, and recommendation of degrees. Each department or program is also charged with monitoring the effectiveness of its programs and, where appropriate, recommending degree requirements to the Faculty of Design. The program directors have specific obligations to serve as ombudsmen for students in the program and to work with the Dean of Students and other staff to address student concerns and morale. In the case of the Master in Urban Planning Degree Program, when the Department Chair is not primarily an urban planning faculty member, the Program Director will be an urban planning faculty member with primary responsibility for faculty personnel, curriculum, and budget issues related to urban planning, will report directly to the Dean, and will work closely with the Chair of the Department.

ADVANCED STUDIES PROGRAMS COMMITTEE

The MDes, MDE and doctoral programs (ASP) committees consist of faculty from each of the three departments. These committees perform for their programs all of the functions described above under "Academic Programs." Additionally, a committee consisting of both GSD and FAS faculty is responsible for administering the PhD program.

STUDENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

One of the standing committees of the Faculty of Design, the Student Affairs Committee (SAC), consists of the program directors of the degree programs at the GSD, the Director of Administration for Academic Affairs, the Dean of Students and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. It meets each semester to review and discuss policies relating to all students at the School and recommends changes to the Dean and Executive Committee. Representatives from the Student Forum (see below) and from each year of each academic program participate in the committee.

STAFF

Each school at Harvard has a full contingent of staff providing many of the services that in other universities are delivered more centrally. The staff at the GSD are organized into two divisions, headed by the Senior Associate Dean for Administration and the Associate Dean for Finance and Operations. Functions reporting to the Senior Associate Dean for Administration include: Academic Affairs, Student Services, Faculty Affairs, Human Resources, Communications, the Loeb Library, and Research Administration. Functions reporting to the Associate Dean for Finance and Operations include Computer Resources, Finance, Building Services, and Executive Education. See the administration organization chart in the Appendices.

STUDENT FORUM

The forum is the primary student organization at the GSD. Each class in each degree program usually elects one or two representatives to the forum, which serves as a liaison between the student body and the faculty and administration. It carries out this role through regular meetings with the dean and the Student Affairs Committee. It also hosts open meetings with the dean and administration each semester, which all students are welcome to attend. The forum also meets with the GSD Visiting Committee and with the Alumni/ae Council. A fee assessed to all students allows the Student Forum to support its own programs and those sponsored by other student groups.

II. POLICIES GOVERNING THE FACULTY OF DESIGN

GSD POLICY ON OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Preamble

This policy applies to all faculty and researchers at the Graduate School of Design. Participation in professional activities outside the School and research undertaken at the School are valuable for the intellectual life of the faculty, students, and professional staff and for the stature of the School. Such activities advance the search for knowledge, bring fresh insights into the classroom, and further the University's broad interests in serving society.

There are, however, circumstances in which such activities may detract from a faculty member's work at the School and/or may not be consistent with the core values of the University. Briefly, a problem arises when one's outside professional activities conflict with one's obligations to students, faculty colleagues, or the University. The primary objective of this policy is to clarify expectations and provide guidelines for the identification and resolution of questions that may arise with respect to outside activities and conflicts of interest.

Members of the faculty are urged to read the "Statement on Outside Activities of Holders of Academic Appointments" adopted in June 2000 by the Corporation of Harvard University, which is appended at the end of this chapter. The Corporation's statement explains carefully the rationale for the University's policies, which apply to all Harvard faculties. The following GSD-specific policies provide additional guidance, describe some common situations and problems that arise in the GSD context, and set forth annual reporting requirements on outside activities. In addition, the School counts on faculty members to monitor their own activities. Whenever in their own good judgment they perceive that questions about outside activities or conflicts of interest might arise, they are expected to disclose the relevant facts to the Dean of the Faculty, the Executive Dean, or their department Chair and seek guidance. If the issues are significant, the dean should be included in the consultations.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

Guidelines and Definition of Outside Activities

Outside activities include all "consulting and related outside professional activities," except the following:

- For junior faculty members, creative work in scholarship, design, or professional practice suitable for use to demonstrate progress toward academic promotion or becoming viable candidates for tenured positions in major U.S. colleges or universities.
- For senior faculty members, creative work in scholarship, design, or professional practice of the sort intended to be recognized by peers as a significant contribution to the field."
- *Overall Limit on Outside Activities.* In keeping with the *Harvard Corporation Statement on Outside Activities*, full-time faculty members are expected to devote no

more than 20 percent of their total professional effort to outside activities during the academic year.

- *Part-time Faculty.* The 20 percent limit on outside activities applies only to faculty members who have appointments that are more than half-time (i.e., 51 percent or more). Faculty members who are more than half-time and less than full-time should adhere to the 20 percent rule appropriately adjusted for their part-time status. For example, a faculty member holding a 75 percent appointment may devote up to 40 percent of his or her total professional effort to outside activities.
- *Teaching and Research at Other Academic Institutions.* A faculty member who is full time and/or who holds the rank of Professor, Professor in Practice, Non-Tenured Professor in Practice, or Associate Professor in Practice may not accept an academic appointment or teach any substantial portion of a course at another institution unless approved in advance by the dean and, where required, by the Corporation. This policy applies whether the activity is conducted in person or as part of a distance education program. When teaching at or for another institution is expressly approved on a temporary basis, the limited nature of the association should be clearly indicated, normally by including “visiting” in the Harvard faculty member’s title (as in “visiting professor” or “visiting instructor”).
- Visiting faculty will normally hold academic appointments at the institutions from which they are visiting. Those with multi-year GSD appointments may not accept additional outside academic appointments, however, except as approved in advance by the dean. Visiting faculty with annual appointments do not require such permission. In all cases, however, the sum of the appointments held by a visiting member of the faculty may not exceed the equivalent of one full-time position.
- *Research:* Research projects on which a Harvard academic appointee with a multi-year or fulltime appointment serves as a principal investigator or in an analogous role should be administered through the University unless the dean has specifically granted an exception. More generally, such faculty may accept research appointments at another University or academic institution only with the dean’s advance permission.
- *Schedules for Teaching, Advising and Other Meetings.* Both full and part-time faculty members should adhere to the normal academic schedule for teaching and student advising. Classes should meet regularly during normally scheduled hours, except in the event of illness of the instructor. It is understood that on occasion instructors may have to reschedule classes because of other pressing professional commitments, but every effort should be made to avoid such changes and they should be very rare. Alterations in class schedules or cancellations for reasons other than illness must be approved in advance by the department chair and, if extending over a period of more than a week, by the dean. Similarly, each faculty member should take care to fulfill his or her committee and other administrative responsibilities and to participate in department and other faculty meetings consistent with his or her appointment.
- *Executive or Professional Position in a Firm.* Because the professional and academic accomplishments of some GSD faculty members are established primarily through excellence in design and to establish authorship and control of designs more clearly, such faculty members (both full and part-time) are allowed to hold professional or executive positions in a firm in their field. Faculty who hold such positions must exert special care, however, to ensure that their obligations and activities at the firm do not interfere with their obligations to the University. In addition to the obligations highlighted in the previous bullet, this means that full-time faculty members should

not undertake management roles so demanding as to compete for priority with their responsibilities as faculty members. Time devoted to management activities, moreover, except as incidental to the faculty member's own creative work, should be reported (to a fair approximation) under the rubric of Outside Activities.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

General Principles

A faculty member has a conflict of interest when he or she has an existing or potential financial or other interest that might impair the faculty member's independence of judgment in the discharge responsibilities to the University or when he or she may receive a financial or other benefit from knowledge of information confidential to the University or any administrative unit within it. Conflicts of interest can also arise if the financial interest or other gain benefits one of the faculty member's family or associates. Family members are parents, spouses, partners or children and an associate is another person engaged in a common enterprise with the faculty member. When potential conflicts exist, the faculty member should consult with his or her department chair or the dean to ascertain whether the putative conflict requires a change in the faculty member's course of conduct.

Guidelines

The following are examples of potential conflicts of interest:

- *Research-related Enterprises.* The risk of conflict of interest, or appearance of conflict, can arise when a faculty member, family member, or associate (as defined above) has a significant financial interest in an external enterprise engaged in activities closely related to the faculty member's line of university research. The existence of such an interest does not automatically constitute a conflict. Where there are such interests, however, the faculty member is obligated to provide full and current disclosure and to seek the advice of his or her department chair and the dean.
- *Student Research.* The risk of conflict of interest arises when a faculty member directs students into a research area from which the faculty member, family member, or associate is likely to realize financial or other personal gain. The criterion for the selection and oversight of student research should be the educational benefit and interests of the student. When supervising student research, whether for academic credit or compensation, faculty should avoid the fact or appearance of exploitation or favoritism.
- *Studio or Course Topics.* The risk of conflict of interest arises if a faculty member designs a course or studio around topics from which that faculty member, family member, or associate is likely to realize financial or other personal gain. As with research, the concern in the design of a course or a studio should be the educational interests of the students. Faculty members should disclose to their department chair in advance any relationship that might raise questions of a conflict of interest about a course or studio. If the department chair perceives an actual conflict or significant potential for conflict, the dean should be consulted as well.
- *Employing Students.* Employing students in projects outside the School can be problematic. This is a particular concern when the faculty member involved may have responsibilities at the School that could pose a conflict of interest over such

personnel. Work experience is valuable, but it is essential that the professional role and the academic relation be independent. For these reasons, a faculty member may not hire a student to work outside the school while the student is an advisee, or is enrolled in that faculty member's course.

- *Student Pay:* Faculty employing students under any circumstances, within or outside the School, must pay them in accordance with applicable laws.
- *Employing Other Faculty.* There is a risk of conflict of interest when faculty employ GSD colleagues of unequal rank in their firms, or when employees of such firms are candidates for recruitment to teach at the School. When a person in such a relationship is being considered for recruitment, renewal, or promotion, both the employing and employed faculty members have a responsibility to ensure that the review committee is informed at the beginning of the process. The senior faculty member in such a relationship should recuse himself or herself from all deliberations regarding this personnel action.
- *Work for a Student.* Because of the risk of conflict of interest, a faculty member may not work as a consultant for a student (currently enrolled or on a leave of absence with the expectation of returning), or for an organization in which a student has significant influence or decision-making authority.
- *Use of School Resources.* The risk of conflict of interest arises when a faculty member uses the School's facilities or equipment for outside activities beyond a one-time incidental basis. For additional guidance, faculty members should consult the section on "Use of School Resources" in this handbook.
- *Intellectual Credit.* The risk of conflict of interest arises when a faculty member publishes work that includes significant intellectual or other contributions of students or faculty colleagues. Contributions of students or other faculty should be used only with their permission. The one exception to this rule is that, in cases where the contributions were made by students or colleagues in an employee capacity, either as part of a Harvard project or externally, the supervising faculty member is entitled to use the work. In all cases, including those where the contributions were made in an employee capacity, the faculty member should be sure to give appropriate credit—either for the specific contributions or for co-authorship of the work as a whole.
- *Disclosure and Recusal.* Where there is a risk of conflict of interest in an appointment, promotion, grading, award, grant or other University decision, the faculty member involved should disclose that risk. If there is a concern or risk that the faculty member could not be objective, the faculty member should recuse him or herself from the deliberations and decision.
- *Use of University Identification.* Members of the University are expected to take individual responsibility for their participation in any outside activity, and use their best efforts to avoid false or misleading suggestions by others that the activity is an undertaking of Harvard or any of its units. In general, all members should observe the University's policy on the use of the Harvard name, and limit their identification with Harvard to listing their formal titles as appropriate. The University and School name and stationery should never be used in promotional materials or in any other way for outside activities.

- *Reporting Procedures.* Every year each faculty member shall report, in such format as the dean may request, with copies to the appropriate department chair, on his or her outside activities.

See Appendix: Corporation Statement on Outside Activities

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION

Harvard neither sanctions nor censors individual expression of opinion on its systems. The same standards of behavior, however, are expected in the use of electronic mail as in the use of telephones and written and oral communication. Therefore, electronic mail, like telephone messages, must be neither obscene nor harassing. Similarly, messages must not misrepresent the identity of the sender and should not be sent as chain letters or “broadcast” indiscriminately to large numbers of individuals. This prohibition includes unauthorized mass electronic mailings. For example, email on a given topic that is sent to large numbers of recipients should in general be directed only to those who have indicated a willingness to receive such email.

UNIVERSITY-WIDE STATEMENT ON RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The central functions of an academic community are learning, teaching, research and scholarship. By accepting membership in the University, an individual joins a community ideally characterized by free expression, free inquiry, intellectual honesty, respect for the dignity of others, and openness to constructive change. The rights and responsibilities exercised within the community must be compatible with these qualities.

The rights of members of the University are not fundamentally different from those of other members of society. The University, however, has a special autonomy and reasoned dissent plays a particularly vital part in its existence. All members of the University have the right to press for action on matters of concern by any appropriate means. The University must affirm, assure and protect the rights of its members to organize and join political associations, convene and conduct public meetings, publicly demonstrate and picket in orderly fashion, advocate and publicize opinion by print, sign, and voice.

The University places special emphasis, as well, upon certain values which are essential to its nature as an academic community. Among these are freedom of speech and academic freedom, freedom from personal force and violence, and freedom of movement. Interference with any of these freedoms must be regarded as a serious violation of the personal rights upon which the community is based. Furthermore, although the administrative process and activities of the University cannot be ends in themselves, such functions are vital to the orderly pursuit of the work of all members of the University. Therefore, interference with members of the University in performance of their normal duties and activities must be regarded as unacceptable obstruction of the essential processes of the University. Theft or willful destruction of the property of the University or its members must also be considered as unacceptable violation of the rights of individuals or of the community as a whole.

Moreover, it is the responsibility of all members of the academic community to maintain an atmosphere in which violations of rights are unlikely to occur and to develop processes by which these rights are fully assured. In particular, it is the responsibility of officers of administration and instruction to be alert to the needs of the University community; to give full and fair hearing to reasoned expressions of grievances; and to respond promptly and in good faith to such

expressions and to widely expressed needs for change. In making decisions which concern the community as a whole or any part of the community, officers are expected to consult with those affected by the decisions. Failures to meet these responsibilities may be profoundly damaging to the life of the University. Therefore, the University community has the right to establish orderly procedures consistent with imperatives of academic freedom to assess the policies and assure the responsibility of those whose decisions affect the life of the University.

No violation of the rights of members of the University, nor any failure to meet responsibilities, should be interpreted as justifying any violation of the rights of members of the University. All members of the community — students and officers alike – should uphold the rights and responsibilities expressed in this Statement if the University is to be characterized by mutual respect and trust.

Interpretation

It is implicit in the language of the Statement on Rights and Responsibilities that intense personal harassment of such a character as to amount to grave disrespect for the dignity of others be regarded as an unacceptable violation of the personal rights on which the University is based.

It is implicit in the University-wide Statement on Rights and Responsibilities that any unauthorized occupation of a University building, or any part of it, that interferes with the ability of members of the University to perform their normal activities constitutes unacceptable conduct in violation of the Statement and is subject to appropriate discipline.

Note: This University-wide Statement and its first interpretation were adopted on an interim basis by the Governing Boards on September 20, 1970, and were voted to remain in effect indefinitely in May 1977. The second interpretation was adopted by the Governing Boards in January-February 2002.

WORK RELATIONSHIPS (NEPOTISM)

All employment decisions should be made solely on the basis of merit. To protect this intention, faculty shall neither initiate nor participate directly or indirectly in decisions involving direct benefit to members of their immediate families, such as initial employment or appointment, reappointment, promotion, salary, teaching or work assignments, research or travel funds, and leaves of absence, etc.; nor shall they be involved in circumstances that could result in violation of confidentiality of personal or employment records. For purposes of this statement, “immediate family” includes spouse, parents, son and daughter, stepchild, grandchild, son- and daughter-in-law, brother and sister, stepbrother and stepsister, and other members of the household, including “domestic partner.” It may be that other relationships could interfere with objective and equitable supervisory decisions and, in cases where relationships between faculty members or faculty members and staff members raise this question, the dean shall be consulted and make a ruling.

RESEARCH INTEGRITY

Research misconduct is defined as fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results. Fabrication is making up data or results and recording or reporting them. Falsification is manipulating research materials,

equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record. Plagiarism is the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit. Research misconduct does not include honest error or differences of opinion.

Research Misconduct

Anyone who has reason to believe that a GSD faculty member has engaged in research misconduct should report the matter to the appropriate department chair or to the Chair of the GSD Review Board.

SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED HARASSMENT

The GSD has adopted the two University-wide interim policies that address sexual harassment and misconduct. Conduct prohibited under the University's previous policy will continue to be prohibited under the two interim policies.

The [Interim Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy](#) and the [Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) are reproduced in their entirety below. These policies address misconduct occurring on or after August 14, 2020.

The University's previous [Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment Policy](#) addresses sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct occurring before August 14, 2020.

Interim Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy

Policy Statement

The University's Interim Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy is designed to address conduct that falls within Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and other federal and state laws and regulations. The Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy is designed to address sexual misconduct that falls outside the jurisdiction of the Interim Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy.

Harvard University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy educational and work environment in which no member of the University community is, on the basis of sex, including sexual orientation or gender identity, excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination in any University program or activity. Sexual harassment, including sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination in that it denies an individual equal access to the University's programs or activities.

This Policy is designed to ensure a safe and non-discriminatory educational and work environment and to meet legal requirements, including: Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in the University's programs or activities; relevant sections of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA); Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in employment; and Massachusetts laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity. It does not preclude application or enforcement of other University or School policies.

It is the policy of the University to provide educational, preventative, and training programs regarding sexual harassment; to encourage reporting of incidents; to respond promptly and

equitably to sexual harassment in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent; to prevent incidents of sexual harassment from denying or limiting an individual's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's programs or activities; to offer to the parties supportive measures as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge; and to provide prompt and equitable methods of resolution. Violations of this Policy may result in the imposition of sanctions ranging from an admonition or warning up to, and including, termination, dismissal, expulsion, or referral to a process that may result in revocation of tenure as determined by the appropriate officials at the School or unit. The remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education or work program or activities may range from course-related adjustments and no contact orders to restrictions on access to campus, campus locations, or campus activities.

Retaliation against an individual for making a report or complaint of sexual harassment, or for participating or refusing to participate in any proceeding regarding such a complaint, or for opposing discriminatory practices is prohibited by the Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Submitting a complaint that is not in good faith or providing false or misleading information in any investigation of complaints is also prohibited by the Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Nothing in this Policy shall be construed to abridge academic freedom and inquiry, principles of free speech, or the University's educational mission.

Definitions

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex, including sexual orientation and gender identity. Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; and other verbal, nonverbal, graphic, or physical conduct of a sexual nature or based on sexual orientation or gender identity, that satisfies one or more of the following: (1) an employee of the University either explicitly or implicitly conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or services of the University, such as an individual's employment or academic standing (for example, academic evaluation, grades, or advancement) on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (*quid pro quo*); *quid pro quo* sexual harassment can occur whether a person resists and suffers the threatened harm, or the person submits and avoids the threatened harm. Both situations could constitute discrimination on the basis of sex; or (2) unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education or work programs or activities; or (3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. (See Appendix A for definitions).

Whether the conduct constitutes sexual harassment may depend on a variety of factors, including: the degree to which the conduct affected one or more person's education or employment; the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct; the relationship between the parties; the number of people involved; and the context in which the conduct occurred.

Assessing the Conduct

Conduct is unwelcome if a person did not consent to it. Consent is agreement, assent, approval, or permission given voluntarily and may be communicated verbally or by actions. That a person welcomes some sexual contact does not necessarily mean that person welcomes other sexual contact. Similarly, that a person willingly participates in conduct on one occasion does not necessarily mean that the same conduct is welcome on a subsequent occasion.

In addition, when a person is incapacitated, meaning so impaired as to be incapable of giving consent, conduct of a sexual nature is deemed unwelcome, provided that the Respondent knew or reasonably should have known of the person's incapacity. The person may be incapacitated as a result of drugs or alcohol or for some other reason, such as sleep or unconsciousness. A Respondent's impairment at the time of the incident as a result of drugs or alcohol does not, however, diminish the Respondent's responsibility for sexual harassment under this Policy.

Jurisdiction

This Policy applies to sexual harassment that is committed by students, faculty, staff, Harvard appointees, or third parties against a person in the United States, whenever the misconduct occurs:

1. On Harvard property; or
2. Off Harvard property, if the conduct was in connection with a University or University recognized program or activity which includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the University exercised substantial control over both the person accused of the conduct and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University.

Monitoring and Confidentiality

A variety of resources are available at the University and in the area to assist those who have experienced sexual harassment, including sexual violence.

Individuals considering making a disclosure to University resources should make sure they have informed expectations concerning privacy and confidentiality. The University is committed to providing all possible assistance in understanding these issues and helping individuals to make an informed decision.

It is important to understand that, while the University will treat information it has received with appropriate sensitivity, University personnel may nonetheless need to share certain information with those at the University responsible for stopping or preventing sexual harassment. For example, University officers, other than those who are prohibited from reporting because of a legal confidentiality obligation or prohibition against reporting, must promptly notify the School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator about possible sexual harassment, regardless of whether a complaint is filed. Such reporting is necessary for various reasons, including to ensure that persons possibly subjected to such conduct receive appropriate services and information; that the University can track incidents and identify patterns; and that, where appropriate, the University can take steps to protect the Harvard community. This reporting by University officers will not necessarily result in a complaint; rather, the School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator, in consultation with the University Title IX Coordinator, will assess the information and determine what action, if any, will be taken. Information will be disclosed in this manner only to those at the University who, in the judgment of the University Title IX Coordinator or School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator, have a need to know.

Should individuals desire to discuss an incident or other information only with persons who are subject to a legal confidentiality obligation or prohibition against reporting, they should ask University officers for information about such resources, which are available both at the University and elsewhere. University officers are available to discuss these other resources and to assist individuals in making an informed decision.

Violations of other Rules

The University encourages the reporting of all concerns regarding sexual harassment. Sometimes individuals are hesitant to report instances of sexual harassment because they fear they may be charged with other policy violations, such as underage alcohol consumption. Because the University has a paramount interest in protecting the well-being of its community and remedying sexual harassment, other policy violations will be considered, if necessary, separately from allegations under this Policy.

Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy

Policy Statement

The University's Interim Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy is designed to address conduct that falls within Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and other federal and state laws and regulations. This Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy is designed to address sexual misconduct that falls outside the jurisdiction of the Interim Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy, as set forth below.

It is the policy of the University to respond promptly and equitably to allegations of other sexual misconduct. Violations of this Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy may result in the imposition of sanctions ranging from an admonition or warning up to, and including, termination, dismissal, expulsion, or referral to a process that may result in revocation of tenure as determined by the appropriate officials at the School or unit. Pursuant to this Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy, a School or unit also may impose a variety of remedies, ranging from course-related adjustments and no contact orders to restrictions on access to campus, campus locations, or campus activities.

Retaliation against an individual for making a report or complaint of sexual harassment, or for participating or refusing to participate in any proceeding regarding such a complaint, or for opposing discriminatory practices is prohibited. Submitting a complaint that is not in good faith or providing materially false or misleading information in any such proceeding is also prohibited, provided that a determination regarding responsibility or lack of responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a materially false statement in bad faith.

Nothing in this Policy shall be construed to abridge academic freedom and inquiry, principles of free speech, or the University's educational mission.

Definitions

Other Sexual Misconduct

Other sexual misconduct is unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex, including sexual orientation and gender identity. Other sexual misconduct includes unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; and other verbal, nonverbal, graphic, or physical conduct of a sexual nature or based on sexual orientation or gender identity, that satisfies one or more of the following: (1) an employee of the University either explicitly or implicitly conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or services of the University, such as an individual's employment or academic standing (for example, academic evaluation, grades, or advancement) on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (*quid pro quo*), which may occur whether a person resists and suffers the threatened harm or the person submits and avoids the threatened harm; or (2) unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, persistent, or pervasive that it effectively denies a person access to the University's education or work programs or activities (hostile environment).

Whether the alleged behavior constitutes other sexual misconduct may depend on a variety of factors, including: the degree to which the behavior affected one or more person's education or employment; the type, frequency, and duration of the behavior; the relationship between the parties; the number of people involved; and the context in which the behavior occurred.

Assessing the Conduct

Conduct is unwelcome if a person did not consent to it. Consent is agreement, assent, approval or permission given voluntarily and may be communicated verbally or by actions. That a person welcomes some sexual contact does not necessarily mean that person welcomes other sexual contact. Similarly, that a person willingly participates in conduct on one occasion does not necessarily mean that the same conduct is welcome on a subsequent occasion.

In addition, when a person is incapacitated, meaning so impaired as to be incapable of giving consent, conduct of a sexual nature is deemed unwelcome, provided that the Respondent knew or reasonably should have known of the person's incapacity. The person may be incapacitated as a result of drugs or alcohol or for some other reason, such as sleep or unconsciousness. A Respondent's impairment at the time of the incident as a result of drugs or alcohol does not, however, diminish the Respondent's responsibility for other sexual misconduct under this Policy.

Jurisdiction

This Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy applies to other sexual misconduct that is committed by students, faculty, staff, Harvard appointees, or third parties, whenever the misconduct falls outside of the Interim Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy and occurs:

1. On Harvard property; or
2. Off Harvard property, if:
 - a) the conduct was in connection with a University or University-recognized program or activity; or
 - b) the conduct may have the effect of creating a hostile environment for a member of the University community.

Monitoring and Confidentiality

The monitoring and confidentiality provisions of the Interim Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy also apply to other allegations of misconduct under this Interim Other Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Violations of other Rules

The University encourages the reporting of all concerns regarding other sexual misconduct. Sometimes individuals are hesitant to report instances of other sexual misconduct because they fear they may be charged with other policy violations, such as underage alcohol consumption. Because the University has a paramount interest in protecting the well-being of its community and remedying other sexual misconduct, other policy violations will be considered, if necessary, separately from allegations under this Policy.

Resources

- Office of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (24 hours) | 617-495-9100

- Harvard University Police Department | 617-495-1212 (Provides transportation to the Beth Israel Hospital or a hospital of your choice.)
- Harvard University Health Services | 617-495-5711
- HUHS Behavioral Health Services | 617-495-2323
- Bureau of Study Counsel | 617-495-2581
- Harvard Chaplains | 617-495-5529
- Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center Rape Crisis Intervention Center | 617-667-8141
- Boston Area Rape Crisis Center | 617-492-8306 or 1-800-841-8371
- Cambridge Police Department | 617-349-3300
- Employee Assistance Program | 877-327-4278

Local Title IX Resource Coordinators

Title IX Resource Coordinator for Faculty:

Pamela Baldwin
pamela_baldwin@harvard.edu
 Assistant Dean of Faculty Affairs
 48 Quincy Street, Gund Hall 414
 617-495-5409

Caroline Newton
cnewton@gsd.harvard.edu
 Director, Faculty Affairs
 48 Quincy Street, Gund Hall 414
 617-496-4871

Title IX Resource Coordinator for Students:

Laura DaRos
ldaros@gsd.harvard.edu
 Associate Dean for Student Affairs
 48 Quincy Street, Gund Hall 422

Title IX Resource Coordinator for Staff:

Sara Wilkinson
swilkinson@gsd.harvard.edu
 Director of Human Resources
 7 Sumner Road, Sumner 203
 617-495-4322

University Title IX Coordinator:

Nicole Merhill
nicole_merhill@harvard.edu
 Smith Campus Center, Suite 901, 1350 Massachusetts Avenue
 617-496-2470

University Associate Title IX Coordinator:

Caysie Carter
caysie_carter@harvard.edu
 Smith Campus Center, Suite 901, 1350 Massachusetts Avenue
 617-496-5490

Office for Dispute Resolution (ODR):

odr@harvard.edu

Smith Campus Center, Suite 901, 1350 Massachusetts Avenue
617-495-3786

REVIEW PROCESS

Review Process for Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment Cases

With regard to allegations of harassment by a faculty member, the GSD has incorporated the University's [Procedures for Handling Complaints Against Harvard Staff Members Pursuant to the Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment Policy](#), including for purposes of faculty discipline.

None of the provisions outlined here contradict or replace any provisions of the University Procedures. These provisions are intended to supplement the University Procedures and detail the GSD role at moments when the University Procedures refer to actions taken or decisions made by the "School or unit." To the extent any existing GSD policies and procedures interfere with compliance with the University Policy and Procedures, application of such GSD policies and procedures should be suspended. The provisions in the University Procedures are not reproduced below. For a complete understanding of the procedures concerning alleged sexual or gender-based harassment by GSD faculty, faculty should review the [University Procedures](#) in conjunction with these supplemental provisions.

The Office for Dispute Resolution ("ODR") has been charged with implementing the procedures for faculty pursuant to the University Policy. The ODR operates under the Office of the Provost, working in partnership with the University's Title IX Coordinator, School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinators, and other School or unit leadership.

Harvard students, faculty, staff, other Harvard appointees, or third parties who believe they are directly affected by the conduct of a Harvard faculty member (collectively "Initiating Parties") may: request information or advice, including whether certain conduct may violate the Policy; seek informal resolution; or file a formal complaint. Initiating Parties are encouraged to bring their concerns to the relevant School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator, the University's Title IX Coordinator, or staff in the ODR, but may, if they choose, contact another School or University officer, who will refer the matter as appropriate. As set forth below, interim measures designed to support and protect the initiating party or the University community may be considered or implemented at any time, including during a request for information or advice, informal resolution, or a formal complaint proceeding. Consistent with GSD policy, interim measures might include, among others: restrictions on contact; course-schedule or work-schedule alteration; changes in housing; leaves of absence; or increased monitoring of certain areas of the campus. These interim measures are subject to review and revision throughout the processes described below, and the initiating party can discuss them with the GSD's Title IX Resource Coordinator or the Title IX Office at any time.

When the allegations, if true, might constitute criminal conduct, the party against whom they are brought is hereby advised to seek legal counsel before making any written or oral statements. Those facing allegations may wish to obtain legal advice about how this process could affect any criminal case in which they are or may become involved.

Informal Resolution

Initiating Parties may make a request, either orally or in writing, for informal resolution to the School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator, the University Title IX Coordinator, or the Director of ODR. The request should identify the alleged harasser (if known) and describe the allegations with specificity. The School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator, the University Title IX

Coordinator, or the Director of ODR in consultation with the University Title IX Coordinator will assess the severity of the alleged harassment and the potential risk of a hostile environment for others in the community to determine whether informal resolution may be appropriate. Upon determining that informal resolution is appropriate, the School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator or (when the Initiating Party makes the request to the ODR) the University Title IX Coordinator (or designee) or an ODR Investigator will consult further with the person initiating the request, inform the person who is the subject of the allegations, and gather additional relevant information as necessary from the parties and others, as indicated. The School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator or the University Title IX Coordinator also may put in place any appropriate interim measures to protect the educational and work environment. The University Title IX Coordinator or designee, the School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator, or the Investigator will attempt to aid the parties in finding a mutually acceptable resolution. A matter will be deemed satisfactorily resolved when both parties expressly agree to an outcome that is also acceptable to the School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator. At any point prior to such resolution, the Initiating Party may withdraw the request for informal resolution and initiate a formal complaint under these Procedures. Ordinarily, the informal resolution process will be concluded within two to three weeks of the date of the request. At any time, faculty interested in confidential counseling about options and resources can also contact the Office of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (<http://osapr.harvard.edu/>).

Initiation of Formal Complaint

If a satisfactory resolution cannot be found through an informal approach, and the Complainant wishes to pursue the matter (or would prefer to file a formal complaint alleging a violation of the University Policy), the Complainant can file a formal complaint with ODR. A formal complaint must be in writing and signed and dated by a Complainant or a third party filing on behalf of a potential Complainant (Reporter). It should state the name of the alleged harasser (if known) and describe with reasonable specificity the incident(s) of alleged harassment, including the date and place of such incident(s). The complaint must be in the Complainant or Reporter's own words, and may not be authored by others, including family members, advisors, or attorneys. Attached to the complaint should be a list of any sources of information (for example, witnesses, correspondence, records, and the like) that the Complainant or Reporter believes may be relevant to the investigation. However, a complaint should not be delayed if such sources of information are unknown or unavailable.

The University does not limit the timeframe for filing a complaint. The University encourages complaints to be filed as soon as reasonably possible following an alleged Policy violation because the University's ability to gather adequate information may be limited where a significant length of time has elapsed between an incident and the filing of a complaint. Further, the University's ability to complete its processes may be limited with respect to Respondents who are no longer employed by the University.

Referral of Complaints Against Staff, Faculty, Other Harvard Appointees, or Third Parties

If the subject of the possible violation is a faculty member, staff member, other Harvard appointee, or third party, ODR promptly will provide the appropriate Title IX Resource Coordinator with a copy of the complaint. The School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator, in consultation with other Harvard officers, will determine whether some or all of the allegations will be handled at the School or unit level, or whether ODR will conduct all or part of any investigation, and will inform the Complainant or Reporter.

The Formal Complaint Process

In the event a complaint is raised against a GSD faculty, once the complaint is received by the ODR, the Director of ODR will assign the case to an investigator for an initial review. The GSD

may assign another individual, the “designee” to work jointly with the Investigator (collectively, the “Investigative Team”). The Investigative Team will contact the Complainant or Reporter in an attempt to gather a more complete understanding of the allegations, as well as any related conduct that may implicate the University Policy. When a complaint is brought by a Reporter, the Investigative Team will endeavor to meet with the person identified as the potential Complainant both to gather information and to discuss his or her interest in participating in an investigation. Based on the information gathered, the Investigative Team will determine whether the information, if true, would constitute a violation of the Policy such that an investigation is warranted or whether the information warrants an administrative closure. The Investigative Team will convey this determination to: the Complainant (and the Reporter, if there is one); the Director of ODR, the University Title IX Coordinator; and the GSD’s Title IX Resource Coordinator. The Investigative Team will work with the School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator to implement any appropriate interim measures to be put in place by the School or unit pending the completion of the case (or to revise as necessary any measures already in place). Ordinarily, the initial review will be concluded within one week of the date the complaint was received.

Following the decision to begin an investigation, the Investigative Team will notify the Respondent in writing of the allegations and will provide a copy of the University Policy and the University Procedures. The respondent will have one week in which to submit a written statement in response to the allegations.

If the decision is made to begin an investigation in a case where the Complainant is unwilling to participate but the School has assessed the severity of the allegations and the potential risk of a hostile environment for others in the community and has determined to proceed, then for the purposes of the University Procedures, the School Title IX Resource Coordinator or a designee will be considered the Complainant.

Both the Complainant and the Respondent may bring a personal advisor to any interviews with the Investigative Team. A personal advisor may not be related to anyone involved in the complaint or have any other involvement in the process. In the case of students enrolled in interdisciplinary programs, their official academic advisor also may serve as their personal advisor. Personal advisors may view a redacted version of the complaint or other documents provided to the parties, offer feedback on their advisee’s written statements, and provide general advice. During interviews, personal advisors may not speak for their advisees, although they may ask to suspend the interviews briefly if they feel their advisees would benefit from a short break.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigative Team will make findings of fact, applying a preponderance of the evidence standard, and determine based on those findings of fact whether there was a violation of the Policy.

The Investigative Team will provide the Complainant and the Respondent with a written draft of the findings of fact and analysis and will give both parties one week to submit a written response to the draft. The Investigative Team will consider any written responses before finalizing these sections of the report and the final section of the report, which will outline any recommended measures to be taken by the School or unit to eliminate any harassment, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. The University Title IX Coordinator and the School or unit will work jointly to put in place such measures as they determine are appropriate. Consistent with School or unit policies, measures imposed at this stage might include, among others: restrictions on contact; work-schedule alteration; leaves of absence; or increased monitoring of certain areas of the campus. The investigation will be completed and the final report provided to the Complainant, the Respondent, the School or unit Title IX Resource Coordinator, and the appropriate officer in the School or unit, ordinarily within six weeks of receipt of the complaint. If a violation is found, disciplinary action is determined by the School’s administrative board. If the Respondent is a GSD faculty member or student, the case then goes before the GSD’s Review Board, as discussed.

NON-DISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-BULLYING POLICY

To foster a campus culture where everyone can thrive, Harvard University has approved [university-wide Non-Discrimination and Anti-Bullying policies](#), effective September 1, 2023. These policies apply to all students, faculty, staff, researchers and other members of the Harvard community across all Schools and units, including Harvard Graduate School of Design.

Below is information on the GSD's formal and informal pathways for addressing concerning behaviors covered under the policies referenced above; as well as contact information for all the Appropriate Officials (AOs) and Local Designated Resources (LDRs) supporting implementation of the formal complaint procedure and informal procedures at the Graduate School of Design.

To initiate a formal complaint protocol or an informal procedure for responding to an incident, please contact one of our Local Designated Resources (LDRs) at the Graduate School of Design.

The following Local Designated Resources at Harvard Graduate School of Design will coordinate with the Central Office regarding complaint, training, and education initiatives relative to the Policy. They also serve as a resource for receiving reports and complaints, directing community members to resources, and providing information on supportive measures:

- If you need guidance about a situation involving a student, contact **Kelly Wisnaskas** - (kwisnaskas@gsd.harvard.edu)
- If you need guidance about a situation involving a faculty member, contact **Caroline Newton** (cnewton@gsd.harvard.edu) or **Pamela Baldwin** (pbaldwin@gsd.harvard.edu)
- If you need guidance about a situation involving a staff member, contact **Sara Wilkinson** (swilkinson@gsd.harvard.edu) or **Lauren Baccus** (lbaccus@gsd.harvard.edu)

As it relates to our formal complaints procedures, the Appropriate Officials (AOs) are individuals or entities who will be the final authority to issue any sanctions following completion of an investigation and determinations related to policy violation. There are different AOs for students, staff, and faculty & academic appointees, which is detailed below.

At Harvard GSD, the following individuals have been designated as Appropriate Officials, who serve as the final authority to issue any sanctions under the University's non-discrimination and anti-bullying policies:

For situations involving faculty, the Appropriate Official is the GSD Dean, Sarah Whiting or their designee.

For situations involving students, the Appropriate Official is the faculty members serving on the GSD Review Board; Janice Gilkes, Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or their designee.

For situations involving staff members, the Appropriate Official is the Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, Janice Gilkes or their designee.

Formal Complaint Procedure

All members of the GSD community can file a formal complaint if they have experienced concerning behavior covered in our non-discrimination and anti-bullying policies. To learn more about our formal complaint procedure and the steps involved, please review the [policy language](#).

Informal Procedures & Pathways for Responding to Concerns

If you would like to explore an informal resolution, you can bring your concern to Harvard’s Office of Community Conduct or the Local Designated Resource to receive support, information, or advice. You may also submit your concern via Harvard’s [Online Reporting System](#).

You can also access additional support, including confidential help, through the following resources:

GSD Office of Diversity, Inclusion and Belonging	Harvard University Ombuds Office*
Harvard University Office for Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging	Harvard University Chaplains*
Harvard University Office for Gender Equity	Harvard University Counseling and Mental Health Services*
Harvard University Disability Resources	Harvard University Health Services Behavioral Health*
Harvard University Office for Dispute Resolution and Belonging Office	SHARE*
Harvard University Employee Assistance Program (faculty and staff resource)	

*Confidential Resource

Please note that [the University’s Non-Discrimination Policy](#) expressly provides that “Claims of discrimination on the basis of disability or failure to accommodate a disability are addressed through the [University Disability Resources Grievance Policy](#).”

THE REVIEW BOARD

The Review Board will be comprised of six voting members of the Faculty of Design serving staggered three-year terms, of whom one will be designated chair by the dean. Three members of the Review Board will be elected, one from each academic department. The dean will appoint three at-large members and will also appoint an officer of the administration to serve as an ex-officio (nonvoting) member of the board. All formal complaints and charges will be reviewed by a panel consisting of at least three faculty members normally selected from among the members of

the Review Board in advance plus the nonvoting member of the board. Either the respondent or complainant may challenge participation by any member of the Review Board reviewing the case in question, by written petition to their respective Title IX Coordinator. For good cause, as determined by the Dean of the Faculty of Design, the challenged board member shall be replaced by another board member.

Review Board Procedures

Sanctions

When a violation of the University Policy is found to have occurred, the GSD's Review Board panel will consider the imposition of appropriate sanctions. The complainant and the respondent will be notified. Within three days of notification, the complainant and respondent may each submit a written statement to the Review Board. The statements will be provided to the other party as well as other officers of Harvard as the Review Board panel deems appropriate. The statements may not challenge the validity of the findings and conclusions contained in the final report, and also may not introduce facts that could have been presented to the Investigative team or that conflict with any of the findings in the final report.

The panel will accept as final and non-reviewable the report's findings of fact and its conclusions as to whether a violation of the University Policy has occurred. The Review Board's disciplinary proceedings against the respondent based on conduct addressed by the report will proceed with the understanding that the final report carries the same validity as a determination reached by the Review Board itself.

The Review Board panel will determine any recommendations of sanctions and will forward any such recommendations to the dean. The panel's report will be supported, where appropriate, by a statement of the reasons for the specific sanction and the principles or policies on which the panel relied in recommending the sanction. The panel will provide both parties or their designees with an opportunity to view its written report. Either party may submit a response to the dean within three days of the panel's report becoming available. However, the only opportunity to appeal the findings related to the University Policy is provided by the ODR. Appeals within the GSD, including appeals to the dean, pertain only to the decision of the Review Board in determining discipline.

Sanctions for students may include, but are not limited to, admonition, probation, separation, requirements to withdraw, dismissal, or expulsion. If minor sanctions (e.g., admonition, probation, or separation) or withdrawal are recommended by the panel, the dean will review the panel's recommendations, with supporting materials, and take appropriate action. If major sanctions (dismissal, or expulsion) are recommended by the panel, the Student Sanctions Committee will meet to review the recommendation and take final action. At least seven (7) of the nine (9) Committee members must be present. In accordance with the Eleventh Statute of the University, no student shall be dismissed or expelled except by a two thirds (2/3) vote in favor by members of the Committee present and voting thereon. The final action of the Committee shall be communicated to the parties in writing within 15 days. A summary of the case, and the final action taken by Committee will be reported to the full voting faculty at its next meeting.

The sanction of 'dismissal' does not necessarily preclude a student's return to the GSD. A dismissed student may petition for readmission and be readmitted only upon a two thirds (2/3) vote in favor by members of the Committee. At least of seven (7) of the nine (9) Committee members must be present.

Appeals

Either party may appeal the decision in writing within three days after the decision is communicated. Again, however, the appeal may pertain only to the disciplinary recommendation. In cases where the appeal pertains to a major sanction, and the result of the appeal is a recommendation by the dean for a change in sanction, a new vote is required. At that time, the Committee's decision is final.

Disclosure

Disclosure of the final sanctions decision shall be made as appropriate to the respondent and the complainant.

Panel Discretion

The panel may, in its discretion and for good cause, alter any deadlines in these procedures.

POLICIES ON RESIDENCY, WORKLOAD, AND LEAVES

RESIDENCY

Residence in the Boston area and full participation in the activities of the School is expected for those holding full-time positions. Individuals holding part-time positions in the faculty must be in Cambridge during those periods when they are required to fulfill their designated academic and administrative responsibilities. Except for the holidays and recesses defined below, members of the faculty shall be in residence at least one week before the beginning of classes in the fall through Commencement exercises in June, including the periods of instruction, reading, reviews and examinations—a period of approximately nine months. Summer employment by the GSD may be offered for teaching in Executive Education or Design Discovery, or for sponsored activities.

The following dates are recognized as University holidays when normal University services are closed:

New Year's Day
Martin Luther King, Jr., Day
Presidents' Day
Memorial Day
Independence Day
Labor Day
Columbus Day (Federal)/Indigenous Peoples' Day (City of Cambridge)
Veterans' Day
Thanksgiving Day
Friday after Thanksgiving
Christmas Day (plus additional days TBA)

In addition to these holidays, the [GSD calendar](#) establishes a winter recess, a spring recess, and a summer recess. The dates for these recesses vary each year. The calendar is posted on the School's website.

COMMENCEMENT

Harvard Commencement is an important occasion in the school year. Faculty are expected to participate in the commencement ceremonies and the student and parent festivities associated with this event.

FACULTY TEACHING AND ADMINISTRATIVE WORKLOAD POLICIES

For Full-Time Faculty

The Graduate School of Design recognizes teaching along with scholarly and creative work as important elements of a faculty member's responsibilities for advancing the academic mission of the school. The standard annual teaching load for a full-time voting faculty member is either (1) two studios and one course, or (2) one studio, one lecture course, and one seminar, or (3) two lecture courses, and one seminar.² Given the pedagogical significance of core courses and area electives required by the various degree programs, full-time voting faculty members are normally expected to teach at least two such courses or studios annually. For example, a full-time voting faculty member may teach one core course, one course satisfying a methods or area requirement, and one elective course which reflects the faculty member's scholarly or creative interests. Another example is teaching two core studios and one workshop which reflects the faculty member's scholarly or creative interests. In addition to the above courses, full-time faculty members are normally expected to advise Masters thesis students. The workload of part-time faculty members is determined on an annual basis.

Full-time voting faculty members are expected to actively participate in the life of the school and do their fair share of administrative work including admissions, service on faculty searches and other GSD committees, regular student advising during indicated office hours, and special assignments.

Department Chairs have the responsibility to determine, in consultation with individual faculty members, the specific teaching duties of the faculty. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, in consultation with Department Chairs, can make recommendations to assure fair distribution of workload.

Adjustments to the norms above can be made by the Department Chairs to encourage innovation, integrity, and fairness in teaching. The Department Chairs should take into account each faculty member's entire workload, including administration, to make their decisions regarding teaching. Further considerations include but are not limited to the number of students in classes, the number of thesis advisees, the number of doctoral advisees, coordinating roles, multiple presentations in courses other than the faculty member's own, co-teaching, pre-term workshops, developing new courses, and collaborations and innovations between studio and non-studio instruction. Advising independent study is at the faculty member's discretion and is regarded as part of normal administration. Faculty who engage in a very limited amount of non-teaching activities may be asked to teach a fourth course.

Each year, each full-time faculty member shall propose in writing and in person an academic plan for the year. The proposal, addressed to the appropriate Department Chair, should include courses and studios to be taught, details about committee work and other administrative duties,

² *Lecture courses normally meet twice per week and are open enrollment. While it is recognized that the terms "lecture" and "seminar" are ambiguous and restricting, these traditional venues nevertheless are a good indication of the different expectations of classes in which the instructor delivers highly prepared content, and classes in which the instructor leads class discussion or coordinates content produced by the students or visiting presenters.

details about co-teaching and teaching courses other than one's own, and details about innovations and collaborations.

With these proposals, Department Chairs, in consultation with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the Assistant Dean for Faculty Affairs, will review the workload of each faculty member to ensure fairness within and across departments. The Dean may reduce teaching and administrative workload in recognition of leadership positions within the school, as well as for extraordinary University service outside the GSD.

For Part-Time Faculty

For part-time faculty, the GSD employs a points system as a means of equitably accounting for faculty workloads.

The distribution of points is as follows:

- Three points for teaching a section of first-year core that meets three times per week, i.e., in the MArch I and MLA I programs.
- Two points for teaching all other studios that meet two days per week.
- Two points for a lecture course that enrolls a minimum of 20 students (enrollments cannot be limited for lecture courses).
- One point for a lecture course that enrolls fewer than 20 students*.
- One point for a seminar or workshop course (Lectures meet 1.5 hours twice per week; seminars or workshops generally meet once per week for 3 hours).
- Points for courses taught by two or more faculty are split among the instructors.
- Part-time faculty who advise doctoral or thesis students may be compensated with a small stipend.
- Two points for normal faculty service or administration, including committee assignments, admissions, coordinating core studio, advising, independent study, and special projects. Special administrative assignments, such as serving as department chairs and program directors, are not covered by these administrative points.

Exceptions may be made by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs in consultation with the Department Chair and Assistant Dean for Faculty Affairs.

Options for undersubscribed courses (minimum enrollment of 10):

1. *Course may be cancelled.*
2. *An exception may be made to allow the course to be offered if it meets a distributional requirement.*

Part-time faculty workload points and salary will be adjusted accordingly.

VISITING FACULTY SCHEDULES

A visiting design critic who is teaching a studio option must be available to teach at the School at a minimum of every other week. This includes the studio options presentations and the first full class meeting at the beginning of the semester, then every other week thereafter, for at least two days each week on the same days of the week. Occasionally, an exception could be made for a critic to make a fewer number of visits if a co-teacher has been assigned, ideally a junior faculty member at the school. This however should result in a reduction in salary for the critic. Another option might be for a junior faculty member to serve as the instructor of record, and to co-teach with a design critic who would participate in several studio sessions throughout the semester. The

design critic could have an appointment and could be listed as a co-instructor. This policy should generally be applied to visitors who are teaching a full lecture or seminar course.

SUPPLEMENTAL SALARY and SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

Full-time faculty may receive up to an additional three-ninths of their base salary as compensation for academic activities conducted over the summer, either by providing instruction in Executive Education courses or Design Discovery, or through sponsored scholarly or design research activities. Part-time faculty may receive up to an additional three-ninths of their base salary, pro-rated according to their Full-Time Equivalency (FTE), as supplemental (summer) salary. To receive compensation for scholarship or research, all costs, including salaries, benefits, direct expenses and overhead, must be fully covered by grants to the GSD or another Harvard unit. Extra compensation above the full-time base salary is not normally permitted during the nine months of the academic year. Supplemental (summer) salary requests must be submitted by March 1 to the Faculty Affairs Office.

LEAVES and SHORT-TERM ABSENCES

The School's responsibility to maintain a consistent educational environment with high-quality instruction must be balanced by its obligation to assist faculty in maintaining their personal creative work in scholarship and/or design.

When leaves and short-term absences from residence will contribute to the creative activities or professional expertise of members of the faculty, they shall work with the chairs of their departments to plan for such leaves and short-term absences sufficiently in advance to permit satisfactory coverage of the faculty member's instructional and administrative responsibilities. The granting of leaves and short-term absences is dependent upon securing a satisfactory replacement to offer instruction and on the department's ability to maintain the services of academic administration. Faculty requesting leaves must receive written confirmation of approval before absenting themselves from residency. (See the Conflict of Commitment Policies regarding teaching at other institutions while on leave.) Several different types of leaves and short-term absences are possible, as described below. Applicable forms are in the Appendix. For additional information, contact the Assistant Dean for Faculty Affairs (Pamela Baldwin).

Short-term Absences from the GSD

Short-term absences from the GSD during the school term, including during weeks of instruction as well as during the reading, review and examination periods, are subject to specific rules. All faculty members whose absence results in missing a class, studio, exam, review, or required administrative assignment including departmental faculty meetings must obtain approval in advance from the department chair. Faculty holding full-time appointments who will be absent from the GSD for a period not exceeding three days, assuming the absence does not involve missing a class, studio, exam, review, or required administrative assignment including departmental faculty meetings, need only tell the assistant to the chair where the faculty member may be reached during the absence.

Absences for more than three days up to one week must be requested on the appropriate form a minimum of one week in advance and requires approval of the department chair and the dean.

Absences for more than one week must be requested on the appropriate form a minimum of one month in advance and require approval of the department chair and the dean. Note that absences for more than one week may be subject to a reduction in salary. Part-time faculty members must follow their contractual agreements for teaching and administrative responsibilities, and approval

for absences that conflict with those responsibilities must be obtained from the department chair and the dean a minimum of one week in advance.

Applicable forms are in the Appendix. For additional information, contact the Assistant Dean for Faculty Affairs (Pamela Baldwin).

Overall Limit on Outside Activities: In keeping with the *Harvard Corporation Statement on Outside Activities*

Full-time faculty members are expected to devote no more than 20% of their professional effort to outside activities during the academic year. Part-time faculty whose commitment is more than halftime should adhere to the 20% rule appropriately adjusted to their part-time status.

Mandatory Paid Sick Time for Paid Academic Teaching and Research Appointees

Harvard observes the provisions of the Massachusetts Paid Sick Time Law (“the Law”). The Law entitles Harvard employees, including those on paid academic teaching and research appointments (e.g. academic appointees), to a guaranteed minimum amount of paid sick time each year: specifically, one hour of sick time for every 30 hours worked, up to 40 hours of paid sick time per academic year (from July 1 to June 30). Under the Law, full-time academic appointees are entitled to 40 hours of sick time each academic year, as are part-time academic appointees scheduled to work at least 1200 hours in an academic year. In the case of other part-time academic appointees, the amount of sick time is based on an academic appointee’s specified weekly hours.³ Special rules apply to adjunct faculty members, as set forth below.⁴ Harvard grants academic appointees their full entitlement as of July 1, 2015 (the effective date of the Law), and thereafter, as of the start of each academic year, except that individuals hired on a semester basis instead receive their full entitlement at the start of the semester. Unused sick time does not roll over from one academic year to the next.

Employees can use paid sick time to care for a physical or mental illness, injury or condition affecting the employee or the employee’s child, spouse, parent, or parent of a spouse, to attend routine medical appointments for these individuals, and to address the psychological, physical or legal effects of domestic violence on the employee or the employee’s family member. Individuals may not be treated adversely because they have exercised their rights under the Law, including in taking earned sick time.

In most cases, Harvard’s existing sick leave policies are more generous than the minimum sick time allotments mandated by the Law. Where individuals already are entitled to equivalent or more favorable sick pay benefits under existing Harvard policies, the Harvard policy will apply. Holders of academic appointments should follow their School and Department’s normal protocols for advance notice (unless the need for sick time is not foreseeable), including when the need for sick time will conflict with normally scheduled class hours. For questions concerning sick leave entitlement, please refer to the School’s faculty handbook or contact Pamela Baldwin, Assistant Dean for Faculty Affairs.

³ This is determined as follows: (1) multiply the specified weekly hours by the number of weeks of the appointment in the applicable academic year and (2) divide that figure by 30.

⁴ According to regulations issued by the Office of the Attorney General, adjunct faculty members are deemed to work 3 hours outside the classroom for every classroom hour for purposes of the Law. For example, an adjunct faculty member teaching a 3-credit course in a 15-week semester would be deemed to work a total of twelve hours each week (3 classroom hours and 9 non-classroom hours) for a total of 180 hours in the semester, thus earning six paid sick time hours in that semester (calculated by dividing the 180 hour total by 30 (the rate of accrual).

Extended Leaves Requiring Sustained Absence from Periods of Instruction

PAID SABBATICAL LEAVES FOR TENURED FACULTY

Individuals holding the position of tenured professor or tenured professor in practice may be granted paid sabbatical leave for personal study or to conduct design and/or scholarly activities. Obligations to doctoral students must be fulfilled. It is expected that faculty on half-year sabbatical teach their required course(s) during the semester they are in residence. Teaching courses at another institution requires permission of the dean and the Corporation. Sabbatical leaves may be requested after twelve full academic terms of continuous or discontinuous service in regular academic status. Sabbatical leave may be granted for one academic year at half the base salary or for one term at the full base salary. Sabbatical leaves may not be linked with unpaid professional leaves as described below and must be preceded by three years active duty in residence.

Applications for sabbatical leave shall be made a minimum of six months in advance on the appropriate form and with a brief description of the intended creative activity appended. Recommendations by the department chair and the dean are required. Credit for sabbatical leave may not be accrued beyond twelve terms. Tenured professors in practice accrue sabbatical leave based on the average full-time equivalence of their appointments for the previous twelve terms of active service. Persons requesting sabbatical leave are expected to return to Harvard for a minimum of one full year at regular status following the leave or to refund the amount of the salary paid during the leave.

TENURE TRACK ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LEAVE

Associate professors who have been appointed or promoted to the position may be granted, normally after at least one year in the position, a paid semester of leave to conduct scholarly or design activities that will be of significant benefit to their professional development and academic career. This option is *not* available to associate professors in practice. One term of teaching is the equivalent of three faculty workload points, as described on page 16. Individuals receiving such release should expect to teach their required course that year, if applicable. Obligations to thesis students must be fulfilled. Teaching at another institution requires permission of the dean and the corporation and is allowed only when on unpaid leave from the GSD and not during a paid leave. Associate Professor Leave does not extend the end date of the term of appointment.

UNPAID PROFESSIONAL/PERSONAL LEAVES

Professors, professors in practice, non-tenured professors in practice, senior lecturers, associate and assistant professor in practice, and associate and assistant professors may be granted full or partial leaves of one term up to a maximum of one year without pay to conduct design or research or to pursue their personal creative work in residence at Harvard. Permission of the dean and the Corporation is required for teaching at another institution. Requests shall be made on the appropriate form a minimum of six months in advance.

Recommendations by the department chair and the dean are required. Normally there must be three years of service at regular academic status since the previous unpaid leave or sabbatical. Unpaid leaves may not be granted for more than one year and may not be linked with sabbatical leaves, or, in the case of associate professors, with a release from instruction. Obligations to thesis and doctoral students must be fulfilled. A second successive year of unpaid professional leave may be granted to tenured faculty only under unusual circumstances such as for national service or other reasons of strong public benefit. Leave for more than two successive years will

not be granted; resignation from the Harvard appointment is the only alternative to returning to regular academic status at the university after two successive years of leave. Associate professors who have been appointed for a three- to five-year term are eligible for unpaid leave at the discretion of the department chair. Assistant professors are eligible to apply for unpaid leave after their third year of appointment.

During an unpaid leave, no contributions are made by the university to the retirement fund; however, health plan benefits, life insurance, and disability insurance may continue to be in effect provided the individual makes the arrangements in advance and continues to pay the same share of the costs for the benefits that would have been assumed if the person were not on leave. An extension to a junior faculty appointment may be granted for unpaid professional leave, up to a maximum of one year in the ranks of assistant and associate professor combined.

PAID MEDICAL LEAVE

Members of the tenured or junior faculty suffering from any temporary physical or mental impairment of health, including complications of pregnancy or childbirth, which prevents the fulfillment of normal duties may be entitled to paid medical leave (prorated for part-time appointments) of absence of up to six months, not to extend beyond the termination date of the appointment. Medical certification in support of the leave is required; approval by the dean is also required. If the illness is prolonged, use of the University Disability Plan should be investigated. Please contact Pamela Baldwin, Assistant Dean for Faculty Affairs, with questions.

PAID MATERNITY LEAVE

Tenured and junior faculty who have full-time appointments may receive a paid eight-week leave from instruction and administrative responsibilities for pregnancy and childbirth. Alternatively, a program of relief from obligations for instruction, while maintaining advising and administrative responsibilities, can be tailored on an individual basis. This might include a release from teaching for one term or a reduction in teaching load over the academic year. The equivalent of one term of teaching is usually equal to three workload points, as described on page 16. Because personal circumstances vary in relation to the academic calendar, an individual is urged to consult, as early as possible, with her chair or with the Assistant Dean.

If complications of pregnancy and childbirth should occur, such that the individual cannot fulfill her normal duties, she is ordinarily entitled to a paid medical leave of absence of up to six months, not to extend beyond the termination date of her appointment. The maximum amount of paid leave for both medical and maternity leave combined is six months. A request for a medical leave should be discussed with the Executive Dean and a written request sent to the dean with a copy to the department chair. The request should be accompanied by medical certification in support of the leave and approval by the dean is required. See below for extension of appointment for childcare responsibilities. Paid maternity leave is not available to non-ladder faculty (e.g., multi-years or annual visitors), however non-ladder faculty are eligible to receive up to one-week paid medical leave (prorated for part-time appointments).

PRIMARY CAREGIVER

A primary caregiver is defined as the sole caregiver for a newborn or newly adopted child who provides substantial daily responsibility for child care at least twenty hours per week from Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. This policy is not intended for parents who have a newborn or newly adopted child that is cared for more than half time by either a spouse/partner and/or a childcare provider.

PARENTAL LEAVE

Tenured and junior faculty (both female and male) who have full-time appointments and who will assume primary care responsibilities for a newborn or newly adopted child may be granted leave under the same conditions as maternity leave described above. Recommendation by department chair and approval by the dean is required.

PART-TIME OPTION FOR PRIMARY CAREGIVERS

Tenured or junior faculty who have full-time appointments and who are the primary caregivers for children or for sick or disabled parents have the option of reducing their time commitment to no less than .50 FTE for up to a maximum of two years. Salary and benefits will be adjusted proportionately, as will the term of appointment. For example, two years at .50 FTE would result in an extension of a junior faculty members' appointment by one year. A senior faculty member's eligibility for a sabbatical leave would be affected in that two years at .50 FTE would be equivalent to accruing one year at full-time toward such a leave. A request for this part-time option must be submitted in writing to the department chair and to the dean. It should be requested as much in advance as possible, preferably at least four months.

EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENT FOR JUNIOR FACULTY

The maximum total time in service for a full-time assistant or associate professor is ten years of active service plus up to two years of approved extension. Extensions are given for approved unpaid professional leave up to a maximum of one year in the ranks of assistant and associate professor combined. Extensions may also be granted for medical leave, primary child care responsibility, parental leave, and/or the birth or adoption of a child. All full-time faculty (including fathers/same-sex partners) who have a newborn or newly adopted child during their assistant or associate professor appointment will be eligible for a one-year extension, provided it doesn't exceed the maximum of twelve years in the junior faculty ranks in any combination of active service, unpaid leaves, paid leaves, etc. The extension would normally be granted at least twelve months before the expiration of the current contract and would be for one year per child for a maximum of two years. Normally, a maximum of one extension would be granted during the assistant professor term. The request for extension should be made on the appropriate form. Recommendation by the department chair is required, and the extension of term is subject to approval by the dean. A maximum of two years of extension can be granted to an individual, one for unpaid leave and one or two for childcare.

SUMMARY: ELIGIBILITY FOR GSD FACULTY LEAVES

	Professor or Professor in Practice (tenured)	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor
Sabbatical Leave (paid)	After 12 terms in residence	N/A	N/A
Professional Leave (unpaid)	One term or one year	One term or one year	One term or one year, but only after 3 years residency (note: Asst Prof in Practice ineligible)
Associate Professor Leave (paid)	N/A	One term (note: Assoc Prof in Practice ineligible)	N/A
Maternity/Parental Leave (paid)	Equivalent of 8 weeks	Equivalent of 8 weeks	Equivalent of 8 weeks
Medical Leave (paid)	Up to 6 months	Up to 6 months	Up to 6 months
Personal Leave (unpaid)	Up to 12 weeks	Up to 12 weeks	Up to 12 weeks

III. RESEARCH

Harvard is a research-based university, and the GSD places strong emphasis on the scholarly production of the faculty. A broad range of activities constitutes “scholarly,” such as design explorations, professional studies, research, and scholarly discourse. In design, this may include entering competitions; conducting prototypical design or planning studies; testing policies through design, planning, or simulating models, or preparing case studies. More typical research may include empirical investigations, as well as speculative essays setting forth hypotheses and positions. Faculty are expected to present their scholarship for peer review and discussion through exhibitions and/or publications.

Full-time faculty are expected to initiate research or scholarly study under the auspices of the School. The focus of individual research is determined in consultation with the department chair and the dean of the faculty. Where appropriate, the responsibility for active scholarship includes writing proposals and seeking external funds, as well as leading and supervising investigations and preparing exhibitions or publications.

All research projects funded by outside agencies is subject to the review, budget procedures and approval of the GSD and the University. Research projects can be externally funded by a foundation, corporation, government agency or an individual donor (domestic or foreign). Funding for research is received via one of two funding categories - as sponsored grant/contract awards (sponsored research) or as gift funds (research supported by gift money). The correct classification of each research project is important in ensuring appropriate accounting and compliance. Usually the determination of whether funding received is a gift or a sponsored grant is relatively straightforward, while in other cases, the determination may be more difficult. Questions regarding the categorization of a sponsored grant vs. a gift, are resolved by consultation with the Office for Sponsored Programs (OSP) and Alumni and Development Services (ADS). University policy on distinguishing sponsored awards vs. gifts may be found by clicking [here](#). For all research-related questions, please contact the Assistant Dean for Research Administration.

APPEALS TO FOUNDATIONS, CORPORATIONS, OR OTHER DONORS BY INDIVIDUAL FACULTY MEMBERS

Research proposals supported by a **gift** (funds that individual donors or corporations give to the GSD with few or no conditions) are managed by the GSD's [Development and Alumni Relations Office \(DevAR\)](#). Faculty should not approach donors for funding without first connecting with the GSD's Development Office. All research projects funded by a "gift" from an individual donor or a corporation first need review and approval by DevAR who will then involve OSP as appropriate. The Gift Administration Group (Chief Financial Officer, Senior Associate Dean for Administration, and DevAR team members) must be consulted regarding outside awards for sponsored studios, which may not require the involvement of OSP.

The University requires gift terms for all gifts of \$100,000 or more. Faculty are required to work with the DevAR team on gift terms that are signed by the University before sharing with a donor. Additionally, any international donors at this level must be vetted with DevAR before moving forward. Attached is an overview of University gift policy and terms.

It is important to note that faculty **may not** accept sponsored grants, contracts or gifts on behalf of the GSD or Harvard University. The GSD is not a legally incorporated entity and only OSP and the RSO can commit the GSD to the terms and conditions of a grant, contract or a gift.

SPONSORED RESEARCH

Sponsored research is defined as university-based research, instruction, or training, and other forms of scholarship, including design or professional studies, funded by an external source, such as a foundation, corporation, or government agency. Sponsored research proposals are usually funded by either a **grant or contract** and are normally subject to overhead charges by Harvard University and the GSD.

At the GSD, proposals for sponsored research must first go through the Dean's Approval Process which refers to the internal GSD review and approval process before they can be submitted to OSP. This includes the proposal review by the Sponsored Research Advisory Committee followed by a final review and sign-off by the Sr. Associate Dean for Administration (who is the final approver on behalf of the Dean for all research proposals).

The Dean has established the Sponsored Research Advisory Committee (SRAC) to provide reviews of sponsored research proposals by a group of designated faculty members and senior staff, working in conjunction with the Sr. Associate Dean for Administration, the Faculty Director of Research, and the Assistant Dean for Research Administration. All sponsored research proposals must be reviewed by this committee **in advance** of any actual or implied commitments by either the sponsor or GSD. SRAC's objective is to provide advance review of proposals and projects to minimize risks, such as conflicts of interest, to the faculty member involved in the proposal, to the School and to the University. The Committee seeks to meet this objective by providing oversight in ways that do not conflict with the University's fundamental principles of academic freedom. The committee assures that approval has been granted for activities, related to research that utilize the school's resources such as lectures, conferences, workshops, exhibitions and/or publications. SRAC recommendations are advisory to the Dean and ultimately, it is the Dean who decides whether sponsored research proposals receive GSD approval before it can be submitted to the sponsor by OSP.

OSP is the University's central administrative office responsible for sponsored research projects throughout Harvard. It serves as the liaison between the University's research community and

external sponsors. OSP is the only Authorized Institutional Signatory who can submit sponsored research proposals, negotiate and accept grants/contracts and sign legal documents with sponsors on behalf of all schools in the University on behalf of the President and Fellows of Harvard College (legal name of Harvard). OSP's website maintains a library of fundraising resources accessible to the Harvard community and available at:

<http://osp.fad.harvard.edu/content/finding-funding>

When a faculty member identifies a funding opportunity that matches his/her research interest, they should contact GSD's Research Administration as soon as possible who can help facilitate both the internal and university-level review/approval process to expedite the proposal submission. Once all approvals are in place, the full proposal will be submitted to OSP at least **5 full business days** (per OSP's strict policy) before the sponsor's due date, using GMAS (Grants Management Application Suite) – the online grants management system used to manage all sponsored projects at Harvard. **Note that if internal GSD and Harvard deadlines are not met and OSP does not have sufficient time for a thorough review, the proposal may not be submitted.**

Any issues relating to sponsored research administration during the pre- or post-award period are resolved with guidance from the Sr. Associate Dean for Administration.

ROLE OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

A principal investigator (PI) is the project director of a research grant or contract responsible for seeing that the work is carried out according to the terms, conditions, and policies of both the sponsor and the university. The PI is solely responsible for the intellectual integrity of the work. Normally, a PI must hold an academic ladder appointment. Students and persons holding nonacademic ladder positions normally may not be principal investigators. Exceptions can be made by the Dean.

Ordinarily, there must be one PI. In the event of two equal leaders, one must be designated as the principal investigator responsible for administration of the award, so that there is one person legally responsible for satisfactory performance. PIs cannot sign or make commitments on behalf of Harvard, and must conform to the requirements of the University's conflict of interest policy.

When preparing a proposal, the principal investigator is responsible for the following:

- Crafting a detailed scope of work and a preliminary draft budget;
- Collecting letters of support and other requested supplementary materials;
- Getting approval from the Dean through the Office of Communications for activities that utilize the school's space and employee resources, such as lectures, conferences, exhibitions and publications that carry the GSD imprimatur;
- Submitting a proposal and preliminary budget to GSD's Research Administration office no less than 1 month before the proposal is due to the sponsor and ideally even earlier;
- Exploring additional funding possibilities when the sponsor specifies a matching or cost-sharing requirement;

Once an award is made, the principal investigator's responsibilities include the proper stewardship of the award by:

- Selecting personnel to work on the project and securing their appointment;
- Performing the work subject to the terms and conditions stated in the sponsor award letter;
- Supervising all work delegated or assigned to others;
- Monitoring award-related expenditures and checking the accuracy of monthly financial statements;

- Completing and submitting any interim and/or final progress reports and deliverables as required by the funder.

Once a research proposal has been successfully awarded, all post-award expenses are administered by the Academic Business Office (ABO) and project-specific staff members, with overall financial oversight provided by the Research Administration Office.

BUDGETS: DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS

All project budgets for sponsored research must reflect both direct and indirect costs. Direct costs include salaries and fringe benefits (including support staff), course/studio/research seminar support & travel, equipment, publication costs, workshops, exhibition costs, research travel, supplies, services, space/rent, telephone, etc. (Computer hardware, software, and other resources purchased on behalf of faculty via research funds remains the property of the School/Harvard.) Indirect costs are those expenses related to the performance of research that cannot be directly or easily assigned to specific projects, such as:

- Building and equipment operation and maintenance (when direct costs for space are not included);
- University and departmental administration;
- Library services; and Use of existing equipment, software, data, etc.

SALARIES

Current university policy permits faculty members to receive supplemental (summer) salary equal to one-ninth of a faculty member's academic salary (pro-rated for part-time faculty) for each month worked, up to a maximum of three months, provided that the full costs are paid by external funding and the work has been approved by the University and the GSD. Full costs include fringe benefits which are expressed as a percentage of total salaries; fringe benefit rates vary depending on the employee class. Supplemental salary requests are submitted annually at the beginning of the spring semester for the subsequent summer. Current policy does not permit payments beyond a faculty member's base salary for research performed during the two academic terms. For additional information, contact the Research Administration Office or the Faculty Affairs Office.

UNIVERSITY POLICIES RELATED TO RESEARCH

Information on University research policies can be found <http://vpr.harvard.edu/pages/research-policies-guidance>.

Conflict of Interest Policy

Harvard University requires all faculty members to annually report to the University on potential financial conflicts of interest. At the research proposal stage PIs are required to certify that disclosure forms are on file for themselves, and where appropriate for other project personnel, and that the information is still accurate for the proposal under submission. No sponsored research proposal can be submitted to OSP or, in the case of research to be covered by an industry-sponsored agreement, to the Office of Technology Development, unless each faculty member participating in the research project, and - in the case of proposals for PHS (Public Health Services) funding - any investigator, has certified to having filed an accurate and up-to-date annual financial conflict of interest (fCOI) disclosure. The OSP will not submit such a proposal and the OTD will not sign such an agreement without fCOI certifications. Our school's

policy, adopted to conform to the University policy, is described at the following website:
http://vpr.harvard.edu/files/ovpr-test/files/gsd_implementation_plan.pdf

Intellectual Property Policy

Harvard requires anyone doing research (sponsored or otherwise) to electronically sign a Participation Agreement (PA) form in order to ensure that research done at Harvard is compliant with federal laws and Harvard's research policies, especially relating to intellectual property created by using Harvard labs, resources and funding. Individuals who perform research at Harvard and/or who may create intellectual property through the use of Harvard resources are subject to certain University policies and, in some cases, to the terms of agreements between Harvard and third parties (e.g., other institutions, organizations, or companies). Among these policies is the University's "Statement of Policy in Regard to Intellectual Property" (or "IP Policy"), which governs patentable inventions, copyrightable works and tangible materials made through the use of funds, facilities or other resources provided by or through Harvard. Signing the PA form acknowledges the already existing Intellectual Policy at Harvard. Policies related to inventions, patents, trademarks, conflict of interest and materials transfer can be found at the Office of Technology Development website: <http://www.otd.harvard.edu>. The IP Policy can be found at: <http://vpr.harvard.edu/pages/intellectual-property-policy>

Consulting or Related Service Agreements Contracted Through Harvard

Schools, centers, groups of faculty, and individual faculty members are on occasion approached by external entities, governments, corporations or individual donors and asked to undertake, often, but not always for hire, defined activities that may closely resemble service or "research for hire" arrangements. In these situations, the external entity often seeks services that are branded as "Harvard services," and not simply the personal consulting services of a Harvard-affiliated professor or staff member. Harvard, as an educational and research institution is not a purveyor of consulting or other professional services. [Click here](#) for more on Harvard's Policy on this. Such agreements should not be entered into unless a compelling rationale can be offered for allowing an exception and unless in the arrangement the University's mission and interests can be reasonably safeguarded. This research will need approval by the Dean and the Provost's Office before it may proceed.

Policy on the Use of Harvard Names and Insignias

(<http://trademark.harvard.edu/policy-on-use-of-harvard-names-and-insignias>)

PROPOSAL PREPARATION AND CHECKLIST

So that proposal submission is not delayed, it is important that a complete proposal be submitted to Research Administration in a timely manner. This should include a detailed scope of work/research plan, a draft budget and any supporting documents. Below is a partial list of questions for the PI to consider when preparing a proposal submission:

- Is this a sponsored research proposal? Have there been any conversations or agreements between faculty and the Sponsor? What is the due date for the Sponsor to receive the proposal? Is there an RFP (Request for Proposals) or Program Announcement (PA) for this proposal? Can GSD and OSP proposal submission deadlines for this proposal realistically be met?
- Is the Department Chair informed about the proposal? Is Department Chair approval confirmed if there is, for example, a course/studio/seminar component in the proposal?

- Is the Principal Investigator (PI) clearly identified? Is there a co-PI? What percentage effort will each contribute towards the project? What, if any, is the appointment end date for the PI & co-PI?
- Have you factored in time for review by the GSD's Sponsored Research Advisory Committee?
- Does the proposal include a book publication / exhibition / conference component? If yes, coordination with the GSD's Communications Office is strongly recommended.
- Is this a new sponsor for the University and if so has the New Sponsor Approval form been completed by the PI?
- Has a budget (even in a draft form) been prepared? Are appropriate fringe rates included in the budget? Does the proposal budget accurately reflect Overhead/OH costs (also referred to as Indirect Costs or Facilities & Administrative Costs/F&A)?
- *Does this sponsor require cost sharing or matching funds?
- Is the PI and co-PI's Participation Agreement form and Conflict of Interest form current and on file?
- *Does the proposal involve other schools or institutions, and if so, in what form?
- ***Do you anticipate** any intellectual property issues?
- *Does the proposed research use human subjects? If yes, the proposal may require approval by Harvard's [Committee on the Use of Human Subjects in Research \(CUHS\)](#), the University's Institutional Review Board (IRB). Will the project need the [Provost's Review](#)? Click to see criteria.

****The PI should be aware that these issues may add to the proposal review time.***

IV. RESOURCES AND SERVICES

FRANCES LOEB LIBRARY

The Frances Loeb Library is a preeminent global design resource that provides the Graduate School of Design and the larger Harvard University with a robust platform for design research, teaching, and learning. It is the GSD's primary portal for information access, knowledge building, archival storage, retrieval, and acquisition. The Library supports and enhances the educational programs, curriculum development, and research programs of the GSD. The library is open to faculty, students, and staff of the GSD and other members of the Harvard community, as well as alumni/ae, visiting scholars and design professionals. The Library includes a book and journal collection of some 300,000 volumes and hundreds of thousands of individual images and original materials related to the fields of architecture, landscape architecture, urban design and planning. In addition, thousands of E-Resources are also available through the online catalogue [HOLLIS](#), which also includes the holdings of the entire Harvard University library system.

The staff in the library will help to make the most of the wealth of Harvard library resources. Research staff assist with research by offering an array of services, including individual and small group consultations. We have a strong program in teaching research methods for individuals, for specific classes, and for all thesis prep students. Classes can be arranged by contacting the library. Stop by the library or send an email to [Ask a Design Librarian](#). Most of the library's collections circulate for term-length periods. Materials can be renewed online at any time or can be returned to the library at the end of each term. Books may be recalled while you are borrowing them if requested by another reader and faculty are required to return requested books. We also offer Harvard Direct, which allows books to be delivered from across campus to our library; Borrow Direct, which provides access to the Ivy Plus library collections, with delivery to our library. The library will place on reserve materials that are required readings for courses taught at the GSD. Reserves can be in either electronic or hard copy form. Faculty members should submit reserve reading lists as early as possible before the beginning of each term and can do so at the circulation desk or via the web using forms on the library's home page.

Instructional Technology works collaboratively with faculty, staff and students to provide support and consultation for course sites - Canvas—Harvard's online Learning Management System—to create and improve web course materials, as well as other instructional technology and pedagogical tools. We also provide information technology solutions and equipment for patron and staff use within the library.

Special Collections includes rare books, the Le Corbusier Research Collection (both accessible through [HOLLIS](#)), archival collections of notable designers, our Materials Collection, and visual collections (which include digital images, photographs, lantern slides, GSD lectures). These are accessible through [HOLLIS](#).

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY SYSTEM

In addition to the Frances Loeb Library, faculty may use any of the other libraries of the Harvard University library system. These include Widener Library, the Fine Arts Library, the Houghton Library for rare books and manuscripts, several botany, natural science, and engineering libraries, and the Map Collection in Pusey Library. You can find additional information about the various [libraries](#) in [HOLLIS](#).

COMPUTER RESOURCES

The Computer Resources Group, under the direction of the assistant dean for information technology, maintains a high-speed computer network connecting every office, classroom and student desk, wired or wirelessly throughout the GSD campus (Gund Hall, Sumner Road and Kirkland houses). Design-related software is made available on the network to all users, as well as access to the Internet, email and web, course-related data, printers, plotters, and etc. All students are required to bring a suitable laptop computer to school, and in addition a small number of public workstations including scanners and other equipment are available in locations throughout the GSD campus.

The documentation on the GSD website is the authoritative source for most systems and issues.

See the Technology Guide at <https://www.gsd.harvard.edu/resources/technology-guide/>

Helpdesk, located in Room L19, lower level, is available 9-5 weekdays, for all computer- or network-related technical support issues.

Email: helpdesk@gsd.harvard.edu.

The Instructional Technology Group, located in the Loeb Library, can provide assistance and advice with respect to incorporating computing in course work, and using 'CANVAS', the Harvard web-based course management system.

Email: itg@gsd.harvard.edu.

FACULTY COMPUTERS

Voting faculty are provided with a computer (one computer, desktop, or laptop) and a range of software. Ordinarily, the School does not provide computers for part-time faculty or other visitors, although there are shared resources made available by the individual departments. All requests for faculty computers, special arrangements, etc., should be made to the director of computer resources (director@gsd.harvard.edu).

A large library of design-related software is available for shared use on the school-wide computer network, and a number of printers, plotters, scanners and other digital media equipment, including video cameras, are available throughout the School for shared use. Special requests for additional software or other special computer-related needs should be made to the director of computer resources well in advance of need.

Faculty are reminded that the School's computer hardware, software and other resources are dedicated to instructional and research purposes; use for any private, commercial or other non-school-related purpose is inappropriate unless specific permission has been granted by the executive dean. Additionally, computer hardware, software, and other resources purchased on behalf of faculty via research funds remains the property of the School/Harvard.

MEDIA SERVICES

The Media Services staff, located in L19 , inside of Helpdesk L18 suite, can provide assistance with a wide range of digital media, projection, presentations, equipment, and technologies. Email : mediaservices@gsd.harvard.edu

VIDEO CAPTURE

Video capture of classes is provided on a self-help basis. You or a course TA can borrow cameras and tripods from the library front desk. Please consult with Helpdesk or Media Services with questions about training or technical issues.

For dissemination of videos to your class or other audiences, there are several options in addition to your course site in Canvas. Please contact the Manager of Instructional Technology, Kevin Lau (klau@gsd.harvard.edu) to discuss the best options for your particular need.

GSD JUNIOR FACULTY DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

The School has established the following programs which provide research and professional development funds for a number of junior faculty.

Dean's Research Grant Program

Applicants may request up to \$10,000. Awards will be made annually on a competitive basis, totaling up to a maximum of \$60,000. The purpose of this grant is to offer support that benefits a faculty member's primary research (a faculty member's project). The GSD is well aware that research in a design school can take on very different manifestations, ranging from the contexts of the social sciences, the humanities, or engineering and the sciences. Design research can also take the form of formal, technical, material, typological, or representational speculations, just to name a few. Finally, research at the GSD can also include that which engages pedagogical innovation, if it is in the context of your primary research. The applicant's task is to convey with clarity and purpose your research project and how this funding will feed into that project. Particular consideration will be given to work that is leading to publication, whether as articles, catalogues, books, or the like. Consideration will also be given to research for uncompensated design production.

Design Innovation Grant

Many junior faculty have been involved in community or nonprofit based design projects that occasionally require some extra funding to supplement what are usually modest budgets provided by the organizers of these projects. Through the John Irving Innovation Fund, the GSD is able to provide approximately six awards per year of \$5,000 each to supplement these funds.

Annual Faculty Research and Professional Development Fund

Annual support will again be available from the Graduate School of Design to all full-time junior faculty. This funding is structured as an allowance that is administered by the Academic Affairs Business Office. Funds may be used for a variety of purposes that are tied to professional development, research needs, and individual advancement as faculty here at the GSD, involving clerical, student worker, and other support of scholarly and research activities, attendance at professional conferences, equipment purchases to support academic activities, site visits to improve teaching materials, etc.

HARVARD DESIGN MAGAZINE

Published bi-annually by the Harvard University Graduate School of Design, *Harvard Design Magazine* (HDM) explores a broad range of issues in the fields of architecture, landscape architecture, urban design and planning. The magazine is committed to fostering critical understanding of the designing and making of the built environment through the examination of its underlying values and its place within larger social and cultural forces. Deliberately pluralistic, HDM is intended for a diverse readership of scholars, practitioners, and generalists. The magazine is currently published in-house and distributed worldwide in bookstores and on newsstands and to faculty, students, staff, and alumni. The editor welcomes and appreciates the advice and viewpoints of GSD faculty, and invite suggestions for future topics and articles.

FACULTY AFFAIRS OFFICE

The GSD Office of Faculty Affairs works with the School's academic leadership to build an outstanding faculty and to support the creation of an environment where GSD's gifted designers, scholars, and teachers can do their best work. They provide information and facilitation for appointments, promotions, professional development opportunities, leaves, retirement, visas, and other aspects of academic life. They manage faculty searches and the junior faculty mentorship program, and also provide support for non-faculty academic appointments including post docs and research associates.

SPONSORED RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

Reporting to the Associate Dean for Administration, GSD Research Administration supports the Dean and GSD faculty by providing a wide range of sponsored research services for all externally funded grant and contract proposals. All research proposals first need review and approval at the School level, then at the University level before it can be submitted to the sponsor. Their office will work with faculty to navigate Harvard's sponsored research proposal submission process including facilitation of the required proposal review and approval process. All research proposals require final sign-off by the Associate Dean for Administration (who is the final approver on behalf of the Dean). They also work with the Office for Sponsored Programs (OSP) which is the central administration office responsible for sponsored programs throughout Harvard and oversee the entire lifecycle of an award, including pre-award, research finance, and sponsored financial reporting, billing and collection.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FOR FACULTY

Office Space

The GSD provides faculty with office space to conduct academic affairs. Space is allocated according to rank, as usage requires and availability permits.

Space for graduate students or research assistants engaged in research funded by individual grants may be provided in accordance with normal GSD standards, to the limit of its capabilities.

Emeritus Faculty: Subject to availability and consistent with the School's needs, the GSD provides shared office space to full professors who retire for five years from their date of retirement, then on a one year renewable basis at the dean's discretion. Professors of Practice who plan to retire may apply to the dean for consideration for office space. The standard furniture package for shared offices, with a limited amount of shelving, will be included. The school cannot provide storage for books or other belongings. A standard computer, email, and access to helpdesk will also be provided.

Clerical Support

The GSD does not provide clerical support for faculty. Preparation and reproduction of teaching materials should be performed by Teaching Assistants who are generally hired out of the course budget for lectures and studio courses. Other clerical support i.e., assistance with research activities or manuscripts, or recommendation letters is not provided unless there is funding from a grant. Department Chairs and Program Directors are supported by department staff for their department related work.

Duplication Services

The choice of photocopier machine for faculty copying needs will depend on the amount of material to be copied and the number of copies to be made, as well as the lead time. The department manager will provide faculty members with an access card necessary for operating the departmental copiers.

For copying that can be done overnight, or with even longer lead time, faculty are urged to use the university's Central Copy Service or Gnomon Copy because it is less expensive. The department staff can show faculty members how to prepare materials for pick-up by Central Copy.

The United States Copyright Law of 1978 allows the duplication of copyrighted work for educational purposes under the stated principles of the fair use doctrine. Generally, guidelines allow the one-time use of a single copy, or multiple copies up to the number of students in the class, of a chapter of a book; an article from a periodical or newspaper; a short story, essay or poem; or a chart, graph, diagram, drawing or picture from a book, periodical or newspaper. Copies may be made only once for a course, and may not be made in future semesters of a course. Extensive copying of printed materials for course distribution, or copying outside the fair use guidelines, is illegal unless written permission is obtained from the copyright holder of the work. The GSD uses the Copyright Clearance Center to obtain copyright clearance. If the faculty have questions, they should contact the associate dean for information services.

Office Supplies

The academic departments of the GSD keep small quantities of office supplies for the use of faculty. These supplies are available in department resource rooms, or the department managers may dispense these supplies as needed.

Telephone

Faculty members who have their own office can request a desk phone. Phones are managed by the Computer Resources Group and they operate on VOIP technology. All international and long-distance calls are included in the service.

Facsimile (fax machines)

There are facsimile machines in each department office. Faculty may send and receive messages there. Received transmissions will be placed in faculty members' mailboxes. Department staff can demonstrate the use of the machines. Students are not permitted to use these resources.

Mail Services

Mailbox space for faculty is provided in the department offices. All outgoing university, US and international mail is processed in the GSD mailroom, and each department or individual will be billed for postage. One's billing code should be included above the return address on the envelope(s) to prevent mailroom personnel from having to open returned mail and to assist with postage billing. Mail going to a University address can be sent without postage if clearly labeled UNIVERSITY MAIL or placed in interdepartmental envelopes.

Mail is normally picked up and delivered to Gund Hall and 7 Sumner Road between 12pm and 2pm. Outgoing mail normally leaves the mailroom at 4pm, Monday–Friday. Harvard University mail leaves the mailroom by 9am, Monday – Friday. Stamped personal mail may be left in the outgoing mailbox in the department offices. The mailroom can advise on the most cost-effective way to send packages or overnight mail.

Keys

Keys for faculty use may be obtained from Building Services. Duplicate keys will not be issued for use by student assistants, and faculty members must not loan their keys to students or others.

Lost and Found

Losses should be reported to, and found items should be returned to, the Building Services office or to the security guard at the lobby desk. Items may be claimed from Building Services, Monday–Friday, 9am to 5pm.

Security

Building Security: Gund Hall is used extensively throughout the year. This creates a need for extra security consciousness by all members of the GSD community. Thefts of pocketbooks, wallets, calculators, cameras, and bicycles happen occasionally. At all times it should be kept in mind that Cambridge is a high crime area. Report any suspicious incidents or people to the Harvard Police, or notify the GSD reception desk in the Gund Hall lobby. The front doors to the department and program office suites will be locked whenever all staff and faculty are out of the office. It is also recommended that faculty lock their office doors when the rooms are left unattended. Students should not be encouraged to use the office facilities and should never have keys to the department or program offices.. Access after-hours is by key card (i.e., Harvard ID). All such entrances are recorded electronically.

Harvard University Police Department: If you are reporting a crime in progress, a past crime, a disturbance or suspicious activity, please call HUPD 617-495-1212. For non-emergency their phone line is 495-1215. HUPD is located on the 6th floor of 1033 Massachusetts Avenue.

Bicycle Security: Bicycles are not permitted inside Gund Hall. Bicycle racks are provided on the Quincy and Cambridge Street sides of the building. The Cambridge Street racks have had the highest incidence of theft; Quincy Street racks are more visible and have substantially fewer thefts. Krypton or other secure locks are highly recommended. To help deter bicycle theft and to aid in identifying lost or stolen vehicles, bicycles should be registered with the Harvard Police at 1033 Massachusetts Avenue.

University Police Escort Service: The Harvard Police Escort Service operates from 7pm to 3am and transports people from one Harvard building to another. Plan ahead when using this service, as there is often a one-hour wait. This service is not meant to be a substitute for taxi service.

Shuttle Service: The Harvard Shuttle operates from 8am to 3am weekdays and 12pm to 2:30am weekends from Memorial Hall to campus housing by the river and in the Radcliffe Quad, and to the Business and Law schools. A reduced schedule is in effect during the summer. Detailed schedules may be obtained on the shuttle or at:

http://www.uos.harvard.edu/transportation/passenger_transport_services

OFFICE OF STUDENT AFFAIRS

This office includes the functions of student affairs, admissions, financial aid, registration, disabilities services, career services, support services for international students, and the summer Design Discovery program. Students who want to appeal a grade, who are considering filing a discrimination or sexual harassment complaint, or who need referral to mental health services should contact the dean of students. The dean of students also serves as the disabilities services coordinator.

The registrar maintains students' records and provides faculty with class lists and grade rosters via my.harvard, the online student information system. Statistical information is also available upon request. The office provides students with transcripts, and information about the policies concerning adding and dropping courses, as well as the cross-registration process. The staff advise students on leaves and withdrawals and processes the appropriate paperwork. They also monitor students' progress and inform program directors and advisors of any students who have reached the warning or dismissal threshold.

BUILDING FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Campus Buildings

George Gund Hall

Designed by Australian architect and GSD graduate John Andrews, Gund Hall houses the Faculty of Design and includes studio areas, lecture and seminar rooms, workshops, computer facilities, administrative offices, and a cafeteria, as well as Piper Auditorium and the Frances Loeb Library. The Gund Hall Gallery on the first floor is frequently the site of exhibitions of the work of current and historically significant leaders in design, as well as the work of GSD students and faculty. The mailing address is 48 Quincy Street, Cambridge, MA 02138.

7 Sumner Road

The GSD uses the building at 7 Sumner Road for administrative and research offices for the GSD community. It is located across the garden from Gund Hall.

20 Sumner Road

The GSD uses the building at 20 Sumner Road for classroom space, administrative and research offices for the GSD community. It is located one city block from Gund Hall.

40 Kirkland Street

The GSD uses the building at 40 Kirkland St. for classroom space, administrative and research offices for GSD community. It is located one city block from Gund Hall at the corner of Sumner Rd and Kirkland St.

42 Kirkland Street

The GSD uses the building at 42 Kirkland St. for classroom space, administrative and research offices for GSD community. It is located one city block from Gund Hall adjacent to 40 Kirkland St.

1 Bow Street

The Joint Center for Housing Studies is located at 1 Bow Street 3rd floor.

485 Broadway Street (Sackler Building)

The GSD uses the 2nd floor of Sackler for studio space, classroom space, and Faculty offices.

For general facilities inquiries contact: buildingservices@gsd.harvard.edu

For facilities emergencies contact 24/7 Harvard Operations center, 617=495-5560

Classroom Scheduling

All Faculty and their designated Core TA/TF have access to schedule classrooms for academic needs via online resource scheduler, SERT. To select space for your studio or course requests visit the **SERT** link (<http://sert.gsd.harvard.edu>) go to the menu and select, "CREATE A RESERVATION". When making the reservation please use your course number in the "Event Name". For assistance with SERT contact: rooms@gsd.harvard.edu

Audiovisual Services and Equipment Loans

Classrooms and most presentation spaces are equipped with a dedicated digital projector or a flat-panel display. A number of large flat-panel displays on rolling arts are available for use only within Gund Hall. Faculty may designate a course TA to sign out, set up and return a laptop computer for classroom use, from the circulation desk at Loeb Library. Check with the Loeb circulation desk for specific inventory, procedures, and hours of operation.

Each semester, one room/space may be designated as a 'model photography room', to be used for photographing models and drawings, set up with backdrops, lights and tripods. Digital cameras are available for loan at the Loeb circulation desk. There is a sign-up schedule outside the model room door that lists available times for use. For more information contact: helpdesk@gsd.harvard.edu or mediaservices@gsd.harvard.edu

Computer Labs

The GSD does not maintain a dedicated computer Lab space, since each student is expected to bring a suitable laptop to school, and all classrooms are equipped with high-speed WiFi and digital Projector, or LCD display. In Gund Hall, Room 111 and 516 are uniquely set up with extra wireless connectivity, to support in-class wireless computer use and instruction for larger classes (more than 20 students). GSD students have rights to use the well-equipped Computer Classroom in the neighboring CGIS building, accessible via underground tunnel from the GSD lower level.

Questions about software availability, special hardware, configurations, etc should be directed to Computer Resources helpdesk (email : helpdesk@gsd.harvard.edu)

Fabrication Lab

The GSD Fabrication Lab, located in the basement of Gund Hall, provides a comprehensive set of shop facilities for fabrication in a range of materials, including wood-shop, metal fabrication, digital lasercutters, ZCorp, OBJet and Dremel 3DPrinters, and CNC routers, with advanced CAD/CAM software workstations, as well as a supply of power and hand tools, dedicated project room with spray booth, etc. Dedicated Lab staff provide fabrication expertise and professional management 9-5 daily; specially trained student TAs are available until 10pm, 7 days, (typically) to supervise shop use. All students are required to have specific safety and operations training for the several different sets of tools available; training sessions are offered at the beginning of each semester and occasionally throughout the year. Shop hours, safety rules and requirements (appropriate dress; protective gear; never work alone; etc.), and other conditions, are posted and non-negotiable. A student-run store sells a small inventory of commonly used approved materials and tools. See <http://www.gsd.harvard.edu/fablab>.

Faculty are encouraged to contact the lab staff in advance of major class projects requiring shop use, and for expert consultation on materials, tools, techniques and time/training expectations. Lab facilities may be available for faculty projects with advance approval, time and conditions permitting.

USE OF SCHOOL RESOURCES BY FACULTY

GSD resources fall into two categories in determining appropriate use. Equipment such as computers or phones assigned to individual faculty are to be used primarily for business related to the school, but are also appropriate for incidental personal use. Resources that are shared, such as licensed software, Multimedia equipment, Fabrication Lab, or other facilities, are not ordinarily available for personal use. Their purpose is to support instruction and research primarily within the GSD community. These resources should not be utilized by faculty, or by students working for faculty, for work related to the faculty member's practice or for any other business use.

On occasion, exceptions may be granted on a case-by-case basis for work directly related to faculty research, such as an exhibition or publication, or to a non-compensated competition. Faculty who wish to apply for an exception must first discuss the proposed work with the appropriate GSD responsible staff (e.g. Computer Resources / Media Services / Library / Fabrication Lab / Building Services, etc.), and then submit a written request for approval to the Associate Dean for Administration. If approved, the work performed must be completed by the faculty member or by an affiliate of the GSD employed-by and under the supervision of the faculty

member. This work must take place at agreed upon times and must not interfere with instructional uses. Faculty members are responsible for covering all costs of supplies and labor for any such use. (See USE OF SCHOOL FABRICATION RESOURCES for more specific information regarding Fabrication Lab facilities.)

USE OF SCHOOL FABRICATION RESOURCES

Fabrication resources at the GSD such as 3D printers, laser cutters, CNC routers and other equipment managed by the school's Digital Fabrication Lab are intended primarily for instructional and research use by the GSD community; these uses ordinarily have exclusive priority during the school year. For logistical, safety and compliance reasons, Fabrication Lab Manager and staff have final say in all matters pertaining to the use of the facilities.

Faculty members directing students to make use of fabrication resources to satisfy course or degree requirements are encouraged to consult with Fabrication Lab staff in advance, to assess the resources available, safety and logistical considerations, training requirements, and etc. Some resources or proposed uses may require additional staffing, or other expenses; such expenses must be covered by the faculty from course budgets or other external funds.

Fabrication resources may occasionally be used for work related to a faculty member's professional practice, but only if such use does not conflict with instructional use, and subject to the following:

- For incidental use, faculty members, or their representative, are expected to consult with the Fabrication Lab manager in advance, making sure that the proposed use is appropriate given the available resources, and that use will occur at times agreed to with, and conforming to any additional conditions required by, the Lab manager.
- For more than incidental use, faculty members should first consult with the Fabrication Lab Manager to confirm that the proposed use is appropriate given the available resources, that training of individuals using the facility is sufficient, to identify any safety considerations or logistical issues such as material sourcing, storage, and disposal, and that use will occur following a schedule agreed to with the Lab manager. Faculty must then submit a written request to the Associate Dean of Administration including the Lab manager's approval, schedule, and any conditions agreed to. With approval, work must then be undertaken as agreed to, and completed within the agreed upon schedule.
- For any non-instructional use, faculty members must cover all costs for materials and labor, and are responsible for complying with the School's safety and other relevant policies related to use of spaces, materials, or equipment, along with any other conditions set by the Fabrication Lab manager or staff.

Additional Harvard Resources

Office of Faculty Development & Diversity

Harvard University

Richard A. and Susan F. Smith Campus Center, Suite 880

1350 Massachusetts Avenue

Cambridge, MA 02138

Phone: 617-495-9904

Email: fdd@harvard.edu

Harvard International Office

1350 Massachusetts Avenue

Richard A. and Susan F. Smith Campus Center, Room 864

Cambridge, MA 02138

Phone: 617-495-2789

GSD Faculty Advisor: Anne Gardsbane (anne_gardsbane@harvard.edu, P: 617-495-7837)

Office for Sponsored Programs

Harvard University
1033 Massachusetts Avenue
5th Floor
Cambridge, MA 02138 USA
Phone: 617-495-5501

Office of Work/Life

3rd Floor, 124 Mt. Auburn St.
Cambridge, MA 02138
Phone: 617-495-4100
Email: worklife@harvard.edu

Harvard Campus Services

1350 Massachusetts Avenue
Richard A. and Susan F. Smith Campus Center, Suite 761
Cambridge, MA 02138

V. FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND BENEFITS FOR FACULTY

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

Food and Entertainment

In general, the University considers local expenditures for food and entertainment an inappropriate use of funds, requiring special authorization. Therefore, all such charges by faculty members must be authorized beforehand by the department administrator. Otherwise, these expenses will be charged back to the faculty member.

Travel

The faculty development funds can be used for travel. The use of course budgets for travel is generally not possible, except for sponsored or gift studios. All exceptions must be approved by the department chair. Visiting faculty are sometimes allocated a budget for travel to and from Cambridge. Any expenses beyond the amount allocated and not approved in advance must be borne by the visitor. Faculty are strongly encouraged to use Harvard's preferred travel agencies due to negotiated discounts. Consult with the department administrator for specific details. Use of a Corporate credit card is the preferred method of payment for travel purchases. Faculty without a Corporate credit card will be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses. In both cases, a Travel Expense Report must be submitted within 30 days of the trip. The University requires that receipts be submitted for all reimbursable travel expenses such as taxis, hotels, air or train fares, tolls, etc. For meals, a credit card receipt *and* the original receipt are preferred.

When renting a car for GSD business, refer to the travel manual in the department office for policies on student drivers, insurance, and corporate rates. Mileage reimbursement from the GSD to destination and return to the GSD is allowed when a personal car is used for authorized travel. No reimbursement will be made for car repairs or gasoline. Several hotel and motel chains and car rental agencies offer discounts to Harvard employees for university

business. Any personal use of such services may be subject to federal and state taxation. Complete information on these discounts is available from the Office of Fiscal Services or the department administrator.

Non-reimbursable expenses include hotel cancellation fees, lost or stolen tickets, insurance premiums, and first- or business- class travel. Social Security numbers and home addresses of travelers must be supplied before travel reimbursements will be paid.

For more information, click for travel policy or annual travel memo: [Travel Policy](#) [Travel Memo](#)

IDENTIFICATION CARDS FOR HARVARD AFFILIATES

Harvard Faculty are eligible to receive a Harvard ID Card which provides visual identification while on campus and access to various University services. You are responsible for having your ID card with you at all times while on campus and for keeping the card safe and in good condition. Instructions for obtaining an ID Card are available [here](#).

PAYCHECKS

Faculty salaries are paid once a month on the last business day of the month. If a regular payday falls on a weekend or holiday, faculty will be paid on the preceding workday. Checks will be sent to the home address unless arrangements have been made with the School's Office of Faculty Affairs to have the checks sent elsewhere. Direct deposit in one's bank, anywhere in the country, is possible. If a check is not received, the academic department office should be notified.

EXTRA COMPENSATION

Extra compensation above the full-time base salary is not normally permitted during the nine months of the academic year. See "Supplemental Salary and Summer Employment," p. 33, for the policy on compensation during the summer.

MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND INSURANCE BENEFITS

Full information about medical and other benefits for faculty can be found on the Harvard University website at <https://hr.harvard.edu/faculty> or https://hr.harvard.edu/files/humanresources/files/benefitsenrollmentguide_facultynonunionstaff.pdf.

RETIREMENT

Depending on your employment classification, you may be eligible for the 2001 Staff Plan, 1995 Staff Plan or Faculty Plan. These plans are fully funded by Harvard to help you save for your future. Once you have met your plan's waiting period, you will receive retirement contributions. You are automatically enrolled, and you choose how to invest the contributions Harvard makes to your retirement accounts, via the Harvard University Retirement Center.

Information about retirement benefits is available on the Harvard University employee website at <https://hr.harvard.edu/retirement-programs>.

EDUCATIONAL AND MORTGAGE LOANS

Tenured faculty members may be eligible for educational loans through Harvard University for their spouse or children, or for second mortgage assistance in the purchase of a primary residence. For information, contact the GSD's Office of Faculty Affairs. The Educational Loan Application Form is available [here](#).

TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP)

Tuition assistance for Harvard courses, degree or non-degree, and occasionally for non-Harvard courses, is available to faculty employed at least half-time. For additional information, click here <https://hr.harvard.edu/tuition-assistance>.

FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACCOUNTS

Eligible Harvard faculty can enjoy substantial tax savings by taking advantage of the Dependent Care Spending Account for dependent care costs and the Medical/Dental Spending Account for the payment or reimbursement of medical and dental expenses. For additional information, visit the Harvard employee website at <https://hr.harvard.edu/flexible-spending-accounts>

OTHER BENEFITS

Parking

Applications for parking privileges at the Broadway Garage on Felton Street, or other available parking facilities, can be found on the University Campus Services website at <http://www.uos.harvard.edu/transportation/parking>.

Harvard University Employee Credit Union

Savings and loan facilities are available to members of the credit union. Membership may be acquired by filing an application and purchasing at least one share (\$25) in person or by mail. The office is located at 16 Dunster Street, Cambridge, MA. Additional information can be found on the credit union website at <https://www.huecu.org>.

Harvard Faculty Club

Located at 20 Quincy Street, the Harvard Faculty Club is dedicated to offering quality meeting, conference, function, dining, and lodging services to a broad constituency including Harvard Faculty, alumni/ae, professional staff, long service employees, members of the Cambridge business community, and their guests. For additional information, call or visit the Faculty Club. <https://www.hfc.harvard.edu/>

Child Care

Harvard University believes that access to affordable, high-quality child care is essential to successful faculty performance. As a major regional employer and as a world-class institution, the University is committed to investing meaningful resources towards, and demonstrating executive leadership, in solving the child care challenges of its faculty and staff. For additional information about Harvard affiliated child care centers, childcare scholarships and other recourses please visit the Faculty Development and Diversity website at <http://www.faculty.harvard.edu/work-life-benefits-and-perks/child-care>.

Harvard's EAP (Employee Assistance Program)

Harvard's EAP provides free and confidential consultations on work and personal issues to staff, faculty, and their household members. The EAP also provides supervisory consultation, child, and elder care referrals, seminars, legal assistance, and more. *Contact:* 1-877-EAP-HARV (327-4278) 24 hours a day/7 days a week. <https://hr.harvard.edu/employee-assistance-program>

Athletic Facilities

Harvard athletic facilities for swimming, basketball, ice skating, indoor and outdoor tennis, rowing, and sailing are open to faculty members at regularly scheduled times. Information about athletic participation fees and stickers for use of all facilities is available at the Athletic Ticket Office in the Murr Center at 65 North Harvard Street.

<https://recreation.gocrimson.com/recreation/membership/faculty>

MBTA Transit Pass Program

Harvard offers a **50 percent subsidy** on monthly bus, subway, commuter rail and commuter boat passes for benefits eligible employees. Harvard also offers pre-tax savings on the purchase of private transit passes and commuter checks up to the IRS pre-tax limit of \$125. All faculty members are eligible to participate in the MBTA Transit Pass Program. To register for online purchasing, and for more information, go to www.commuterchoice.harvard.edu.

Harvard Outings and Innings

This office provides discounts to theatres, museums, and other cultural events in the Boston area. Among the more popular discounts are two-for-one tickets at the American Repertory Theatre and discount tickets for movie theatres. Purchases may be made at the office at 9 Holyoke Street or online at <https://outingsandinings.harvard.edu/>

VI. OTHER POLICIES

Admission Procedure for Special Students

The GSD occasionally admits special students in two categories, master and doctoral, who generally meet the qualifications for admission to the school but do not intend to be degree candidates. The special student program is normally for those who have sufficient professional and/or academic background such that following a regular degree program would not be to their best advantage. Special students must follow the regular admission procedures, and their applications must include a proposed program of study. Applications must also include a strong recommendation and pledge of support from a GSD faculty member and may be admitted only after final approval from the chair of the affiliated department. They are not allowed to participate in design studios. Special students generally will not be considered for admission to degree programs at a later date. As of 2019, Harvard no longer sponsors visas for special students.

Special students, master's level, must pay full tuition and fees for a one-year residency and are ineligible for financial aid. They may enroll in or audit courses, but need not pursue a full academic program (with the exception of international students, who must maintain full-time status, the equivalent of 16 units). This non-degree status is available to those who hold the bachelor's degree or its equivalent; normally successful applicants also have a professional degree and/or related experience.

Special students, doctoral level, must pay one-fourth tuition and fees and are ineligible for financial aid. They may audit courses but may not enroll in courses for credit. The status of special doctoral student is open to advanced doctoral candidates who have completed all required course work at their home institution and wish to pursue dissertation research at the GSD.

Application Deadlines: For fall term admission, May 1;
For spring term admission, October 1.

Ownership of Student Work, Intellectual Property Rights and Copyright

Except as provided below, students retain the copyright and other intellectual property rights in work they create in their capacity as students at the GSD. If the work is created as part of the student's duties as a paid employee (whether by stipend or by salary) it will be considered a 'work made for hire' for the University and the University will own the copyright.

A work is understood as the original expression of an author; a copy of the work is a physical manifestation of the expression. Copies of work submitted by a student in satisfaction of admission, course, or degree requirements, such as papers, drawings, models, digital images and other materials, become the property of the school. The GSD may use such copies for GSD non-commercial, academic or research purposes such as in exhibitions of GSD student work, GSD publications, reports to sponsors of studios and other forms of GSD outreach, provided that each student must be appropriately credited as the creator of the student's work. Any other use of student work, for example, by faculty in their own publications, requires the written consent of each student contributor, in addition to appropriate credit. The school, faculty, and staff assume no responsibility for the physical safeguarding of such copies of student work and may, at their discretion, retain such copies, return them to their creators, or discard them. Ordinarily, material of a current student will not be discarded without giving the student a chance to reclaim it.

Due to the nature of design instruction, faculty will often be in the position of sharing their creative work with students and involving students in the work. Additionally, students working in groups may create works collaboratively. In such cases, joint ownership of works may result by agreement or as a matter of law.

If the GSD has provided more than incidental support for the creation and development of a work, individual students who contributed to the work will retain the rights to their ideas, but the University will own the copyright and other rights in the work itself. GSD support may include use of GSD resources such as funds, facilities and equipment beyond the resources typically provided for student use in connection with studios and other courses.

If the work is created as part of an activity that is subject to an agreement between the University/GSD and a third party that contains provisions on copyright and the use of the work, rights will be allocated in accordance with the agreement. With respect to studios, it is general GSD policy not to enter into or approve agreements with sponsors of studios that directly or indirectly provide for the transfer of rights in student work to a sponsor, beyond allowing use of the work as is customary in reports to the sponsor and displays relating to the project. In no circumstances will a transfer of rights, other than in connection with such customary uses, be approved without the written consent of each student contributor.

Student Inventions and Software Creations

The University Intellectual Property Policy specifies that it applies to 'all members of the university including students in connection with their university work. This will be interpreted to mean the following:

In regard to inventions, ownership of inventions made by a student shall remain with the student unless:

1. The invention results from a student's employment by Harvard (either by stipend or salary).
2. The invention is made in work which is subjected to a sponsored research agreement.
3. The invention is made through the use of significant university resources or facilities (the use of resource or facilities generally available to students as part of their educational activities would not be considered 'significant' in this context).

In regard to software, ownership of software created by a student shall remain with the student unless:

1. The software is created as part of the student's duties as a paid employee (whether paid by stipend or by salary).
2. The software is created in work which is subject to a sponsored research agreement.
3. The software is created as part of work within a program, laboratory, or department which has a specified policy (which has been communicated to the student) that software will be owned by the university.
4. The software is created with the use of significant university resources or facilities (the use of resources or facilities generally available to students as part of their educational activities would not be considered 'significant' in this context).

Inventions, Patents and Copyrights

Harvard University's Intellectual Property Policy is governed by principles stating that the policy should encourage the notion that ideas or creative works produced at the University should be used for the greatest possible public benefit; that it should protect the traditional rights of scholars with respect to the products of their intellectual endeavors; that when university support makes the enterprise possible or when it provides extra or special support, either with money, facilities, equipment or staff, for the development of ideas or the production of works, it is reasonable for the University to participate in the fruits of the enterprise and/or be reimbursed for the University's extra or special costs, if such ideas or works are introduced commercially; that the policy should insure the privacy rights of staff, students, and faculty are protected; and that the policy should protect the interest of the University and its members in the use of Harvard names and insignias.

The University's Intellectual Property Policy can be found at: <https://provost.harvard.edu/links/policy-and-guideline-category/inventions-patents-copyright-policy>

Right of the University to Capture and use Digital Images

The use of digitized images for ID cards for academic and security purposes at the university is a condition of employment for all employees, and a condition of enrollment for all students. The university is within its rights to require images for the purposes of security and academic integrity. Specifically, Harvard University may use digitally recorded images of its populations for identification purposes, including identification cards, security systems, and classroom and exam proctor lists. Requests for exemptions from having a photo ID will be reviewed by the Office of the General Counsel and will be granted only in extreme circumstances. If you do not wish to have your picture in facebook or internal directories, contact ID Card Services at 617 495 3322.

Should no previous objection be recorded, the university may print images of students, staff, faculty, or administration in its many traditional house/dorm books, class books, or organizational charts for purposes within the university. Should no previous objection be recorded, the university may print images in internal publications of students or faculty who are receiving degrees or awards. Should permission be given, the university may distribute prints of all students and faculty receiving degrees or awards outside of the university. Images will not be distributed from this database for purposes of negative publicity that could endanger a member of our community.

The Use of Harvard Names and Insignias

[Adopted by the President and Fellows of Harvard College on February 9, 1998—excerpts]

The University takes a legitimate interest in the use of its name and insignia for at least three reasons:

- The University and its members have a responsibility to ensure that any implied association with the University is accurate.
- The University and its members have a responsibility to ensure that the activities with which it is accurately associated maintain standards consistent with its educational purposes.
- The University and its members have a responsibility to protect its assets by seeking a fair share of the economic value that the use of the Harvard name produces.

The use regulated by this policy refers to the identification, statement, or display of Harvard's name in any way that may reasonably be interpreted as implying endorsement, approval or sponsorship by the University or one of its units. Nothing in this policy is intended to discourage fair use of Harvard's name to comment on activities of the University or any of its units.

Schools and units may themselves use, or authorize outside individuals or entities to use, the name of the University as a whole—e.g., "Harvard," "Harvard University," "President and Fellows of Harvard College," the *Veritas* shield, or their equivalent—only with the prior written approval of the Provost.

A name that refers to individual Schools or units may be used to identify an activity only with the approval of (the Dean) of the individual School, or unit and, in certain cases, the Provost. Questions concerning the interpretation of this policy should be referred to the Provost.

The full Policy can be found at trademark.harvard.edu

Drugs and Alcohol

The following policy statement on drugs and alcohol is designed to address the University's concerns about substance abuse and to ensure that the Harvard community complies with the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. This policy applies to every Harvard employee, including temporary and less than half time (LHT) employees.

Violations of laws relating to controlled substances or alcohol are prohibited on Harvard premises, in vehicles provided by Harvard, at any work site or location at which University duties are being performed by employees, or as part of any of Harvard's activities. This means, among other things, that employees may not unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use controlled substances in the workplace or on campus. Common examples of controlled substances, as defined by law, are cocaine, marijuana, and heroin.

To acquaint members of the Harvard community with the applicable laws, the University's Office of the General Counsel has prepared a description of local, state, and federal laws concerning drugs and alcohol. A copy of the memorandum is available upon request. The University will take disciplinary action against violators, consistent with local, state, and federal laws. Such action may include requiring satisfactory participation in a substance abuse treatment, counseling, or education program as a condition of reinstatement, or continued employment; suspension; termination of employment; or referral for prosecution.

Finally, to ensure Harvard's compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act, any employee who is convicted of a violation of any criminal drug law occurring in the workplace must report that conviction to his or her immediate supervisor within five days. The Drug – Free Workplace Act makes strict compliance with this policy statement a condition of employment on all federal grants or contracts. Within ten days of learning of a drug conviction resulting from the workplace activities of any individual engaged in work under grants or contracts funded by a federal agency, Harvard must notify the relevant funding agency of this conviction.

Alcoholic beverages may not be served at faculty or departmental meetings where academic policies are discussed or enacted and may not be served during reviews or examinations. Instructors of record are responsible for prohibiting the use of alcohol during instructional activities of any kind. Possession, distribution, or use of illicit drugs or other illegal substances is prohibited on campus and use, possession, or distribution is a basis for disciplinary action. The University should not, and cannot, be considered a sanctuary from the drug laws. Being a student, faculty member, or staff member provides no special protection against arrest or prosecution.

Smoking

The no-smoking ordinance of Cambridge, Massachusetts, defines smoking as a hazard to public health and a public nuisance. It prohibits smoking in any public spaces in Cambridge, including classrooms, lecture halls, libraries, auditoriums, restrooms, work areas, lounges, and hallways.

These regulations are in effect throughout the city, and, of course, throughout Harvard University and the GSD. All faculty, students and staff members are expected to comply fully with this no-smoking ordinance. Smoking is not permitted anywhere at the GSD. Under terms of the Cambridge ordinance, the GSD is responsible for policing all no-smoking areas within its buildings. Persons who smoke in no-smoking areas are in violation of this ordinance, which provides substantial individual and institutional penalties.

Please advise all persons who are smoking inside GSD buildings of the regulations and request that they comply. If the smoker does not comply with the request, the affected person should give the smoker's name to the Dean of Students.

Fire Alarms

The School occasionally has fire alarms or fire drills. Please familiarize yourself with the location of fire exits and extinguishers. Fire lanes and aisles in the studio must be kept clear. In case of an alarm, a loud ringing noise will be heard. You must vacate the building. Do not try to take anything with you except your coat and purse. Do not take the elevator. Exit the building through the nearest exit. Wait for the fire inspector to approve reentry.

Spray Paint

The use of spray mount or paint is permitted only in GSD spaces provided expressly for this purpose. The use of spray paint is extremely hazardous. Its inappropriate use may be considered a major offense warranting the initiation of formal disciplinary procedures by the GSD.

Firearms and Dangerous Weapons

Possession of firearms is prohibited on campus by anyone other than sworn law enforcement officers. Private citizen permits are not valid on campus.

There is a Massachusetts criminal statute prohibiting persons (other than law enforcement officers), regardless of whether or not they have a license, from carrying a loaded or unloaded firearm in any university building or on the grounds of the university without written authorization of the board or officer in charge of the university. The definition of 'firearm' includes BB and pellet guns. A maximum penalty of \$1,000 fine or one year in jail, or both, can be imposed.

That statute (M.G.L. c. 269, 10(j)) has been amended recently by Chapter 648 of the Acts of 1989, extending the coverage of the statute to the carrying of 'any other dangerous weapon.' The amendment also makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$500 if any faculty member or administrative officer of a university fails to report violations of the statute.

The amendment does not define a dangerous weapon, but it should be assumed that a dangerous weapon includes items designed to do bodily injury such as a stiletto, ballistic knife, blackjack, brass knuckles, billy stick, switchblade knife, and martial arts items such as throwing stars, kung fu sticks, and nunchaku (sticks connected by a rope, chain, wire or leather). Anything that can be perceived as a threat can and will be confiscated. If you have any questions, call the Harvard Police.

Action in the Event of a Bomb Threat

Should any member of the GSD community receive a call or other information indicating that a bomb has been or may be placed in any of the GSD buildings, he or she should immediately notify the dean. The dean, or in his absence the ranking administrative officer, will make the decision as to whether or not the university police should be called and whether or not the building should be vacated.

If the circumstances under which a person receives a bomb threat indicate to him or her that it is obviously a case of extreme emergency, that a clear and present danger to life and property exists, and that there is no time to call the dean, he or she should then call the university police directly.

Administrative Action in the Event of a Demonstration

Any administrative action taken in the event of a demonstration should help realize the following four objectives:

- Protect persons from physical harm and the threat of physical harm.
- Protect both the freedom of movement and the freedom of expression of all concerned, including the right of orderly demonstration.
- Protect University property and the property of members of the University community.
- Preserve the normal processes of the School (e.g., classes, research, libraries, and administration should not be interrupted).

Invitations to Foreign Heads of State and Heads of Government, Cabinet Ministers, and High American Officials and Leaders

The following University guidelines should be followed in inviting heads of state and other high-ranking dignitaries to visit campus. The Dean should first be consulted. An invitation to heads of state and heads of government should be extended by letter from the President of the University and coordinated by the University Marshall's office. Visits by other dignitaries might also appropriately be coordinated by the Marshall's office. The costs of travel, lodging and security for the visitor and their parties must usually be born by the inviting organization.

Dogs and Other Pets

Dogs, except for guide dogs, and other animals are not allowed within GSD buildings or on the porches, regardless of how well-behaved the animal or how short the visit.

VII. APPENDICES

NAAB Statement on Accreditation (2014)

In the United States, most registration boards require a degree from an accredited professional degree program as a prerequisite for licensure. The National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB), which is the sole agency authorized to accredit professional degree programs in architecture offered by institutions with U.S. regional accreditation, recognizes three types of degrees: the Bachelor of Architecture, the Master of Architecture, and the Doctor of Architecture.

A program may be granted an eight-year, three-year, or two-year term of accreditation, depending on the extent of its conformance with established educational standards. Doctor of Architecture and Master of Architecture degree programs may require a preprofessional undergraduate degree in architecture for admission. However, the preprofessional degree is not, by itself, recognized as an accredited degree.

Corporation Statement on Outside Activities

The Corporation of Harvard University approved the following “Statement on Outside Activities of Holders of Academic Appointments” in June 2000 which applies to the faculty of the Graduate School of Design:

Statement on Outside Activities of Holders of Academic Appointments

Faculty members and other academic appointees at Harvard participate in a wide range of outside activities related to their scholarly interests. Such activities can advance the search for knowledge, bring fresh insights into Harvard classrooms, and further the University's broad interest in serving society. At the same time, the University and its members have long recognized that persons holding academic appointments at Harvard should conduct outside professional pursuits in ways that respect their responsibilities to their home institution. Along with status as a full-time Harvard academic appointee comes the expectation that one's primary professional duties are to Harvard, and that outside professional activities will not conflict with obligations to one's students, to colleagues, and to the University as a whole.

Over the decades this understanding has been reflected in a variety of policy statements, some of them University-wide in application, others specific to individual Faculties. The most relevant University-wide policy, the "Stipulations" adopted by the Corporation in 1948, directly addresses the obligations of academic appointees in regard to outside activities. [i] The most important provision of the Stipulations states that anyone holding a full-time academic appointment at Harvard should not, without permission of the Corporation upon recommendation of the appropriate Dean, engage in teaching, research, or salaried consulting at any other educational institution during the academic year.

The circumstances assumed by the Stipulations have evolved over recent decades as faculty and other members of the University have been presented with more opportunities to pursue a wider range of outside activities, as new information technologies have come to the fore, and as the number and kind of relationships with external organizations have expanded. Consequently, questions have been raised about the interpretation of the Stipulations in these changing circumstances, and the need for clarification of the policy on outside activities has become evident.

This Statement on Outside Activities is intended to serve that purpose. A draft of the Statement was reviewed by the Deans of the Faculties, then discussed and revised by an Advisory Committee to the Provost composed of faculty members from each of the Faculties of the University. Further revisions were made in response to comments received from all the Faculties. The version of the Statement presented here now replaces the Stipulations. [ii]

The Statement provides a contemporary interpretation of longstanding principles that offer guidance on the conduct of outside professional activities, emphasizing those undertaken with educational or research enterprises other than Harvard. It is framed in broad terms, both to allow discretion in the application of its provisions to individual cases, and to permit the individual Faculties—consistent with the general guidelines presented here—to maintain and develop more specific policies applicable to their own settings. Although some of the provisions in the Statement refer only to full-time appointees, part-time appointees are expected to stay alert to the underlying concerns it addresses, and seek guidance from their Dean when their outside activities may reasonably appear relevant to any of those concerns.

This Statement does not seek to define who owns the products of teaching and research at Harvard, but rather aims to clarify what obligations academic appointees have to their students, colleagues, and the institution when they engage in teaching, research, and related activities

outside the University. The Statement thus focuses on use, not ownership. Standards relating to intellectual property and revenue sharing are described in the University's policy on inventions, patents, and copyrights. [\[iii\]](#)

In the sections that follow, the Statement elaborates on these basic principles: persons holding full-time academic appointments should concentrate their teaching efforts on Harvard students; they should conduct all their research in a manner consistent with University norms; and they should ensure that the nature of their outside professional activities, the time devoted to them, and their actual and perceived association with Harvard do not conflict with obligations to students, colleagues, and the University.

Teaching

Persons holding full-time academic appointments at Harvard should devote their teaching efforts primarily to the education of Harvard students. Faculty members may not hold a regular faculty appointment at another institution, except in connection with a Harvard-sponsored joint program with that institution, or similar arrangement as approved by their Dean. They should not teach a course, or a substantial portion of a course, at or for another institution or organization without the advance permission of their Dean and the Corporation. This policy should be followed regardless of whether the activity is conducted in person or through some form of electronic communication.

These standards reflect the traditional understanding that full-time Harvard faculty members and other academic appointees are expected to concentrate their teaching efforts on students enrolled in Harvard's educational programs. This understanding expresses the reasonable expectation that Harvard students will have special access to an education distinctive to the University they attend, and that teaching efforts of Harvard faculty members will be directed primarily toward the benefit of the University and its members. It also affirms the University's interest in ensuring that Harvard teachers not be deflected from their primary commitment to educate Harvard students by assuming competing obligations to teach for other institutions, and the University's interest in discouraging other institutions from drawing inappropriately on the University's reputation and the collective contributions of its members.

A Harvard appointee holding the rank of professor, associate professor, or assistant professor (or other title as may be designated by a particular Faculty) thus may not also hold a regular academic appointment at another institution. (Exceptions may be made in connection with a Harvard-sponsored joint program with another institution, such as the Health Sciences and Technology program conducted by the Harvard Medical School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, or similar arrangements approved by the responsible Dean.) When teaching at or for another institution is expressly approved on a temporary basis, the limited nature of the association should be clearly indicated, normally by including "visiting" in the Harvard faculty member's title (as in "visiting professor" or "visiting instructor").

While faculty members are expected to concentrate their teaching efforts on Harvard students, many faculty also make use of opportunities to share their educational and scholarly products with the wider world of higher education and beyond. Such activities are not intended to be discouraged by this Statement. Giving occasional lectures, serving on dissertation committees, and similar activities at other institutions are considered an important aspect of citizenship in the academic community, and require no official permission. Making course materials available on web sites and through other electronic formats can also be a valuable service to many outside the University, and under appropriate conditions does not require official approval. For example, a faculty member does not need permission to distribute curricular materials on a non-exclusive

basis if they were produced without a substantial University contribution and do not constitute a substantial portion of a course.

One reason for the distinction between such activities and those that are like a regular course concerns the amount of time and effort required. Teaching a course at another institution usually entails greater absence from Harvard and greater deflection of energy from Harvard teaching responsibilities than do the activities mentioned above. But broader considerations than the time and energy required are also at stake. It is important not only to avoid conflicting time commitments, but also to abstain from extramural activities inconsistent with one's primary teaching obligation to the University, its Faculties, and its students.

That the considerations extend beyond the element of time is worth emphasizing when new technologies make it possible to teach vast numbers of students dispersed across the country and around the world without leaving one's own campus and with a comparatively modest investment of time. Modern technology enables a faculty member to videotape an entire course in a short period of time, and to make the resulting materials available to an educational organization for its own exclusive purposes or for licensing to other organizations for presentation in classrooms, on-line, or through other media. The fact that the course materials could be produced during a vacation or "after hours" does not allay the concern that such arrangements may conflict with professional obligations to Harvard and its students. A Harvard academic appointee should therefore not participate in teaching courses for another institution or organization in these direct or indirect ways without express permission of the Dean of the Faculty and of the Corporation.

Genuinely difficult questions are likely to arise in the application of this policy, especially as new information technologies expand the range of possibilities. Basic distinctions (for example, between extramural teaching and more limited sharing of course materials) will have to be refined as new cases present themselves. This Statement does not purport to prescribe a set of rigid rules, but rather seeks to maintain an environment in which faculty members and other academic appointees will exercise caution in undertaking activities that could reasonably be perceived as teaching at or for other institutions or organizations. In such cases, academic appointees are expected to consult in advance with their Dean and, if in the Dean's judgment the activity falls within the scope of this Statement, with the Corporation.

In determining the extent to which an activity is appropriate, members of the University should follow this general guideline: the more it reasonably appears that a faculty member is teaching or producing a course or a substantial portion of a course for another institution or organization, the more likely it is that the activity falls outside the range of what is appropriate. (What is to count as a course is to be understood in terms of the curricular offerings in the relevant Faculty at Harvard.) Among the most important factors to consider in applying this guideline are: the terms under which the material is distributed, marketed, or otherwise made available to students and other potential users; the role of the material in the outside organization's curriculum or educational program; the nature of the Harvard teacher's affiliation with the outside organization and how it is characterized; and the other factors relevant to all outside activities (listed in the last paragraph of Section 5).

Some Faculties of the University have policies that govern traditional in-class teaching at other educational institutions during the summer and sabbatical leaves, and teaching in short-term seminars or instructional sessions during the academic year. This Statement is not intended to disturb these traditional practices, or require Corporation approval for them. However, when any such teaching generates materials in electronic format, Corporation approval is required before they may be used as a course or substantial portion of a course at a later time at an institution other than Harvard. When such teaching is expected to generate course materials to be used in this way, permission should be sought in advance.

Research

Persons holding full-time academic appointments should at all times conduct their research in a manner befitting a member of the University. They should observe the applicable policies of their Faculties regarding conflicts of interest and related matters. Research appointments at another university or academic institution may be accepted only with advance permission of the responsible Dean. Projects on which a Harvard academic appointee serves as a principal investigator or in an analogous role should be administered through the University or its affiliated medical institutions, unless the responsible Dean has specifically granted an exception. The University affirms the broad discretion of scholars to choose the topics of their research, to formulate hypotheses and present conclusions, to express views about the implications of their research, and in general to enjoy the protections of academic freedom. Freedom of inquiry and expression for individual scholars stands at the core of the values of the University.

At the same time, faculty members and other academic appointees are expected to conduct their research in a manner befitting a member of the Harvard community. Various policies have evolved over the years to address such aspects of research conduct as conflicts of interest and commitment, disclosure of data and findings, classified and proprietary work, and the participation of human subjects in research. [iv] This Statement presupposes these policies, and is intended only to underscore two specific points about the conduct of research.

First, full-time academic appointees should not accept a regular research position with another university or academic enterprise unless permission is obtained from their responsible Dean in advance. The appropriateness of such a position should be determined by considerations similar to those governing teaching appointments (Section 1) and those relevant to all outside activities (Section 5). As in the case of summer school teaching, faculty paid on an academic year basis do not need permission to accept research appointments during the summer if the rules of their Faculty authorize such activity. When an outside research appointment is accepted or permitted, care should be taken to make clear that the relationship with the other organization is limited in scope, time, and title.

Second, when a full-time Harvard faculty member or other academic appointee serves on a research project as principal investigator or in an analogous position, the project should generally be administered through the University (or the affiliated medical institution where the appointee is based). [v] This policy is applicable regardless of the type of sponsorship (e.g., grant, contract, or cooperative agreement) or funding source (governmental or private support). Proceeding in this way helps to ensure that the research is carried out in a manner consistent with applicable University and Faculty policies; that colleagues and students have appropriate opportunities directly to participate in, and to learn from, the research activities of Harvard scholars; that comprehensive and up-to-date information can be maintained about sponsored research conducted by all members of the University; and that appropriate financial reimbursements (such as for overhead costs) accrue to the University.

There are circumstances in which it may not be feasible or desirable for the research of faculty members to be administered through Harvard. Major collaborative projects, such as research at CERN (the European Laboratory for Particle Physics), call for somewhat different arrangements. Also, when a Harvard researcher is collaborating with a colleague at another institution, joint institutional administration of the project may be impractical or unwise, and the other institution may be better situated to manage the project. Furthermore, some longstanding agreements with other research institutions may require special arrangements. In these and other exceptional cases, advance approval for administration of the project outside Harvard should be sought from the appropriate Dean. (Individual Faculties may wish to define categories of exceptional cases to avoid unnecessary case-by-case review.)

Consulting and Related Activities

In undertaking consulting and related outside professional activities, faculty members and other academic appointees should take care to observe the limits on the amount of time properly devoted to such activities and to avoid situations in which the activities may create a conflict with their responsibilities as an officer of the University. Academic appointees should not engage in paid consulting at or for another educational institution or educational organization without prior approval from their Dean and the Corporation.

By offering counsel to individuals and organizations outside Harvard, members of the University community can broaden their experience in ways that benefit teaching and research, and can bring academic knowledge to a wider public in ways that contribute to the well-being of society. The University therefore has traditionally authorized faculty members and other academic appointees to devote a portion of their professional effort to outside activities related to their areas of expertise, subject to limits on the amount of time devoted to such activities.

The most prevalent standard for the amount of time that may be spent on professional activities outside Harvard states that no more than 20 per cent of one's total professional effort may be directed to outside work. This standard should be regarded as the maximum that should be permitted by any Faculty within the University. Individual faculties may set more stringent limits, and may specify their own interpretations of this standard (such as "one day in seven," or "40 days a year"), subject to review as the Corporation may deem appropriate. However, the rules of each Faculty should clearly state the standard, explain how it is to be interpreted, and describe a procedure for disclosure or consultation to deal with cases in which faculty members may be approaching or exceeding the limit. A summary of the rules and their accompanying commentary should be submitted to the Provost, who will make it available to all the Faculties of the University.

As in the case of teaching, time is not the only consideration determining the appropriateness of consulting and related outside activities. The more general concern is that such activities should not conflict with one's paramount obligations to students, colleagues, and the University. Faculty members and other academic appointees are therefore expected to ensure that any outside professional activities in which they engage are consistent with the general policies of the University and those of their own Faculty. This can require attention not only to the overall time expended but also to the nature of specific activities and the individual's role in them. [\[vii\]](#)

Full-time appointees should not engage in paid consulting for another educational institution or educational organization without the permission of their Dean and the Corporation. Customary professional service—such as participation on visiting committees, on boards of trustees of other colleges and universities, or in professional associations—generally poses no serious conflicts and may be undertaken without prior approval. (The acceptance of customary honoraria does not transform such service into paid consulting.) Consulting for primary and secondary schools or other educational institutions as a specific part of one's Harvard research and teaching, as occurs in the School of Education, or consulting as a specific part of research with colleagues elsewhere, as occurs in the Schools of Public Health and Medicine, requires only the permission of the responsible Dean.

Some outside activities, whether paid or not, tend to raise such serious concerns that they are presumptively inappropriate and should rarely be undertaken, and then only after careful review and explicit approval. For example, an academic appointee should not "assume executive responsibilities for an outside organization that might seriously divert his or her attention from University duties, or create other conflicts of loyalty." [\[vii\]](#) Other activities, such as having a financial interest in a company that could reasonably appear to be affected by an individual's research, may be permitted under certain conditions, but require disclosure under sponsored research regulations and University policy. [\[viii\]](#) These examples are illustrative, not exhaustive, and academic appointees are expected to stay alert to all the possible conflicts of interest and commitment as described in the relevant rules of their Faculties.

Use of University Identification

Members of the University are expected to take individual responsibility for their participation in any outside activity, and use their best efforts to avoid false or misleading suggestions by others that the activity is an undertaking of Harvard or any of its units. In general, all members should observe the University's policy on the use of the Harvard name, and limit their identification with Harvard to listing their formal titles as appropriate.

The University and its members have a shared interest in the use of the Harvard name and related insignias and images. Over generations, the name has been invested with value through the efforts of innumerable individuals. It is an intellectual as well as a financial asset in which the members of the University have a common stake. To protect that value, individual members are expected in their outside activities to observe the University's policy on the use of its names, insignias, and images. [\[ix\]](#)

In general, when pursuing outside activities, members should limit their identification with Harvard to listing their formal titles, and should otherwise aim to make clear that they are acting as individuals and not on behalf of the University. They should also take reasonable precautions to prevent the organizations and individuals with whom they work from using the Harvard name, or making representations about Harvard, in ways that suggest that the University sponsors or endorses their activities. Attaching a Harvard name or symbol to an activity implies a form of institutional accountability that is ordinarily absent from outside activities undertaken by individual members of the University.

Procedures

Persons holding academic appointments should inform themselves about University-wide and Faculty-specific policies governing outside activities, and should observe the specific requirements of those policies. They should consult their Dean in cases where the appropriateness of an activity may reasonably be in question.

All members of the University share an interest in protecting the values expressed by the principles that govern outside activities, and may be expected to take personal responsibility for respecting those principles. Elaborate procedures for enforcement at the level of the University are therefore neither necessary nor desirable. In any case, the nature and range of outside activities are too varied to be covered in detail by any succinct and general statement of policy. Faculty members and other academic appointees are responsible for requesting permission to engage in outside activities when required by this Statement or by other University or Faculty policies. Appointees should consult with their Deans and other appropriate officials of the University before pursuing activities that might be cause for concern. Appointees affiliated with more than one Faculty must comply with the applicable rules of all Faculties in which they hold appointments. As faculty members, Deans themselves have a similar responsibility with regard to their own outside activities, except that they consult with the President or Provost.

The Faculties have adopted various approaches to the reporting of outside activities by academic appointees. The University does not prescribe a uniform process for reporting such activities, but each Faculty is expected to maintain procedures that provide assurance that its members are acting in accord with the principles set forth in this Statement.

In considering specific cases, University officials should strive to make decisions that are consistent with the general principles this Statement expresses and with other University policies. Because changing circumstances pose new problems, especially in the domain of information technology, no general policy can anticipate all the issues that may arise in specific cases. Accordingly, the Provost should appoint a committee (which may include Deans of the Faculties) to meet periodically to review complex cases as they may arise in the various Faculties. This

committee would formulate and document the "case law" as it develops, and when necessary recommend changes in the relevant University policies described in this Statement.

In deciding whether to grant permission for a specified outside activity, the Deans, this committee, and the Corporation will take into account, among other considerations, the extent to which the activity: detracts from the appointee's own work at Harvard; competes with programs offered by the University or inhibits the development of programs the University plans to offer; draws upon special support from the University or makes use of its staff and students; is protected against possible misuse of the Harvard name and misleading representations about Harvard's association with the activity; and is consistent with the academic mission of the University.

[1]. *Stipulations Regarding Extra Salaries and Teaching, Research or Administrative Obligations of Holders of Academic Appointments ("Stipulations"), as voted by the President and Fellows of Harvard College, April 20, 1948, and as subsequently amended, 1962, 1973, 1976, 1989, and 1997.*

[2]. *Two provisions of the Stipulations that have continuing relevance but do not directly relate to outside activities have been reaffirmed in a separate Corporation vote (dated June 7, 2000) concerning extra compensation and summer salary.*

[3]. *Statement of Policy in Regard to Inventions, Patents, and Copyrights, as adopted by the President and Fellows of Harvard College on November 3, 1975, and amended on March 17, 1986, February 9, 1998, and August 10, 1998.*

[4]. *The following listing shows illustrative examples of such Faculty-based policies, adopted and amended from time to time: Arts and Sciences--Policies Relating to Research and Other Professional Activities Within and Outside the University, Guidelines for Research Projects Undertaken in Cooperation with Industry, and Statement of Policies and Procedures Governing the Use of Human Subjects in Research; Business--Report of the Outside Activities Committee (1986), and Advisory Statement on Guidelines for Outside Activities (1993); Design--Policy on Conflict of Interest and Commitment; Divinity--Policies Relating to Research and Other Professional Activities Within and Outside the University; Education--Policies Relating to Research and Other Professional Activities Within and Outside the University; Government (Kennedy School)--Statement of Policy on Conflicts of Interest; Law--Policy on Outside Activities and Guidelines for Reporting Outside Activities of Full-Time Faculty Members; Medicine--Statement on Research Sponsored by Industry and Policy on Conflicts of Interest and Commitment; Public Health--Policies on Conflict of Interest and Commitment and Guidelines for Research Projects Undertaken in Cooperation with Industry.*

[5]. *See, e.g., Section C3 of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) Policies Relating to Research and Other Professional Activities Within and Outside the University, Category Ic of the Faculty of Medicine Policy on Conflicts of Interest and Commitment, and analogous provisions of other Faculty policies.*

[6]. *Harvard recommends that faculty use the Addendum to Consulting Agreement when entering into consulting agreements as a means of assuring that the consulting activity will not conflict with the faculty member's obligations under the University's Statement of Policy in Regard to Intellectual Property.*

[7]. *See, e.g., Section C1 of the FAS Policies Relating to Research and Other Professional Activities Within and Outside the University.*

[8]. *See, e.g., "Instructions for Meeting Federal Conflict of Interest Regulations" in FAS Principles and Policies That Govern Your Research and Other Professional Activities (September 1998).*

[9]. *Policy on the Use of Harvard Names and Insignias, as voted by the President and Fellows of Harvard College, February 9, 1998.*

Guidance on GSD Policy on Work Relationships (Nepotism)

The GSD nepotism policy is based on the University's policy on Work Relationships, as set forth in the Staff Personnel Manual.

The nepotism policy from the GSD Faculty Policies Handbook is as follows:

WORK RELATIONSHIPS (NEPOTISM)

All employment decisions should be made solely on the basis of merit. To protect this intention, faculty shall neither initiate nor participate directly or indirectly in decisions involving direct benefit to members of their immediate families, such as initial employment or appointment, reappointment, promotion, salary, teaching or work assignments, research or travel funds, and leaves of absence, etc.; nor shall they be involved in circumstances that could result in violation of confidentiality of personal or employment records. For purposes of this statement, "immediate family" includes spouse, parents, son and daughter, stepchild, grandchild, son- and daughter-in-law, brother and sister, stepbrother and stepsister, and other members of the household, including "domestic partner." It may be that other relationships could interfere with objective and equitable supervisory decisions and, in cases where relationships between faculty members or faculty members and staff members raise this question, the dean shall be consulted and make a ruling.

Guidance: While the University and GSD policies allow married couples and other family members to work in the same department or school, strict protocols need to be observed. Members of the faculty cannot supervise or oversee the work of family members. Additionally, members of the faculty may not suggest that family members be hired as employees or consultants or appointed as ladder or visiting faculty, with or without pay, to the school. They cannot attempt to influence evaluations, salary, or promotions, and cannot have access to any information that pertains to evaluation and salary. Faculty should recuse themselves from any personnel decisions related to family members.

Some illustrative examples (by no means exclusive)

- Candidates for appointment to the faculty as part of a search process and who have relationships as defined by the nepotism policy must be individually evaluated and reviewed; no family member should be involved in any aspect of this process.
- If a candidate for a faculty position is hired through a search with the understanding that a family member who is a principal or partner in their firm be appointed to co-teach with them on occasion in the future, that is acceptable, as long as the chair of the department request the appointment and the dean approves it on each occasion.
- Married couples may be hired as annual or multi-year faculty on an independent equal basis assuming there is no opportunity for influence by a faculty member over decisions made about a family member.

Harvard University Staff Personnel Manual, Section 2, General Employment Policies: Work Relationships

1. Employing Family or Household Members

For the purpose of this policy statement:

- A. **Immediate family** includes husband and wife; son and daughter (including stepchildren); grandchildren; son- and daughter-in-law; parents (including stepparents); grandparents; father- and mother-in-law; brother and sister (including stepbrother and stepsister); and brother- and sister-in-law.
- B. **Household** includes individuals regularly sharing the staff member's residence.

Harvard University recognizes that members of a family or the same household may work in the same department or unit. However, in the interests of fairness and to avoid issues of favoritism or any potential conflict of interest, no employee may initiate or participate in, directly or indirectly, decisions involving a direct benefit to a member of the employee's immediate family, domestic partner or member of the same household. Direct benefits include, but are not limited to, hiring, salary and salary adjustments, promotion and work assignments.

Persons should not be employed in positions where they will be subject to the close supervisory authority of a member of their immediate family or household or where a member of their immediate family or household, in the ordinary course of business, makes decisions or plays a significant role in making decisions concerning their direct benefits. In situations where this policy would be applicable, but the department is large enough that decisions concerning direct benefits and supervision can be made without the participation of the immediate family or household member of the person employed, hiring and other employment decisions should be made on the appropriateness of the situation, without reference to this policy.

In some instances, the University's policy of preserving the confidentiality of records or other materials may make it inappropriate for a member of an employee's immediate family or household have access or perform duties pertaining to confidential records at the University. For example, it is usually inappropriate for someone to have access to records concerning the performance of a member of his or her immediate family or household.

While general responsibility for ensuring adherence to this policy must rest with those responsible for appointments and assignments, a particular responsibility for sensitivity to the potential conflicts falls on those employees who work or expect they may work with family or members of the same household.

Employees who are interested in recommending family or household members for positions at the University should refer them to the local human resources contact. Exceptions to this policy, which applies to all categories of employment at the University, require the written approval of the appropriate dean or vice president.

If employees have questions regarding the application of this policy they should contact their local human resource office or the Office of Employee Relations and Policy.

2. **Consensual Relationships**

In cases where a consensual relationship exists between individuals in inherently unequal positions of authority, it is important that the person in the position of greater authority does not exercise any supervisory or evaluative function over the other person in the relationship. Accordingly, the person in the position of greater authority must notify his or her local human resource officer to evaluate the situation and ensure that alternate supervisory or evaluative arrangements are put in place.

Some schools and units may have stricter policies on consensual relationships, and this policy is not intended to displace such policies.

(Last updated: 04/19/2009)

Long-Term and Short-Term Leave of Absence Forms

See forms online at: [Faculty Handbooks and Policies - Harvard Graduate School of Design](#)

Guidance from the General Counsel for Responding to Unwelcome or Unsolicited Communications



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**CLIENT ADVISORY:
POTENTIAL RESPONSES TO UNSOLICITED COMMUNICATIONS
December 3, 2019**

To: Administrative Deans, Deans of Students and Deans of Human Resources
Cc: Steven Catalano and Christian Hamer

Given the prevalence of digital communications generally, and the existence of technology by which senders can avoid revealing their identities, it is perhaps unsurprising that Harvard has seen an increasing number of unsolicited and unwelcome communications to members of our community who use Harvard electronic mail addresses (faculty, staff, students, governing board members and alumni volunteers). These email messages, which often are anonymous, may criticize the recipients or something the recipients are doing as a consequence of their connection to Harvard. Sometimes these messages threaten litigation, bodily harm or property damage; they also may contain slurs based on race, ethnicity, sexual orientation or other protected categories. In some cases, there are multiple communications from the same sender.

These kinds of messages are upsetting to receive and recipients should report them to the Harvard University Policy Department (“HUPD”) immediately. The HUPD can assist recipients of such messages in a variety of ways and also may call upon the Harvard University Information Technology office (HUIT) or the Harvard Office of the General Counsel (OGC), when appropriate. In general, the response to a report of unwelcome communications will depend on whether the sender is identified or anonymous and on whether the messages are threatening or harassing. (While a threat of litigation is not the same thing as a threat of physical harm, it may be considered harassment.) The number of messages received also may be a factor in considering possible responses. In most cases, the recipient who reports unwelcome messages remains in control of steps that can be pursued, some of which require the recipient’s consent or participation.

It is important to understand, however, that in most cases, the University will not be able to identify the sender of an anonymous message or messages. This means we must be careful not to over-promise an outcome (identification of the sender, disciplinary action or the like) to the recipient of such an anonymous message. Unless the circumstances warrant a criminal investigation, the HUPD cannot obtain information from external systems. And internal investigations tend to result in nothing more than a documentation of various unsubstantiated

rumors and speculation about possible senders – and then lead to a host of subsequent conflicts over who is given access to the investigation report. Thus it is important to set expectations within our community about what is possible in most cases (blocking receipt of the messages) and what in many cases may not be possible (identifying the sender of an anonymous message).

HUPD, HUIT and OGC have prepared a summary of the options, which is attached.

HR

HARVARD UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL CLIENT ADVISORY:

POTENTIAL RESPONSES TO ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS

December 3, 2019

1. FOR INDIVIDUAL ANONYMOUS CALLS/EMAILS (regardless of whether bias-related)

Is it threatening (meaning: does it express a specific intent to injure a person or a person's property)?

If NO:

- RECIPIENT can choose to: (a) ignore the call/email; (b) request that the caller/sender stop all contact and warn that HUPD will be informed if contact does not stop; (c) notify HUPD and request that HUPD issue a cease and desist notification; and/or (d) block mail from the individual email sender to the Recipient's own Harvard email address.
- HUPD will document the call/email and can issue a cease and desist notification at the Recipient's request. (If no threat, a single call/email is not criminal, even if bias-related.)
- HUIT can assist the Recipient to block mail from the individual email sender to the Recipient's own Harvard email address.

If YES:

- RECIPIENT should notify HUPD. Recipient also may choose to: (a) request that the caller/sender stop all contact and warn that HUPD will be informed if contact does not stop; (b) request that HUPD issue a cease and desist notification; and/or (c) block mail from the individual email sender to the Recipient's own Harvard email address.
- HUPD will document the call/email and may issue a cease and desist notification at the Recipient's request. If the Recipient fears that the caller/sender has the intention and ability to carry out the threat, then HUPD can investigate and pursue criminal charges under MGL Chapter 275:12 (Threats to Commit a Crime) if the Recipient wishes.
- HUIT can assist the Recipient to block mail from the individual email sender to the Recipient's own Harvard email address. With appropriate Harvard authorization, HUIT can attempt to identify the sender of an anonymous email, with the caveats below.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL CLIENT ADVISORY:

POTENTIAL RESPONSES TO ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS

December 3, 2019

2. FOR MULTIPLE ANONYMOUS CALLS/EMAILS (regardless of whether bias-related)

Are the messages threatening (meaning: do they express a specific intent to injure a person or a person's property)?

If NO:

- RECIPIENT can choose to: (a) ignore the calls/emails; (b) request that the caller/sender stop all contact and warn that HUPD will be informed if contact does not stop; (c) notify HUPD and request that HUPD issue a cease and desist notification; and/or (d) block mail from the individual email sender to the Recipient's own Harvard email address.
- HUPD will document the calls/emails and can issue (or reissue) a cease and desist notification at the Recipient's request. If there have been three or more contacts, and the sole purpose was to harass or annoy the Recipient, then HUPD can pursue a Harassment Prevention Order and/or investigate and pursue criminal charges under MGL Chapter 269:14A (Annoying Telephone Calls or Electronic Communication) if the Recipient wishes. If there have been three or more contacts of a more serious nature, HUPD can pursue criminal charges under MGL Chapter 265:43A (Criminal Harassment) if the Recipient wishes. If the caller/sender is out-of-state then originating state or Federal charges may be pursued.
- HUIT can assist the Recipient to block mail from the individual email sender to the Recipient's own Harvard email address. With appropriate Harvard authorization, HUIT can attempt to identify the sender of an anonymous email, with the caveats below.

If YES:

- RECIPIENT should notify HUPD. Recipient also may choose to: (a) request that the caller/sender stop all contact and warn that HUPD will be informed if contact does not stop; (b) request that HUPD issue a cease and desist notification; and/or (c) block mail from the individual email sender to the Recipient's own Harvard email address.
- HUPD will document the calls/emails and can issue (or reissue) a cease and desist notification at the Recipient's request. If the Recipient fears that the caller/sender has the intention and ability to carry out the threat, then HUPD can investigate and pursue criminal charges under MGL Chapter 275:12 (Threats to Commit a Crime); if there are three or more messages, then HUPD also can investigate and pursue criminal charges under MGL Chapter 265:43A (Criminal Harassment, including Stalking) if the Recipient wishes. If the caller/sender is out-of-state then originating state or Federal charges may be pursued.
- HUIT can assist the Recipient to block mail from the individual email sender to the Recipient's own Harvard email address. With appropriate Harvard authorization, HUIT can attempt to identify the sender of an anonymous email, with the caveats below.

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December 3, 2019

3. HUIT CAPABILITIES

BLOCKING

With authorization from an individual email recipient, HUIT can:

- Assist the recipient to block individual email senders to that individual email recipient's address.

With appropriate authorization from the Vice President and General Counsel and the Executive Vice President, HUIT can:

- Block an individual email sender to all Harvard mailboxes. This is generally only done in cases where someone is impersonating University/School leadership to commit fraud.

INVESTIGATING

With appropriate authorization from HUPD and OGC (as required by the Harvard's Policy on Access to Electronic Information), HUIT can attempt to identify the sender of anonymous and threatening or criminally harassing emails as follows:

- If the email was not sent from Harvard's network, there is no technical means by which HUIT can identify the sender.
 - o Depending on what service was used, if a criminal investigation has been opened, HUPD may be able to work with that service to get that information
- If the email was sent from Harvard's network and the sender: (a) used a service that includes the originating IP address (which is uncommon); and (b) did not use a privacy-protecting VPN or service like TOR, then HUIT may be able to identify the sender

HARVARD UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL CLIENT ADVISORY:

POTENTIAL RESPONSES TO ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS

December 3, 2019

4. RELEVANT CRIMINAL STATUTES

Massachusetts

MGL Chapter 275:12 - Threats to commit a crime

The offender expressed an intent to injure a person, or property of another, now or in the future; The offender intended that his (her) threat be conveyed to a particular person;

That the injury that was threatened, if carried out, would constitute a crime; and

The offender made the threat under circumstances which could reasonably have caused the person to whom it was conveyed to fear that the offender had both the intention and the ability to carry out the threat.

MGL Chapter 269:14A - Annoying telephone calls or electronic communication

The offender made telephone calls to or contacted by electronic communication repeatedly, which means three or more times; and The offender's sole purpose in making the telephone calls or making the contacts by electronic communication was either to harass, annoy or molest the victim or their family.

MGL Chapter 265:43A - Criminal harassment

Harassment - The offender engaged in a knowing pattern of conduct or speech, or series of acts, on at least three separate occasions; The offender intended to target the victim with the harassing conduct or speech, or series of acts, on each occasion;

That the conduct or speech, or series of acts, were of such a nature that they seriously alarmed the victim;

That the conduct or speech, or series of acts, were of such a nature that they would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress; and

The offender committed the conduct or speech, or series of acts, willfully and maliciously.

Stalking - That over a period of time the offender knowingly engaged in a pattern of conduct or series of acts, involving at least three incidents, directed at the victim; That those acts were of a kind that would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress;

That those acts did cause the victim to become seriously alarmed or annoyed;

That the offender took those actions willfully and maliciously.

The offender defendant also made a threat with the intention of placing the victim in imminent fear of death or bodily injury.

Federal

18 USC 2261A - Stalking

Whoever—

(1) travels in interstate or foreign commerce or is present within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or enters or leaves Indian country, with the intent to kill, injure, harass, intimidate, or place under surveillance with intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person, and in the course of, or as a result of, such travel or presence engages in conduct that—

(A) places that person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to—

(i) that person;

(ii) an immediate family member (as defined in section 115) of that person;

(iii) a spouse or intimate partner of that person; or

(iv) the pet, service animal, emotional support animal, or horse of that person; or

HARVARD UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL CLIENT ADVISORY:

POTENTIAL RESPONSES TO ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS

December 3, 2019

(B) causes, attempts to cause, or would be reasonably expected to cause substantial emotional distress to a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A); or
(2) with the intent to kill, injure, harass, intimidate, or place under surveillance with intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person, uses the mail, any interactive computer service or electronic communication service or electronic communication system of interstate commerce, or any other facility of interstate or foreign commerce to engage in a course of conduct that—
(A) places that person in reasonable fear of the death of or serious bodily injury to a person, a pet, a service animal, an emotional support animal, or a horse described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of paragraph (1)(A); or
(B) causes, attempts to cause, or would be reasonably expected to cause substantial emotional distress to a person described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (1)(A),
shall be punished as provided in section 2261(b) of this title.