NPS Research Board Charter

[Approved by Research Board, 25 August 2011]

- 1. **Purpose**. The purpose of the Research Board is to support NPS faculty and researchers, advising the Dean of Research. An active Research Board can help ensure that ongoing university-wide challenges and decisions regarding research include deliberate and thorough faculty review.
- 2. Goal. The mission of the Naval Postgraduate School involves both graduate education and research. The goal of the Research Board is to help NPS faculty pursue and conduct world-class research that supports NPS graduate education and that increases the combat effectiveness of the Naval Service, other Armed Forces of the U.S. and our Partners, thereby enhancing our National Security.
- 3. **Membership**. The Dean of Research is chair of the Research Board, whose members include:
 - a. Associate Deans of Research
 - b. Director, Research and Sponsored Programs Office (RSPO)
 - c. Associate chairs and deans for research for each NPS School, Department, Institute, and Academic Group serve as faculty representatives
 - d. The Faculty Council, Academic Council and Student Advisory Council may each appoint a non-voting liaison representative
 - e. Appropriate staff support for Research Board activities is provided by the RSPO

4. Governance

- a. Research Board meetings are led by the Dean of Research, or designated alternate.
- b. Meetings are held at least monthly.
- c. Minutes shall be published for each meeting, and faculty discussion is encouraged.
- d. Issues requiring a vote to determine consensus are assessed by a simple majority.
- e. The Research Board may periodically establish ad hoc subcommittees to review various issues such as policy proposals, funding distribution, conduct of classified research, etc. Subcommittees are most effective when working on clearly defined goals that have specific deliverables.
- f. Research Board activities need to be conducted in concert with other essential NPS groups such as Faculty Council, Academic Council, Deans and Chairs, et al.

5. Roles and responsibilities

- a. Provide an effective forum for considering university-wide research issues.
- b. Advisory role supporting the Dean of Research (DOR).
- c. Communication conduit for faculty research concerns.
- d. Provide the benefit of direct, deliberate advice from faculty stakeholders to the Dean of Research regarding funding recommendations and decisions.
- e. Advise on policies and priorities for the recurring redistribution of indirect funds across campus.
- f. Provide faculty representation on NPS indirect-funding advisory committees that make specific funding decisions.
- g. Define and help execute the annual NPS research recapitalization process.
- h. Periodically evaluate how NPS indirect support for the RSPO can best match the roles, responsibilities, functions, and maintenance of corporate knowledge over time.
- i. Ensure proper ongoing institutional response to long-term, research-related recommended actions from external audits such as Inspector General (IG) evaluations, Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) accreditation reviews, et al.
- j. Review and improve research guidance and training provided to faculty
- k. Review research impact of various classification, access control, International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), Institutional Review Board (IRB) and related oversight requirements.
- Review and administer policy and guidelines regarding potential misconduct of research. This relates to professional practices, human-studies requirements, fiscal responsibilities, and other oversight requirements.
- m. Review pay and promotion committee procedures for non-tenure research assistant professors and research associates.
- n. Review proposed nominations to solicitations for research when the number of allowed submissions is limited. The Research Board will rank internal nominations. Example programs and sponsors include Multi University Research Initiative (MURI), Defense University Research Instrumentation Program (DURIP), certain National Science Foundation (NSF) programs, etc.
- o. Advise NPS President and Provost on appointment and reappointment of the Dean of Research and related critical positions.
- p. Supplement the RSPO staff's ability to execute and provide support on some strategic tasks when RSPO is constrained by staffing level. Examples include review of NPS proposals competing for major NSF initiatives, getting the "faculty voice" regarding sensitive new issues, etc.

6. References

- a. NPS Research Information, Programs, Publications http://intranet.nps.edu/Research.htm
- b. NPS Strategic Plan: Vision for a New Century http://www.nps.edu/About/NPSStratPlan.html
- c. NPS Faculty Council http://intranet.nps.edu/faculty
- d. NPS Academic Council Policy Manual http://www.nps.edu/Academics/PolicyManual/Home.htm
- e. NPS Faculty Handbook http://intranet.nps.edu/faculty/council/FacultyHandbook.DOC

7. Additional considerations

[Editorial note: this section needs to be removed. These items amplify discussion points during charter development. Some are separable as potential action items.]

- a. Having long-term stability and corporate memory is important, we don't want to be at risk of single point of failure for how things get done. Danielle has assured us that there is a good set of backups that exist. We all share the goal of ensuring that we are able to grow steadily as an institution without being vulnerable to any sudden staff losses.
- b. (Amplifying information for 5I). Regarding ethical review, likely there needs to be a standing subcommittee in order to ensure the availability of a qualified forum should such issues occur.
- c. There has already been RSPO effort to compile a Research Policy Handbook which might be an excellent vehicle for documenting many of these things. It might also collect lots of helpful guidance for new and experienced faculty (both tenure-track and non-tenure track) and school-wide staff. One exemplar: http://rph.stanford.edu
- d. NPS research staff (RSPO) support is approaching a properly funded level very slowly as external research funding has grown. In rough comparison to UC model, we're only at about 40-50% funding (somewhat difficult to quantify since several pots of funding contribute to RSPO budget). Further analysis needs to document these differences.
- e. Research blog for faculty and staff
- f. Mailing list for research board