

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 10, 2010

Vice Chancellor Susan Jeffords University of Washington, Bothell Box 358522

Dear Susan:

Based upon the recommendations of the Executive Council on General Faculty Organization, the Faculty Council on Tri-Campus Policy has recommended approval of an option in Law, Economics, and Public Policy within the Bachelor of Arts degree in Interdisciplinary Studies. A copy of the proposal is attached.

I am writing to inform you that the Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences program is authorized to offer this option beginning autumn quarter 2011 and thereafter.

The new requirements should be incorporated in printed statements and in individual department websites as soon as possible. The *General Catalog* website will be updated accordingly by the Registrar's Office.

Sincerely yours,

Mark

Mark A. Emmert

President

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Annette Anderson (with enclosure)

Mr. Robert Corbett (with enclosure)

Dr. Deborah H. Wiegand (with enclosure)

Mr. Todd Mildon, J.D. (with enclosure BIS-20010318)



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON CREATING AND CHANGING UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

APR 13 ZUND
OFFICE USE ONLY
Control #
BTS - 2003/8

After college/school/campus review, send a signed original and 8 copies to the Curriculum Office/FCAS. Box 355850. For information about when and how to use this form, http://depts.washington.edu/uwcr/1503instructions.pdf

	and now to asset the form taken aspect to a second and the second	15-4
College/Campus UW Bothell	Department/Unit IAS	Date March 18,2010
New Programs Leading to a Bachelor of	indegree	
Leading to a Bachelor of	degree with a major in Studies	I
$oxed{\boxtimes}$ Leading to a <u>LEPP</u> Option v	within the existing major in Interdiscplinary Arts & Sciences	
Leading to a minor in	_	
Changes to Existing Program New Admission Requireme	nts for the Major in within the Bachelor of	
Revised Admission Require	ements for the Major in within the Bachelor of	
Revised Program Requiren	nents for the Major in within the Bachelor of	
Revised Requirements for	the Option inwithin the major in	!
Revised Requirements for	the Minor in	
Other Changes		;
☐ Change name of program t☐ New or Revised Continuati☐ Eliminate program in	on Policy for	
Proposed Effective Date: Quarter:	Autumn Winter Spring Summer Year: 20 11	
Contact Person: Dan Jacoby	Phone: Email:	Box:
EXPLANATION OF AND RATIONALE	FOR PROPOSED CHANGE	
For new program, please include a	ny relevant supporting documentation such as student learning of I handouts. (Use additional pages if necessary).	outcomes, projected enrollments,
A new option in Law, Economic major in Interdisciplinary Arts proposed to start in Autumn 2 options/majors in IAS, such a Science, Technology, and So option will serve as a nucleus	nics and Public Policy (LEPP) within the Interdisc and Sciences (IAS) students at the University of 2011. The LEPP option will draw on and support is Environmental Studies; Global Studies; Media iciety; and Society, Ethics, and Behavior. Furthe if for building closer connections between IAS and rising. (See attached proposal)	Washington Bothell is several existing and Communication; or, it is hoped that this new
OTHER DEPARTMENTS AFFECTED		
List all departments/units/ or co-ad	credited programs affected by your new program or changes to of each department/unit listed. Attach additional page(s) if necess	your existing program and acquire
	Chair/Program Director	Date NA
	Charl Drogrop Drogram	
Department/Unit	Chair/Program Director	
		·

CATALOG COPY	THE OWNER OF THE REST OF THE PARTY OF
Catalog Copy as currently written. Include only sections/paragraphs that would be changed if your request is approve	ed Please cross
out or otherwise highlight any deletions.	
PROPOSED CATALOG COPY	Andrewski strategovenica
Reflecting requested changes (Include exact wording as you wish it to be shown in the printed catalog. Please under	dine or otherwise
highlight any additions. If needed, attach a separate, expanded version of the changes that might appear in departn	ent publications).
Please пote: all copy <u>will</u> be edited to reflect uniform style in the General Catalog.	
APPROVALS DE A DETENTION DE LE CONTROL DE LE	
Chair/Program Director	Date
10-16-1	3-23-1
College/School/Campus/Curriculum Committee	Date:
	3-30-10
Fine Ko	
Dean/Vice-Changellor.	Date
Faculty Council on Academic Standards/ General Faculty Organization/Faculty Assembly Chair:	Date:
Tabalty Countries of Academic Standards Contrary acutty Organization of acutty Assembly Chair.	
Frue For	
POST TRI-CAMPUS APPROVAL (when needed)	3-30-18
	3-30-18
Faculty Council on Academic Standards/ Agneral Faculty Organization/Faculty Assembly Chair	3-30-78 Date:
Faculty Ceuncil on Academic Standards/ Officeral Faculty Organization/Faculty Assembly Chair	

Proposal for an Option in Law, Economics, and Public Policy (LEPP)

Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences University of Washington Bothell

March 2, 2010

CONTENTS

I.	I	ntroduction
II.	D	escription
III.		Learning Objectives
IV.		Rationales
V.	Si	tudent Interest
VI.		Employer Demand: Trends, & Skills/Area Requirements
Α	•	Advocacy, Grant Making, And Civic Organization
В		Federal Government
C		State and Local Government; Private Sector Think Tanks1
VII.		Providing Pathways For Graduate Students1
VIII		Leveraging Existing Expertise in IAS and Across UWB Campus1
IX.		Curriculum1
Χ.	Α	dditional Faculty Resources1
XI.		Budgetary Impact (permanent costs at start-up)10
XII.		Appendices1
A E		Appendix A: Suggested groupings of Policy Foundation and Problem Courses by Areas of phasis18
В		Appendix B: Surveyed Undergraduate Degrees in Public Policy and Law24
С		Appendix C: Related Undergraduate Social Studies Degrees in WA State20
D	١.	Appendix D: UWS Declared Majors30
E		Appendix E: Graduate Degrees in Public Policy, Public Affairs, and Public Administration33
F		Appendix F: Graduate Degrees in Law and Public Policy30

I. Introduction

A new option in Law, Economics and Public Policy (LEPP) within the Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences major in Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences (IAS) students at the University of Washington Bothell is proposed to start in Autumn 2011. The LEPP option will draw on and support several existing options/majors in IAS, such as Environmental Studies; Global Studies; Media and Communication; Science, Technology, and Society; and Society, Ethics, and Behavior. Further, it is hoped that this new option will serve as a nucleus for building closer connections between IAS and other programs at UWB, particularly Business and Nursing.

With its focus on Law, Economics, and Public Policy in its core courses, this option will address demand for social studies majors, such as law, politics, and economics. At the same time, it will allow students to focus on social and policy problem areas that motivated them to select social studies in the first place. Recently, the American Political Science Association task force reported that current undergraduate disciplinary education is too focused on methods and theories, losing sight of the policy problems. The proposed LEPP option addresses this criticism by explicitly including course work and potential community partnership projects in policy problem areas (see Appendix A for an advisory list of policy areas in which students can emphasize their studies if they should so choose).

This proposal is based on a detailed review of Bachelor of Arts degrees in similar fields offered by highly ranked universities and colleges, on review of employment trends in the relevant occupations as well as on the current strengths of the IAS faculty. The faculty team charged with developing the LEPP option proposal surveyed undergraduate programs in public policy, law, as well as interdisciplinary programs incorporating politics, economics, law, and ethics. In sum, 36 programs at top research universities and programs at liberal arts colleges were reviewed (see appendix B). The faculty have paid special attention to related programs offered by universities in Washington State (see appendix C). In addition, we have carefully examined demand for B.A. degrees in the occupations graduates from this option may be able to compete for. In particular, we examined employment outlook until 2016, as well as current job ads in occupations in non-profits, policy think-tanks, grant-making and giving organizations, as well as in State and Federal Government.

This option proposal is modeled after leading BA programs at liberal arts Universities with emphases in policy, economics and law. Students gain "foundation" knowledge in courses drawing from politics, economics, law, and ethics. This core and foundations knowledge can then be applied to study of various social policy areas in the "problem" courses.

II. DESCRIPTION

This option builds on economics, political science, law, and public policy. Students study the political and economic contexts in which laws are made as well as how legal institutions shape policy formulation and outcome. Providing strong analytical toolbox from economics and political science, it enables students to analyze policy problems, alternatives, and consequences. In addition to the common core knowledge, students may opt to focus their studies in a particular area according to their interests and areas of depth in our curriculum. IAS faculty strengths include: environmental policy, social policy, social justice, cultural and media policy, communication and public policy, international political economy, and policy analysis skills. To offer this option, additional hires will be required in economics, public law, and legal studies.

With its emphasis on economics, legal processes, and strong analytical skills this option will provide an essential foundation for students interested in careers with non-governmental organizations, policy analysis think-tanks, and in local, state, and federal government. Further, graduates from this option will be prepared for graduate study in law, public policy and management programs¹. In addition, several courses in this option will provide essential background for other students in IAS, as well as students from other programs (e.g., engineers, educators, and entrepreneurs) seeking a better understanding of policy, law and the government. Our students are not only affected by public policy, but will hopefully actively participate in making well-informed choices as citizens, elected participants in the government, or through their organizations.

The LEPP option employs foundational work and methods to scaffold student understandings into applied coursework in problem areas that are compelling to students. One way this is done is by defining recognizable areas of study emphasis with coursework designed to enhance student competence. A unique feature of the degree option is its combination of disciplined and interdisciplinary understandings. The option encourages community service, undergraduate research and a variety of possibilities for applied or field based experiences, including legislative internships and the production of the UWB Policy Journal.

¹ In the future, we hope to be able to offer exceptional undergraduate students a seamless transition to the IAS Master of Arts in Policy Studies program through a Combined Undergraduate/Graduate Degree option. This possible degree option would follow guidelines developed by the University of Washington Graduate School, and several peer institutions that have developed "4+1" models in Public Policy studies (for example, as developed at the University of Albany, The Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy; University of Denver, Institute for Public Policy; University of Maryland at College Park, School of Public Policy; University of Virginia, Batten School of Leadership and Public Policy; University at Buffalo).

The LEPP option intersects with existing broad areas of study within IAS by providing coursework that deepens the capacity for the informed judgments essential to an engaged citizenry. For example, in Science, Technology, and Society, the option advances the study for students who are not solely interested in understanding the mechanics of technology, but who wish to evaluate and consider policy decisions that prioritize one form of research or development over another. Similarly, while students in Media and Communication Studies may want to understand the critical capacity and uses of media, those who pursue related Law, Economics and Public Policy coursework will examine how policy shapes the media ownership, as well as the production, distribution of and rights to various forms of information available to the public. LEPP thus fosters a critical facility to grapple with problems related to other curricular areas across campus. It is distinctive in that it does not seek to displace the forms of knowledge that exist in these other areas of the curriculum, but rather adjusts the methods of policy studies to the content in those fields, creating greater depth and breath across the IAS curriculum.

III. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This option will reinforce and extend the four core learning objectives in IAS: Critical Thinking (CT), Collaboration and Shared Leadership (CSL); Interdisciplinary Research (IR); and Writing and Presentation (WP). Students learn to understand, apply, and critically examine models related to economic, political, normative, social, and legal factors impacting human behavior and policies intended to influence this behavior. Further, students are challenged to develop abilities to resolve policy problems in an effective and ethical manner.

The specific learning objectives of the Law, Economics, and Public Policy option are:

- 1. To understand, apply, and critically examine models related to economic, political, social, and legal factors impacting individuals' decisions and policies intended to influence them.
- 2. To foster the ability to use, construct, critique and apply models related to social and policy choices. (IR, CT);
- 3. To acquire knowledge of and ability to critically evaluate theories and methods used to examine tradeoffs inherent in policy and legal decisions (IR, CT);
- 4. To acquire appropriate skill sets for analyzing, displaying and employing data (qualitative and quantitative) as evidence for understanding social and policy concerns (CT, WP);
- 5. To comprehend and evaluate conflicting evidence produced by different interests or disciplines (IR, CT);
- 6. To become an effective and persuasive speaker, writer, and presenter (WP);
- 7. To appreciate and understand the role of ethical dimensions inherent in policy making:
- 8. To be able to apply the above skills to help address complex social and policy problems in the real world (CT, CSL, IR, and WP).

IV. RATIONALES

This new interdisciplinary program of study intends to take and develop student curiosity regarding social issues and channel into a passion for critical analysis and reasoned advocacy. To this end, the option embraces coursework commonly found within Law, Economics, Political Science, Political Economy, and Public Policy, among other fields. Our proposal calls for an IAS program option by 2011.

This program is needed to:

- 1. facilitate opportunities to learn, master, and apply methods and tools associated with law, economics, and public policy;
- enable students to achieve marketable skills, effective pathways towards graduate study in related fields within program of study dedicated to interdisciplinary sciences and liberal arts;
- 3. strengthen IAS options and degrees in *Environmental Science, Science, Technology and Society, Media and Communication Studies, Global Studies, Society, Ethics, and Behavior, Community Psychology, Human Rights,* and especially the Master of Arts in Policy Studies;
- 4. help enhance connections across UWB campus for interdisciplinary study of social policy problems.

V. STUDENT INTEREST

This option will provide essential core knowledge, foundations, as well as policy area expertise to meet the demand for B.A. degrees in economics, public policy, and law. To discern general trends in student interest, we examined data on student interests for majors across the nation, in WA State, and at the UW.

National, state-level, and UW data on majors and degrees indicate strong and growing interest in in the social science fields, including those that are the focus of the proposed option. National data on degrees conferred in 2006-07 indicate a strong interest in social sciences and history. Of the 1,524,000 degrees, the largest number were conferred in the fields of business (328,000), followed by social sciences and history (164,000) (IES, http://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=37). These data reflect a strong trend of increased interest in Bachelor's degrees in economics (14% between 2000 and 2007) and in political science and government (~36% increase between 2000 and 2007) (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 2008 Digest of Education Statistics Report).

Data on Bachelor's degrees awarded in WA in 2006-07 also reflect strong interest in the social science generally, and in those areas of emphasis of the proposed option. Of about 21, 400 Bachelor's degrees awarded in 2006-07, about 2,900 were in social sciences with another 350 in public administration and social service. This accounted for 15% of all Bachelor's degrees awarded, second only to degrees awarded in business, management, and marketing that accounted for 15.4%. Also, historic data for the last 10 years suggests strong growth in interest in the social science field with a growth of about 36%, replicating the national trends in WA State (http://www.ofm.wa.gov/hied/highlights/08_degrees.pdf).

Community college students exploring options to transfer to UWB campus are interested in social science majors among existing options, and also in Law and Public policy among non-existing majors. Among 1094 individuals surveyed at the Bellevue, Cascadia, Everett, and Shoreline Community Colleges, 16% indicated interest in a Social Science major (closely reflecting national and state level interest data). In comparison, 24% indicated interest in business, 19% in health/nursing, and 10% in computer science, about 8% in other sciences, and about 7% in humanities. The data also suggest that adding policy, economics, and legal studies fields to our curriculum will draw additional applicant pools to our campus. Of the students who indicated interest in fields related to law, economics, and public policy, two thirds indicated that they will not be applying to UWB as we currently lack an option in these areas.

Another indication of the student interest is the size of similar majors at the other UW campuses. At the Seattle campus, which does not offer a directly comparable major, three existing majors overlap to some degree with this proposed option. The Law, Society, and Justice Major has over 100 majors, while the Department of Economics hosts about 800 majors and Political Science has roughly 900 majors (See Appendix D). The Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences Program at the UW Tacoma has recently combined its previous options in (1) Political Economy and (2) Politics and Values into one option. Based on 2006 and 2007 data, together the two concentrations accounted for 55 (10.3%) to 89 (13.8%) of UWT IAS students who had declared concentrations.

VI. EMPLOYER DEMAND: TRENDS, & SKILLS/AREA REQUIREMENTS

We analyzed the demand for graduates with B.A. degrees in social sciences. Although the proposed option does not cover all of the social sciences, this analysis provides a foundation for examining potential employer demand. We used data provided by U.S. Department of Labor on employment opportunities in Government, Advocacy, Grant Making and Civic Organizations. Further, we performed a content analysis of about 50 advertisements for jobs in government, advocacy, and think tanks.

The U.S. Department of Labor provides statistics for current employment and career guides to job seekers across occupations. For the analysis presented in this document, we used data for employment in the occupation group called *Government and Advocacy, Grant Making, and Civic Organization* (http://www.bls.gov/oco/cg/cg10010.htm). While graduates with a degree in public policy and law can undoubtedly find employment in for-profit sector, such as social corporate responsibility area, data on these employment trends are not available at the federal level.

To discern area expertise and skills required of or recommended for various categories of jobs graduates of this option could compete for, we have augmented the above data with a content analysis of about 50 job advertisements posted in August and September of 2009. We have examined jobs openings posted with:

- The Federal Government (restricted to the WA state region);
- Washington State Government (http://careers.wa.gov/JobListExternal.htm);
- Seattle City Government (http://www.seattle.gov/personnel/employment/);
- Policy analysis think-tanks, such as
 - Mathematica Policy Research Inc (https://careers.mathematicampr.com/applicants/jsp/shared/frameset/Frameset.jsp?time=1251112444040), and
 - ABT Associates
 (http://www.abtassociates.com/Page.cfm?PageID=14250&FamilyID=14000).

Below sections provide information on current employment levels, projected growth until 2016, and required/recommended areas of expertise as they bare importance to the LEPP curriculum.

A. ADVOCACY, GRANT MAKING, AND CIVIC ORGANIZATION

There were about 1.3 million individuals employed in these organizations. Projected growth between 2006 and 2016 is about 13%. These organizations fall into 4 categories of significantly different opportunities for employment: (1) business, labor, professional, political organizations (with about 40% of employment in this area); (2) civic and social organizations (with about 37% of employment in this area); (3) social advocacy organizations (14% of employment); (4) grant making and giving organizations (10% of employment).

This field requires individuals with strong communication and fundraising skills, increasingly depending on electronic sources of information. Employees often work in teams with volunteers. Based on these data, the proposed LEPP option provides graduates with skills in communication and team management. Given the strong role of business in non-profit organizations, graduates would benefit from a program with an emphasis in business and government. Importantly, given the strong emphasis on advocacy in this career group, it is essential the program develop a core in American institutions and political processes.

B. Federal Government

Federal government (excluding post office) employed about 1.8 million people in January 2007. One has to note that 90 percent of federal employees are employed outside Washington D.C. Seattle, for example, has several regional offices of federal government, such as the Army Corps of Engineers, Coast Guard, Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Federal Executive Board, Federal Emergency Management Administration, Government Accountability Office, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Small Business Administration, U.S. District Court.

Employment in the Federal Government is projected to grow in a few specific areas. Growth in the following occupations is noteworthy: human resource, training, and labor specialists (about 23, 000 employed in 2006, projected growth 3.8%); conservation scientists (about 8,000 employed in 2006, projected growth of 12.2%); correctional officers and jailers (about 16,000 employed in 2006, projected growth of 13%); eligibility interviewers, government programs (about 26,000 employed in 2006, projected growth of 6.3%). While growth is expected in the above areas, other areas of federal government will continue to hire as they replace their retiring employees.

Job advertised at the federal (GS levels 5 and 6) in *social sciences*, require a wide variety of skills, including strong research and analytical skills, but also project management skills, and ability to

assess individuals, and implement programs. It is noteworthy that strong knowledge of economics and management is frequently required for these jobs.

The LEPP option will focus in legal areas such as criminal justice and administrative law; in public policy areas such as health and environmental policy and program administration, eligibility, and valuation. Further, the curriculum will build knowledge of micro- and macro-economics.

C. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT; PRIVATE SECTOR THINK TANKS This review covers employment in state and local governments (about 87,500 local government offices) across areas, except for education and health. State and local governments employed about 8 million people in 2006. Local governments (counties, cities, special districts, and towns) employ twice as many people as state governments, with law enforcement and fire fighting accounting for more than half of the employment.

Among occupations in state and local governments, service occupations (such as police, patrol officers, correctional officers, fire fighters) accounted for about 30% of employees. Professional occupations (such as social workers, computer specialists, health workers, probation offers, social and human service assistants) accounted for 21% of employment. Office and administrative support occupations accounted for 20%, and management, business and financial occupations accounted for only 12% (all data from 2006).

Employment in State and Local governments is projected to grow as these governments increasingly replace Federal Government in provision of numerous services. Graduates of this proposed option would be prepared entry level positions in areas such as <u>legal support workers</u> (about 58,000 employed in 2006, projected growth of about 8%), or <u>general and operations</u> managers (among the largest groups with about 73,000 employed, but with projected decline of 3%), although many would require advanced training or graduate study to enter these and other positions (including urban and regional planners (about 26,000 employed in 2006, projected growth of 10.7%) or lawyers (about 88,000 employed in 2006, projected growth of about 28%),

Jobs advertised at the state level often require program management and data analysis skills. In addition, they frequently require expertise with particular government programs. Therefore, graduates of this option should be well qualified to applying for entry-level positions with the state. The LEPP option will include foci on public law, and public policy and social policy. Further, the curriculum covers State and Local governments, their regulations, and mandates.

Jobs advertised at the city level, such as managers or specialists of particular programs, as well as city managers in smaller cities, require working knowledge of local, state, and federal laws in a particular area, knowledge of legislative processes and abilities to advocate before state and federal bodies, strong skills of analyzing management data, and abilities to foster partnerships with

individuals and organizations from various backgrounds. With an emphasis on public law and legislative processes, graduates of LEPP would have initial knowledge and skills that would help them enter into these areas.

Jobs advertised by policy analysis think-tanks, as expected, require excellent academic record in courses such as economics, social sciences, mathematics/statistics. These jobs frequently require knowledge of particular policy areas, defined by the mission of the think-tank. The LEPP option, combining strong foundation and core and methods courses with an ability of students to focus in a particular area of expertise, should provide a strong foundation for students seeking entry-level positions in these fields as well.

VII. PROVIDING PATHWAYS FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

The option/major will prepare graduates to compete for admission in graduate schools in Law, Public Policy, Public Affairs, and Public Administration. Appendix E indicates the most prominent graduate programs in the country, as listed by the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management. Similarly, Appendix F lists graduate programs that combine law and public policy. In addition to these schools, the option would enable UWB students to better prepare for our own Master of Arts in Policy Studies program.

VIII. LEVERAGING EXISTING EXPERTISE IN IAS AND ACROSS UWB CAMPUS

Existing UWB programs, degrees, and options often can or do involve policy related components. At a campus level, the proposed option has the potential to engage expertise and student interest from the Business Administration, Education, and Nursing programs. For example, students in this option and in the Business Administration program would benefit from joint efforts in studying relationships between government, business, and society; active citizenship as the necessary conditions for both functioning democracy as well as successful corporate social responsibility; international law, international political economy courses; and macroeconomics. Our hope is that the development of this new option will allow us to initiate collaborations to the benefit of our programs across the campus. Current data show that about 33 percent of UWB Business Administration majors who take courses in the IAS take these electives in social science and policy related courses and about 5 percent take research methods courses.

Joint hires in the areas of economics and law could benefit both Business Administration and the IAS in helping build overlapping strengths while allowing for judicious use of campus resources. Similarly, students in Nursing and students in this proposed IAS option would share interests in health policy, management, and organization as well as research methods, and the campus might also benefit from a joint hire between IAS & Nursing. Better integration of coursework across campus can enhance study programs in other areas as well, including connecting to our new centers focused on education policy. Directors and faculty in each program and center have indicated strong interest in greater collaboration.

Within IAS, this option draws on faculty capacity gathered around the MAPS degree, and on links between MAPS and teaching in the areas of politics, economy, and, as additional faculty join us, in law. The proposal substantially develops connections between social policy (now mainly studied in SEB and CP) and policy analysis and economy. It connects to courses in human rights, and the relevant legal and political institutions, and links readily to the concerns of GST and its emphasis on research. The proposed option also develops deep connections with Environmental Studies and Environmental Science, and has potential ties to Media and Communications. This is thus a strongly integrative degree, and one that allows us to leverage existing faculty capacities and speak to student interests already manifest in IAS.

IX. CURRICULUM

a) Entry requirements (10 credits):

Prior to declaring the option, students must complete the below UWB courses or equivalent courses offered elsewhere:

- 1. BCUSP 200 Introduction to Microeconomics
- 2. BIS 280 U.S. Political Processes

b) <u>Core Courses (10 credits):</u>

All students take

• BIS 3XX Law, Economics and Public Policy

This course examines relationships among law, economics, politics, and public policy, with particular attention to problems of social, economic, and political change. Uses examples from various areas of public policy, including social, environmental, and education policy.

• BIS 3XX Policy Analysis

This course examines approaches and methods used in analysis of laws and policy. Drawing on disciplinary contributions from microeconomics, statistics, and political analysis, it examines trade-offs to be made in public policy design and implementation as well as impacts of implemented policies.

c) Methods and Skills Courses (10 credits):

All students take

BIS 315 Understanding Statistics course.

Students select

ONE from the below methods and skills courses.

The listed courses are 5 credits, unless differently specified. If a student opts for a course with less-than 5 credits, the student will have to take additional courses from this list so that the total in the methods and skills courses is 5 credits, in addition to the BIS 315. [Note that some of the methods courses also satisfy the general education requirement for Natural World electives].

- 1. BES 301 Science Methods and Practice [NW]
- 2. BIS 312 Approaches to Social Research
- 3. BISSKL 302 Team Building (2credits)
- 4. BIS 340 Approaches to Cultural Research
- 5. BIS 342 Geographic Information System
- 6. BISSKL 375 Research Writing Seminar (2 credits)
- 7. BISSKL 377 Quantitative Reasoning (2 credits, max. 4)
- 8. BISSKL 400 Policy Journal Editorial Board (2, maximum 6)
- 9. BUS 402 Managing Work Teams
- 10. BIS 410 Topics in Qualitative Inquiry
- 11. BIS 447 Topics in Quantitative Inquiry [NW]
- 12. BIS 496 Community Service Project
- 13. BIS 495 Internship
- 14. BIS 497 State Internship

d) Policy Foundation and Problem Courses (20 credits):

Students take 4 courses in this group (at least two have to be foundation courses). To facilitate students developing strengths in particular problem areas, we will develop (in coordination with future hires) a set of suggested groupings of courses that could help build such strengths. An illustrative model is presented in Appendix A.

e) Foundation courses:

These courses enhance students' understanding of key legal and policy institutions or analytical disciplinary methods appropriate for a particular emphasis area.

An illustrative list of foundations courses (a final list will be developed and expanded as appropriate new hires are completed, and courses are added in their areas of expertise):

BISSEB 304 Institutions and Social Change

BIS 320 Comparative Political Economies

BISGST 324 International Political Economy

BIS 338 Political Institutions and Processes

BISSEB 359 Ethics and Society

BIS 415 Public Policy and Law

BIS 3XX Organizational Theory

BIS XXX International Law

f) Problem courses:

These courses apply core and foundation coursework to *policy problem areas*. These courses are drawn widely from the existing curriculum.

An illustrative list of problem courses (a final list will be developed as appropriate new hires are completed to support LEPP as well as other curricular areas):

BIS 219 The Politics of Sex Education

BIS 275 Social Problems

BIS 282 Globalization

BIS 327 History of US Labor Institutions

BIS 335 Human Rights in America

BIS 344 International Relations

BIS 353 Human Rights in Theory and Practice

BIS 363 Conflict in Americas

BIS 386 Global Environmental Issues

BIS 392 Water and Sustainability

BIS 394 Comparative Economic Development

BIS 441 Global Labor Markets

BIS 443 Education Policy and Economy

BIS 458 Energy, Environment, and Society

BIS 459 Conservation and Sustainable Development

BIS 466 Human Rights and Resistance

NOTE: Some students may wish to concentrate all their foundations and policy problem study in one emphasis area. Selecting foundations and electives in any one area will allow students to develop substantial expertise in this area. Alternatively, students may be interested in multiple emphasis areas and will select any 4 courses from Appendix A (as long as at least two are *foundation courses*). Appendix A lays out examples of how we could advise students to select among our offerings in order to draw primarily within an area of emphasis.

g) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OPTION

In addition to the option-specific courses, students also have to meet the following IAS graduation criteria:

- BIS 300 Interdisciplinary Inquiry (5 credits)
- BIS 499 Portfolio Seminar (3 credits)
- Additional IAS credits* (20 Credits)
- General Elective Credits (22 Credits)
- Within the 90 credits, students must complete 10 credits each in Individual and Society (I&S), Natural World (NW), and Visual, Literacy, and Performing Arts (VLPA).

X. ADDITIONAL FACULTY RESOURCES

To be able to offer core courses in this new option with its emphasis in economics and law, strengthen related dimensions within other IAS curricular areas, as well as to build connections with other departments on campus, hiring of new faculty will be essential. Faculty with the following areas of expertise are essential for this option. *Three-four hires* capable of supporting other curricular areas would enhance our core faculty and enable the program to be staffed flexibly.

• 2 hires in legal/ public law studies. Potential areas of expertise include public law/administrative law/regulatory law, judicial processes, legislation, intellectual property rights, environmental law, and human rights.

These hires would strengthen offerings in Environmental Studies; Media and Communication; Science Technology and Society; Society Ethics and Behavior, Global Studies, the human rights minor and the Masters of Arts in Policy Studies. Beyond IAS, these hires may complement work in Computing Systems and Software, Science and Technology, Business, Education, and Nursing.

• 1-2 hires in economics. Potential areas of expertise include regulatory economics, antirust/industrial organization, environmental economics, information economics, health economics.

These hires would strengthen offerings in Community Psychology, Environmental Studies; Media and Communication; Science Technology and Society, Global Studies, and the Masters of Arts in Policy Studies. Beyond IAS, these hires may complement Science and Technology, Business, Education, and Nursing, and contribute to campus-wide needs in CUSP.

XI. BUDGETARY IMPACT (PERMANENT COSTS AT START-UP)

Instructional Cost Estimate (100 FTE)

3 Assistant Professors: \$75,000, plus \$18,000 (24%) \$279,000

Subtotal: \$279,000

Library

New faculty teaching and research needs \$2,000

Collections \$10,000

Total Permanent Costs at Start-Up: \$291,000

Memo: Proposed library budget

As the LEPP curriculum will reflect many of the same themes of the current Master of Arts in Policy Studies program, but at an undergraduate level, we anticipate that the library's monograph and media collections will only need modest augmentation in order to serve student's research needs. This assumption would change if significant additional legal research materials are required to support classroom activities (the LEPP program proposal indicates the potential for two new faculty hires in the area of law). Legal publications are generally quite expensive. Examples of this include:

- American Jurisprudence series, a foundational reference source for American law -\$8000:
- Corpus Juris Secundum, a commonly used reference for analysis of American law -\$7000
- o "Hornbooks" (summaries and interpretation of case law in a given topical area) typically cost \$100-\$150 per book.

Therefore, library materials projections may need to be revised after new faculty are hired, dependent on faculty needs.

UW Bothell currently contributes to the funding of the primary databases in the LEPP disciplines: EconLit, PAIS, Academic Search Complete and LexisNexis. The campus currently does not contribute to the funding of LegalTrac and Hein Online, two databases of legal journals and news (they are funded by Gallagher Law Library). It should be noted that tri-campus and consortial costs for database packages will increase over time, based on inflation. This factor is included in the budget projections below.

Projected library budget	2011-12	2012-13	The state of the state of	2014- 15 1
New Faculty Teaching & Research Needs @ 2 faculty	2,000.00	2,000.00		
Ongoing Collections (includes 12% inflation for succeeding years)	10,000.00	11,200.00	12,500.00	14,000

The projected \$10,000 for collections would be split roughly between \$6000 for monographs and media, and \$4000 for electronic resources.

XII. APPENDICES

A. APPENDIX A: SUGGESTED GROUPINGS OF POLICY FOUNDATION AND PROBLEM COURSES BY AREAS OF EMPHASIS.

This list is advisory only, meant to facilitate a student's ability to focus on a particular problem area, should they so choose, by clarifying which courses are appropriate to particular emphases. It is not required for a student to select an area of emphasis.

Potential areas of emphasis:

- (1) Economics and Regulation;*
- (2) Environmental Policy and Sustainability;
- (3) International Political Economy;
- (4) Legal Studies;*
- (5) Policy Analysis; **
- (6) Science and Technology Policy;**
- (7) Social Policy;
- (8) Social Justice and Human Rights;
- (9) Media and Communication.**
- * Note: These areas currently do not exist in the IAS curriculum and will be developed in greater detail once additional faculty are hired.
- **Note: Subsequent to the arrival of additional faculty, the LEPP option will also be able to build additional linkages with the two currently existing curricular areas, Media and Communications; and Science, Technology and Society. Further, faculty with expertise in law and legal analysis would substantially enhance a potential Policy Analysis area.

Note: this appendix is illustrative of the advisory lists that would be put together once we have expanded our faculty and offer a greater variety of courses. This list draws from existing courses and additional courses we hope to see developed in the near future.

Environmental Policy and Sustainability

Foundation Courses

- 1. BIS 338 Political Institutions and Processes
- 2. BIS 346 Environmental Policy
- 3. BIS 356 Ethics and Environment
- 4. BIS 4XX Judicial Processes
- 5. BIS 3XX Organizational Theory
- 6. BIS XXX Regulatory Economics
- 7. BIS 4XX International Environmental Law
- 8. BIS 4XX Legislative Process
- 9. BIS 4XX Administrative Law

Policy Problem Courses

- 10. BIS 358 Issues in Environmental Science
- 11. BIS 386 Global Environmental Issues
- 12. BIS 392 Water and Sustainability
- 13. BIS 458 Energy, Environment, and Society
- 14. BIS 459 Conservation and Sustainable Development

International Political Economy

Foundation Courses

- 1. BIS 320 Comparative Political Economies
- 2. BISGST 324 International Political Economy
- 3. BIS 330 Democratic Capitalism in the United States
- 4. BIS 338 Political Institutions and Processes
- 5. BIS XXX International Law

Policy Problem Courses

- 6. BIS 282 Globalization
- 7. BIS 386 Global Environmental Issues
- 8. BIS 344 International Relations
- 9. BIS 363 Conflict in the Americas
- 10. BIS 394 Comparative Economic Development
- 11. BIS 441 Global Labor Markets

Social Policy

Foundation Courses

- 1. BISSEB 304 Institutions and Social Change
- 2. BIS 330 Democratic Capitalism in the United States
- 3. BIS 338 Political Institutions and Processes
- 4. BISSEB 359 Ethics and Society
- 5. BIS 3XX Organizational Theory
- 6. BIS XXX Regulatory Economics
- 7. BIS 4XX Legislative Process
- 8. BIS 4XX Administrative Law

Policy Problem Courses

- 9. BIS 219 The Politics of Sex Education
- 10. BIS 275 Social Problems
- 11. BIS 327 History of US Labor Institutions
- 12. BIS 441 Global Labor Markets
- 13. BIS 443 Education Policy and Economy

Social Justice and Human Rights

Foundation Courses

- 1. BISSEB 304 Institutions and Social Change
- 2. BIS 330 Democratic Capitalism in the United States
- 3. BIS 338 Political Institutions and Processes
- 4. BIS 445 Meanings and Realities of Inequality
- 5. BIS 4XX Judicial Processes
- 6. BIS XXX International Law
- 7. BIS 4XX Constitutional Law

Policy Problem Courses

- 8. BIS 275 Social Problems
- 9. BIS 335 Human Rights in America
- 10. BIS 353 Human Rights in Theory and Practice
- 11. BIS 440 Topics in Everyday Social and Cultural Life
- 12. BIS 466 Human Rights and Resistance

The below two areas of curriculum (currently non-existent) in IAS will be developed in greater detail once additional IAS faculty are hired.

Economics and Regulation

Foundation Courses

- 1. BIS XXX Regulatory Economics
- 2. BIS XXX Anti-trust and Industrial Organization

Policy Problem Courses

- 3. BIS XXX Economics of Information
- 4. BIS XXX Macro Economics
- 5. BIS XXX Public Finance
- 6. BIS XXX Health Economics

Legal Studies

- 1. BIS 4XX Legislative Process
- 2. BIS 4XX Administrative Law
- 3. BIS XXX Constitutional Law
- 4. BIS XXX Judicial Processes
- 5. BIS XXX International Environmental Treaties
- 6. BIS XXX International Law

Also, subsequent to the arrival of additional faculty, the LEPP option will be able to build additional linkages with the two currently existing curricular areas, Media and Communications; and Science and Technology Policy. Further, faculty with expertise in law and legal analysis would substantially enhance a potential Policy Analysis area. Below is a tentative list of courses for these emphasis areas.

Communication and Media

- 1. BIS 313 Issues in Media Studies
- 2. BIS 333 Media and Communication Studies
- 3. BIS 4XX Media and Communication Policy (developed by the MCD option)
- 4. BIS XXX Economics of Information

- 1. BIS 307 Science, Technology, and Society
- 2. BIS 355 History of Science and Technology
- 3. BIS 411 Biotechnology and Society (last offered in 05/06?);
- 4. BIS 421 Technology policy (not offered since 05/06?)
- 5. BIS 458 Energy, Environment, and Society

Policy Analysis

Students take any 4 courses from the below list of courses that they have not taken to satisfy the *methods* requirement.

- 1. BIS 312 Approaches to Social Research
- 2. BIS 338 Political Institutions and Processes
- 3. BIS 342 Geographic Information System
- 4. BIS 410 Topics in Qualitative Inquiry
- 5. BIS 447 Topics in Quantitative Inquiry
- 6. BIS 3XX Organizational Theory
- 7. BIS 4XX Judicial Processes
- 8. BIS 4XX Legislative Processes
- 9. BIS XXX Legal Analysis

B. APPENDIX B: SURVEYED UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES IN PUBLIC POLICY AND

Law

Public affairs

- CUNY, School of Public Affairs
- SPEA, IU, BS in Public Affairs (has majors in policy studies and in legal studies)
- Princeton University, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Law and Public Affairs Program

Public policy

- Brown University, Public policy and American Institutions; Law and public policy track
- William and Mary, Public Policy
- Georgia Tech, BS in Public Policy
- Georgia State, Bs in Public Policy
- University of Denver
- Penn State Harrisburg
- Hamilton College, Department of Government; concentration in public policy
- Dickinson College, Law and Policy major
- Duke, Sanford institute, Major in Public Policy
- University of California, Berkley, Richard and Rhoda Goldmand School of Public Policy,
- University of Maryland at College Park, MA in Public Policy
- University of Michigan, Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, BA in Public Policy
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Department of Public Policy, concentration in Law and Public Policy

Political science

- Cal Poly, undergraduate degree in Political Science, with concentrations in International Relations, American Politics, and pre-law
- Seattle Pacific University, BA in Political Science, Public Policy and Law track
- Washington State University- Spokane, BA in Political Science, option in Pre-Law

- University of Missouri, St. Louis, BA in Political Science, option in Legal Studies
- Seattle Pacific University, Political Science Major, Track in Public Policy and Law

Legal Studies

- SPEA, IU, BS in Public Affairs and BA in Legal Studies

Criminal Justice

- Washington State University- Spokane, BA in Criminal Justice

Less traditional, interdisciplinary degrees

- UW Seattle, Department of Political Science: Law, Society, and Justice major
- UWT, IAS, Concentration in Politics, Philosophy, and Economics; Track in Law and Policy
- American University: BA in Interdisciplinary Studies, option in Communication, Law, Economics, Government
- American University, BA in Law and Society
- Stephen F. Austin State University: Public Administration
- Rutgers University: Public Service
- Mills College: Political, Legal, and Economic Analysis
- Dickinson College, majors Law and Policy and Policy Management
- University of Southern California, School of Policy, Planning, and Development, BS in Public Policy, Management, and Planning, Minor in Law and Public Policy
- Rutgers University, School of Public Affairs and Administration, Major in Public Service
- The University of Arizona, Eller College of Management, BS in Public Administration

C. APPENDIX C: RELATED UNDERGRADUATE SOCIAL STUDIES DEGREES IN WA

This list provides information on undergraduate degrees/concentrations in WA State in the areas of government, public policy, political economy, and law that are relevant for our design of an undergraduate option in public policy and law.

Central Washington University

BA, Department of Law and Justice

BA, Department of Political Science

Eastern Washington University

BA, College of Business and Public Administration (Urban and Regional

Planning)

Evergreen State College

Popular Education and Political Economy

Gonzaga University

BA in Economics

BA, Major and Minor in Political Science

Note: The Law School at Gonzaga does not offer undergraduate education

Northwest University

BA with concentration in Legal Studies

Seattle Pacific University

BA, Major in Political Science,
Public Policy and Law Track
BA, Pre-legal studies

University of Puget Sound

BA in Economics

BA in International Political Economy

BA in Politics and Government

Concentrations in

American Politics

International Relations

Comparative Politics

Political Thought

University of Washington Seattle

Department of Political Science

Political Economy Option

Law, Societies, and Justice Major

University of Washington Tacoma, IAS

IAS BA

Concentration in Politics, Philosophy, and Economics

Tracks:

Politics and Philosophy

Economics

Law and Policy

Washington State University-Spokane

BA in Political Science

Options:

General Option

Global Politics Option

Pre-Law option

BA in Criminal Justice

Washington State University-Tri-Cities

BA in Social Science

Concentration in Criminal Justice

Washington State University-Vancouver

BA in Social Science

Concentration in Criminal Justice

Concentration in Political Science

Western Washington University

Department in Political Science

Majors:Political Science

Political Science/Economics

Politics/Philosophy/Economics

Political Science/Social Studies

D. APPENDIX D: UWS DECLARED MAJORS

Major	Total	Major	Total
	Undergraduates		Undergraduates
AdmyYoung	74	Env Hort	6
Accounting	448	Ethnomsc	5
Aeronautics Eng	101	European Stdy	101
Afr_Amr Std	1	Eve Humanities	56
Amerc Ethnic Stdy	169	Ext pre-majrENG	57
Anth	317	Frnch	105
Appl Math/Cmpt Mat	98	GenStudies	98
Aquatic&Fishry	108	Geography	192
Art	410	German	41
Art Hstry	410	Greek	1
Asn Lng	5	Health Info Admin	28
Asian Study	145	Hsty&Phl Sci	4
Biochem	691	History	373
BioEngrng	99	Hum Res Mgmt	48
Bio	942	Ind'l Enrg	86
Bus-Financ	404	Info Sys	117
BUS Admin (entrnr)	124	Informatics	115
B us Admin	314	Int Bus Cert	124
CHm Eng	1	Int Studies	203
Chmstry	138	Japanese	85
Child Dev	34	Jewish Stds	9
Civil Engrng	187	Korea	3
Clssical Stdis	17	Landscape Arch	41
Classics	27	Latin	6

Coll Arch & UP	104	Latin Am Sstdies	79
Communications	710	Law Societies& Just	114
Comm Eve Degr	71	Linguistics	106
Comnty&EnvPln	60	Marketing	342
Comp Hsty Ideas	220	Matrls Sci	80
Comp Lit	146	Math	281
Comptr Eng	177	Mech Engrng	215
Comptr Sci	277	Medex Cert	31
Consv Wld Res	2	Medex Dgr	121
Constrtn Mgmt	96	Med Tech	46
dance	28	Microbio	132
Danish	7	music	166
Dentl Hygn	1	music applied	105
Digital Arts&Exp Med	17	Near East	166
Drama	114	NearEast lang&Civilztn	68
EarthSpce Scie	103	Neurobiology	100
Econ	816	Norgn	10
Electricl Engr	475	Oceanogrphy	65
English+	574	Paper Sc &Engn	49
Env Sci Mngt	106	Phil	205
		Physics	307
		Pol Sci	881

Appendix D (continued):

UWS Declared Majors (continued)

Total	Major	Total
Undergraduates		Undergraduates
104	Sociology	456
193	Spanh	115
716	Spch & Hearing	105
78	Statistics	17
18	Swedish	2
24	Tech Commntn Eve & Day	45
7	Wildlife	66
246	Zoology	8
105		
17246		
	Undergraduates 104 193 716 78 18 24 7 246 105	Undergraduates 104 Sociology 193 Spanh 716 Spch & Hearing 78 Statistics 18 Swedish 24 Tech Communt Eve & Day 7 Wildlife 246 Zoology 105

E. APPENDIX E: GRADUATE DEGREES IN PUBLIC POLICY, PUBLIC AFFAIRS, AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The below list includes universities members of the Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management that offer Masters' degrees in Public Policy, Public Affairs, or Public Administration.

American University; School of Public Affairs

Arizona State University; School of Public Affairs

Baruch College - CUNY; School of Public Affairs

Brandeis University; The Heller School for Social Policy and Management

Brown University; Taubman Center for Public Policy

California State University - Sacramento; Department of Public Policy and Administration

Carnegie Mellon University; H. John Heinz III School of Public Policy and Management

College of William and Mary; Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy

Columbia University; School of International and Public Affairs — MPA Program

Cornell University; Cornell Institute for Public Affairs

Duke University; Sanford School of Public Policy

George Mason University; School of Public Policy

George Washington University; School of Public Policy and Public Administration

Georgetown University; Georgetown Public Policy Institute

Georgia Institute of Technology; School of Public Policy

Georgia State University; Andrew Young School of Policy Studies

Harvard University; John F. Kennedy School of Government

Indiana University; School of Public and Environmental Affairs

Johns Hopkins University; Master of Arts in Public Policy

Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Department of Urban Studies and Planning

Mills College; Public Policy Program

New York University; Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service

Northwestern University; School of Education and Social Policy

Ohio State University; John Glenn School of Public Affairs

Pepperdine University; School of Public Policy

Princeton University; Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

Rutgers - New Brunswick; Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy, Public Policy Program

Rutgers - Newark; Public Administration

Syracuse University; The Maxwell School

Texas A&M University; The George Bush School of Government and Public Service

University at Albany - SUNY; Nelson A. Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy

University of Arizona; School of Public Administration and Policy

University of Arkansas; Clinton School of Public Service

University of California - Berkeley; Richard & Rhoda Goldman School of Public Policy

University of California - Los Angeles; School of Public Affairs

University of Central Florida; College of Health and Public Affairs

University of Chicago; Irving B. Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies

University of Colorado at Denver; School of Public Affairs

University of Delaware; School of Urban Affairs & Public Policy

University of Denver; Institute for Public Policy Studies

University of Georgia; School of Public and International Affairs

University of Kentucky; Martin School of Public Policy and Administration

University of Maryland - College Park; School of Public Policy

University of Massachusetts at Amherst; Center For Public Policy and Administration

University of Michigan; Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy

University of Minnesota; Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs

University of Missouri-Columbia; Truman School of Public Affairs

University of Missouri-St. Louis; Public Policy Administration Program

University of Nebraska at Omaha; College of Public Affairs and Community Service

University of North Carolina - Charlotte; Ph.D. Program in Public Policy

University of Oregon; Department of Planning, Public Policy, & Management

University of Pennsylvania; Fels Center of Government/ Master of Government Administration Program

University of Pittsburgh; Graduate School of Public and International Affairs

University of Southern California; School of Policy, Planning & Development

University of Southern Maine; Muskie School of Public Service

University of Texas at Austin; Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs

University of Texas at Dallas; School of Social Sciences

University of Utah; Institute for Public & International Affairs

University of Virginia; Frank Batten School of Leadership & Public Policy

University of Washington; Daniel J. Evans School of Public Affairs

University of Wisconsin - Madison; La Follette School of Public Affairs

Virginia Commonwealth University; Wilder School of Government and Public Affairs

Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University; School of Public and International Affairs

F. APPENDIX F: GRADUATE DEGREES IN LAW AND PUBLIC POLICY

Graduate degrees in Law and Public Policy

Most degrees entitled *Law and Public Policy* are graduate degrees. In most cases, these degrees are jointly offered by a Law School and a Public Policy School at the same university. Such degrees require that students master both fields and frequently take 3-4 years.

Joint degrees JD/MPP or JD/MPA

Georgetown University

UCLA

University of Michigan

The University of Texas at Austin

University of Wisconsin-Madison

University of Chicago

On-Line MPA

Walden University (only MPA)

Bothell: Option in Law, Economics, and Public Policy within the Bachelor of Arts in Interdisciplinary Arts and Science (BIS-20100318)

Tri-Campus Review Comments:

NA

Office of the General Faculty Organization

To: Faculty Council on Tri-Campus Policy

From: Bruce Kochis, Chair, Executive Council of the General Faculty Organization, University of

Washington Bothell

Date: 7 May 2010

Re: Executive Council Approval of IAS Program's Law, Economics, and Public Policy (LEPP) Option

The Executive Council (EC) of the General Faculty Organization of University of Washington Bothell voted to approve the Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences Program's Law, Economics, and Public Policy (LEPP) Option. No comments were received during the tri-campus review period.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM REVIEW PROCEDURES** CHECKLIST

Title of Proposal: Option in Law, Economics, and Public Policy within the Bachelor of Arts degree in Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences. (BIS-20100318)

Proposed by (unit name): Interdisciplinary Arts and Sciences

		Originating Campus:
		UW, Seattle
		_X_UW, Bothell
		UW, Tacoma
I.		ase I. Developed Proposal Review (to be completed by Originating Campus' Academic ogram Review body)
	A.	Review Completed by: (list name of program review body)
		Chaired by:
		03/23/10 Date proposal received by originating campus's review body
		04/15/10 Date proposal sent to University Registrar
		04/15/10 Date proposal posted & email sent to standard notification list
		05/17/10 Date of originating campus's curriculum body approval (Note: this date must be 15 business days or more following date of posting)
COL		0 Number of comments received. Attach the comments and a summary of the eration and responses thereof : (1-2 paragraphs)
00.	10.0	craticity and responses the corr. (* 2 paragraphs)
II.	Ph	ase II. Final Proposal Review (to be completed by FCTCP)
	A.	Review Completed by: _X_ FCTCP subcommittee FCTCP full council Chaired by: Steven Collins, UWB, S&T/IAS
		05/20/10 Date request for review received from University Registrar 06/03/10 Date of FCTCP report
	B.	Review (attached)
	ΥE	S NO

	_X Was notice of proposal posted on UW Website for 15 business days? _X Was notice of proposal sent to standard mailing list 15 business days in advance of academic program review? _X Were comments received by academic program review body? _X Was response to comments appropriate? (explain, if necessary) _X Was final proposal reviewed by FCTCP within 14 days of receipt? _X Was there adherence to the University Campuses Undergraduate Program Review Process? (explain, if necessary)	
	C. Recommendation	
	The FCTCP Curriculum Review Subcommittee completed the Phase II review of this proposal, noting that all procedures were duly followed. No comments were received during the tri-campus review. The Subcommittee is pleased to have the Registrar forward the final proposal for final action. Thank you.	
	Steven Collins, Chair, FCTCP	
	Forward for final approval Forward to Provost because of University issues (Explain) Return to campus council because of insufficient review (Explain).	
_	ndereed by Eaculty Sanata Executive Committee 1/10/05, modified 1/21/05. These presedures are to be	

^{**}Endorsed by Faculty Senate Executive Committee, 1/10/05, modified 1/31/06; These procedures apply to new undergraduate degrees, majors, minors (and certificates) and substantive changes to same