A.

ACADEMIC MATTERS VI.

Amendment in the Membership Requirement of the

The Chancellor of UP Diliman is seeking Board approval of the request of the University Council of UP Diliman to amend the membership requirements of its Committee on Ethics. The amendments were unanimously approved by the UC during its 118th meeting on 18 July 2011.

University Council's Committee on Ethics, UP Diliman

The following amendments are specifically requested:

From: The membership of the Committee on Ethics is composed of fifteen (15) faculty members whose qualifications are as follows: 1) full of UP professors Diliman, 2) with

administrative duties equivalent to more than 50% of their time, and 3) with no pending case nor found guilty of any offense. They serve as a pool from which will be drawn five-member committees. [UP Diliman Faculty Manual

(2003), pp. 16-17(Section 1.4.4.).

To: The members of the Committee on Ethics shall be composed of all faculty members who are full professors of UP Diliman with administrative duties equivalent to more than 50% of their time, and with no pending case nor found guilty of any offense.

> All full professors shall serve as a pool from which will be selected five-member committee that will hear a specific allegation of intellectual dishonesty, unethical conduct or scientific misconduct against a UP Diliman faculty The five members are appointed by member. Diliman Chancellor and they will UP recommend whether or not an ethical violation

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has been committed by the accused. Professor Emeriti may be also appointed as resource persons in the said committee.

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Justification:

The Committee on Ethics has **never** been duly constituted in the past due to the difficulty of finding fifteen (15) qualified full professors who are also willing to serve as members over a period of time. The fifteen members are supposed to be elected by the UC just like its other committees with the exception on the UP Diliman Executive Committee. Because of its limited membership the committee members may be called to serve in several painstaking investigation.

The inability to constitute the Committee on Ethics has prevented UP Diliman from solving promptly and properly allegations of intellectual dishonesty, unethical conduct or scientific misconduct against its faculty members. There is an urgent need to resolve quickly (but not hastily) any plausible allegation of ethical violation because it tends to undermine the integrity of UP as an institution and it hurts the performance of all involved parties. It is also gravely unjust to the wrongly accused.

Ethical violations deprive deserving faculty members of the possible fruits of their honest labor and honed talent. Unethical bahavior by a faculty also weakens the image and credibility of UP in the eyes of the general public and other government agencies.

The proposed amendment is intended to make use of the technical expertise and experience of the 302 full professors who are currently serving UP Diliman.

Restricting the number of possible members to fifteen seriously limits the ability of UP Diliman to investigate thoroughly and effectively allegations of scientific misconduct (fabrication, falsification, plagiarism). The range



of specializations in the basic and applied sciences, mathematics, engineering as well as social sciences alone is already quite wide and varied that it will be difficult to find any five available colleagues out of the 15 who are technically competent and free of possible conflict of interest to conduct an investigation. UP Diliman currently offers sixty-six (66) undergraduate and 136 graduate degree programs.

The proposed amendments will lead to a quicker resolution of dishonesty and misconduct cases involving UP Diliman faculty members in the future. In the long term, they will enhance faculty discipline and put valuable UP Diliman resources into better use.

Board action: APPROVAL.

Highlights of the Discussion

Regent Chief Justice Puno inquired on the jurisdiction of the Ethics Committee.

President Pascual explained that the Ethics Committee would look into the questions related to ethical behaviour of faculty members and officials.

Regent Chief Justice Puno said that the reason why he inquired about the jurisdiction of the Ethics Committee was because of the letter he received from Pacific Activated Carbon Company, Inc. about College of Law Dean Danilo Concepcion. He is wondering whether such letter should go directly to the Board or is there a process to be followed in dealing with such complaint.

President Pascual said that he is not personally aware of the letter but since the College of Law is part of UP Diliman, then the matter should go through the hierarchy of UP Diliman first. In the event that the letter writer is not



satisfied with the decision of UP Diliman, then he can appeal to the Board.

Chair Licuanan asked if the body would like to refer the letter to the UP Diliman Chancellor for appropriate action. She informed the Board that the sender is asking if Dean Concepcion could simultaneously act as dean and Rehabilitation Receiver in a proceeding for corporate rehabilitation.

Regent Chief Justice Puno said he is not sure if the letter is a complaint or a request for an advisory opinion.

Regent Siguion-Reyna said that the letter reminded her of the letter that was presented against Dean Leonen.

Regent Tiongco said that Dean Leonen at that time was acting both as Head of the Peace Negotiating Panel and Dean of the College of Law.

Regent Chief Justice Puno explained that the case of Dean Leonen is different because his concurrent position was also in government while in the case of Dean Concepcion, the Receivership position is not a government position.

President Pascual explained that such practice falls under what is called limited practice of profession and the Chancellor of UP Diliman will have to determine whether the performance of the function falls within or outside the rule.

Chair Licuanan instructed the Secretary of the University to forward the letter of Pacific Activated Carbon Company, Inc. to the UP Diliman Chancellor for appropriate action with the note that he should inform the Board of his action.

Regent Congressman Angara inquired if the rule on limited practice of profession falls within Civil Service or UP rules. Chair Licuanan said that Civil Service Rules apply.



However, Student Regent Conti added that she conferred with the Chair of the Law Student Government who pointed out there is also a provision in the UP faculty manual as regards limited practice of profession. Thus, Regent Congressman Angara concluded that both the Civil Service and Faculty Manual Rules apply on limited practice of profession.

Regent Chief Justice Puno inquired what limited practice of profession means and its conditionality.

Chair Licuanan said that as explained by President Pascual, limited practice of profession is something that the Chancellor will have to decide on whether it is within the constraints of the rules or not.

Regent Albarracin noted that a rehabilitation receiver is more than a full-time job because its job is to turn around an unprofitable company into a profitable company.

Regent Tiongco pointed out that there was no mention in the letter whether the position of being a rehabilitation receiver was accepted by Dean Concepcion before or after he was appointed Dean of the College of Law.

Regent Chief Justice Puno agreed to referring the letter to the UP Diliman Chancellor for appropriate action.

B. Request of UP Manila to Institutionalize the Chancellor Florentino B. Herrera, Jr. Memorial Lecture

The Memorial Lecture which honors the first Chancellor of the University of the Philippines Manila is now on its third year and is one of the highlights of the annual celebration of UP Manila Day. This request is being made to assure the continuity of the Memorial Lecture.

Board action: APPROVAL.