



Promotion and Tenure Guidelines 2018-2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Promotion and Tenure	
1. General Overview Policies	Page 3
2. Criteria and Standards for Promotion and Tenure	Page 4
2.1 University Criteria	
2.2 Criteria by Rank	
2.3 Department / College Criteria	
3. Tenure	Page 5
3.1 Tenure for Non-citizens	
3.2 Appointment with Tenure	
4. Probationary Period	Page 6
4.1 Reviews during Probationary Period	
4.2 Non-renewal of Appointment of a Tenure Track Faculty Member	
4.3 Time in Rank	
4.4 Extension of Probationary Period for Childbirth or Adoption	
4.5 Policy on Extension of the Probationary Period for Emergencies	
5. University of Houston Promotion and Tenure Committee	Page 10
Promotion and Tenure Guidelines	
6. University Procedures for Tenure and Promotion Reviews	Page 10
7. Department/College Reviews	Page 11
7.1 Prior to the Review	
7.1.1 Timeline	
7.1.2 Department	
7.1.3 College	
7.2 During the Review	
7.2.1 Department	
7.2.2 College	
8. University Reviews	Page 13
9. Procedures for Non-Mandatory Reviews	Page 13
10. External Reviews	Page 14
Applicants Portfolio/Electronic Folder	Page 16

Promotion and Tenure

These policies relate to the renewal or non-renewal of appointments of all tenure track faculty and to promotion actions for all tenure track and tenured faculty members.

1. General Overview Policies

The primary responsibility for faculty review lies within the candidate's department and college. It is, therefore, critical that the departments and colleges set their own criteria and quality standards. The promotion and tenure policies are designed to assure that high standards are maintained and that due process is followed. Due process consists of two elements. First, faculty members have the right to easily access the department and college guidelines electronically. Approved college and department promotion and tenure guidelines should be posted on the college and respective departmental websites for ready access. Second, candidates for promotion have the right to be heard, to clarify vagueness, and/or correct factual errors before any recommendation is forwarded to the next level of review. These rights extend to all levels of review prior to a final decision being made by the Provost. It should be noted that a faculty request for an extension of the probationary period (see section 4.4 and 4.5) should not reflect negatively on that individual's review for tenure.

The promotion and tenure policies and guidelines provided by the Office of the Provost form the basis of all promotion and tenure decisions. Departmental guidelines and policies are subject to policies promulgated at the college and university levels. While a college or department may choose to implement more rigorous standards than those detailed in the university-level promotion and tenure guidelines, a college or department may not implement policies that result implicitly or explicitly in the application of less rigorous standards than detailed in the university-level promotion and tenure guidelines.

The University of Houston policies are guided by principles delineated by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP is online at <http://www.aaup.org/aaup>). To assure an equitable review, the following policies must be followed at each level and incorporated into departmental and college policies:

- A. Promotion and/or tenure review is a peer review process. For that reason, only tenured faculty should review and vote on tenure decisions; only professors should review and vote on applications for promotion to professor. Exceptions must be stated in the appropriate policies that apply at the departmental or college level.
- B. Committee recommendations at all review levels must be based on written tenure and promotion criteria and standards that have been previously approved by the Provost.
- C. Committee recommendations must include the name, rank, and title of each member of the review committee. Faculty who vote on a candidate's file at one level may not vote on that candidate a second time at a higher level.
- D. Committee deliberations shall be conducted in confidence and the committee's findings shared in writing with the applicant and the appropriate administrator.
- E. Department chairs/department heads and deans conduct independent reviews and make written recommendations based on an examination of all portfolio materials,

including external letters of review and committee findings (see *External Reviews* section).

- F. Each subsequent review body is responsible for considering and documenting any procedural problems it identifies in the prior review and for making every effort to correct any errors caused by those problems.
- G. Applicants are entitled to a reconsideration of the Chair's/department head's, Dean's, and Provost's initial negative recommendations. Further, applicants are entitled to reconsideration of initial negative recommendations by the department, college and university promotion and tenure committees. Reconsiderations are limited to errors of fact and procedure. Other avenues of appeal may be available pursuant to department and/or college bylaws.
- H. Candidates may update their portfolios before the materials are sent to the next level.
- I. After the Provost's final decision, applicants may initiate a grievance within 30 calendar days of receipt of the Provost's letter.

2. Criteria and Standards for Promotion and Tenure

2.1 University Criteria

The basic criteria and standards of the University of Houston reflect a commitment to academic excellence. It is the expectation that faculty members shall meet the highest standards of their disciplines within the domains of scholarship, teaching and service. Specifically, all candidates for tenure and/or promotion are to demonstrate their effectiveness as scholars and teachers and that they have advanced knowledge or creativity in their respective disciplines or have made significant creative contributions in their academic areas. This should be substantiated by appropriate publications, reviewed presentations or other appropriate publicly available communications or works. Service may involve contributions to departmental and college efforts, to campus-wide activities, to external professional, state, national and/or federal organizations and the community.

2.2 Criteria by Rank

Promotion to associate professor with tenure requires that faculty members have made high quality contributions to knowledge as a result of their scholarly and/or creative achievements, that they are effective teachers, and they have demonstrated an appropriate level of service. There should be evidence of regional, national or international recognition of the candidate's achievements and ability. The evaluations of the candidates' portfolios are conducted by tenured peers in the department and/or college with input from external reviewers. (See *External Reviews* section) The evaluation must find that the candidate has demonstrated a commitment to academic excellence and that there is reasonable expectation that the candidate will meet the standard for promotion to professor in due course.

Promotion to the rank of professor requires significant contributions to the candidate's field that have had a scholarly or creative impact beyond the university. There should be evidence of national or international recognition of the candidate's achievements and ability. The application portfolio will document a record of accomplishments in scholarship/creativity, teaching, and service responsibilities that are distinguished by quality and significance over time.

2.3 Department / College Criteria

Departments and/or colleges are responsible for the application of the criteria and standards for promotion and tenure, consistent with prevailing standards of excellence in their own disciplines. Departmental criteria and standards must first be reviewed and approved by the Dean before final approval by the Office of the Provost and then distributed by the college and/or department to its faculty. At the request of the Provost, departments and colleges will review their promotion and tenure guidelines every five years. Any changes require approval of the Provost before implementation. In addition to being accessible through the Provost P&T website, approved college and department promotion and tenure guidelines should be posted on the respective college and departmental websites for ready access.

3. Tenure

Tenure at the University of Houston is awarded by the Chancellor of the University of Houston System and President of the University of Houston, in the normal course of promotion and tenure review, upon the recommendation of the Provost, under the authority delegated by the Board of Regents and upon the basis of recommendations initiated by departments and reviewed carefully by the colleges, and the University Promotion and Tenure Committee. These recommendations result from an assessment of the individual's achievement and an estimate of future achievement. It is awarded on the basis of scholarship/research/ creative work, teaching and service excellence to date, consistent with the mission of the university, and implies a high degree of confidence in the continuation and enhancement of this performance for the benefit of the University. An affirmative decision represents a positive judgment that the individual has contributed and will continue to contribute to the development of excellence in the academic programs at the University of Houston, particularly within the context of the individual's college. Recommendations for promotion and tenure shall be transmitted annually from the Provost to the Chancellor/President, with all supporting documentation submitted by May 1 of each year and shall be effective at the beginning of the succeeding academic year. Tenure awarded at the University of Houston does not entail tenure at any other university of the University of Houston System and never applies to administrative appointments.

Tenure may be granted to tenure track faculty members upon the successful completion of a probationary period at the University of Houston. With the approval of the Chief Academic Officer (Provost), new faculty offers of appointment with tenure may be made as provided in System Administrative Memorandum 06.A.09 *Academic Personnel Policies*. No person shall be appointed to the position of Dean or equivalent, or Vice President or equivalent, without prior consultation with the Chancellor and in accordance with Board of Regents Policy 57.10 *Executive Management Employees*. No administrator may be given faculty status or tenure without review by and positive recommendations from the appropriate committees in the academic unit involved. Further, as outlined in section 3.2 of this policy, appointment with tenure requires recommendation by the University Promotion and Tenure Committee or a subcommittee of the University Promotion and Tenure Committee. Tenure at the University of Houston may not be granted or held if tenure is held simultaneously at another institution. The service of tenured faculty shall be terminated only for adequate cause, except in cases of financial exigency, discontinuance of programs, medical reasons, resignation, or retirement (see Board of Regents Policy 21.07 *Faculty Dismissal*, SAM 06.A.09 *Academic Personnel Policies*, and current Faculty Handbook, *Dismissal for Medical Reasons*).

3.1 Tenure for Non-citizens

In order to be granted tenure a faculty candidate must either be a citizen of the U.S. or have permanent residence. In order to be considered for tenure, non-tenured tenure-track faculty who are not U.S. citizens must have permanent residence by the end of the spring semester prior to the year in which the tenure review will take place, or must have an approved labor certification/Form I-140 Immigrant Petition if immigrating via sponsored employment. The probationary period will not be extended in the event that a faculty member does not have permanent residence by that time. In the event that the labor certification/I-140 has been approved, and the adjustment of status or consular immigrant visa application is pending, the faculty member may be considered for tenure. In the case of faculty eligible for tenure consideration, tenure, if recommended and approved, will not be granted until such time that permanent residence has been granted by the USCIS.

Faculty members who through no fault of their own are unable to obtain approved labor certification/Form I-140 Immigrant Petition at the time of tenure review eligibility and are still authorized to work in the United States will be eligible for continued employment and advancement of rank pursuant to the promotion and tenure guidelines as a non-tenured tenure-track faculty member, but will not be eligible for the accompanying award of academic tenure until permanent residency has been established.

If U.S. permanent resident status is denied, the faculty member shall be terminated from the university at the end of the current academic year in which he/she was notified of denial if at least a full long semester of the academic year remains, or by the end of the following long semester if less than a full semester remains in the current academic year in which he/she was notified of denial, or until the faculty member is no longer legally authorized to be employed with the university, whichever occurs sooner. Termination for failure to obtain U.S. permanent resident status shall not be grievable.

3.2 Appointment with Tenure

Usually, faculty hired with tenure are highly sought individuals who have a demonstrated record of scholarly achievement at the national and international level. Therefore, there is an expedited process to assist in the tenure request.

A proposed faculty hire with tenure must be reviewed and voted on by the promotion and tenure committee both in the home department and at the college level. This documentation along with appropriate department chair and dean recommendation letters are submitted to the Provost for review and recommendation by the full University Promotion and Tenure Committee or a subcommittee of the University Promotion and Tenure Committee. Additional documentation may be required by the Provost. The University Promotion and Tenure Committee or the subcommittee will then submit a written recommendation to the Provost.

4. Probationary Period

For non-tenured tenure track faculty, the probationary period is defined as the time a faculty member spends under annual appointment in a tenure track position prior to being awarded tenure. The probationary period for tenure shall normally not exceed seven academic years. The number of years and the terms of the probationary period shall be specified in the appointment letter. If a faculty member begins employment after the beginning of an

academic year but prior to the end of the spring semester of that academic year, either the probationary period for that faculty member shall be less than seven years, or the faculty member shall serve in a non-tenure track position for the remainder of that academic year and shall then have a probationary period of seven years. Up to three years of prior full-time collegiate-level teaching at the rank of assistant professor or above may be credited to the probationary period. Credit towards the probationary period of an assistant professor is discouraged since this significantly shortens the length of time the faculty member has to achieve the research/scholarship/creative work, teaching and service accomplishments necessary to achieve tenure. For probationary appointments the final and mandatory review for tenure shall take place in the year prior to the final probationary year--e.g., year six of a seven-year probationary period or year three of a four-year probationary period. Requests for early consideration must be made in writing to the department chair with final approval by the dean. Documentation that the request for non-mandatory review has been approved by the dean should be forwarded to the Office of the Provost prior to May 1st of the calendar year in which the review will be submitted.

A leave of absence for childbirth or adoption shall be administered in accordance with the policy on extension of probationary period for childbirth or adoption. Other leaves of absence shall only be considered as part of the probationary period for tenure if stipulated in a written agreement between the faculty member and the dean of the college prior to the leave period, with the approval of the Provost. See BOR policy 57.06 Leaves of Absence generally, SAM 06.A.09 section 2.8, Faculty Leaves of Absence, and current version of the Faculty Handbook on Leaves of Absences.

4.1 Reviews during Probationary Period

Every tenure-track faculty will undergo an annual performance review conducted by the department chair or appropriate administrator or committee according to departmental procedures. Additionally, faculty members whose appointment letters state that they have at least a four-year probationary period prior to being eligible for tenure must undergo a thorough pre-tenure review. This pre-tenure review is in addition to the annual performance review and will be carried out according to departmental procedures. This pre-tenure review normally is conducted during the faculty member's third year for those on a seven year probationary period. The faculty member under pre-tenure review must submit a portfolio in accordance with departmental/college policies and criteria utilized for mandatory tenure review. An independent review will be conducted by at least the departmental P&T committee and the departmental chair and include any additional review levels mandated in detailing the strengths and weaknesses of the pre-tenure review portfolio. The final letters generated as part of the departmental pre-tenure review become part of any subsequent mandatory tenure review portfolio.

4.2 Non-renewal of Appointment of a Tenure Track Faculty Member

The decision to deny tenure shall be made no later than twelve months prior to the expiration of the probationary period, except as provided below. Written notice to the tenure track faculty that a probationary appointment is not to be renewed shall be given to the faculty member by the dean in advance of the expiration of the appointment, according to the following schedule of dates. See SAM 06.A.09 Academic Personnel Policies.

- A. For tenure track faculty in the first academic year of the probationary period, notice must be given not later than March 1 that their appointments will end at the conclusion of the current academic year; or, if a one-year appointment expires during an academic year, at least three months in advance of its expiration.
- B. For tenure track faculty in the second academic year of the probationary period, notice must be given not later than December 15 of the second academic year of service that their appointments will end at the conclusion of the current academic year; or, if an initial two-year appointment expires during an academic year, at least six months in advance of its expiration.
- C. For tenure track faculty in the third or later year of the probationary period, notice must be given not later than May 31 of the academic year preceding the academic year in which the appointment is to expire.

The appointments of untenured tenure track faculty members are governed by the fact that Texas is an “at-will” state. The decision not to renew the appointment of an untenured tenure track faculty member is not a form of dismissal for cause. Non-reappointment of a tenure track faculty member without tenure does not require justification of professional inadequacy nor is the faculty member affected by the decision entitled to a statement of the reasons upon which the decision for such action is based. The faculty member may grieve the non-renewal decision to the Provost if the faculty member believes the decision to be a violation of the faculty member's contractual rights or an infringement upon the exercise of rights guaranteed by the laws or the constitution of this state or of the United States. The grievance must be filed in writing with the Provost within thirty calendar days of receipt of the notice of non-renewal. The faculty member may request a personal meeting with the Provost or may elect to proceed in writing only. The Provost's decision on the non-renewal decision is the final institutional step in this matter and shall not be subject to further review.

When a bona fide financial exigency or the elimination of a program necessitates the reduction of the number of tenured faculty members, efforts shall be made to place the faculty members in other related faculty assignments. For University of Houston financial exigency policy, see BOR 21.07 Faculty Dismissal, SAM 06.A.09 Academic Personnel Policies, and current version of the Faculty Handbook.

4.3 Time in Rank

(For a basic definition of these ranks, see current version of the Faculty Handbook.)

- A. **Assistant professors** shall normally serve a probationary period not to exceed seven years. Promotion to associate professor is concurrent with the award of tenure unless otherwise stipulated by the Provost due to special circumstances. During the first year of appointment, a tenure track faculty member who has not yet been awarded their terminal degree will be placed in an instructor position. The title of instructor at the University of Houston will be in the tenure track rank with time spent as an instructor counted in the probationary period. In accordance with the terms of the offer letter, if the faculty member is awarded his or her terminal degree as outlined and the appointment is continued, the faculty member will be moved into an assistant professor position beginning in the fall of the following academic year. Time spent as an instructor under these circumstances can be counted in the probationary period. No instructor may be awarded tenure. In those rare circumstances when a faculty member is appointed as an

instructor after Jan 1st of a given academic year and a decision is made not to count the remainder of the academic year in the probationary period, time spent as an instructor under these circumstances will not be counted in the probationary period.

- B. **Associate professors** appointed without tenure shall normally serve a probationary period not to exceed four years. Associate professors may be appointed with tenure in accordance with applicable university policies. In cases of exceptional merit, the probationary period specified in the appointment letter may be shortened by the President or designee, at the request of the appropriate Dean. No specified time in rank is required for promotion from associate to professor.
- C. **Professors** appointed without tenure shall normally serve a probationary period not to exceed four years.

Individuals whose positions are classified as full-time University of Houston staff due to the nature of their administrative role, may negotiate a tenured position during the hiring process. The normal review process for hiring with tenure must be followed including policies applicable to administrators with faculty rank, including executive management employees. Tenure does not exist in any administrative capacity; tenure may only be awarded in conjunction with faculty rank. No person shall be appointed to the position of Dean or equivalent, or Vice President or equivalent, without prior consultation with the Chancellor and in accordance with Board of Regents Policy 57.10 and SAM 06.A.09 Academic Personnel Policies. No administrator may be given faculty status or tenure without a review and positive recommendation from the academic unit involved.

4.4 Extension of Probationary Period for Childbirth or Adoption

An untenured tenure-track faculty member who becomes a parent due to the birth or adoption of a child and who is responsible for the primary care of that child will be given upon request a one year extension of the probationary period, with or without a leave of absence, upon the approval of the Provost. The faculty member is responsible for notifying his/her Department Chair/department head in writing of a request for extension within six months of the birth or adoption of the child. Once approved by the Provost the department chair/department head will acknowledge the extension of the probationary period and will inform the faculty member of the revised year of tenure review, with a copy to the Dean and the Provost's office.

Unless the faculty member expressly declines the extension in writing at the time the notice is given, the probationary period will be extended by one year. The extension of the probationary period may occur at most twice (for a total of two years extension), with each extension occasioned by the birth or adoption of a child, and by timely notice as defined above. Requests for extensions of the probationary period normally will not be considered after March 1 of the academic year prior to the tenure review period.

For purposes of this policy, a child is newborn or, in the case of adoption, under the age of six. Also, a tenure-track faculty member who is responsible for the primary care of the child is one who is responsible for significant and continuous care of his or her newborn or adopted child. If both parents are tenure-track faculty members, only one may qualify as the primary caregiver.

If a faculty member takes a leave of absence, this policy shall be applied in conjunction with relevant leave statutes and policies.

4.5 Policy on Extension of the Probationary Period for Emergencies

An untenured tenure-track faculty member has the right to request an extension of the probationary period because of serious illness, family emergencies or other serious personal circumstances. Circumstances that may justify an extension include, but are not limited to, serious illness and injury, or other serious disruptions or unexpected reasons beyond the faculty member's control.

Requests must be made in writing and submitted within six months after the emergency circumstances or personal circumstances occur. The request must be forwarded through the Department Chair/department head and Dean to the Provost. The Provost will inform the dean of his or her decision and the year of tenure review. These decisions should be made as soon as practicable.

Requests for extensions of the probationary period normally will not be considered after March 1 of the academic year prior to the tenure review period.

This policy does not address faculty leave, nor does it affect any existing policy or policies relating to faculty leave.

5. University of Houston Promotion and Tenure Committee

Twelve colleges are represented on the University Promotion and Tenure Committee, including: the Gerald D. Hines College of Architecture, the C. T. Bauer College of Business, the College of Education, the Cullen College of Engineering, the Conrad N. Hilton College of Hotel and Restaurant Management, the Law Center, the College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences, the College of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, the College of Optometry, the College of Pharmacy, the College of Technology, and the Graduate College of Social Work. The Provost selects one faculty representative from each of the colleges based on four nominations, two from the Faculty Governance Committee of the Faculty Senate and two from the Dean. Nominees must be tenured, with professors given preference. Members serve three-year terms with approximately one-third of the membership due for replacement annually.

If appointed to an administrative position (such as dean, department chair/department head) while serving on the University Promotion and Tenure Committee, the member will be replaced at the appropriate time by the Provost.

Faculty who vote on a candidate's file at one level may not vote on that candidate a second time at a higher level.

Promotion and Tenure Guidelines

(Note: As the Faculty Handbook is revised on a biennial basis, please check the Provost's Office website at <http://www.uh.edu/provost/policies/faculty/promotion-tenure/> for the most current information).

6. University Procedures for Tenure and Promotion Reviews

Each spring, department chairs and deans review faculty appointment letters and inform all faculty with upcoming mandatory tenure reviews that their applications will be considered during the next promotion and tenure cycle. The Provost's Office will issue annual

procedures, guidelines, checklist and timeline by May 1 to all deans and department chairs/directors. Before the end of the spring semester, these administrators should provide the web addresses of the department, college, and university procedures, guidelines and timelines to all candidates for promotion and/or tenure, which should be accessible on the college and/or department's respective websites.

Candidates are encouraged to obtain applicable procedures, guidelines, and timelines for departmental and college reviews. Procedures and the submission process for university reviews are listed on the Provost's Office website or see current version of the Faculty Handbook.

Candidates up for non-mandatory review may withdraw their applications for promotion and/or tenure without penalty at any time during the review process prior to the portfolio being transmitted to the University P&T committee. See section on Procedures for Non-Mandatory Review. However, when the reviews are mandatory, the withdrawal must be accompanied by a resignation letter effective no later than the end of the terminal year and a signed Faculty Separation Form.

Candidates must be advised of a decision not to award tenure at least 12 months prior to the expiration of the probationary period. After the Provost's final decision, should the candidate believe that there were serious procedural violations that subsequent reviews failed to correct, the candidate may file a grievance (see promotion and tenure grievance procedures and general grievance policies/procedures in the current version of the Faculty Handbook).

7. Department/College Reviews

7.1 Prior to the Review

7.1.1 Time-line for Review

Deadlines for uploading the candidate's portfolio to the University's electronic promotion and tenure site, completing the departmental-level committee, chair, college-level committee and dean review will be determined within the college. This time-line must allow a minimum of 5 working days to allow rebuttal by the candidate of a negative recommendation or to offer new information at each level of the review process. Colleges must complete their review and submit the complete portfolio to the university review level by the last day of class of the fall semester.

7.1.2 Department

The candidate is responsible for assembling his or her portfolio (with the exception of external review letters) and then uploading all portfolio materials to the University's electronic promotion and tenure site. Candidates are also responsible for maintaining a copy of all portfolio materials (See *Applicant's Electronic Folder* section). Candidates should include the appropriate research/scholarship/creative work, teaching, and service documentation that reflect their achievements in the portfolio.

The department chair is responsible for requesting external review letters for the promotion and tenure candidates. See *External Reviews* section.

7.1.3 College

Each college must have written policy statements that govern the promotion and tenure process at the college level. These policies state criteria for tenure and promotion. College procedures take precedence over departmental policies. At the request of the Provost, departments and colleges will review their promotion and tenure guidelines every five years. Any changes require approval of the Provost before implementation.

7.2 During the Review

7.2.1 Department

Departmental review committees are responsible for reviewing all persons applying for tenure and promotion in the department and for writing a recommendation letter. The letter must address the strengths and weaknesses of the candidate and justify the recommendation.

Department chairs are responsible for reviewing all persons applying for tenure and promotion in the department and for writing a recommendation letter. The letter must address the strengths and weaknesses of the candidate and justify the recommendation. Justification for each recommendation should be clearly and fully stated. Moreover, justifications should address the merits of each individual case and should not be mere summaries or restatements of earlier assessments. Department chairs are responsible for conducting an independent review and correction of any errors in the departmental evaluation that were caused by procedural problems within the committee.

In the event of an initial negative recommendation, candidates may ask for reconsideration in writing of the committee's and/or chair's decisions to rebut statements made or to offer new information for the review. The reconsideration may not question the professional judgment of the reviewer or review body. After the reconsideration, the review body shall respond in writing to the candidate. The reviewer or review body may choose to comment on any new evidence offered, but is not required to do so. If the recommendation after reconsideration remains unchanged, the reviewer or review body need not prepare any further justification and may stand by their initial justification.

The chair is responsible for ensuring that the departmental committee's votes and their justification, the chair's decisions, and any rehearing letters are included in the candidate's electronic folder prior to college-level review. University policy mandates that no extraneous materials be included in the candidate's electronic folder prior to college-level review. Examples of extraneous materials include letters of support solicited by the candidate, information in the candidate's personnel file, letters from committee members expressing individual or minority opinions, etc.

The department/college must maintain a copy of the candidate's portfolio in a confidential manner.

7.2.2 College

College review committees are responsible for reviewing all persons applying for promotion and tenure within the College and for writing a recommendation letter. The letter must address the strengths and weaknesses of the candidate and justify the recommendation. The college committee is responsible for correcting any errors in the evaluation that were caused by procedural problems during previous reviews.

Deans, in consultation with college promotion and tenure committees, are responsible for reviewing all persons applying for tenure and promotion in the college and for writing a recommendation letter. The letter must address the strengths and weaknesses of the candidate and justify the recommendation. Justification for each recommendation should be clearly and fully stated. Moreover, justifications should address the merits of each individual case and should not be mere summaries or restatements of earlier assessments. Deans are responsible for conducting an independent review that corrects any errors in the evaluation that were caused by procedural problems during previous reviews.

In the event of an initial negative recommendation, candidates may request, in writing reconsideration of the committee's and/or dean's decisions. This process is designed for faculty members to rebut statements made or to offer new information. The reconsideration may not question the professional judgment of the reviewer or review body. After the reconsideration, the reviewer or review body shall respond in writing to the candidate. The reviewer or review body may choose to comment on any new evidence offered, but is not required to do so. If the recommendation after reconsideration remains unchanged, the reviewer or review body need not prepare any further justification and may stand by their initial justification.

The dean is responsible for ensuring that the committee's votes and their justification, the dean's decision, and any rehearing letters are included in the candidate's electronic folder prior to university-level review, by the last class day of the fall semester. University policy mandates that no extraneous materials be included in the candidate's electronic folder prior to the university review. Examples of extraneous materials include letters of support solicited by the candidate, information in the candidate's personnel file, letters from committee members expressing individual or minority opinions, etc.

8. University Reviews

The University Promotion and Tenure Committee advises the Provost on all promotion and tenure candidates including those proposed hires with tenure (see SAM 06.A.09 appointment provisions and foregoing section of this policy addressing appointment with tenure). The committee provides its recommendation, accompanied by the votes and justification to the Provost, who then conducts an independent review. The Provost may seek additional advice from members of his/her staff, the dean, or other appropriate persons. The Provost informs each candidate of his/her decision.

In the event of an initial negative recommendation, candidates may ask for reconsideration in writing of the committee decision to review errors of fact or procedure. The reconsideration may not question the professional judgment of the review body. After the reconsideration, the review body shall respond in writing to the Provost. The review body may choose to comment on any new evidence offered, but is not required to do so. If the recommendation after reconsideration remains unchanged, the review body need not prepare any further justification and may stand by the initial justification.

After any reconsideration, the Provost makes final recommendations and provides justifications to the Chancellor/President. The Chancellor/President reviews those recommendations and makes tenure decisions and recommends promotion actions to the Board of Regents, which makes the final tenure and/or promotion decisions. The promotion and tenure actions take effect at the beginning of the following academic year.

9. Procedures for Non-Mandatory Reviews

Faculty who would like to be considered for a non-mandatory promotion should contact the department chair and the dean's office and obtain a copy of the University Guidelines. The timelines and procedures are generally the same as for mandatory reviews.

Faculty members undergoing non-mandatory reviews who believe they will be unsuccessful at the University level may withdraw their applications without penalty at any time during the departmental and/or college level review process. However, once a non-mandatory review that involves a recommendation for tenure (with or without a promotion in rank) has been forwarded to the university level it will then be considered a mandatory review subject to the same review and decision processes as any other mandatory tenure review.

10. External Reviews

The department chair/department head is responsible for requesting external review letters for candidates undergoing promotion and/or tenure unless otherwise stated in the department /college bylaws. As part of the process for selecting qualified external reviewers, the names of up to six external, arms-length reviewers will be solicited from the candidate by the department chair/department head. While the final selection and solicitation of qualified external reviewers is ultimately the responsibility of the department chair/department head (or other entity stated in the department/college bylaws), every effort will be made to include qualified individuals suggested by the candidate as external reviewers.

External reviewers should have achieved: national recognition in their field and be a tenured Associate or Full Professor to be eligible to provide a recommendation letter for promotion and/or tenure at the Associate Professor level; or national or international recognition in their field and be a Full Professor if providing a letter of recommendation for an Associate Professor seeking promotion to Full Professor. External reviewers must be scholars who are not current or former thesis/dissertation advisors, co-authors, former students, relatives, former collaborators, mentors, or close personal friends of the candidate. External reviewers must have demonstrated expertise or knowledge in the area of the candidate's scholarship.

Letters to potential reviewers should include a brief description of the candidate's department and its mission. Letters should also specify a date for return of the evaluation. Candidates will not be shown or have access to external letters as part of the promotion and tenure process. The letters to reviewers must include relevant criteria for promotion and/or tenure (see *Criteria by Rank* section). The candidate's electronic folder should typically contain four to six letters, but no less than three and no more than nine external review letters. ALL external review letters received in response to a department's request must be included in the candidate's electronic folder. For the purpose of review, the candidate's electronic folder must contain one sample copy of the request letters to reviewers, a one-paragraph description of the qualifications of each external reviewer (also include name, title, rank, position, and institutional affiliation), disclosure of any prior relationship between the candidate and the reviewer that could be perceived to impact the "arms-length" nature of the review, and a description of the process used for the selection of the external reviewers including a list of the nominators of outside reviewers. Candidates will not be shown or have access to this information.

When requesting evaluations, the chair/department head should ask the external reviewers:

- A. What is the nature, if any, of your professional contact with and knowledge of the candidate?
- B. Does the candidate's work, taken as a whole, constitute a serious and significant contribution to the discipline? (If applying for tenure, there should be evidence of regional, national or international recognition of the candidate's achievements and ability. If applying for promotion to professor, there should be evidence of national or international recognition of the candidate's achievements and ability.)
- C. What is your assessment of the candidate's contributions in the areas of research, scholarship or other creative activity?
- D. Is the candidate a scholar whose work is likely to become known and respected by leaders in the field?
- E. Does the external reviewer recommend promotion and/or tenure of the candidate?

Applicant's Portfolio/Electronic Folder

Thorough documentation should be submitted by the candidate as evidence for all items claimed in the candidate's vita. A candidate checklist is available on the Provost's website.

A. Face Sheet

This electronic form must be prepared by the candidate's dean's office.

B. Internal Letters

The candidate's electronic folder must include any department or college committee evaluation reports generated during any non-mandatory pre-tenure review, letters from chair to dean and dean to Provost, and any appeals letters. University policy mandates that no extraneous letters or materials be included. (See *During the Review* section)

For those coming up for tenure, copies of the initial letter of appointment to the university and the results of any mandatory probationary reviews (e.g. third year review) must be included in the candidate's electronic folder. For promotion to professor, documentation of previous promotion or appointment letter must be included.

C. External Review Letters

See *External Reviews* section.

D. Candidate's Statement

The candidate must include a brief (no more than three pages) statement. The statement may include academic career goals, accomplishments, and directions for future work. The candidate may describe how all facets of his/her career form an integrated, successful profile or the candidate may identify achievements in the areas of teaching, scholarship, and service separately.

E. Vita

The candidate must include a vita that is appropriate for the discipline.

F. Portfolio

The purpose of the portfolio is to provide detailed supporting documentation demonstrating the current and likely future impact of the applicant's activities in research, teaching, and service. The documentation should support the Vita and Candidate's Statement.

The following categories are suggested for candidates to document how they have carried out the university's research/scholarship/creative work mission.

1. Research, Scholarship, Creative Work

a. Scholarly/Creative Work - Representative Works: Include samples of scholarly/creative products sufficient to demonstrate the scope, quality, and impact of the candidate's activities. For each sample state candidate's role and contribution.

b. Funded Research/Scholarly/Creative Work Grants: The following information should be included for each grant:

(1) Name of the principal investigator and all co-investigators;

- (2) Title of the grant proposal;
 - (3) Funding agency;
 - (4) Amount of the grant;
 - (5) Time period of the grant; and
 - (6) Candidate's role and contribution.
- c. **Research Proposals:** The following information should be included for each proposal:
- (1) Name of the principal investigator and all co-investigators;
 - (2) Title of the grant proposal;
 - (3) Funding agency;
 - (4) Amount requested; and
 - (5) Candidate's proposed role and contribution.
- d. **Generation of intellectual property:** List any patents issued or pending including patent number, date of filing, and status (provisional, non-provisional, issued).
- e. **Major Work(s) in Progress:** The information provided here should comment on the nature of the work(s) and identify anticipated date of completion.
- f. **Other Indicators of Scholarly Creative Work:** List book reviews, editorial contributions, citations, research awards, and other indicators of contributions to the discipline/profession, cited in the format of the discipline's style.

2. Teaching and Student Learning

Documentation in this section includes evidence of a commitment to teaching and learning, including:

- a. **Student Evaluations of Teaching.** Student evaluation data should include summaries of teaching evaluations with comparative departmental/college data. Teaching effectiveness ratings should include all classes taught by untenured candidates. Candidates for professor must include those classes taught in the last 5 years. Results should be summarized in a single table that includes evaluations for all courses taught and information about the instrument's items and response scale. In programs where individual classes, small studios, or performances are the norm, special care should be taken to assure full and comprehensive teaching evaluations.
- b. **Undergraduate and Graduate Student Mentoring.** The candidate should describe role and duration of mentoring.
- c. **Course and Program Development and/or Revision.** Information about course, curriculum, and program development can provide evidence of a commitment to student learning. The candidate's contribution to course development may be documented with sample course syllabi, teaching-grant proposal abstracts, courseware, cases and simulations, brief descriptions of student projects, examples of modifications for Instructional Television or Internet

teaching, etc. Evidence of program development may include student recruitment, advising, and retention; directing graduate research; membership on or chairperson of dissertation or thesis committees; interdisciplinary program development, etc.

- d. Other Evidence of Teaching, Student Learning, and the Scholarship of Teaching.** Candidates may submit evidence that they have facilitated students' success. Examples may include contributions to students who have won awards, unsolicited letters from community members who have benefited from student projects or internships, and other evidence that the candidate contributed to student learning. This section may also contain evidence of the candidate's commitment to enhancing his/her teaching ability including peer evaluation of teaching. Professional development activities, scholarly approaches to evaluating teaching effectiveness, teaching excellence awards, and guest lecturing or team teaching should also be documented here.

3. Service

The candidate should provide a complete listing of the categories below with dates of service and documentation as appropriate.

- a. Service to the Department, College, and University:** List committee membership, administrative roles, and other contributions to the university.
- b. Service to the Profession/Academic Discipline:** Describe activities that strengthen the profession, including leadership in professional organizations.
- c. Service to the Community or Public:** Document public involvement that is related to the candidate's area of expertise, including speeches, expert advice to community organizations, donations of creative or scholarly efforts to public institutions, consultations with private organizations, etc.
- d. Service to State or National Organizations:** Document service on expert panels, advisory boards or state or federal granting, licensing, or oversight councils, boards or committees.
- e. Other Contributions:** The candidate may provide evidence of other significant contributions that advance the profession/discipline.