

University Senate TRANSMITTAL FORM

Senate Document #:	11-12-03			
Title:	Reform of the University APT Procedures			
Presenter:	Charles Fenster, Chair, Faculty Affairs Committee			
Date of SEC Review:	Fall 2012			
Date of Senate Review:	September 20, 2012			
Voting (highlight one):	 On resolutions or recommendations one by one, or In a single vote To endorse entire report For information only 			
Statement of Issue:	The University of Maryland Policy on Appointment, Promotion, and Tenure (APT) of Faculty (II-1.00(A)) sets the standards for appointment and promotion to the various faculty ranks at the University. The APT Policy is implemented through the University of Maryland Guidelines for Appointment, Promotion, and Tenure explains the structure of the APT process, provides general instructions for conducting reviews, deals with specific types of appointments, addresses final decisions, concerns, and appeals, and provides forms and samples used in the process. The procedures specify three levels of review: the first-level (unit/departmental) review, the college-level review, and the university-level review. An APT Committee, governed by these guidelines, exists at each level to review all cases and ensure the quality of our faculty. In June 2011, Arthur Eckstein, Professor of History, submitted a proposal to the University Senate regarding the guidelines and practices of the University APT Committee. Specifically, the proposal calls for a review of whether the committee's current practices are fair and equitable. The Faculty Affairs Committee (FAC) was charged by the Senate Executive Committee (SEC) with reviewing the proposal on September 12, 2011. The SEC asked that the Faculty Affairs Committee review the proposal and advise on whether the current procedures are appropriate.			

Relevant Policy # & URL:	http://www.faculty.umd.edu/policies/1112APT.pdf
Recommendation:	The Faculty Affairs Committee recommends that a joint task force be formed between the Office of the Provost and the University Senate to conduct a broad review of the University of Maryland Guidelines for Appointment, Promotion, and Tenure. This task force should be composed of tenured/tenure-track faculty who reflect the variety of levels, disciplines, and roles on our campus. It should be charged with reviewing the University's existing procedures, as well as those of our peers, and advising on whether changes should be made. Areas that the task force could consider include: the current process for requesting letters and evaluating non-responses from external evaluators, the evaluation of teaching and whether a teaching dossier is appropriate, and a review of the candidate notification process. In addition, the taskforce should develop a regular review cycle and a process for subsequent reviews of the APT procedures.
Committee Work:	The FAC initially reviewed the proposal and decided to form a subcommittee to examine the issue and report back to the Committee. The subcommittee reviewed the proposal and peer comparison data and consulted with representatives from the Office of Faculty Affairs. They determined that the procedural issues raised in the proposal itself were based on specific cases and were not indicative of a systematic issue. However, the subcommittee focused on three broad areas of the APT review that may benefit from further analysis: the interpretation of unsent letters from external evaluators, the role of student and peer evaluations, and the candidate notification process. The subcommittee discussed its recommendations with the FAC and noted that the APT Policy explicitly requires that "the procedures developed shall be subject to review and approval by the University Senate". Ultimately, the FAC agreed that there should be a standardized review cycle for both the APT policy and the procedures that implement it.
Alternatives:	The FAC met on April 12, 2012, to consider the information collected over the course of its review and make potential recommendations. The committee agreed that a broader review of the APT Procedures should be conducted and that a formal review cycle be established to oversee the yearly updates sanctioned by the Council of Associate Deans for Faculty Affairs (CADFA). The Senate could reject the proposed recommendation and the

	current ad hoc review process for the APT Procedures would		
	remain.		
Risks:	If the Senate does not approve the proposed changes, it could		
	miss an opportunity to ensure that the APT Policy implemented		
	appropriately.		
Financial Implications:	There are no significant financial implications.		
Further Approvals	Senate Approval, Presidential Approval		
Required:			

Senate Faculty Affairs Committee

Senate Document 11-12-03

Reform of the University APT Procedures

May 2012

BACKGROUND:

The University of Maryland Policy on Appointment, Promotion, and Tenure (APT) of Faculty (II-1.00(A) sets the standards for appointment and promotion to the various faculty ranks at the University. This policy recognizes and encourages the achievement and excellence of our faculty members by awarding tenure and promotion.

The APT Policy is implemented through the University of Maryland Guidelines for Appointment, Promotion, and Tenure (http://www.faculty.umd.edu/policies/) (Appendix 3), which is maintained by the Office of Faculty Affairs. This procedural document explains the structure of the APT process, provides general instructions for conducting reviews, deals with specific types of appointments, addresses final decisions, concerns, and appeals, and provides forms and samples used in the process. Both the policy and procedures specify three levels of review: the first-level (unit/departmental) review, the college-level review, and the university-level review. An APT Committee, governed by these guidelines, exists at each level to review all cases and ensure the quality of our faculty.

In June 2011, Arthur Eckstein, Professor of History, submitted a proposal to the University Senate regarding the guidelines and practices of the University APT Committee. Specifically, the proposal calls for a review of whether the committee's current practices are fair and equitable. Thus, it focuses on the implementation procedures.

CURRENT PRACTICE:

The APT Guidelines Manual outlines the necessary elements to be included in each candidate's dossier. Information regarding the candidate's research/scholarship/creative activity, teaching/advising/mentoring, and service are included. This document is initially prepared by the candidate and relevant unit and includes a curriculum vita (CV), a summary of professional achievements, a summary of the reputation of publication outlets, the candidate's personal statement, external evaluations, student and peer teaching evaluations, and an overview of mentorship activities. The unit-level APT committee and administrative unit head initially review the dossier. The review process continues hierarchically through the college-level and university-level committees and their respective administrators. The review from each

level is appended to the dossier as it goes through the process. The President makes the final decision on all cases.

Each dossier normally includes letters of evaluation from at least six widely recognized authorities in the field, half of which must be from persons nominated by the candidate. A log of evaluators to whom a formal request was sent, even if the evaluators do not reply or decline to write is included in the dossier. Credentials of all external evaluators and a sample letter used to solicit the evaluation are also included. Currently, according to the procedural manual, committees are only allowed to interpret non-responses that have substantive comment (e.g. emails from candidates), but not absence of answers from external referees.

Dossiers also include teaching information on each candidate including student evaluations, peer evaluations, and mentorship, advising, and research supervision. The student evaluations should include an explanation of the rating system and a comparison with departmental/college norms. An explanation of the level and student composition of courses is also provided. Peer evaluations include classroom visitations, an evaluation of course syllabi, examinations, instructional materials, and teaching innovations. Mentorship and advising are outlined through a list of the candidate's past and current undergraduate and graduate students. A teaching portfolio and other types of information can also be submitted for review as materials supplemental to the dossier itself. APT committees are expected to consult supplemental materials whenever questions arise about the candidate's performance in any relevant area.

The unit-level review process for promotions, both at the assistant to associate level and associate to full level, are considered in the fall semester on staggered timelines. Candidates are informed of final decisions towards the end of the spring semester. Department heads are required to send a notification letter to promotion candidates within two weeks of submission of the dossier to the next level. However, current policy does not require notification from the college-level review through the final decision, although this is a common practice in some colleges.

COMMITTEE WORK:

The Faculty Affairs Committee (FAC) was charged (Appendix 1) by the Senate Executive Committee (SEC) with reviewing the proposal entitled "Reform of the University APT Committee Procedures" (Appendix 2) on September 12, 2011. The SEC asked that the FAC review the proposal and advise on whether the current procedures are appropriate.

The FAC initially reviewed the proposal and decided to form a subcommittee to examine the issue and report back to the Committee. The subcommittee reviewed the proposal and peer comparison data and consulted with representatives from the Office of Faculty

Affairs. They determined that the procedural issues raised in the proposal itself were based on specific cases and were not indicative of a systemic issue. Overall, the process appears to be reasonable. However, the subcommittee focused on three broad areas of the APT review that may benefit from further analysis: the interpretation of unsent letters from external evaluators, the role of student and peer teaching evaluations, and the candidate notification process.

The subcommittee discussed its review with the FAC. Committee members noted that the procedures for evaluating varying degrees of "nonresponses" from evaluators, from no correspondence to a detailed response on why an evaluator could not respond, should be considered further. Specifically, concerns should be raised if the number of non-responses is comparable to the number of actual letters. The committee also discussed the usefulness of teaching dossiers, and whether candidates should be encouraged to systematically produce and update such valuable repositories of information about their teaching practices. In addition, the committee added a new concern regarding whether a notification letter should be sent to candidates following the college-level review.

When the subcommittee presented its report to the FAC, it also discussed the APT Guidelines, which are currently updated by the Office of Faculty Affairs as information becomes relevant after every APT season (e.g. through Appeals rulings), in consultation with the Council of Associate Deans for Faculty Affairs (CADFA). The subcommittee noted that the APT Policy explicitly requires that "the procedures developed shall be subject to review and approval by the University Senate". The FAC agreed that there should be a standardized review cycle for both the APT policy and the procedures that implement it, and that while the policy itself may normally rest unchanged for long periods of time, it is healthy to establish a reasonable period of oversight for the procedures as they are updated through the mechanism of the CADFA.

The FAC met on April 12, 2012, to consider the information collected over the course of its review and make potential recommendations. The committee agreed that a broader review of the APT Procedures should be conducted and that a formal review cycle be established to oversee the yearly updates sanctioned by the CADFA.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Faculty Affairs Committee recommends that a joint taskforce between the Office of the Senior Vice President & Provost and the University Senate be formed to conduct a broad review of the University of Maryland Guidelines for Appointment, Promotion, and Tenure. This task force should be composed of tenured/tenure-track faculty who reflect the variety of levels, disciplines, and roles on our campus. It should be charged with reviewing the University's existing procedures, as well as those of our peers, and

advising on whether changes should be made. Areas that the task force could consider include: the current process for requesting letters and evaluating "non-responses" from external evaluators, the evaluation of teaching and whether a teaching dossier is appropriate, and a review of the candidate notification process. In addition, the task force should develop a regular review cycle and a process for subsequent review of the APT procedures.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Charge from the Senate Executive Committee, September 12, 2011

Appendix 2: Proposal - Reform of the University APT Procedures

Appendix 3: University of Maryland's Guidelines for Appointment, Promotion, and Tenure



University Senate CHARGE

Date:	September 12, 2011
То:	Charles Fenster
	Chair, Faculty Affairs Committee
From:	Eric Kasischke
	Chair, University Senate Que Kaurelle
Subject:	Reform of the University APT Committee Procedures
Senate Document #:	11-12-03
Deadline:	April 2, 2012

The Senate Executive Committee (SEC) requests that the Faculty Affairs Committee review the attached proposal entitled, "Reform of University APT Committee Procedures" and make recommendations on whether the current procedures are appropriate.

The University Appointments, Promotion, and Tenure (APT) Committee services a vital role in ensuring the quality of the faculty at our University. It is important that their procedures for review have clearly defined guidelines so that the process can be fair and equitable to our faculty. The SEC requests that the Faculty Affairs Committee review the committee's current procedures and advise on whether they should be revised.

Specifically, we ask that you:

- 1. Review APT Committee procedures at our peer institutions.
- 2. Consult with the University's Office of Faculty Affairs regarding the current procedures and their advantages and disadvantages.
- 3. Review whether the current APT Committee procedures are fair and equitable.
- 4. Review whether the current metrics for reviewing APT candidates are appropriate.
- 5. If appropriate, recommend whether specific changes should be made to the current APT Committee procedures.

We ask that you submit your report and recommendations to the Senate Office no later than April 2, 2012. If you have questions or need assistance, please contact Reka Montfort in the Senate Office, extension 5-5804.

University Senate PROPOSAL FORM

Name:	Professor Arthur M. Eckstein		
Date:	May 25, 2011		
Title of Proposal:	Reform of University APT Committee Procedures		
Phone Number:	301-405-4301		
Email Address:	ameckst1@umd.edu		
Campus Address:	2134 TLF		
Unit/Department/College:	Department of History		
Constituency (faculty, staff, undergraduate, graduate):	Faculty		
Degenintien of			
Description of issue/concern/policy in question:	1. This year the University APT Committee employed the number of external reviewers who declined to write letters as a significant factor in rejecting candidates for promotion to full professor. This even occurred in a case where all of the actually received letters of recommendation were (a) strongly positive, (b) said the candidate would receive promotion to full professor at their institution (e.g., Johns Hopkins, UCLA, Stanford, Yale), and (c) came from prominent figures in the candidate's field. The Committee nevertheless viewed the number of "declines to write" as an issuean indirect indication of a candidate's alleged low standing in the field.		
	2. The University APT Committee has also recently employed raw student evaluations of popularity, coming out as "average", as a determinative factor in denying a candidate promotion to full professor despite that candidate's stellar record of scholarship and publication (two books, an edited book, numerous articles, editorship of a prominent journal.)		
	3. The University APT Committee, further, has recently used an argument that someone had remained too long in rank as an associate professor before publishing a second book as a reason to deny promotion to full professor (this time despite a stellar teaching record). What is the justification of the University APT Committee for not rewarding those who improve themselves by writing a book after a long delay? If this becomes the rule, then there will be little incentive indeed for those who are long in		

rank to attempt to restart their scholarly production.

What are the precedents for these three policies? When were these policies written down? Where were these policies written down? When and how were Departments, and candidates, officially notified that these were now significant or even determinative factors in promotion? Were these policies applied uniformly across all cases?

Description of action/changes you would like to see implemented and why:

- 1. The incoming University APT Committee should be told by the Senate that they cannot use the number of declined invitations to review as a negative factor in determining promotion when the number of outside reviewers meets the number required (or more) by the promotion guidelines, and all letters received are positive. The number of declined invitations should not be a relevant, let alone an important factor, in decision to promote in such a situation.
- 2. The incoming University APT Committee should be told by the Senate that raw student evaluations entered by computer should not be used as the determinative metric in evaluating teaching ability. They constitute both inadequate data and highly skewed data. In many Departments the rate of return is both low (for instance, 43% in once case this year) and distorted (especially towards those who dislike a course). In addition, several studies have shown that there is a significant statistical correlation between high student evaluations and the easiness of the course. Numeric ratings given by computer in Week 13 of a tougher than average course cannot be the determining metric for showing if a professor is a good teacher. In my own Department the method of computerized student evaluations is viewed as so dangerous and inaccurate that the untenured are advised to stick to the old in-class paper evaluations, which give a much higher rate of return and a more accurate evaluation. The University APT should be told that the raw data of student evaluations is not a valid tool for evaluating the quality of teaching. The quality of dissertations directed or mentored, new courses developed, the quality of "A" papers in undergraduate courses—all of these would be better ways by which to judge the effectiveness of teaching.
- 3. In Arts and Humanities Departments, and often in the Social Sciences, the basis for promotion to full professor is usually the publication of a second book (the first book having brought

	tenure and promotion to associate professor). The incoming University APT Committee should by told by the Senate that "hiatus" in publication of a second book should not be considered an insuperable obstacle to promotion to full professor as long as it is followed by significant publication.
Suggestions for how your proposal could be put into practice:	The incoming University APT Committee should be given explicit instructions by the Senate on these three matters. The faculty hurt by the arbitrary application this year of these new and sudden "standards" must be made whole, and the damage to their careers undone.
Additional Information:	I enclose the official letter I received as Chair of a Departmental APT Promotion committee, with the first two of these issues stated in writing as the reasons for rejection of a candidate with a stellar record of publication.

Please send your completed form and any supporting documents to senate-admin@umd.edu or University of Maryland Senate Office, 1100

Marie Mount Hall,

College Park, MD 20742-7541. Thank you!



2012-2013 UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION AND TENURE GUIDELINES MANUAL

The formal Policy and this manual are posted on the home page of the Office of Faculty Affairs at http://www.faculty.umd.edu/policies. Please share the manual with faculty members of all ranks. Candidates for promotion may find it helpful in anticipating their own tenure reviews because it contains input from previous University APT Review Committees, the Provost, and President. Questions regarding APT guidelines and policies may be directed to the Office of Faculty Affairs (email: faculty@umd.edu or phone: 301.405.6803).

Section I of the manual lays out the structure of the APT process and offers useful definitions. Section II provides general instructions for assembling a dossier and carrying out reviews. Section III deals with specific types of dossiers, such as joint appointments.

Section IV addresses final decisions, concerns, and appeals.

Section V holds Appendices with tables, forms, sample letters and the University APT Policy.

This manual does not cover instructional, library, or research faculty, who follow other appointment and promotion processes, nor does it cover the search process for faculty positions.

I. THE STRUCTURE OF THE APT PROCESS

This section includes instructions on:

- A. Sources of Information
- B. The Structure of Reviews
- C. Useful Definitions

I. THE STRUCTURE OF THE APT PROCESS

A. Sources of Information

This manual contains three sources of information. **Discussion of the APT Policy** (Appendix E), marked in bold, will be cited by line (e.g., APT Policy 453-459). Mandatory procedures for dossier preparation will be in default font. *Useful suggestions for the content of the dossier and review process will be printed in italics*.

B. The Structure of Reviews

Faculty members have their tenure homes in Departments, and Departments are combined into Colleges. Actions at both levels are governed by campus-wide policies, the most general level of organization; in keeping with the campus commitment to shared governance, advice about promotion and tenure at each of these three levels is provided by a faculty APT Review Committee and by an administrator. Hence, there are ordinarily six sets of recommendations to the President. The order of review is from the most specific level, the Department APT Review Committee and Chair, through the College APT Review Committee and Dean, to the Campus APT Review Committee and Provost. The final decision is made by the President. When a College is not departmentalized, the first review begins at the College (in which case four sets of recommendations go to the President).

C. Useful Definitions

APT Review Committee

Group of voting faculty at or above the rank sought by the candidate who deliberate and vote whether to award appointment, promotion, or tenure. There are three possible levels of APT Review Committees – Department, College, and Campus.

Advisory Subcommittee (formerly referred to as Initial Review Committee, or IRC) Optional subgroup of voting-eligible faculty who gather information for the review, and who may author the APT Review Committee Evaluative Report, which they sign.

Joint Appointment

When a faculty member holds simultaneous appointments (of any percentage) in more than one Department or other Unit (e.g., Center or Institute). Tenure is sought in the primary Department, or tenure home of the candidate.

Ouorum

Amount of eligible voting members needed to conduct a valid vote whether to award appointment, promotion, or tenure based on codified Department methods of operation.

Votes possible for deciding to award appointment, promotion or tenure based on criteria:

Yes

No

Abstention (two types) – these actions count toward quorum

Mandatory – a faculty member who has a conflict of interest (e.g., a family member or partner of the candidate), or who has already voted at a lower level

Voluntary – a faculty member who chooses not to vote (this should be explained in summaries and letters)

Absent – not present in person or via teleconference (if allowed by Department or College plan of organization); this lowers the quorum

II. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLING A DOSSIER AND PREPARING THE CANDIDATE'S CASE

This section includes instructions on:

- A. Information about how to submit a dossier
- B. Preparing an electronic dossier
- C. The elements in a dossier (variations appear in Section III)
 - See Table 1, Appendix A: Transmittal Form (including required dossier sections)
 - See Table 2, Appendix A: Letter Log
- D. Division of responsibilities in dossier preparation and the review

II. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLING A DOSSIER AND PREPARING THE CANDIDATE'S CASE

Preparation for tenure and promotion review begins when the candidate enters the University. Soon after the candidate's arrival, the APT Policy calls for the administrator of the academic unit that will become the faculty member's tenure home to (a) meet with the candidate and provide a written copy of the approved promotion guidelines and promotion criteria by which the candidate will be evaluated (APT Policy 389-393; 671-676) and (b) appoint one or more senior faculty mentors. (APT Policy 801-813; see also the Senate Task Force Report available at www.faculty.umd.edu/mentoring) The list of new tenure-track faculty and their mentors is due in the Office of the Associate Provost by February 1, 2013.

The review for tenure and promotion is the University's primary means for ensuring a productive and accomplished faculty befitting an outstanding research university. Faculty members are expected to demonstrate accomplishment in three areas: (1) research, scholarship, and creative activity; (2) teaching, advising, and mentoring; and (3) service. (APT Policy 406-437; 701-711) Colleges and Departments must have written explicit evaluative criteria covering these areas. These criteria should be included in requests for external evaluations and in the dossier after the letter written by the Department Chair. Upper-level APT review committees and administrators rely on the criteria to assess fitness for appointment or promotion equitably. It is vital that reviewers at all levels keep these criteria in mind as they consider individual cases.

The candidate's dossier forms the basis for review at all levels. Therefore, it must be well prepared and include all relevant information in a form that will be clear to reviewers both within and outside the Department.

This section contains the general guidelines for preparing all dossiers. Tables 1 and 4 in Appendix A list the components of a dossier. Non-departmentalized Colleges will obviously omit the material that requires departmental input (Chair's Letter and Department APT report). Specific varieties of dossiers are described in Tables 3 and 4 in Appendix A.

A. <u>Submission Guidelines</u>: The dossier, consisting of a single bookmarked PDF file, is to be uploaded on a secure Faculty Affairs website: <u>www.faculty.umd.edu/apt</u>. These dossiers may be uploaded at any time prior to their due date.

B. The Electronic Dossier

PDFs are best created via a word processing program or OCR. These methods are easier to search and enable "cut and pasting." If necessary, PDFs may be created by scanning. Whichever method is used to create the PDF document, it must have these characteristics:

- A resolution of 300 dpi. A finer resolution uses too much space; less is unreadable.
- Vertical flow of pages (avoid side by side presentations of pages).
- Bookmarked sections, as specified on the Transmittal Form in Table 2, will serve as a readily accessible table of contents. Note that External Letters must be subbookmarked for each separate letter with a designation of their source (candidate-C or Unit-U), e.g., U-Smith.

C. Elements in a Dossier

<u>An overview</u>: Every dossier will be submitted in electronic form. Optionally, representative pieces of scholarship may be submitted. Inclusion of a teaching dossier is

also optional. These additions may be specified in the form of a URL (preferred for very large documents) or they may be uploaded to the area on the APT website for supplemental materials. In unusual cases (e.g., for large, non-electronic pieces of scholarship) a hard copy may be forwarded as a supplement under separate cover. Colleges are responsible for returning all supplemental materials to candidates after the Campus APT Review Committee has finished its deliberations. Dossiers failing to conform to these guidelines will be returned to the College for corrective action before they are submitted for evaluation to the Campus APT Review Committee.

#1. Transmittal Form: (See Table 1, Appendix A) The first page of the dossier is the transmittal form, which is available on the web at www.faculty.umd.edu/policies. Information from the transmittal form is entered into both the ARS database and the personnel database in the Office of Faculty Affairs. Accuracy of information on the transmittal form, especially the record of votes, the dates of meetings, and the type of appointment (e.g., 9-mo., 12-mo., etc.) must be carefully checked. For new appointments, a separate letter with the proposed salary and start dates must accompany the dossier. (See Table 5, Appendix A) Units must inform the Office of Faculty Affairs about the acceptance of each appointment.

Candidate's Name: Give the candidate's full legal name.

UID No: Avoid disclosing Social Security Numbers by listing University ID number.

Citizenship: Tenure is granted to non-U.S. citizen candidates contingent on their possession of a visa status that permits continued employment by the University.

Summary of Votes: Record the number of: (1) positive votes, (2) negative votes, (3) mandatory abstentions, (4) voluntary abstentions, (5) absences due to leaves, illnesses, etc., and (6) the total number of faculty eligible to vote. The sum of the numbers in categories 1-5 should equal the total number of faculty members eligible to vote in the relevant APT body. The numbers recorded on the transmittal form must match the numbers reported in APT Review Committee Reports.

Mandatory abstentions often arise whenever a faculty member could vote twice, e.g., at the College and Department levels. In these cases, the faculty member is permitted to vote only at the lower level. If a faculty member is eligible to vote within two Departments (because both the candidate and the voter have similar joint appointments), the voting faculty member may only vote in their tenure home and must abstain from voting in the second unit. (APT Policy 631-635; 911-914; 966-969) A mandatory abstention may arise for other reasons, such as when a faculty member is the candidate's partner.

As a general matter, voluntary abstentions are to be discouraged. Higher-level APT review committees depend on the reasoning and expertise of the lower level committees; voluntary abstentions result in an absence of crucial input on a candidate's dossier. Abstentions of 50% or more of the relevant faculty mean that the decision (negative or positive) does not represent a majority opinion, and could give rise to grounds for an appeal.

Only tenured faculty at or above the rank to which the candidate is to be promoted or appointed may vote on that candidate's case. (APT Policy 718-720)

Secondary Unit: If the candidate holds a temporary appointment in a secondary unit, the chair or director of the secondary unit provides a written recommendation to the chair of the primary unit. If a candidate has a permanent joint appointment in a secondary unit with eligible voters, the secondary unit records the votes of the secondary unit (if this is required by the secondary unit's plan of organization) and provides a written recommendation to the chair of the primary unit.

#2. a. Dean's Letter: This letter should state the Dean's personal assessment of the reasons the candidate merits or does not merit promotion. (APT Policy 943-945)

The letter should contain an honest and balanced assessment of the candidate's scholarship or creativity, teaching, mentoring and service, and a clearly stated recommendation. If this recommendation differs from that of the Department APT Review Committee, College APT Review Committee, or the Department Chair, the reasons underlying the dissent should be explained. Negative votes or abstentions at the College level ought to be explained. The Dean can provide a context for evaluating the candidate through characterizing the strengths of the Department, its role in the College and the role of the candidate in enhancing the excellence of the department. The letter should also discuss the expectations of the College and Department for promotion.

- b. When either the College APT Review Committee or the Dean make a negative recommendation, the Dean should: (1) write a brief letter to the candidate summarizing the nature of the considerations on which the negative decision was based, (2) allow the Chair of the College APT Review Committee to review and, if necessary, correct the information in the summary letter, and (3) include this letter in the dossier directly following the Dean's letter. (APT Policy 1023-1038) Members of the College APT Review Committee may see the Dean's letter. A summary is not necessary if both College-level recommendations are positive.
- #3. College APT Review Committee Report: This report must include the date of the meeting and the names of Committee members. The report should include a statement of the exact vote and the reasons for the recommendation. (APT Policy 940-945) It should address the same areas as the Department APT report described in #5. When the vote is not unanimous, the report should try to explain the reasons for the negative votes or the abstentions. If the assessment differs from the department vote, an explanation should be provided. Minority reports are permissible but not required.
- #4. a. Department Chair's Letter: **The letter should contain the Chair's independent evaluation of the candidate's teaching, scholarship, mentoring, and service, and should make a clear recommendation supported by the reasons for it. (APT Policy 758-759)**An explanation should be provided for negative votes and voluntary abstentions. For joint appointments, the head of the secondary unit should also provide a letter that is inserted in the same section as, and immediately following, the Department Chair's letter.

The Chair's letter is most useful when it places the performance of the candidate in the context of the Department or discipline, and it comments on the APT Review Committee's report. It is particularly useful for informing the Committee about the criteria used to evaluate the candidate and the Chair's assessment of the candidate with respect to those criteria. These criteria should be appended to the Chair's letter. While the letter may

summarize the basic information about the case, APT Review Committees expect the Chair's interpretation of the information about the candidate: an honest and balanced assessment of the candidate's scholarship or creativity, teaching, mentoring and service, and a clearly stated recommendation. If this recommendation differs from that of a Department APT Review Committee, it is helpful to provide reasons. The Chair should also attempt to explain reasons for negative faculty votes and abstentions when they are known.

- b. The Department's APT criteria should be included after the Chair's letter. (The Chair's letter appears as 4a, and the promotion criteria appear as 4b.) For promotion cases, a candidate notification letter should also be included (as 4c).
- c. The notification letter must be sent to promotion candidates within two weeks of the submission of the dossier to the next level. The Chair should: (a) write a brief letter summarizing the vote and the general nature of the considerations on which the department and chair's decision was based, (b) allow the Chair of the Department APT Review Committee to review and, if necessary, correct the information before the letter is sent to the candidate, (c) send the summary assessment to the candidate, and (d) include the letter in the dossier which will be forwarded to the next level of review. (See Table 6, Appendix A) Voting members of the faculty may see the chair's letter. (APT Policy 1016-1038) The notification letter should never refer to the content of confidential assessments from external evaluators.
- #5. Report of the Department APT Review Committee: (APT Policy 880-889) This report has two clearly separate parts (5a and 5b), neither of which is shown to the candidate. In addition, the Department APT Review Committee may include an optional Minority Report (5c) in cases of major disagreement. Both (or all three) reports above are incorporated into the dossier sent by the Chair to higher levels of review.
- #5a. The Department APT Review Committee Meeting Report describes the decision meeting and is ordinarily written by the chair of the APT Review Committee or a designee. The discussions and the exact vote should be presented, as well as any departmental rules about the number of votes required for a positive recommendation. The report should contain the meeting date and be signed by its author.
- #5b. The Department Evaluative Report: The Department may form an Advisory Subcommittee (formerly referred to as an Initial Review Committee, or IRC), whose members should be identified, to complete this report. (APT Policy 746-750) The evaluative report evaluates the candidate's research or creativity, service, mentoring and teaching contributions in light of the standards of the Department and the discipline.

It is helpful to address the following questions when preparing the Evaluative Report:

- What are the standards and expectations of the Department or discipline with respect to the candidate as expressed in departmental criteria, and how are they measured?
- What are the candidate's major contributions? Why are these contributions important in the candidate's field?
- Has the candidate met or surpassed the Department's standards and expectations?
- What evidence supports the Review Committee's evaluation?

This information is particularly helpful in areas with distinctive expectations for promotion. It is important to consider the audience to whom this report will be addressed, which includes faculty and administrators outside the unit.

The following are suggestions for summarizing and evaluating faculty performance:

a. Research, Scholarly and Creative Activities

An evaluation of the quality and quantity of the work (as summarized in 6, below) should be provided in 5b above, including a description of the influence of the work in the field. The bases for the evaluation should be made explicit.

Where the primary activities of the faculty member consist of performance or practice, the Department should develop methods and procedures to obtain outside evaluation of the faculty member. Submission of published reviews of books and performances, samples of extension publications, etc. are strongly recommended. For journal publications, where appropriate, the citation rates and other quantitative factors should be included. Similarly, for extension agents whose scholarship is directed toward producers or consumers, a thorough evaluation of the quality, quantity and impact of these publications is essential.

When a faculty member works in collaborative teams, ascertaining his or her role in those teams and the intellectual leader of the project is important.

b. Teaching, Advising and Mentoring

Dossiers should contain data from the campus-wide standardized course evaluations, normally for the last five years. An evaluation of the quality and quantity of the candidate's teaching, advising and mentoring (as summarized in 6 below) should be provided in 5b above. Detailed data analyses and student comments should be deferred until Section 14a.

Candidates may facilitate the process of teaching evaluation by providing a teaching portfolio. Judgments of teaching could include an assessment of: instructional materials, the rigor and scope of examinations, incorporation of instructional aids, etc. Also to be considered is the development of techniques or modes of instruction and the substantial revision of or development of courses. Feedback of colleagues and students include: 1) surveys of student opinions, 2) awards, 3) colleagues' opinions if based on systematic class visitations and 4) evidence of effective learning by the candidate's students, such as may be shown by student performance on learning outcome assessments.

Demonstrations of effective mentoring/advising include: 1) number and caliber of students guided in research and their placement in academic positions, postdoctoral labs, graduate programs, etc.; 2) development of or participation in bridge or summer programs; 3) service on awards and mentoring committees, or as an advisor for student groups or clubs, or as a mentor for other faculty; 4) organization of professional seminars for students on article or grant submission, etc.

c. Service

Service contributions (summarized in section 6 below) should be evaluated in section 5b above, particularly in those areas where service is a major component of a faculty member's activities, such as extension appointments. The report should do more than list committees or activities; it should, to the extent possible, evaluate the performance of these activities. Evaluation may be sought from supervisors or clients in organizations for which the faculty member has rendered service. Service awards help to document and evaluate service activities. Disciplinary service to editorial boards, national and international organizations, etc., is evidence of good citizenship and stature in the profession.

- #5c. Optional Minority APT Report: Members of the Department APT Review Committee who do not think that the APT Review Committee Report adequately represents their views may write a signed minority APT report that will become part of the dossier. (APT Policy 886-889) A minority APT report is intended to be employed for major disagreements, not for presenting minor variations in wording.
- #6. Summary Statement of Professional Achievements: This summary report is often written by an Advisory Subcommittee (formerly referred to as an Initial Review Committee, or IRC)—whose members should be identified—or its representative. The purpose of the summary is to ensure that committees have correct and complete information about the candidate on which to base their evaluation and explanations of the candidate's credentials. It is a factual statement of the candidate's accomplishments in the areas of: research, scholarship, or creative activity; teaching, mentoring, and advising; and service. The summary statement is not to be mailed to external reviewers. It should place the candidate's accomplishments in research, scholarship, extension activities and/or artistic performance in the context of the broader discipline, and the candidate's professional achievements in service and teaching in the context of the responsibilities of the Department, the College, the University and the greater community. It should be a neutral description; no evaluation of the candidate's work should be included. The candidate must be shown the Summary Statement at least two weeks before the Department deliberates about the candidate's case. Candidates must certify in writing that they have seen the document (which may be achieved by signing the document), and must be allowed to draft a rejoinder before it is used by the Department APT Review Committee as a basis for its discussion and vote. The date on this report (and any rebuttal by the candidate) should predate the meeting on which the case is decided. If there is a rejoinder, the summary must acknowledge receipt and consideration of the rejoinder. (APT Policy 860-879) To facilitate production and "certification" of the report, Departments may wish to inform candidates in advance of deadlines for reviewing the Summary Statement and for return of the signed Statement with any rejoinder.
- #7. Curriculum Vitae: The candidate's curriculum vitae must be signed and dated by the candidate to certify that it is accurate and current. (APT Policy 682-684; 687-692) The CV should be prepared no later than the beginning of the academic year in which the candidate is reviewed and should be included in each request for external evaluation. The CV that is sent to external evaluators is the official CV for the candidate. If there are subsequent changes in the candidate's credentials (e.g., additional funding, new external recognition), the Chair should forward a memo containing these changes to higher levels of review and this document should be appended to the candidate's CV in the electronic dossier. Memos may be added to the dossier up until the point when the dossier is signed by the President of the University. However, candidates should avoid multiple requests for such additions, especially for minor changes (e.g., reviewing activities, paid consulting).

The CV should present an accurate portrait of the candidate's accomplishments in <u>as concise</u> a <u>manner as possible</u>. Please refer to Appendix C for a guide on CV format.

#8. Reputation of Publication Outlets: The Department should provide an appraisal of the reputations of the journals, presses and other outlets (e.g., theaters, exhibits, etc.) for the candidate's scholarship/creative activity. Indicate whether peer review is required for each

publication outlet. Departments should develop a standard, stable, credible method of rating journals and should present these ratings and, when possible, the rate of acceptance to the journal or other medium. The following fictional table suggests how the information should be provided. It contains just those outlets where the candidate's work appears and it uses objective indices. Acceptance rate and impact are used here, but there may be other more appropriate indices.

Reputation of Publication Sources

Journal	No. Of Articles	Impact Factor	Acceptance Rate
Psychological Review	5	4.3	15%
Cognition	10	2.3	20%
Child Development	15	1.9	22%

In addition, citation counts should be included. *Departments may prefer to put these in the Summary Statement (#6), so candidates can verify the counts.*

- #9. Candidate's Personal Statement: This statement provides candidates with the opportunity to make a case for their promotion based on a demonstrated record of achievement. The statement ordinarily describes the questions addressed by the candidate and indicates their importance to the candidate's field, progress made in addressing these questions and directions of future creative work. (APT Policy 684-687) These statements should be relatively short, 3-4 pages, and directed toward readers who are not specialists in the candidate's field. The personal statement should be signed and dated. The statement should be prepared no later than the beginning of the academic year in which the candidate is reviewed and must be included in each request for external evaluation. The document may not be changed after it is submitted to the APT Review Committee representative for letter writers to evaluate. (APT Policy 687-692)
- #10. Log of Evaluation Letters: The Review Committee shall solicit letters of evaluation from at least six widely recognized authorities in the field, chosen from a list that shall include individuals nominated by the candidate. Among the letters requested, at least three and at most one-half must be from persons nominated by the candidate. (APT Policy 796-800) APT Review Committees at all levels question the credibility of letters from the candidate's mentors and collaborators, and heed closely the comments of evaluators from highly ranked institutions and, where appropriate, evaluators holding the rank of professor. The committee will also heed closely the comments of evaluators who are documented as among the outstanding leaders in the field. It is suggested that, at a minimum, six of the letters be selected from evaluators who are not the candidate's mentors and collaborators. Up to two additional letters (for a total of at least eight) may be from a mentor or collaborator as long as sufficient explanation is provided by the Chair of the APT Review Committee and/or Department Chair. An allowable exception is the case where an appropriately small number of the six letter writers have had a one-time or temporally distant collaboration.

The Committee must include a list of all the evaluators to whom a formal request was sent, even if the evaluators do not reply or decline to write. Copies of the letters (or emails) of refusal should be <u>included in the dossier</u>. Verbal communications will not be accepted, and any prejudicial discussion regarding declines or non-answers is discouraged. In the log, the initial date that the evaluator was contacted should be included, when candidate materials were sent (if different from initial) and the date of response (either when the evaluation was received or the reviewer declined to review). Table 2 in Appendix A provides the appropriate format for the letter log. The order of letters in the dossier should correspond to the order of letters in the log, and the letters should be grouped by requestor (candidate or review unit). Within each group the letters should be alphabetized. Because all APT review committees should have access to the same external letters, late arriving letters should not be included in the dossier, nor be used for evaluative purposes during deliberations. <u>Unsolicited letters do not belong in the dossier and should not be relied on for evaluative purposes during</u> deliberations.

The letter log should indicate which evaluators are collaborators with, or mentors of, the candidate, and in the credentials section justify their inclusion as an evaluator.

#11. Credentials of External Evaluators: The credentials of each external evaluator should be provided in a paragraph, though not *CV*s of evaluators. The order of the credentials paragraphs should mirror the order of entries in the log and the order of inclusion of letters in the dossier.

It is important for the Department APT Review Committee to justify the choices of evaluators and to indicate the type and quality of the institution or program with which the evaluator is associated.

- #12. Sample Letter Used to Solicit External Evaluations: (See Appendix C) The letter used to solicit external evaluations is usually sent by the Chair of the Department APT Review Committee. The letter should be neutral, asking for an honest evaluation rather than for support for the faculty member's promotion. It should ask if the reviewer is a co-author or collaborator. The letter should ask the evaluator to comment on:
 - the nature of the evaluator's professional interactions with the candidate;
 - the candidate's ranking among his or her professional peers (or cohort);
 - the candidate's chances for promotion and, where appropriate, tenure in the evaluator's own institution, noting expressly that information on this point is an important consideration;
 - the impact of the candidate's work on the field;
 - clarification of the candidate's collaboration with other scholars in his/her field;
 - the quality of the candidate's teaching, if known.

Departments have the option of sending teaching dossiers including syllabi, examinations and other instructional material to external reviewers for their evaluation. Reviewers may be asked to comment on the scope and currency of the instructional materials and their appropriateness to the discipline and to the level of the course. Attachments to the letter should include the criteria for promotion, the candidate's CV and Personal Statement and a list of scholarly and teaching materials being sent, or made available, to the evaluator. The attachments should be listed within the sample letter.

#13. Responses of External Evaluators: The Chair of the Department APT Review Committee should receive suggestions of potential external evaluators from the candidate. The Committee should select evaluators from the candidate's list and must also choose evaluators from their own list.

The most reliable way to get external evaluators to engage in a review is for the Committee to solicit letters well in advance of their deadline.

An excessive number of letters (e.g., 10 or more) should be avoided. Should an insufficient number of letters be timely received, the case may still go forward. However, Units should be aware that the absence of the requisite number of letters may weaken the case for the candidate. Although the contents of the letters are to be shared with eligible voters at each level of review, these letters are highly confidential and should not be shared with the candidate or others who will not be voting on or evaluating the candidate for promotion. Candidates may not contact evaluators to determine their willingness to provide information, or to enquire about the contents of the evaluation.

The following guidelines should be followed in presenting letters:

- All letters received in response to solicitation must be included in their entirety if the letters arrive for timely consideration by the Department APT Review Committee.
- Letters in a foreign language must be accompanied by an English translation.
- Each letter should clearly indicate whether the evaluator was selected by the candidate, or by the committee.
- Dossier preparation and evaluation is facilitated if letters from external evaluators are sent as searchable electronic attachments.

Committees and candidates should take into account the following issues in selecting their evaluators.

- An evaluator who is the candidate's dissertation advisor, former teacher, co-author, or student should be avoided.
- When a candidate is re-reviewed, as in the case of someone coming up for Professor shortly after being reviewed for promotion to Associate Professor, new evaluators should be chosen unless there are strong justifications for repeated selection.
- Evaluators should ordinarily hold the rank of Professor or its equivalent.
- Because evaluators are asked whether the candidate would be promoted at their institutions, the prestige of the evaluators' institutional affiliations and their accomplishments should be taken into account in selecting them.
- Candidates should be informed of the University's perspective on appropriate evaluators and the right of the Department to select from the candidate's nominations those evaluators that the APT Review Committee deems appropriate. Candidates should also be informed about University rules of confidentiality.
- #14a. Student Evaluations of Teaching: Data on teaching evaluations must be analyzed and summarized. (For a sample, see Appendix D) Actual electronic evaluations (or other such data) should be uploaded in the separate area on the APT website for supplemental materials. These documents can also be presented in the form of a teaching portfolio, to be included in the supplemental website. Sometimes departments include a summary in their APT report.

If so, the page where the summary can be found should be indicated in this section. <u>Materials should not be doubly included in personal statements</u>. For clarity:

- An explanation of the rating system should be included, as well as a comparison with the norms of the Department and/or college.
- An explanation of the level and student composition of the courses should be provided, and a sample questionnaire. If a particular instructor's teaching load for a period of time consisted principally of generally unpopular required courses, or if there was a particularly significant event in a given semester that might have influenced student opinion, such facts should be made known.
- #14b. Peer Evaluations of Teaching: Many Departments engage in systematic peer review of teaching based on classroom visits by colleagues. Peer evaluation should include evaluation of course syllabi, examinations, and other instructional material by members of the Department or external evaluators, and discussions of curriculum development, introduction of innovative uses of technology, special contributions to the teaching mission of the department or to special programs and teaching awards received by the candidate. Departments may require a teaching portfolio including syllabi, examinations and other instructional material. These portfolios should be uploaded to the supplemental materials area of the APT website. Reports provided only months ahead of the APT review (as opposed to those based on systematic visitation) tend not to be given much credence by higher levels of review.
- #14c. Mentorship, Advising, Research Supervision: A list of past and current undergraduate and graduate students for whom the candidate has served as principal advisor should be provided in the CV in separate sections. These should include evaluative discussion of undergraduate and graduate advising, supervision of theses and dissertations and mentoring of students and colleagues.

Appendices to the Dossier, such as teaching dossiers, are encouraged and may be uploaded to the supplemental materials of the APT website. These can also include direct links to teaching evaluations and up to two candidate-selected samples of scholarship.

The Candidate Is Responsible For:

- Providing the *Curriculum Vitae* in the approved format, <u>signed and dated</u>. This Document should be submitted before external letters are solicited.
- Signing and dating the Summary Statement of Professional Achievements. (APT Policy 868-871)
- Providing a signed and dated Personal Statement. (APT Policy 684-687) This document should be prepared before external letters are solicited.
- Suggesting the names of qualified external evaluators. (APT Policy 798-800)
- Providing documentation on teaching (e.g., syllabi, examinations, instructional materials, teaching evaluations in a teaching portfolio).
- Providing publications or other forms of scholarship to the Department Committee.
- Selecting samples of scholarship for reviews by higher-level review Committees and working with the APT Review Committee to select materials for external reviewers.
- Providing any other relevant information requested by the Department Review Committee (e.g., of scholarly work, grant proposals, notification of awards).

The Department APT Review Committee Is Responsible For:

- Gathering information and documents listed in the preceding section from the candidate.
- Drafting the Summary Statement of Professional Achievements and presenting it to the candidate for approval two weeks prior to the time it will be distributed to the faculty and ensuring its prompt return. (APT Policy 860-871)
- Requesting at least six external evaluations (with at least three names selected from the candidate's list), using the candidate's input to select the sample of material for evaluators to evaluate, and providing a brief summary of the qualifications of the evaluators. (APT Policy 796-800)
- Obtaining documentation on teaching and mentorship from students and colleagues.
- Obtaining available documentation on service.
- Evaluating journals and other outlets in which candidate's scholarship is disseminated.
- Carefully reviewing and evaluating the candidate's accomplishments in teaching, scholarship and service (APT Policy 697-708), based on the candidate's CV, personal statements, external letters, scholarly and teaching materials and internal reports.
- Meeting to discuss and vote on the candidate's case for tenure and/or promotion. (APT Policy 716-727)
- Writing reports on: (a) the decision meeting including a record of the vote, the Committee's recommendation and a justification for it, and the date of the meeting; and (b) a separate evaluation of the candidate's accomplishments and potential for future contributions. (APT Policy 880-884) This latter report is often prepared by an advisory committee and is usually available to faculty at or prior to the voting meeting.
- Reviewing the Chair's summary notification letter to the candidate for accuracy. (APT Policy 1025-1031) (Usually done by APT Chair)
- Representing the Department APT Review Committee's perspective to higher levels of review, if the need emerges. (APT Policy 930-939)

The Department Chair is Responsible for:

- Ensuring that the APT decision meeting is properly conducted, and that the appropriate material is available to eligible voting faculty.
- Writing a letter to the administrator at the next higher level making an independent judgment about each promotion and/or tenure case, and including the Department's promotion criteria. (APT Policy 890-893)
- Notifying candidates in writing, summarizing both the Chair's and Department APT Review Committee's decisions and reasoning within two weeks of the Committee's decision meeting (APT Policy 1016-1028; Appendix A, Table 6). A copy of this summary letter should be available for faculty who participated in the deliberations who wish to see it, and it should be included in the dossier. If both the Department APT Review Committee and Chair vote to deny tenure and/or promotion, the letter must be sent by certified mail. (APT Policy 1103-1104)
- Inspecting dossiers for accuracy, completeness and conformity to these guidelines.
- For new appointments, including the length of appointment year, start date, and projected salary in a separate memo (see Table 5, Appendix A) accompanying the appointment request. If the appointment is accepted by the candidate, notifying the Office of Faculty Affairs.
- Sending the dossier to the next level of review, and if the candidate does not pass
 the initial review, providing sufficient information for the administrator at that

- level (Dean or Provost) to determine that the review was conducted appropriately. (APT Policy 851-853)
- Answering questions putatively posed by upper-level review committees. (APT Policy 930-939; 984-994)
- If candidates withdraw from the process, forwarding a copy of the letter of withdrawal to the Dean and the Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs. (APT Policy 857-859)
- Reviewing the Department's Plan of Organization to ensure it contains sufficient procedural guidelines for the conduct of reviews, and that the review conforms to the guidelines.
- Being aware of changes in the APT Policy and Guidelines, and disseminating these changes to the faculty. The Office of Faculty Affairs web page should be consulted for updates: www.faculty.umd.edu/policies.
- Meeting with new tenured and tenure-track faculty to provide APT information, such as Department and University policies, this Manual, and Department promotion criteria. Subsequently, administrators should notify faculty in writing of changes to the criteria. (APT Policy 389-393; 671-676)

Upper-level APT Review Committees Are Responsible For:

- Carefully reviewing and evaluating the candidate's accomplishments in teaching, scholarship, mentoring, and service.
- Meeting to discuss and vote on the candidate's case for tenure and/or promotion.
- Meeting with lower level APT representatives when there is a possibility that a negative recommendation will be made. Questions in writing should be provided in advance. (APT Policy 930-939; 984-994)
- Writing a report that includes an evaluation of the candidate's accomplishments and potential for future contributions, a record of the vote, the Committee's recommendation and the justification for it, the membership of the Committee, and the date of the decision meeting. (APT Policy 940-943; 995-997)
- For the College Review Committee, when either the Dean or the Committee makes a negative recommendation, ensuring that the Dean's summary letter notifying the candidate of the negative recommendation accurately reflects Committee deliberations.

The Dean of a College is Responsible for:

- Reviewing the College's Plan of Organization to ensure it contains sufficient procedural guidelines for the appointment of a College Review Committee and the role of the Dean with respect to the Committee.
- Ensuring that the review conforms to those guidelines.
- Reviewing and approving College and Department promotion criteria.
- Recommending appointees to the Campus APT and Campus Appeals Committee. (APT Policy 962-964; 1188-1190)
- Informing Chairs of changes in the APT Policy and Guidelines, and discussing with Chairs their evaluation of the preceding year's APT process and outcomes.
- Preparing a schedule for submission of dossiers to the Departments in the College, and informing them of that schedule in a timely manner.
- When candidates are denied tenure and/or promotion at a lower level of review, certifying the procedural appropriateness of the review, and writing a letter sent by certified mail to the candidate within two weeks of the decision that informs the candidate of the outcome, the procedural appropriateness of the review, and

the consequences of this denial. (APT Policy 851-856) Copies should be sent to the Chair and Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs. The correspondence and the dossier should be retained. (A summary letter is not necessary if at least one Department-level recommendation is positive.)

- Appointing members of the College APT Review Committee in accordance with its Plan of Organization. (APT Policy 905-907)
- Providing staffing for the College APT Review Committee and ensuring that the APT decision meeting is properly conducted.
- Reviewing recommendations of the prior level of review and the College APT Review Committee, and writing a letter to the Provost making an independent judgment about each promotion and/or tenure case. (APT Policy 926-929; 943-945)
- When either the Dean or the College APT Review Committee make(s) a negative APT decision, writing a brief summary letter informing the candidate, the Department Chair, and Chair of the Department APT Review Committee summarizing the outcome of the College APT Review Committee's and Dean's deliberations, and the rationale behind it. (APT Policy 1023-1025; see Table 6, Appendix A) This summary letter should be available to members of the College APT Review Committee who can decide to amend it, and the letter should be included in the dossier. (APT Policy 1028-1038)
- Inspecting the dossier for accuracy, completeness and conformity to these guidelines.
- Forwarding an electronic file and a hard copy of the original material plus another hard copy to the Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs.
- Meeting with the University APT Review Committee to address questions they may raise. (APT Policy 984-994)
- For new appointments, including in a separate memo accompanying the dossiers, the terms of appointment, start date and projected salary in appointment requests. (See Table 5, Appendix A) If the appointment is accepted by the candidate, notifying the Office of Faculty Affairs.

III. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF CASES

This section contains instructions on:

- A. Promotion Review for Faculty with Appointments in One Unit
- B. New Appointments of Associate and Full Professors, Senior Agents and Principal Agents
- C. Appointment and Promotion Review for Joint (Split) Appointments A Road Map to the Joint Appointment/ Review Process
- D. Professor of the Practice
- E. Emerita/Emeritus Status
- F. College Park Professor

III. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF CASES

Table 3 in Appendix A charts the approval routes for faculty with appointments in a single unit. (Also see the roadmap included in this section for the review of faculty with joint appointments.) Table 4 in Appendix A summarizes the differences in the contents of dossiers for diverse appointments. The ensuing section notes special considerations for each kind of appointment.

- A. Promotion Review for Faculty with Appointments in One Unit
- 1. Nomination of Candidates:

Reviews are mandatory for:

- All Assistant Professors and Agents in their sixth year of appointment at this rank; (APT Policy 497-498)
- All Associate Professors and Senior Agents appointed without tenure and currently in their third year of appointment; (APT Policy 517-521)
- Candidates who were previously denied tenure or promotion, and whose cases were returned by the Appeals Committee to the level of review at which the error was found.

Non-mandatory reviews may be initiated for untenured faculty.

- By Department nomination.
- By self-nomination. Faculty may request to be reviewed any year that is consistent with a Department's plan of organization (APT Policy 845-846) and may appeal to the Dean (or Provost, if a non-departmentalized college) in writing within 30 days if the candidate's request for a review is denied. If the request for review is denied at that level, within 30 days the candidate may appeal in writing to the Provost (or President, if a non-departmentalized college). (APT Policy 1349-1364)

A candidate appointed as an Assistant Professor or Agent begins a six-year probationary period. Ordinarily, candidates for tenure serve the full probationary period. However, some candidates arrive with prior academic service and have accumulated years of research and teaching experience before their mandatory review year at this University. In other cases, a candidate is reviewed for tenure before having served six years on the faculty of any college or university. In such exceptional instances of non-mandatory tenure, letters from the Chair and the Dean should address why the promotion is merited now, and why there is convincing evidence of a sustained academic trajectory.

2. Withdrawal from consideration:

Candidates for promotion may voluntarily withdraw from the review process at any time prior to the President's decision by writing a letter to the Department Chair. (APT Policy 857-859) Copies of the letter of withdrawal should be forwarded to the Dean and Office of Faculty Affairs. When an untenured faculty member withdraws at the time of mandatory review, the faculty member is entitled to an additional one-year contract at the individual's current rank. (APT Policy 1092-1094)

3. Steps beyond the first level of review:

If either the Department APT Review Committee or the Chair supports the case, it goes forward (APT Policy 847-851).

When a candidate receives a negative recommendation by both Chair and Department APT Review Committee, the review will not proceed further and the candidate must be notified of the situation. The Chair must also inform the administrator at the next level (e.g., Dean) who must certify that the procedures to evaluate the candidate conformed to the regulations in the APT Policy (APT Policy 851-856). To "close out" the case, copies of the letter informing the candidate of the negative outcome of the review, the candidate's dossier, and the Dean's certification letter must be submitted to the Office of Faculty Affairs.

B. New Appointments of Associate and Full Professors, Senior Agents and Principal Agents

New faculty appointments to the ranks of Professor and Principal Agent carry tenure and must be reviewed under the University APT process. New faculty appointments to the ranks of Associate Professor and Senior Agent may be with or without tenure. New appointments to the ranks of Associate Professor and Senior Agent with tenure require review under the University APT process. New appointments to these ranks without tenure may proceed for review and approval by the President based on a recommendation from the Provost, unless questions arise, in which case the President may direct that the proposed appointment undergo an unofficial "tenurability" review by University APT committees prior to presidential consideration. No offer of appointment to the rank of Associate Professor, Professor, Senior Agent or Principal Agent (regardless of tenure status) is valid in the absence of presidential approval. New faculty appointments to the rank of Assistant Professor and Agent are not handled under the University APT process.

New appointments may be submitted at any time. All requests for new appointments must be accompanied by a separate memo that provides the information in Table 5, Appendix A that is required for presidential approval of the appointment.

Dossiers for new appointments differ slightly from dossiers of candidates being promoted from within. They lack a Summary of Personal Achievements and Personal Statement. They should, however, contain as much information as possible on the candidate's performance or potential performance as a teacher, mentor and advisor, as well as on the candidate's scholarship. External letters of evaluation should be solicited from reviewers suggested by the candidate and from reviewers suggested by the Department. For tenure cases, it is essential that the question of tenure be addressed, both in the APT reports and in external letters. Letters soliciting recommendations for a new tenured appointment should pose the question of whether the candidate merits tenure.

C. Appointment and Promotion Review for Joint (Split) Appointments

New joint appointments should include a copy of the memorandum of understanding (M.O.U.) between the two participating units. This M.O.U. should also be sent to the faculty member. Ordinarily, the memo specifies:

- the tenure home;
- division of responsibility for the line and, where appropriate, arrangements for allocation of DRIF money, lab and office space;
- rights and obligations of the secondary unit(s) and conditions under which line responsibility might be renegotiated (e.g., if units disagree about promotion and/or tenure); and arrangements for reviewing renewal of contract and promotion (if appropriate).

Review of newly hired joint appointments as well as promotions for candidates with joint appointments: In joint appointments, the tenure home department is referenced here as primary, usually the Department with the greatest fraction of the appointment line. It is the prerogative of the primary Department to grant tenure. However, because the rank held by an individual must be consistent across departments, the primary Department needs to consider advisory input from the secondary Department or Unit (e.g., an Institute) as part of the APT review. The following scenarios reflect three different kinds of joint appointment.

1. Appointment split between two independent tenure granting departments and schools

To be eligible to vote within the Department the faculty member:

- (a) must hold a tenured appointment in the University,
- (b) must be at or above the rank to which the candidate seeks appointment or promotion,
- (c) must hold a regular appointment in the unit (with a given percentage of time attached),
- (d) may only vote in a single unit providing the plan of organization permits it, and at only one level of review,
- (e) must vote at the Department level of review and in the tenure home, when there is the opportunity to vote more than once. (APT Policy 716-742)
- Step 1. At the inception of the review, the Chair (or Directors) of the primary and secondary Departments or units are encouraged to coordinate the timing of the review process to obtain timely input from the secondary department. They are also encouraged to draw up a mutual letter that solicits evaluation of the candidate. Ordinarily, this letter should be signed by both APT Chairs. The two units may wish to form a joint review committee consisting of members of both units, who would then deliver their reports to the respective units for consideration and voting.
- Step 2. The secondary unit should conduct a complete review and make its recommendation before the case is considered by the primary unit. The secondary unit's recommendation is for promotion to a higher rank, not tenure, because the secondary unit is not the individual's tenure home. The APT report of the secondary unit's review committee and its votes, as well as the recommendation of the administrator in the secondary unit, should be forwarded to the primary unit for consideration in its APT process. Thus, the secondary unit's review becomes part of the promotion dossier.
- Step 3. The primary unit votes based on its own review and the material furnished by the secondary unit. If the recommendations of the two units disagree, the Chair of the primary unit's APT Review Committee should provide a written list of questions to the administrator of the secondary unit and the spokesperson for the secondary unit's APT Review Committee, and invite them to meet with the primary unit to discuss the case.

¹ Chairs and Deans cannot vote as faculty in their Departments. When there are fewer than three eligible voting faculty in a Unit, Deans may appoint faculty from related units as voting faculty, to ensure the APT Committee contains at least three persons. However, these faculty also may not vote on the candidate more than once.

The primary unit incorporates its input (from the faculty and the unit administrator) into the dossier, which the unit then forwards to higher levels of review. The dossier is then forwarded to the Dean.

Step 4. The APT Review Committee for the College wherein the primary unit resides evaluates the entire Dossier that includes material from the primary and secondary units' reviews. This College APT Review Committee votes and writes a report, the Dean writes a letter, and the Dossier is submitted for evaluation by the Campus APT Review Committee. When disagreements arise between voting units, the Committee should follow the standard practice of informing and inviting the APT Review Committee chairs and administrators to discuss the case.

A Road Map to the Joint Appointment/ Review Process

1. Two Departments or Units meet to decide on external referees.

Letters are sent under joint signature of APT Review Committee Chairs; A joint advisory subcommittee or separate advisory subcommittee may be appointed.

2. Secondary unit performs review.

Secondary unit APT Review Committee votes and writes a report;

Secondary unit administrator writes a letter;

Material is forwarded to Primary unit.

3. Primary unit completes review.

The APT Review Committee considers its own material and the material supplied by the Secondary unit committee;

Primary unit votes and writes a report;

Primary unit administrator writes a letter;

4. Primary College review.

Primary College evaluates Dossier containing Primary and Secondary Units' reviews:

College APT Review Committee votes and writes report;

Dean writes letter:

Material is submitted for evaluation by the Campus APT Review Committee.

- 2. Appointment split between tenure home and a "permanent" appointment in a secondary unit. If a candidate holds a permanent appointment in a secondary unit that is neither a secondary department nor a non-departmentalized school, the director's recommendation will be informed by advice from the faculty in the unit who are above the rank which the candidate currently holds. The format of the advice will be determined by the tenure granting unit's plan of organization. If the input is in the form of a vote, the vote may not include input from those eligible to vote on the candidate at the Department level elsewhere. The director's advisory letter should be available to faculty in the primary unit before they vote.
- 3. Appointment split between tenure home and a temporary appointment in a secondary unit. The Chair or Director of the secondary unit writes an evaluative letter to the Chair of the primary unit which is available to the primary unit faculty before they vote. The faculty in the temporary unit do not vote on the candidate.

D. Professor of the Practice (see APT Policy 322-335)

1. Appointment: The material needed for Professor of the Practice is the same as for any new appointment, except that teaching evaluations may not be available. Letters from the Chair and Dean must address the professional credentials of the candidate and the candidate's role in fulfilling the mission of the Department. Appointments may be for as long as 5 years and contracts are renewable (see below).

The approval route starts with review by the Department APT Review Committee including input from the Chair, and then requires evaluations by the Dean (but not the College APT Review Committee), a committee composed of five Associate Provosts representing the Graduate School, Undergraduate Studies, Academic Planning and Programs, Academic Affairs and Faculty Affairs, and then the Provost and the President.

2. Reappointment: Requires presidential approval based on letters of endorsement from the Chair, Dean and committee of the five Associate Provosts in the preceding paragraph. No department vote or solicitation of outside letters is required. These recommendations and supporting material, such as CV and teaching evaluations, should be forwarded (in abbreviated dossier format with material assembled in the order listed in Table 4) through the Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs for approval by the Provost and President. As with other contracts, the renewal review should be conducted in the year before the year the contract expires.

E. Emerita/Emeritus Status (APT Policy 301-309)

Associate/Full Professors and Principal/Senior Agents who have been faculty members for at least ten years are eligible for nomination to Emerita/Emeritus status. Recommendations for Emerita/Emeritus status will only be considered after the faculty member has submitted a letter of resignation and retirement or an approved retirement agreement, as well as a copy of a memo from the Benefits Office confirming that the faculty member has met with them. (Refer to http://faculty.umd.edu/Retirement/index.html for more information.) The review is ordinarily conducted during the candidate's last semester of employment. (APT Policy 1121-1124) Faculty at or above the candidate's pre-retirement rank are entitled to vote on Emerita/Emeritus status. (APT Policy 1130-1134) Candidates for Emerita/Emeritus status are not reviewed by faculty committees beyond the Department APT Review Committee. Reviews beyond the Department are conducted by the Dean, Provost, and President. (APT Policy 1155-1160) Materials submitted for emeriti appointments should include a copy of the above referenced documents. (See Appendix A, Table 4)

Dossiers for Emerita/Emeritus candidates may be submitted at any time, and the date on which Emerita/Emeritus status is to become effective must be specified.

F. College Park Professor (APT Policy 336-346)

This title is conferred on nationally distinguished scholars, creative or performing artists or researchers who would normally qualify for appointment as a professor within the University, but who typically hold full time positions elsewhere. Initial appointment (for a period of three years) must follow the procedures for any appointment for new tenured professor (see B above). Annual appointment renewal is based on recommendations by the Chair and Dean to the Provost in the form of brief evaluative communications, forwarded through the Office of Faculty Affairs.

IV. FINAL DECISIONS, CONCERNS THAT ARISE AND APPEALS

This section includes instructions on:

- A. Denial at the Department Review
- B. Moving through Higher Levels of Review
- C. Awarding or Denial of Tenure and/or Promotion See Table 6, Appendix A: Candidate Notification of APT Decisions
- D. When Issues Arise during the Review Process
- E. Appeals Process for Denial of Promotion

IV. FINAL DECISIONS, CONCERNS THAT ARISE AND APPEALS

A. Denial at the Department Review

If both the Department APT Review Committee's and the Chair's recommendation are negative, the Chair must inform the candidate by certified mail within two weeks of the date of the decision. The letter should state the faculty decision and the administrator's decision and summarize briefly in general terms the reason for the denial. This letter should include the APT vote. (APT Policy 1016-1023; see Appendix C for examples)

The Department forwards the case only to the Dean. The Dean will review the case to ensure that the candidate has received procedural and substantive due process. If not, the Dean will remand the case to the Department to reconsider. If no error has occurred, the dean must write a letter (a) stating that the case has been reviewed to ascertain that there was no violation of substantive or procedural due process, and (b) where appropriate, specifying the date of termination of employment. (APT Policy 851-856) The letter should be sent by certified mail. This concludes the review process of the case. The Office of Faculty Affairs is available for consultation or advice in matters pertaining to this process. For examples of possible wording for notification letters, see Appendix C.

A copy of these letters and the dossier should be sent to the Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs. The Dean should retain the dossier in case there is an appeal.

B. Moving Through Higher Levels of Review

As long as there is one positive recommendation at the Department level (from either the APT Review Committee or the Chair) the case will proceed to all subsequent levels for review. (APT Policy 847-851) That is, the case will proceed through the College and University faculty committees and administrator reviews.

During higher levels of review, questions may arise regarding a recommendation from a lower level of review. In such cases, the College or University APT Review Committee shall meet with the APT Review Committee Chair(s) and Administrator(s) from the lower levels. A written list of questions will be provided to the lower level representatives in advance to serve as a basis for discussion. (APT Policy 930-939; 984-994)

Whenever either or both faculty and administrator recommendations are negative at higher levels of review, a letter must be sent to the candidate summarizing in general terms the nature of the considerations on which those decisions were based. (APT Policy 1023-1025) The College-level notification letter should be included in the dossier file appended to the Dean's letter and should be sent by certified mail.

C. Awarding or Denial of Tenure and/or Promotion

Final authority for any appointment that confers tenure or promotion to Associate Professor, Professor, Senior Agent, or Principal Agent resides solely with the President. (APT Policy 1040-1044) The President will inform the candidate of the final disposition of

the case. If the decision is negative, the President will inform the candidate by certified mail. (APT Policy 1103-1106)

D. When Issues Arise During the Review Process

Administrators and faculty committees are responsible for ensuring that all candidates receive fair and impartial treatment. They should deal with perceived problems either within their committee or through the administrative structure as soon as the issue arises. It is recommended that the Chair of the APT Review Committee inform the voting faculty about these responsibilities whenever cases are reviewed. (University Senate Review of Appeals No. 99-00-13).

The faculty member who believes that a violation has occurred during the review process is responsible for objecting at that time and asking for a resolution of the problem. Individuals in that position must inform the Department Chair, the Dean, or the Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs of the perceived difficulty. (University Senate Review of Appeals No. 99-00-13)

E. Appeals Process for Denial of Promotion (APT Policy 1178-1347)

1. Grounds for Appeals (APT Policy 1222-1250)

The two bases for appeal are: violation of substantive due process or violation of procedural due process. Violation of substantive due process means that: (1) the decision was based upon an illegal or constitutionally impermissible consideration; e.g. upon the candidate's gender, race, age, nationality, handicap, sexual orientation, or on the candidate's exercise of protected First Amendment freedoms (e.g., freedom of speech); or (2) the decision was based on erroneous information or misinterpretation of information, or the decision was clearly inconsistent with the supporting materials. (APT Policy 1242-1250)

Violation of procedural due process arises when the decision was negatively influenced by a failure during the APT review: (1) to take a procedural step or (2) to fulfill a procedural requirement established in APT Policy or review procedures of a department or college. Violations occurring prior to the review process are not a basis for an appeal. (APT Policy 1232-1241)

2. The Appeals Process (APT Policy 1200-1340)

A request for an appeal must be made in writing to the President within 60 calendar days of notification of the decision not to grant tenure, promotion, reappointment, or emeriti status. (APT Policy 1205-1209) The request must detail the basis for the appeal and evidence to support the claims. The grounds for the appeal must be within the purview of those identified in the University APT Policy. (APT Policy 1222-1250) Faculty members with questions regarding this process should contact the Office

of Faculty Affairs. The President will determine whether to grant the request for an appeal based on the criteria stated above.

If an appeal request is granted, an Appeals Committee is formed. (APT Policy 1179-1196) The appellant has an additional 60 days in which to submit materials related to the case to the Office of Faculty Affairs. The appellant should be aware that these materials will be shared with the Appeals Committee, and with parties against whom allegations are made and any other persons deemed necessary by the Committee. (APT Policy 1213-1221)

The Committee will meet with the Appellant, and other parties, and investigate the case, as it deems appropriate. (APT Policy 1258-1271) The Committee may not substitute its academic judgment for the judgment of those in the review.

The Committee makes a recommendation to the President who makes the final decision. (APT Policy 1272-1288) When the President supports the grounds for an appeal, the Provost has the responsibility for oversight of the implementation of the corrective action the president requires to be taken. (APT Policy 1290-1293)

V. **APPENDICES**

This section includes reference materials and examples for:

- A. Tables and Forms
- CV Format B.
- C. Sample Letters
- Sample Teaching Evaluation Chart University of Maryland APT Policy D.
- E.

Appendix A: Tables and Forms

Table #1. Transmittal Form 2012-2013

Candidate's Name			U ID. N	o			
Primary Unit		S	econdary Un	it			
College Present Rank		D	ate to Dank				
Proposed Rank							
Mandatory Review?: VES N	O	Citizenchin/V	isa Status				
Type of Appointment: 9-Mo	9.5-Mo 10)-Mo 12-	-Mo				
Is this a new appointment? YES	NO						
Primary Unit		Summary	of Votes	Abste	ntions		
(Tenure Home)	Meeting Date	Positive	Negative	Voluntary	Mandatory	Absent	Sum
Department APT Committee							
Department Chair							
College APT Committee							
Dean							
Secondary Unit		Summary of			ntions		
(If Joint Appointment)	Meeting Date	Positive	Negative	Voluntary	Mandatory	Absent	Sum
Department APT Committee							
Department Chair							
College APT Committee							
Dean							
CONT	ACTS						
Type			Phone	No. & Email	Office Addre	ess	
Dean:							
College APT Spokesperson:							
Department Chair:							
Dept. APT Spokesperson:							

ORDER OF ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ELECTRONIC DOSSIER

- Transmittal Form
- 2a. Dean's Letter
- 2b. Candidate Notification Letter (if necessary)
- College APT Committee Report
- 4a. Department Chair's Letter (and secondary unit head's letter, if applicable)
- 4b. Promotion Criteria
- 4c. Candidate Notification Letter
- 5a. Dept. APT Committee Meeting Report
- 5b. Dept. Evaluative Report
- 5c. Optional Minority APT Report
- Summary Statement of Professional Achievements (signed & dated by candidate)
- Curriculum Vitae (signed & dated)
- 7. Curriculum Vitae (signed & dates 8. Reputation of Publication Outlets Candidate's Personal Statement (signed & dated)
- 10. Log of Letters of Evaluation
- 11. Credentials of External Evaluators
- 12. Sample Letter Used to Solicit External Evaluations
- 13. Responses of External Evaluators (6 or more, 3 chosen by candidate)
- 14a. Student Evaluations of Teaching
- 14b. Peer Evaluations of Teaching
- 14c. Mentorship, Advising, Research Supervision

Table #2. Letter Log

Evaluator	Affiliation	Initial Contact	Date Materials Sent	Date Response Received
Candidate's Choice				
Jane Doe James Smith	Stanford Brown	9-1-12 9-1-12	9-10-12	9-10-12/Declined 9-15-12
Unit's Choice				
John Brown	Harvard	9-1-12	9-10-12	9-28-12

Table #3. Steps in the Review of Faculty

	Dept. APT Review Committee →	Dept. Chair →	College APT Review Committee →	Dean →	Campus APT Review Committee →	Provost →	President
Promotion or New Appt. Assoc. & Full Prof, Sr. & Principal Agents w/ or w/o Tenure Coll. Park Profs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Emerita/us	*	*		*		*	*
Reappointment College Park Professor		*		*		*	*
New Appt. Prof. of the Practice	*	*		*	Assoc. Provosts	*	*
Reappointment Prof. of the Practice		*		*	Assoc. Provosts	*	*

Note: In non-departmentalized colleges the review originates with the eligible voting faculty and the Dean of the College, and then proceeds to the Campus APT Review Committee (where appropriate) and then the Provost and President.

Table # 4. What's in a Dossier for Different Cases?

	Promotions (A)	Emeriti (E)	Appointments & Renewals of Professors of the Practice	Appointments of New Tenured Professors (B) & College Park Professors (F)	Joint Appointments*** (C)
1. Transmittal Form	1	1	1	1	1
2a. Dean's Letter	1	1	1	1	1
2b. Candidate Notification Letter (for non-departmentalized college)	1				
College APT Committee Report	1		,	*	,
4a. Department Chair's Letter (and secondary unit head's letter, if applicable)	1	1	•	•	,
4b. Promotion Criteria	1		1	*	1
4c. Candidate Notification Letter	1				
5a. Dept. APT Committee Meeting Report	1	\	/ *	*	,
5b. Dept. Evaluative Report	1		/ *	*	1
6. Summary Statement of Professional Achievements (signed & dated by candidate)	1				,
7. Curriculum Vitae (signed & dated)	1	\	1	*	,
8. Reputation of Publication Outlets	1			*	1
Candidate's Personal Statement (signed & dated)	1				,
10. Log of Letters of Evaluation	1		/ *	•	1
11. Credentials of External Evaluators	1		/ *	1	/
12. Sample Letter Used to Solicit External Evaluations	1		/ *	1	1
13. Responses of External Evaluators (6 or more, 3 chosen by candidate)	1		/*	•	,
14a. Student Evaluations of Teaching	1		1	/ **	1
14b. Peer Evaluations of Teaching	1				,
14c. Mentoring, Advising, Research Supervision	1		/*	/ **	,
Appendices	1			1	1
Retirement Documentation 1) Letter of Retirement and Resignation OR Retirement Agreement 2) Memo of Meeting from Benefits Office		,			
Submit: Electronic copy	1	*	1	•	,

NOTE: With College Park Professors of extreme stature (e.g., Nobel Laureates), letters may be bypassed.

<u>Table #5. New Faculty Appointment Information</u>

Provide the f	ollowing i	informati	on for the Car	ndidate:			
Candidate's Na	Candidate's Name:						
Mailing Address:							
Type of Appointment:		9 mon	th appointment				
Type of Appoin	nument.	12 mon	12 month appointment				
U	nless othe	erwise indi	cated, the follo	owing start dates should be inserted:			
				intments August 23 pointments July 1			
Expected Start	Date:		1				
Colomi	\$			(State Supported)			
Salary	\$			(External Funding)			
If joir	nt appoint	tment, bro	eakdown of sa	lary (by percentage or dollar amount):			
Primary Depart	tment						
Secondary Dep	artment						

Table #6. CANDIDATE NOTIFICATION OF APT DECISION

Type of Case	Letters Written By	Contents of Letters	Placement in Dossier	Deadlines/Delivery Methods	Who May Review Letters
Department					
Possibility A Both Chair & Committee vote negatively	Dept. Chair & Dean	Dept. Chair: Votes, decision & rationale of Committee & Dept. Chair Dean: Confirm review conducted appropriately & promotion denied	Front of dossier. Send entire dossier to Fac Affairs	Chair's Letter: Required within 2 weeks of decision, certified mail Dean's: Suggested within 1 month, certified mail	Chair's Letter: Required: Comm. Chair Optional: Comm. Members Dean's: No one
Possibility B				month, certified man	
Either/both vote(s) positively	Dept. Chair	Votes, decision & rationale of Dept. Committee & Chair	After Dept. Chair's letter	Required within 2 weeks of decision	N/A
College					
Possibility A Either/both vote(s) negatively	Dean	Decision & rationale of Committee & Dean	After Dean's letter	Suggest within 2 weeks of decision	Required: Comm. Chair Optional: Comm. Members
Possibility B Both are positive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Campus					
In all cases	Assoc. Provost	Decision (If vote is negative, rationale)	Before Pres's letter	Following decision of the President	
President					
Possibility A Pres.'s decision is negative	President	Decision (If mandatory case, termination date)	Front of dossier [Dossier placed	Suggested within 2 weeks of decision, certified mail	N/A
		Decision and effective date of promotion	in candidate's	Suggested within 2 weeks of	
Possibility B Pres.'s decision is positive			Personnel File]	decision	

Appendix B: CV Format

The *CV* should present an accurate portrait of the candidate's accomplishments in <u>as concise</u> <u>a manner as possible</u>. To aid the review committees, it should include, in the order shown, the following information: ²

1. Personal Information.

List the candidate's name, Department (joint appointments should indicate percentage of each appointment), current rank, year of University appointment to current rank, educational background (including institutions, dates and degrees), and employment background (in chronological order or its inverse).

2. Research, Scholarly and Creative Activities.

In each category, published works should be listed first, in either chronological order or its inverse, followed (or preceded) by works not yet published but accepted for publication. Pieces in preparation that are not completed and not accepted for publication should not appear on a CV. The candidate should distinguish between authored and edited works and between refereed and unrefereed outlets and should clarify the status of unpublished works (e.g. accepted, in press). All authors should be listed in the order they appear on the publication. In exceptional cases, e.g., when the work is a product of a large group (more than 10 authors), not all authors need be listed. As an example, the candidate may list the first three, the last three, and the candidate him/herself (including his/her place in the total author list). That is, if a candidate named "Candidate" is the 97th author, the citation may be listed as: Smith, Jones, Curley...Candidate (97th)...Moe, Larry, Shemp (total of 189 authors). Candidates should designate the identity of the author with intellectual leadership on jointly authored papers (if this designation can be appropriately ascertained) by using * or by placing that name in bold, and also identify which co-authors they mentored as undergraduate and graduate students, postdoctoral researchers, faculty research assistants, and junior faculty. When the research is published in a foreign language, the translation of the title should be included.

a Books⁴

- i. Books authored. Specify original or revised edition.
- ii. Books edited.
- iii. Chapters in books.
- b. Articles in Referred Journals.

Full citation, inclusive of all authors in the order of publication and page numbers. Review articles and invited articles should be so identified.

- c. Monographs, Reports and Extension Publications.
- d. Book Reviews, Other Articles, Notes.
- e. Talks, Abstracts and Other Professional Papers Presented.

² Tenured professorial appointment candidates are not required to adhere to this format.

³The one exception is working papers, customary in certain field such as economics and mathematics. These should be listed under "Section 2 l. Other."

⁴ Specify whether a manuscript has been accepted without the need for further revisions.

- i. Invited talks, etc.
- ii. Refereed conference proceedings.
- iii. Unrefereed conference proceedings.
- f. Films, CDs, Photographs, Webpages, etc.
- g. Exhibits, Performances, Demonstrations and Other Creative Activities.
- h. Original Designs, Plans, Inventions, Software and/or Patents.
- i. Contracts and Grants.

List source, title, amount awarded, time period and role (e.g., principal investigator) in reverse chronological order. If there are co-investigators, please list these.

- j. Fellowships, Prizes and Awards.
- k. Editorships, Editorial Boards and Reviewing Activities for Journals and Other Learned Publications.
- 1. Other (specify type).

3. Teaching, Mentoring and Advising.

- a. Courses taught in the last five years. Indicate approximate enrollments and any unusual formats.
- b. Course or Curriculum Development.
- c. Textbooks, Manuals, Notes, Software, Web pages and Other Contributions to Teaching.
- d. Teaching Awards and Other Special Recognition.
- e. Advising (other than research direction): Indicate approximate numbers of students per year.
 - i. Undergraduate.
 - ii. Graduate.
 - iii. Other advising and mentoring activities (advising student groups, special assignments, recruiting, faculty mentorship, etc.).
- f. Advising: Research Direction. This refers to students whose projects the candidate has directed as chair. The name of student and academic year(s) involved should be indicated, as well as placement of the student(s), if the project is completed. List completed work first.
 - i. Undergraduate.
 - ii. Master's.
 - iii. Doctoral.
- g. Extension Activities. Major programs established, workshops, presentations, media activities, awards, honors, etc.

4. Service.

- a. Professional.
 - i. Offices and committee memberships held in professional organizations (include dates).
 - ii. Reviewing activities for agencies.
 - iii. Other unpaid services to local, state and federal agencies.
 - iv. Other non-University committees, commissions, panels, etc.
 - v. International activities not listed above.

- vi. Paid consultancies (optional).
- b. Campus.
 - i. Departmental.ii. College.

 - iii. University.iv. Special administrative assignments.
 - v. Other.
- c. Community, State, National.
- d. Service Awards and Honors.

END OF CV FORMAT

Appendix C: Sample Letters

Sample Letter to External Evaluator

Dear Dr. XXXXXX:

Dr. XXXX XXX is due to be reviewed for Associate Professor in academic year YYYY-YYYY. I am writing to request your confidential evaluation of the qualifications of Dr. XXX for promotion to the rank of Associate Professor of XXXX with Tenure.

In accordance with Appointment, Promotion, and Tenure Policy and Guidelines adopted by the University of Maryland, College of XXXX and Department of XXXX at College Park, I am required to indicate the criteria for promotion and request your evaluation of the following:

- the quality of the publications of the candidate,
- the impact of the candidate's research,
- the quality of the journals in which the candidate has published,
- the potential for future contributions,
- the candidate's service to the profession,
- the candidate's teaching abilities and performance,
- how the candidate compares to others in the field at a comparable stage in their careers and whether or not you would recommend promotion/tenure at your institution(this is an important component in your considerations),
- the nature of your professional interaction with the candidate, if applicable,
- potential clarification of the candidate's collaboration with other scholars in his/her field.

To assist in your evaluation, I am enclosing the following information: Dr. XXX's latest curriculum vitae and personal statement, copies of the [X number of] papers listed below selected by Dr. XXX, and a brief summary of the promotion criteria.

I realize that this information is rather extensive and will require considerable effort on your part to review. However, your assistance in helping evaluate Dr. XXX's credentials will be greatly appreciated and will constitute an important element in the overall evaluation. I would be very grateful if you could respond to us in writing no later than...... If possible, would you send your reply electronically toumd.edu as an attachment?

Sincerely,

XXXX X. XXXXXX Chair, APT Review Committee Department of XXX

enclosures: CV, personal statement, publications (please list), Department promotion criteria

Sample Language for Letters in Cases of Denial of Promotion

The eligible voting members of the department met on October 25, 2012 to consider your case for promotion. The vote to endorse your promotion was X yes and Y no with Z mandatory abstentions. This vote, to deny your promotion, reflected concerns about your low scholarly productivity and failure to obtain external funding. Regrettably, I concur with the decision. I am forwarding your dossier to the Dean for review of the evaluative procedures.

As you know, the faculty and Chair of the Department of ... have recommended against promoting you to the rank of ... The University APT Policy requires me, as Dean of the College of ..., to "review the case to ensure that the candidate has received procedural

Sample Language for Letters of Review for Adherence to Due Process

and substantive due process." I have carefully examined your case and find no

Dear....:

	of procedural or substantive due process errors during the review.
For letter	s to Associate Professors:
Chair tha that your	re, accept the judgment of the Department APT Review Committee and the you not be promoted to the rank of Professor at this time. I hope and the continued efforts in teaching, research, mentoring, and service will warn at a later date.
For letters mandatory	to Assistant Professors and untenured Associate Professors undergoing <u>review:</u>
mandatory I, therefor Departme granted te	
mandatory I, therefore Departme granted to appointme	<u>review:</u> se, accept the judgment of the Department APT Review Committee and the second that you not be (promoted to the rank of Associate Professor are an area. You will be granted an additional one-year contract and your

APPENDIX D: Sample Teaching Evaluation Chart

Course UNIV100	N	Mean F07	College Mean*	N	Mean S08	College Mean *
The instructor treated students with respect.	19	3.05	3.26	39	3.08	3.29
The instructor was well-prepared for class.	19	3.05	3.27	39	3.09	3.47
The course was intellectually challenging.	19	3.00	3.00	39	3	3
I learned a lot from this course.	19	3.21	2.88	39	3.27	2.78
Overall, this instructor was an effective teacher.	19	3.26	2.82	39	3.29	2.82
Average		3.11	3.15		3.14	2.91

^{*}Average rating for all similarly leveled course sections (e.g., all 100-level courses sections) in that college in that semester.

Scaled 0-4: Strongly Disagree=0; Strongly Agree=4. N/A is not in the average.

	7	The standards the instructor set for students were	
	Too Low	Appropriate	Too High
F 11	0%	89%	11%
S 12	5%	85%	10%
	How does	s this course fit into your academic plan or course o	f study?
	CORE Requirement	Major/Certificate/Minor/Program Requirement	Elective
F 11	32%	58%	11%
S 12	29%	61%	10%

APPENDIX E: University APT Policy

II-1.00(A) UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND POLICY ON APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION, AND TENURE OF FACULTY

APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT, FEBRUARY 16, 1993; APPROVED BY THE CHANCELLOR, MARCH 26, 1993; TEXT ON DISTINGUISHED UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR APPROVED BY THE CHANCELLOR ON APRIL 15, 1994; TEXT ON EMERITUS STATUS ADDED 1995; TEXT ON MANDATORY RETIREMENT AT AGE 70 REMOVED MARCH, 1996; TEXT ON TERM OF SERVICE FOR APT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AMENDED FEBRUARY 1998; TEXT ON PROFESSOR OF PRACTICE AMENDED 1998; TEXT ON SENIOR LECTURER ADDED NOVEMBER 2002; TEXT ON APPEALS PROCESS AMENDED AUGUST 2003; TEXT ON FIELD FACULTY ADDED OCTOBER 2003; TEXT ON LIBRARIANS ADDED APRIL, 2004, APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT AND THE CHANCELLOR DECEMBER 2004, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 23, 2005; TEXT ON COLLEGE PARK PROFESSOR ADDED JUNE 2005, CONTINUING THROUGH MAY 2012. TEXT ON LIBRARIAN EMERITA /EMERITUS STATUS ADDED APRIL 2006; TEXT ON FACULTY WITH SPLIT APPOINTMENTS ON APT COMMITTEES ADDED APRIL 2006; TEXT ON FACULTY EXTENSION AGENT AND ASSOCIATE AGENT AMENDED DECEMBER 15, 2006; TEXT ON COMPOSITION OF THIRD OR CAMPUS-LEVEL REVIEW COMMITTEE AMENDED NOVEMBER 23, 2010. TEXT ON CLINICAL FACULTY TITLES ADDED MAY 2012.

- 1 This policy complements the University of Maryland System Policy on Appointment, Rank, and
- 2 Tenure of Faculty, adapting that policy in accordance with the institutional mission of the
- 3 University of Maryland at College Park. Within the framework of the System Policy, it specifies
- 4 the criteria and procedures related to faculty personnel actions which shall apply to the
- 5 University of Maryland at College Park.
- 6 Subject to the provisions of paragraphs I.C.15 and I.C.17 of the University of Maryland System
- 7 Policy on Appointment, Rank and Tenure of Faculty (1989), the provisions of paragraph III.C of
- 8 this University of Maryland at College Park Policy on Appointment, Promotion and Tenure of
- 9 Faculty shall be published in the Faculty Handbook and shall constitute part of the contractually
- binding agreement between the university and the faculty member. Any proposed changes to
- this University of Maryland at College Park Policy on Appointment, Promotion and Tenure of
- 12 Faculty shall be submitted for initial review and endorsement by the College Park Campus
- 13 Senate.

14 Terminological Note

- 15 The procedures spelled out in this document for tenure and promotion review specify three levels
- of review below the President's office. For most faculty members these are the department, the
- 17 college, and the campus levels. However, some faculty members are appointed in colleges and
- schools that are not departmentalized and that conduct the initial review at the college or school
- 19 level. For uniform terminology the initial review, whether conducted by a department or a non-
- departmentalized school or college, is referred to as a "first-level review," and "department" is

21 22 23	usually replaced by "first-level unit." First-level units thus comprise departments, non-departmentalized schools, and non-departmentalized colleges. Higher levels of review are referred to as "second-level" and "third-level."
24 25 26	For the purpose of this policy, the term "university" and the term "institution" shall be synonymous and shall mean the University of Maryland at College Park. For the purpose of this policy, the word "days" shall refer to calendar days.
27	<u>Purpose of this Policy</u>
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	The University of Maryland is dedicated to the discovery and the transmission of knowledge and to the achievement of excellence in its academic disciplines. Each faculty member has a personal responsibility for contributing to the achievement of excellence in his or her own academic discipline and for exercising the best judgment in advancing the department, the college, and the University. Those faculty members holding the rank of Professor have the greatest responsibility for establishing and maintaining the highest standards of academic performance within the University. This Policy on the Appointment, Promotion, and Tenure of Faculty exists to set the standards for appointment and promotion to the various faculty ranks and to recognize and to encourage the achievement of excellence on the part of the faculty members through the awarding of tenure and through promotion within the faculty ranks. Through this process the University builds and enhances its educational programs and services and it advances the state of knowledge which supports the growth and development of our society.
41 42	I. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OR PROMOTION TO THE ACADEMIC AND ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATIVE RANKS
43 44 45 46 47 48 49	The only faculty ranks which may involve a tenure commitment are: Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor, Principal Agent, Senior Agent, and Agent, and such other ranks as the Board of Regents may approve. Effective April 5, 1989, appointments to all other ranks, including any qualified rank, other than an honorific qualification, in which an additional adjective is introduced, are for a definite term and do not involve a tenure commitment. Those granted tenure in such a rank before April 5, 1989, shall continue to hold tenure in that rank.
50 51	The following shall be the minimum qualifications for appointment or promotion to the academic ranks in use by the University of Maryland at College Park.
52	A. Faculty with Duties in Teaching and Research
53	1. <u>Instructor</u> ¹
54 55	An appointee to the rank of Instructor ordinarily shall hold the highest earned degree in his or her field of specialization. There shall be evidence

¹ As of November 14, 1995, this title may NOT be used for new appointments.

also of potential for excellence in teaching and for a successful academic career. The rank does not carry tenure.

2. Assistant Professor

The appointee shall have qualities suggesting a high level of teaching ability in the relevant academic field, and shall provide evidence of potential for superior research, scholarship, or artistic creativity in the field. Because this is a tenure-track position, the appointee shall at the time of appointment show promise of having, at such time as he or she is to be reviewed for tenure and promotion in accordance with paragraph I.C.4 of the University of Maryland System Policy and paragraph III.C.3 of this policy, the qualities described under "Associate Professor" below. In most fields the doctorate shall be a requirement for appointment to an assistant professorship. Although the rank normally leads to review for tenure and promotion, persons appointed to the rank of Assistant Professor after the effective date of this policy shall not be granted tenure in this rank.

3. Associate Professor

In addition to having the qualifications of an Assistant Professor, the appointee shall have a high level of competence in teaching and advisement in the relevant academic field, shall have demonstrated significant research, scholarship, or artistic creativity in the field and shall have shown promise of continued productivity, shall be competent to direct work of major subdivisions of the primary academic unit and to offer graduate instruction and direct graduate research, and shall have served the campus, the profession, or the community in some useful way in addition to teaching and research. Promotion to the rank from within confers tenure; appointment to the rank from without may confer tenure.

4. Professor

In addition to having the qualifications of an Associate Professor, the appointee shall have established a national and, where appropriate, international reputation for outstanding research, scholarship or artistic creativity, and a distinguished record of teaching. There also must be a record of continuing evidence of relevant and effective professional service. The rank carries tenure.

B. Faculty with Duties Primarily in Research, Scholarship, or Artistic Creativity

All appointments in the following titles are renewable. Appointments with these faculty titles do not carry tenure.

93 1. Faculty Research Assistant 94 The appointee shall be capable of assisting in research under the direction 95 of the head of a research project and shall have ability and training 96 adequate to the carrying out of the particular techniques required, the 97 assembling of data, and the use and care of any specialized apparatus. A 98 baccalaureate degree shall be the minimum requirement. 99 2. Research Associate 100 The appointee shall be trained in research procedures, shall be capable of 101 carrying out individual research or collaborating in group research at the 102 advanced level, and shall have had the experience and specialized training 103 necessary for success in such research projects as may be undertaken. An 104 earned doctorate shall normally be a minimum requirement. 105 3. Research Assistant Professor; Assistant Research Scientist; Assistant 106 Research Scholar; Assistant Research Engineer 107 These ranks are generally parallel to Assistant Professor. In addition to the qualifications of a Research Associate, appointees to these ranks shall 108 109 have demonstrated superior research ability. Appointees should be qualified and competent to direct the work of others (such as technicians, 110 111 graduate students, other senior research personnel). The doctoral degree will be a normal requirement for appointment at these ranks. Appointment 112 113 to these ranks may be made for a period of up to three years. 114 4. Research Associate Professor; Associate Research Scientist; Associate 115 Research Scholar; Associate Research Engineer 116 These ranks are generally parallel to Associate Professor. In addition to the qualifications required of the assistant ranks, appointees to these ranks 117 should have extensive successful experience in scholarly or creative 118 119 endeavors, and the ability to propose, develop, and manage major research 120 projects. Appointment to these ranks may be made for a period of up to three years. 121 122 5. Research Professor; Senior Research Scientist; Senior Research Scholar; Senior Research Engineer 123 124 These ranks are generally parallel to Professor. In addition to the 125 qualifications required of the associate ranks, appointees to these ranks should have demonstrated a degree of proficiency sufficient to establish an 126 excellent reputation among regional and national colleagues. Appointees 127

should provide tangible evidence of sound scholarly production in research, publications, professional achievements or other distinguished and creative activity. Appointment to these ranks may be made for a period of up to five years.

6. Assistant Artist-in-Residence; Associate Artist-in-Residence; Senior Artist-in-Residence

These titles, parallel to Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor, respectively, are intended for those persons whose professional activities are of a creative or performance nature, including but not limited to theatre, dance, music, and art. In each case, the qualifications shall reflect demonstrated superior proficiency and excellence and progressively higher national and international reputation, as appropriate to the ranks involved. Appointment to the rank of Senior Artist-in-Residence may be made for a period of up to five years; appointment to the ranks of Assistant Artist-in-Residence and Associate Artist-in-Residence may be made for a period of up to three years.

C. <u>Field Faculty</u>

1. Associate Agent

The appointee shall hold at least a bachelor's degree and shall show evidence of ability to work with people. The appointee shall have an educational background related to the specific position and should demonstrate evidence of creative ability to plan and implement Cooperative Extension Service programs. This is a term appointment and may be renewed annually.

2. Faculty Extension Assistant

The appointee shall be capable of assisting in Extension under the direction of the head of an Extension project and have the specialized expertise, training and ability to perform the duties required. An earned bachelor's degree and experience in the specialized field is required.

3. Faculty Extension Associate

The appointee shall be capable of carrying out individual instruction or collaborating in group discussions at the advanced level, should be trained in Extension procedures, and should have had the experience and specialized training necessary to develop and interpret data required for success in such Extension projects as may be undertaken. An earned doctorate shall be the minimum requirement.

164 4 Agent (parallel to the rank of Assistant Professor) 165 The appointee must hold a master's degree in an appropriate discipline and show evidence of academic ability and leadership skills. The 166 167 appointee shall have an educational background related to the specific 168 position. 169 5 Senior Agent (parallel to the rank of Associate Professor) 170 In addition to the qualifications of an Agent, the appointee must have 171 demonstrated achievement in program development and must have shown 172 originality and creative ability in designing new programs, teaching 173 effectiveness, and evidence of service to the community, institution, and 174 profession. Appointment to this rank may carry tenure. 175 6. Principal Agent (parallel to the rank of Professor) 176 In addition to the qualifications of a Senior Agent, the appointee must 177 have demonstrated leadership ability and evidence of service to the 178 community, institution, and profession. The appointee must also have 179 received recognition for contributions to the Cooperative Extension Service sufficient to establish a reputation among State, regional and/or 180 national colleagues, and should have demonstrated evidence of 181 182 distinguished achievement in creative program development. Appointment to this rank carried tenure. 183 184 D Faculty Engaged Exclusively Or Primarily in Clinical Teaching 185 All appointments in the following titles are renewable. Appointments with these faculty titles do not carry tenure. 186 Clinical Assistant Professor 187 1. 188 The appointee shall hold, as a minimum, the terminal professional degree in the field, with training and experience in an area of specialization. 189 190 There must be clear evidence of a high level of ability in clinical practice 191 and teaching in the departmental field, and the potential for clinical and teaching excellence in a subdivision of this field. The appointee should 192 193 also have demonstrated scholarly and/or administrative ability. 194 2. Clinical Associate Professor 195 In addition to the qualifications required of a Clinical Assistant Professor, 196 the appointee should ordinarily have had extensive successful experience

in clinical or professional practice in a field of specialization, or in a subdivision of the departmental field, and in working with and/or directing others (such as professionals, faculty members, graduate students, fellows, and residents or interns) in clinical activities in the field. The appointee must also have demonstrated superior teaching ability and scholarly or administrative accomplishments.

3. Clinical Professor

In addition to the qualifications required of a Clinical Associate Professor, the appointee shall have demonstrated a degree of excellence in clinical practice and teaching sufficient to establish an outstanding regional and national reputation among colleagues. The appointee shall also have demonstrated extraordinary scholarly competence and leadership in the profession.

E. Faculty Engaged Exclusively or Primarily in Library Services

Library faculty hold the ranks of Librarian I-IV. Each rank requires a master's degree from an American Library Association accredited program or a graduate degree in another field where appropriate. The master's degree is considered the terminal degree. Appointments to these ranks are for 12 months with leave and other benefits provided to twelve-month tenured/tenure track faculty members with the exception of terminal leave, sabbatical leave, and non-creditable sick leave (collegially supported).

Permanent status is an institutional commitment to permanent and continuous employment to be terminated only for adequate cause (for example, professional or scholarly misconduct; incompetence; moral turpitude; or willful neglect of duty) and only after due process in accordance with relevant USM and campus policies. Librarians at the rank of Librarian I and Librarian II are not eligible for permanent status. Permanent status is available for library faculty holding the rank of Librarian III and Librarian IV. Those candidates without permanent status applying for the rank of Librarian III and Librarian IV shall be considered concurrently for permanent status.

1. Librarian I

This is an entry-level rank, assigned to librarians with little or no professional library experience. This rank does not carry permanent status.

2. Librarian II

Librarians at this rank have demonstrated professional development

233 evidenced by achievement of a specialization in a subject, service, 234 technical, administrative, or other area of value to the library. This rank 235 does not carry permanent status. 236 3. Librarian III 237 Librarians at this rank have a high level of competence in performing 238 professional duties requiring specialized knowledge or experience. They 239 shall have served the Libraries, the campus, or the community in some 240 significant way; have shown evidence of creative or scholarly contribution; and have been involved in mentoring and providing 241 242 developmental opportunities for their colleagues. They shall have shown promise of continued productivity in librarianship, service, and 243 244 scholarship or creativity. Promotion to this rank from within the Libraries confers permanent status; appointment to this rank from outside the 245 246 Libraries may confer permanent status. 247 4. Librarian IV Librarians at this rank show evidence of superior performance at the 248 249 highest levels of specialized work and professional responsibility. They 250 have shown evidence of and demonstrate promise for continued contribution in valuable service and significant creative or scholarly 251 contribution. Such achievement must include leadership roles and have 252 253 resulted in the attainment of Libraries, campus, state, regional, national, or 254 international recognition. This rank carries permanent status. 255 F. Additional Faculty Ranks 256 1. **Assistant Instructor** 257 The appointee shall be competent to fill a specific position in an acceptable manner, but he or she is not required to meet all the 258 259 requirements for an Instructor. He or she shall hold the appropriate baccalaureate degree or possess equivalent experience. 260 261 2. Lecturer 262 The title Lecturer will ordinarily be used to designate appointments, at any 263 salary and experience level, of persons who are serving in a teaching capacity for a limited time or part-time. This rank does not carry tenure. 264 265 3. Senior Lecturer 266 In addition to having the qualifications of a lecturer, the appointee

267 normally shall have established over the course of six years a record of teaching excellence and service. Appointment to this rank requires the 268 approval of the departmental faculty. The appointment is made for a term 269 270 not to exceed five years and is renewable. This rank does not carry tenure. 271 4. Adjunct Assistant Professor, Adjunct Associate Professor, Adjunct 272 Professor 273 The appointee shall be associated with the faculty of a department or non-274 departmentalized school or college, but shall not be essential to the 275 development of that unit's program. The titles do not carry tenure. The 276 appointee may be paid or unpaid. The appointee may be employed 277 outside the University, but shall not hold another paid appointment at the 278 University of Maryland at College Park. The appointee shall have such expertise in his or her discipline and be so well regarded that his or her 279 280 appointment will have the endorsement of the majority of the members of the professorial faculty of the academic unit. Any academic unit may 281 282 recommend to the administration persons of these ranks; normally, the 283 number of adjunct appointments shall comprise no more than a 284 small percentage of the faculty in an academic unit. Appointments to 285 these ranks shall not extend beyond the end of the fiscal year during 286 which the appointment becomes effective and may be renewed. 287 5. Affiliate Assistant Professor, Affiliate Associate Professor, Affiliate Professor, Affiliate Librarian II, Affiliate Librarian III, and Affiliate 288 289 Librarian IV 290 These titles shall be used to recognize the affiliation of a faculty member 291 or other university employee with an academic unit other than that to 292 which his or her appointment and salary are formally linked. The nature 293 of the affiliation shall be specified in writing, and the appointment shall be 294 made upon the recommendation of the faculty of the department with which the appointee is to be affiliated and with the consent of the faculty 295 296 of his or her primary department. The rank of affiliation shall be 297 commensurate with the appointee's qualifications. 298 6. Visiting Appointments 299 The prefix Visiting before an academic title, e.g., Visiting Professor, shall 300 be used to designate a short-term professorial appointment without tenure. 301 7. Emerita, Emeritus 302 The word emerita or emeritus after an academic title shall designate a 303 faculty member who has retired from full-time employment in the

University of Maryland at College Park after meritorious service to the University in the areas of teaching, research, or service. Emerita or emeritus status may be conferred on Associate Professors, Professors, Distinguished University Professors, Research Associate Professors, Research Professors, Senior Agents, Principal Agents, Librarians III, and Librarians IV.

8. Distinguished University Professor

The title Distinguished University Professor will be conferred by the President upon a limited number of members of the faculty of the University of Maryland at College Park in recognition of distinguished achievement in teaching; research or creative activities; and service to the University, the profession, and the community. College Park faculty who, at the time of approval of this title, carry the title of Distinguished Professor, will be permitted to retain their present title or to change to the title of Distinguished University Professor Designation as Distinguished University Professor shall include an annual allocation of funds to support his or her professional activities, to be expended in accordance with applicable University policies.

9. Professor of the Practice

This title may be used to appoint individuals who have demonstrated excellence in the practice as well as leadership in specific fields. The appointee shall have attained regional and national prominence and, when appropriate, international recognition of outstanding achievement. Additionally, the appointee shall have demonstrated superior teaching ability appropriate to assigned responsibilities. As a minimum, the appointee shall hold the terminal professional degree in the field or equivalent stature by virtue of experience. Appointees will hold the rank of Professor but, while having the stature, will not have rights that are limited to tenured faculty. Initial appointment is for periods up to five years, and reappointment is possible. This title does not carry tenure, nor does time served as a Professor of the Practice count toward achieving tenure in another title.

10. College Park Professor

This title may be used for nationally distinguished scholars, creative or performing artists, or researchers who would qualify for appointment at the University of Maryland at College Park at the level of professor but who normally hold full-time positions outside the University. Holders of this title may provide graduate student supervision, serve as principal investigators, and participate in departmental and college shared

343 governance. Initial appointment is for three years and is renewable annually upon recommendation to the Provost by the unit head and dean. 344 Appointment as a College Park Professor does not carry tenure or 345 346 expectation of salary. 347 11 Other Titles 348 No new faculty titles or designations shall be created by the University of 349 Maryland at College Park for appointees to faculty status without 350 approval by the Campus Senate and the President. 351 II. CRITERIA FOR APPOINTMENT AND PROMOTION 352 The criteria for appointment, tenure, and promotion shall reflect the educational mission 353 of the University of Maryland at College Park: to provide an undergraduate education 354 ranked among the best in the nation; to provide a nationally and internationally renowned 355 program of graduate education and research, making significant contributions to the arts, 356 the humanities, the professions, and the sciences; and to provide public service to the 357 state and the nation embodying the best tradition of outstanding land-grant colleges and 358 universities 359 In the case of both appointments and promotions every effort shall be made to fill positions with persons of the highest qualifications. Search, appointment, and promotion 360 procedures shall comply with institutional policies, including affirmative action 361 362 guidelines, and be widely publicized and published in the Faculty Handbook. 363 It is the special responsibility of those in charge of recommending appointments to make a thorough search of available talent before recommending appointees. At a minimum, 364 365 the search for full-time tenure-track or tenured faculty and academic administrators shall include the advertisement of available positions in the appropriate media. 366 367 Decisions on tenure-track appointments must also take account of the academic needs of the department, school, college, and institution at the time of appointment and the 368 369 projected needs at the time of consideration for tenure. This is both an element of sound 370 academic planning and an essential element of fairness to candidates for tenure-track positions. Academic units shall select for initial appointment those candidates who, at 371 the time of consideration for tenure, are most likely to merit tenure and also whose areas 372 373 of expertise are most likely to be compatible with the unit's projected programmatic needs. The same concern shall be shown in the renewal of tenure-track appointments. 374 375 Each college, school, and department shall develop brief, general, written Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion. The criteria to be considered in appointments and promotions 376 377 fall into three general categories: (1) performance in teaching, advising, and mentoring of students; (2) performance in research, scholarship, and creative activity; (3) performance 378 379 of professional service to the university, the profession, or the community. The relative

importance of these criteria may vary among different academic units, but each of the categories shall be considered in every decision. The criteria for appointment to a faculty rank or tenure shall be the same as for promotion to that rank (or for tenuring at the rank of associate professor), whether or not the individual is being considered for an administrative appointment. An academic unit's general Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion must receive the approval of the next level administrator. Any exceptional or unusual arrangements relating to criteria for tenure and/or promotion shall be specified in writing at the time of appointment and shall be approved by the faculty and administrator of the first-level unit, by the dean of the school or college, and by the Provost.

Upon appointment, each new faculty member shall be given by his or her chair or dean a copy of the unit's Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion and the chair or dean shall discuss the Criteria with the faculty member. Each faculty member shall be notified promptly in writing by his or her chair or dean of any changes in the unit's Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion.

Decisions on promotion of tenured faculty members shall be based on the academic merit of the candidate as evaluated using the relevant Criteria. Decisions on the renewal of untenured appointments and on promotion decisions involving the granting of tenure shall be based on the academic merit of the candidate as evaluated using the relevant Criteria and on the academic needs of the department, school, college, and institution. Considerations relating to the present or future programmatic value of the candidate's particular field of expertise, or other larger institutional objectives, may be legitimately considered in the context of a tenure decision. In no case, however, may programmatic considerations affecting a particular candidate be changed following the first renewal of the faculty contract of that candidate. It is essential that academic units develop long-range projections of programmatic needs in order that decisions on tenure and tenure-track appointments and promotions to tenure ranks be made on a rational basis.

A. Teaching and Advisement

Superior teaching and academic advisement at all instructional levels (or reasonable promise thereof in the case of initial appointments) are essential criteria in appointment and promotion. Every effort shall be made to recognize and emphasize excellence in teaching and advisement. The general test to be applied is that the faculty member be engaged regularly and effectively in teaching and advisement activities of high quality and significance.

The responsibility for the evaluation of teaching performance rests on the academic unit of the faculty member. Each academic unit shall develop and disseminate the criteria to be used in the evaluation of the teaching performance of its members. The evaluation should normally include opinions of students and colleagues.

B. Research, Scholarship, and Artistic Creativity

Research, scholarship and artistic creativity are among the primary functions of the university. A faculty member's contributions will vary from one academic or professional field to another, but the general test to be applied is that the faculty member be engaged continually and effectively in creative activities of distinction. Each academic unit shall develop and disseminate the criteria for evaluating scholarly and creative activity in that unit.

Research or other activity of a classified or proprietary nature shall not be considered in weighing an individual's case for appointment or promotion.

C. Service

In addition to a demonstrated excellence in teaching and in research, scholarship and artistic creativity, a candidate for promotion should have established a commitment to the University and the profession through participation in service activities. Such participation may take several different forms: service to the university; to the profession and higher education; and to the community, school systems, and governmental agencies. Service activity is expected of the faculty member, but service shall not substitute for teaching and advisement or for achievement in research, scholarship, or artistic creativity. Service activity shall not be expected or required of junior faculty to the point that it interferes with the development of their teaching and research.

III. APPOINTMENT OF FACULTY

A. <u>Search Process</u>

- 1. Recruitment of faculty shall be governed by written search procedures, which shall anticipate and describe the manner in which new professorial faculty members will be recruited, including arrangements for interinstitutional appointments, interdepartmental appointments, and appointments in new academic units.
- 2. Search procedures shall reflect the commitment of the University to equal opportunity and affirmative action. Campus procedures shall be widely disseminated and published in the Faculty Handbook.
- 3. Faculty review committees are an essential part of the review and recommendation process for new full-time faculty appointments. The procedures which lead to new faculty appointments should hold to standards at least as rigorous as those that pertain to promotions to the same rank.

B. Offers of Appointment

- 1. An offer of appointment can be made only with the approval of the President or his or her designee. Full-time appointments to the rank of Associate Professor or Professor require the written approval of the President.
- 2. All faculty appointments are made to a designated rank effective on a specific date. A standard letter of appointment shall be developed for each rank and tenure status and shall be approved by the Office of the Attorney General for form and legal sufficiency. The University shall publish in a designated section of the Faculty Handbook all duly approved System and University policies and procedures which set forth faculty rights and responsibilities. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs I.C.15 and I.C.17 of the System Policy on Appointment, Rank, and Tenure of Faculty and paragraph III.C of this document, the terms described in the letter of appointment, together with the policies reproduced in the designated portions of the Faculty Handbook, shall constitute a contractually binding agreement between the University and the appointee.

C. Provisions Related to Appointments, Promotion, and Tenure

The following provisions are adapted from the System Policy on Appointments, Rank, and Tenure to reflect the mission of the University of Maryland at College Park and are to be furnished to all new faculty at the time of initial appointment.

- 1. Adjustments in salary or advancement in rank may be made under these policies, and, except where a definite termination date is a condition of appointment, the conditions pertaining to the rank as modified shall become effective as of the date of the modification.
- 2. Subject to any special conditions specified in the letter of appointment, full-time appointments to the rank of Assistant Professor shall be for an initial term of one to three years. The first year of the initial appointment shall be a probationary year, and the appointment may be terminated at the end of that fiscal year if the appointee is so notified by March 1. In the event that the initial appointment is for two years, the appointment may be terminated if the appointee is so notified by December 15 of the second year. After the second year of the initial appointment, the appointee shall be given one full year's notice if it is the intention of the University not to renew the appointment. If the appointee does not receive timely notification of nonrenewal, the initial appointment shall be extended for one additional year. An initial appointment may be renewed for an additional one, two, or three years. Except as set forth in paragraph III.C.3 below, an appointment to any term beyond the initial appointment shall

terminate at the conclusion of that additional term unless the appointee is notified in writing that it is to be renewed for another term allowable under University System policies or the appointee is granted tenure. Such appointments may be terminated at any time in accordance with paragraphs III.C.5-11.

- An Assistant Professor whose appointment is extended to a full six years shall receive a formal review for tenure in the sixth year. (An assistant professor may receive a formal review for tenure and be granted tenure earlier (cf. IV.A.4.)). The appointee shall be notified in writing, by the end of the appointment year in which the review was conducted, of the decision to grant or deny tenure. Notwithstanding anything in paragraph III.C.2 to the contrary, a full-time appointee who has completed six consecutive years of service at the University as an Assistant Professor, and who has been notified that tenure has been denied, shall be granted an additional and terminal one year appointment in that rank, but, barring exceptional circumstances, shall receive no further consideration for tenure. In the event that an Assistant Professor in his or her sixth year of service is not affirmatively awarded tenure by the President or otherwise notified of a tenure decision, then he or she shall be granted a one-year terminal appointment.
- 4. Full-time appointments or promotions to the rank of Associate Professor or Professor require the written approval of the President. Promotions to the rank of Associate Professor or Professor carry immediate tenure. New full-time appointments to the rank of Professor carry immediate tenure. New full-time appointments to the rank of Associate Professor may carry tenure. If immediate tenure is not offered, such appointments shall be for an initial period of up to four years and shall terminate at the end of that period unless the appointee is notified in writing that he or she has been granted tenure. An Associate Professor who is appointed without tenure shall receive a formal review for tenure. No later than one year prior to the expiration of the appointment, the formal review must be completed, and written notice must be given that tenure has been granted or denied. Appointments carrying tenure may be terminated at any time as described under paragraphs III.C.5-11.
- 5. A term of service may be terminated by the appointee by resignation, but it is expressly agreed that no resignation shall become effective until the termination of the appointment period in which the resignation is offered except by mutual agreement between the appointee and the President or designee.
- 6. a. The President may terminate the appointment of a tenured or tenure-track appointee for moral turpitude, professional or

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scholarly misconduct, incompetence, or willful neglect of duty. provided that the charges be stated in writing, that the appointee be furnished a copy thereof, and that the appointee be given an opportunity prior to such termination to request a hearing by an impartial hearing officer appointed by the President or a duly appointed faculty board of review. With the consent of the President, the appointee may elect a hearing by the President rather than by a hearing officer or a faculty board of review. Upon receipt of notice of termination, the appointee shall have thirty (30) calendar days to request a hearing. The hearing shall be held no sooner than thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of such a request. The date of the hearing shall be set by mutual agreement of the appointee and the hearing officer or faculty board of review. If a hearing officer or a faculty board of review is appointed, the hearing officer or board shall make a recommendation to the President for action to be taken. The recommendation shall be based only on the evidence of record in the proceeding. Either party to the hearing may request an opportunity for oral argument before the President prior to action on the recommendation. If the President does not accept the recommendation of the hearing officer or board of review, the reasons shall be communicated promptly in writing to the appointee and the hearing officer or board. In the event that the President elects to terminate the appointment, the appointee may appeal to the Board of Regents, which shall render a final decision.

- b. Under exceptional circumstances and following consultation with the chair of the faculty board of review or appropriate faculty committee, the President may direct that the appointee be relieved of some or all of his or her University duties, without loss of compensation and without prejudice, pending a final decision in the termination proceedings. (In case of emergency involving threat to life, the President may act to suspend temporarily prior to consultation.)
- The appointee may elect to be represented by counsel of his or her c. choice throughout the termination proceedings.
- 7. If an appointment is terminated in the manner prescribed in paragraph III.C.6, the President may, at his or her discretion, relieve the appointee of assigned duties immediately or allow the appointee to continue in the position for a specified period of time. The appointee's compensation shall continue for a period of one year commencing on the date on which the appointee receives notice of termination. A faculty member whose appointment is terminated for cause involving moral

575 turpitude or professional or scholarly misconduct shall receive no notice or further compensation beyond the date of final action by the President or 576 Board of Regents. 577 578 8. The University may terminate any appointment because of the 579 discontinuance of the department, program, school or unit in which the 580 appointment was made; or because of the lack of appropriations 581 or other funds with which to support the appointment. Such decisions 582 must be made in accordance with written University policies. The 583 President shall give a full-time appointee holding tenure notice of such termination at least one year before the date on which the appointment is 584 585 terminated. 586 9. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, the appointment of any untenured faculty member, fifty percent or more of whose compensation is 587 588 derived from research contracts, service contracts, gifts or grants, shall be 589 subject to termination upon expiration of the research funds, service 590 contract income, gifts or grants from which the compensation is payable. 591 10. Appointments shall terminate upon the death of the appointee. Upon 592 termination for this cause, the University shall pay to the estate of the 593 appointee all of the accumulated and unpaid earnings of the appointee plus 594 compensation for accumulated unused annual leave. 595 If, in the judgment of the appointee's department chair or supervisor, a 11. 596 deficiency in the appointee's professional conduct or performance 597 exists that does not warrant dismissal or suspension, a moderate sanction 598 such as a formal warning or censure may be imposed, provided that 599 the appointee is first afforded an opportunity to contest the action through 600 the established faculty grievance procedure. 601 12. Unless the appointee agrees otherwise, any changes that are hereafter 602 made in paragraphs III.C.1-12 will be applied only to subsequent 603 appointments. 604 13. Compensation for appointments under these policies is subject to modification in the event of reduction in State appropriations or in other 605 606 income from which compensation may be paid. 607 14. The appointee shall be subject to all applicable policies and procedures 608 duly adopted or amended from time to time by the University or the University System, including, but not limited to, policies and procedures 609 610 regarding annual leave; sick leave; sabbatical leave; leave of absence; 611 outside employment; patents and copyrights; scholarly and professional misconduct; retirement; reduction, consolidation or discontinuation of 612 programs; and criteria on teaching, scholarship, and service. 613

D. Provisions Relating to Formal Promotion and Tenure Reviews

- 1. Reviews for promotion and tenure shall be conducted according to the duly adopted written policies and procedures of the University. These procedures shall be published in the Faculty Handbook.
- 2. Faculty review committees are a part of the review process at each level.
- 3. Each review by a faculty committee and each review by the administrator of an academic unit (chair or dean) shall be focused on the evaluation of the candidate using the Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion of that unit. Each review shall be based on materials that must include the candidate's *CV*, the candidate's Personal Statement, the Summary Statement of Professional Achievements, the Candidate's Response to the Summary Statement of Professional Achievements (if one is written), the letters from external evaluators, and the other prescribed elements in the University Appointment, Promotion and Tenure Procedures Manual. At the second and third levels of review, these promotion materials include the promotion committee reports and the letters from academic unit administrators.
- 4. A faculty member eligible to vote on the promotion recommendation on a candidate of an academic unit may not participate in a review of that candidate or vote on that candidate at a higher level of review. Because they provide an independent evaluation, department chairs, academic deans, and the Provost are ineligible to vote at any level.
- 5. Candidates shall have the right to appeal negative promotion and tenure decisions on grounds specified in the policies and procedures of paragraph V.B.

IV. PROMOTION, TENURE, AND EMERITUS REVIEW

The Provost shall develop detailed written procedures, implementing the University and the System policies on appointment, promotion, and tenure. This set of procedures shall be known as the University's Implementation of the University Appointment, Promotion and Tenure Policy and these procedures shall govern the University's decision-making. The procedures developed shall be subject to review and approval by the University Senate. The Provost shall also develop useful guidelines, suggestions, and advice for candidates for tenure and/or promotion and for academic units responsible for carrying out reviews of candidates. Each year the Provost shall publish the University Appointment, Promotion and Tenure Procedures Manual. This manual shall contain the entire text of the University's Appointment, Promotion and Tenure Policy, the

650 University's implementation of this policy, and the guidelines, suggestions, and advice for candidates and for academic units. The University's Implementation should contain 651 the University's required procedures clearly identified as such. All guidelines, 652 653 suggestions, and advice in the Manual must be so labeled and distinguished from the required procedures. 654 655 Each college, school, and department shall develop detailed written procedures 656 implementing the University and System policies on appointment, promotion, and tenure 657 and the University's implementation of the University's Policy. The procedures of each 658 academic unit shall be subject to review and approval by the policy-setting faculty body 659 of the college or school for an academic unit in a departmentalized college or school, as 660 established in its plan of organization, by the dean, and by the University Senate. 661 The University's required procedures and the required procedures of each academic unit to which a candidate belongs shall apply to promotion and tenure decisions for all full-662 663 time faculty and for academic administrators who hold faculty rank, or who would hold faculty rank if appointed. 664 665 The Provost has the responsibility for systematically monitoring the fair and timely compliance of all academic units with the approved procedures of this Appointment, 666 Tenure and Promotion Policy and for the prompt remedying of any failure to fulfill a 667 668 provision of this Policy that occurs prior to the institution of a formal tenure and/or promotion review. A violation of procedural due process during a formal review for 669 670 tenure and/or promotion is subject to the provisions of Section V, The Appeals Process. 671 At the time of appointment, each new faculty member shall be provided by the chair or 672 dean of the first-level unit with a copy of the University's Appointment, Promotion and Tenure Procedures Manual and the procedures for the lower-level academic units to 673 674 which he or she belongs and the chair or dean shall discuss the procedures with the 675 faculty member. Faculty members should stay up to date on these procedures and 676 academic units should keep their faculty members informed of any changes. 677 Faculty review committees shall be an essential part of the review and recommendation 678 process for all full-time faculty. Review committees and administrators at all levels shall 679 impose the highest standards of quality, shall ensure that all candidates receive fair and impartial treatment, and shall be responsible for maintaining the integrity and the 680 confidentiality of the review and recommendation process. 681 682 Candidates for tenure and/or promotion are responsible for providing their academic unit 683 with an accurate *curriculum vitae* detailing their academic and professional 684 achievements. Candidates holding faculty rank at the University shall also make a 685 written Personal Statement advocating their case for tenure and/or promotion based on the facts in their CV, on the applicable Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion, and on their 686 687 perspective of those achievements in the context of their discipline. Both the CV and the 688 Personal Statement shall be presented in the form required by the University 689 Appointment, Promotion and Tenure Procedures Manual at the beginning of the

academic year in which a formal review for tenure and/or promotion will occur. These two documents shall be included with each request for external evaluation and shall be included in the promotion dossier reviewed at each level within the University. Within the University review system, units and administrators may express their judgments on the contents and on the significance of elements in either of the candidate's documents. Units may only ask in neutral language for external evaluators to comment on elements of these documents as part of their review but not suggest conclusions.

The burden of evaluating the qualifications and suitability of the candidate for tenure and promotion is greatest at the first level of review. Great weight shall be given at the higher levels of review to the judgments and recommendations of lower-level review committees and to the principle of peer review.

The decision whether or not to award tenure or promotion shall be based primarily on the candidate's record of accomplishment in each of the three areas of teaching and advisement, research, and service, and the anticipated level of future achievements as indicated by accomplishments to date. Considerations relating to the present or future programmatic value of the candidate's particular field of expertise, or other larger institutional objectives, may legitimately be considered in the context of a tenure decision; but in no case shall the year of the tenure review be the first occasion on which these considerations are raised. The faculty and the unit chair or dean are responsible for advising untenured faculty on any and all programmatic considerations relative to the tenure decision, conveying such information to the candidate at the earliest opportunity during annual assessments of progress towards tenure.

When the President has completed his or her review of the tenure or promotion case and informed the candidate of the decision, the list of members of the unit, college, and campus committees shall be made public.

A. First-level Review

1. <u>Eligible Voters:</u> At the first-level unit of review, the review committee shall consist of all members of the faculty of that unit who are eligible to vote. To be eligible to vote within the first-level unit, the faculty member must hold a tenured appointment in the university and must be at or above the rank to which the candidate seeks appointment or promotion. Tenured faculty voting on promotions cases at the first-level of review may only do so in a single academic department or non-departmentalized school, and may only vote in units in which they have a regular appointment and where this is permitted by the unit's plan of organization. In those cases where a faculty member has the opportunity to vote in more than one department or non-departmentalized school, the faculty member votes in that department/school in which the faculty member holds tenure.

In those cases where a faculty member has the opportunity to vote at more than one level of review, the faculty member votes at the first level of review at which the faculty member has the opportunity to vote. There are two exceptions: (a) chairs or deans are excluded from voting as faculty in their first level unit; (b) if there are fewer than three (3) eligible faculty members in the first-level unit, the dean at his/her discretion shall appoint one or more eligible faculty members from related units as voting members of the first-level review committee, to ensure that the review committee shall contain at least three (3) persons. Consequently, in promotion and tenure cases of faculty with joint appointments, faculty appointed by the dean to the first-level review committee of the primary unit, who are also members of a secondary unit providing input on a candidate, are permitted to vote on the candidate only in the primary unit where they have been appointed as member of the review committee by the Dean.

Although they do not have voting privileges, other faculty and the head of the first-level unit may be invited to participate in discussion about the candidate if the plan of organization and the bylaws of the unit permit.

Advisory Subcommittee: The first-level unit review committee may establish an advisory subcommittee to gather material and make recommendations, but the vote of the entire eligible faculty of the first-level unit shall be considered the faculty recommendation of the first-level unit.

Conduct of the Review: The first-level review committee shall appoint an eligible member of the faculty from the first-level unit to serve as chair and spokesperson for the candidate's review committee. The chair of the review committee is responsible for writing the recommendation on the candidate and recording the transactions at the review meeting. Under no circumstances may the chair of the unit or dean serve as spokesperson for the first–level unit review committee or write its report.

As the first-level administrator, the chair or dean shall submit a recommendation separately; the recommendation of the chair or dean shall be considered together with all other relevant materials by any reviewing committee at a higher level. Requests for information from higher level review units shall be transmitted to both the chair of the first-level unit review committee and the first-level unit administrator.

<u>Joint Appointments</u>: Faculty members with joint appointments hold both a primary appointment (in their tenure home) and one or more secondary appointments (in the unit or units that are not their tenure home). When a joint appointment candidate is reviewed for appointment, promotion and/or tenure, the primary appointment unit is responsible for making the

more) unit(s)

recommendation after first obtaining advisory input from the (one or more) secondary units, as appropriate. The advisory input from secondary unit(s) will be as follows:

- If the candidate holds a temporary appointment in the secondary unit, then the secondary unit's advice to the primary unit shall consist solely of a written recommendation by the chair or director of the secondary unit.
- If the candidate holds a permanent appointment in a secondary unit that is neither an academic department nor a non-departmentalized school, then the director's recommendation will be informed by advice from the faculty in the unit who are at or above the rank to which the candidate aspires. That advice shall be in a format consistent with the unit's plan of organization. If the plan of organization includes a vote, the vote may not include those eligible to vote elsewhere on the candidate.
- If the candidate holds a permanent appointment in a secondary unit that is either an academic department or a non-departmentalized school, then there shall be both a vote of the faculty in the unit who are at or above the rank to which the candidate aspires and a written recommendation by the head of that unit. The restriction on multiple faculty votes continues to apply in this instance.

The secondary unit's review of the candidate shall be provided to the first-level unit review committee and the first-level administrator. If the chair/director of the secondary unit is also a member of the candidate's primary unit, the chair/director may participate in the deliberations of the primary unit, but may not vote on the candidate's promotion in that unit.

- 2. The committee shall solicit letters of evaluation from six or more widely recognized authorities in the field, chosen from a list that shall include individuals nominated by the candidate. At least three letters and at most one-half of the requested letters shall be from persons nominated by the candidate.
- 3. Each first-level unit shall provide for the mentoring of each assistant professor and of each untenured associate professor by one or more members of the senior faulty other than the chair or dean of the unit. Mentors should encourage, support, and assist these faculty members and be available for consultation on matters of professional development. Mentors also need to be frank and honest about the progress toward fulfilling the criteria for tenure and/or promotion. Following appropriate consultations with members of the unit's faculty, the chair or dean of the unit shall independently provide each assistant professor and each

untenured associate professor annually with an informal assessment of his or her progress. Favorable informal assessments and positive comments by mentors are purely advisory to the faculty member and do not guarantee a favorable tenure and/or promotion decision.

The first-level academic unit shall perform a formal intermediate review of the progress towards meeting the criteria for tenure and promotion in the third year of an assistant professor's appointment. The first-level academic unit shall perform a formal intermediate review of the progress towards meeting the criteria for promotion to the rank of professor in the fifth year of a tenured associate professor's appointment and every five years thereafter. An associate professor may request an intermediate review earlier than the five years specified. The purposes of these intermediate reviews are to assess the candidate's progress toward promotion, to inform the reviewed faculty member of that assessment, to inform the faculty members more senior to that faculty member who will eventually consider him or her for promotion of that assessment, and to advise the candidate and the first-level administrator of steps that should be taken to improve prospects for promotion. These intermediate reviews shall be structured in a similar fashion to reviews for tenure and/or promotion according to the unit's plan of governance but normally will not involve external evaluations of the faculty member. If it is deemed necessary to obtain informal external evaluations, the academic unit must adopt written procedures applying this requirement to all intermediate reviews and these procedures must be approved by the academic administrator (dean or provost) at the next level of review.

Any change in the nature of the institution's or the unit's programmatic needs which may have a bearing on the candidate's prospects for tenure should be brought to the attention of the candidate at the earliest possible time. In addition, first-level units shall make the best possible effort to advise tenure-track faculty of the prevailing standards of quality and of the most effective ways to demonstrate that they meet the standards. The advice and assessments provided to untenured candidates should avoid simplistic quantitative guidelines and should not suggest or imply that tenure decisions will be based on the quantity of effort or scholarly activity, independently of its intellectual quality.

- 4. A tenure-track or tenured faculty member may request a formal review for tenure or promotion.
- 5. The tenure or promotion case shall go forward to the next level of review if fifty percent of the faculty vote cast is favorable (or such higher percentage as may be established by procedures or guidelines of the first-level unit) or if the recommendation of the administrator of the first-level

851 unit is favorable. If both faculty and unit administrator recommendations 852 are negative, the case shall be reviewed at the next level only by the dean (or, in the case of a non-departmentalized school or college, the Provost). 853 854 The dean (or Provost) shall review the case to ensure that the candidate has received procedural and substantive due process, as defined in 855 856 Section V.B.1.b. If the dean (or Provost) believes that the candidate has 857 not received due process, he or she shall direct the unit to reconsider. The 858 candidate may withdraw from his or her review at any time prior to the 859 President's decision.

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- The first-level review committee shall prepare a concise Summary 6. Statement of Professional Achievements on each candidate for tenure and/or promotion. The Summary Statement shall place the professional achievements of the candidate in scholarship, research, artistic performance, and/or Extension in the context of the broader discipline. It shall place the candidate's professional achievements in teaching and in service in the context of the responsibilities of the unit, the college or school, the University, and the greater community. The Summary Statement shall be factual and objective, not evaluative. The Summary Statement shall be reviewed by the candidate at least two weeks before the meeting at which the academic unit begins consideration of its recommendation on tenure and/or promotion. If the candidate and the committee cannot agree on the Summary Statement, the candidate has the right and the responsibility to submit a Response to the Summary Statement of Professional Achievements for the consideration of the voting members of the review committee and the academic unit must note the existence of the Response in the unit's Summary Statement. The purpose of the Summary Statement is to set the candidate's work in the context of the field for each level of review within the University and it is not to be sent to external evaluators or others outside the University.
- 7. The chair of the first-level review committee shall prepare a written report stating the committee's vote and recommendation on whether or not to grant tenure or promotion, and explaining the basis for the faculty's recommendation insofar as that basis has been made known in the discussions taking place among the members of the committee. This letter will be provided to the chair or dean for his or her information and for forwarding to higher levels of review. Faculty participating in the unit's deliberation who wish to express a dissenting view are free to do so, and any such written statement shall be included in the materials sent forward to the next level of review.
- 8. The recommendation of the first-level administrator shall likewise be in writing. The administrator's recommendation shall be transmitted to the second-level review and shall be made available to all eligible members of

the first-level faculty.

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9. If a faculty member must be given a formal review for tenure in accordance with paragraph I.C.4 of the University of Maryland System Policy and paragraph III.C.3 of this policy, and the chair or dean of the first-level academic unit of which the appointee is a member fails to transmit, by the date specified in paragraph IV.F.2 of this policy, a tenure recommendation for the appointee, the Provost shall extend the deadline for the transmittal of such recommendations and instruct the first-level unit to forward recommendations and all supporting documents as expeditiously as possible.

B. Second-level Review

- 1. Second-level review of recommendations for promotion and tenure from departments shall be conducted within the appropriate college. The second-level review committees shall be established in conformity with the approved bylaws of the college. The dean may be a non-voting exofficio member but not a voting member of the committee. Each secondlevel committee shall elect its own chair and an alternate chair; the latter shall serve as chair when a candidate from the chair's own unit is under discussion. A committee member who is entitled to vote in a lower-level review of a candidate may be present for the discussion of that candidate but shall not participate in the discussion in any way and shall not vote on that candidate. The committee members must maintain absolute confidentiality in their consideration of cases. Outside of the committee meetings, members of the second-level review committee shall not discuss specific cases with anyone who is not a member of the second-level review committee. The membership of the committee shall be made public at the time of the committee's appointment. Every member of the campus community must respect the integrity of the appointment, tenure and promotion process and must refrain from attempting to discuss cases with committee members or to lobby them in any way.
- 2. Review of recommendations for promotion and tenure from non-departmentalized schools and colleges shall be conducted by the third-level review (see Section IV.C.1) committee.
- 3. Both the recommendation of the second-level committee and the recommendation of the second-level administrator shall go forward to be considered, together with all other relevant materials, at higher levels of review.
- 4. When significant questions arise regarding the recommendations from the first-level review or the contents of the dossier, the second-level review

committee shall provide an opportunity for the chair of the first-level academic unit and the designated spokesperson of the first-level unit review committee to meet with the second-level committee to discuss their recommendations; the committee shall provide them with a written list of the committee's general concerns about the candidate's case prior to the meeting. The second-level review committee may also request additional information from the first level of review by following the procedures described in Section F1 below.

5. Whether its recommendation is favorable or unfavorable, the committee shall, as soon as possible and no later than thirty (30) days after the decision, transmit through the dean its decision, its vote, and a written justification to the Provost. The dean of the college shall also promptly transmit his or her recommendation with a written justification to the Provost.

C. Third-level Review

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A third- or campus-level review committee shall be established in the 1 following manner: The Provost shall appoint nine faculty members holding the rank of Professor, one from each of the eight large colleges (Agriculture and Natural Resources; Arts and Humanities; Behavioral and Social Sciences; Business; Computer, Mathematical, and Natural Sciences; Education; Engineering; School of Public Health) and one from among the four small colleges (Architecture, Planning, and Preservation: Information Studies: Journalism: Public Policy). Since this committee shall make its recommendations on the basis of whether or not the University's high standards for tenure and/or promotion have been met, members of this committee shall have a track record of outstanding academic judgment along with sufficient intellectual breadth and depth to be capable of comparing and judging candidates from varied disciplinary, cross-disciplinary, and professional backgrounds. No small college shall be represented on the committee more frequently than once in every three terms. Candidates for the committee shall be solicited from the Deans of the Colleges and Schools, from the Senate Executive Committee, and from the faculty at large. No one serving in a full-time administrative position may serve as a voting member of the committee. The Provost shall be a non-voting ex-officio member. A committee member who is entitled to vote in a lower-level review of a candidate shall not be present for the discussion of that candidate and shall not vote on that candidate. Appointments to the third-level review committee from the eight large colleges shall be for three years while the appointment from one of the five small colleges shall be for two years, with the terms staggered so that approximately one-third of the committee is replaced each year. No one may serve two consecutive terms. The third-level

review committee shall elect its own chair and alternate chair. The committee members must maintain absolute confidentiality in their consideration of cases. Outside of the committee meetings, members of the third-level review committee shall not discuss specific cases with anyone who is not a member of the third-level review committee. The membership of the committee shall be made public at the time of the committee's appointment. Every member of the campus community must respect the integrity of the appointment, tenure and promotion process and must refrain from attempting to discuss cases with committee members or to lobby them in any way.

2. When questions arise regarding the recommendations from either the first-or second-level reviews or the contents of the dossier, the third-level committee shall provide the opportunity for the first-level unit administrator, the spokesperson for the first-level faculty review committee, the dean of the college, and the chair of the second-level review committee to meet with the third-level committee to discuss their recommendations; the committee shall provide them with a written list of the committee's general concerns about the candidate's case prior to the meeting. The third-level review committee may also request additional information from the first and second levels of review by following the procedures prescribed in Section F1 below.

3. The committee shall promptly transmit its recommendation and a written justification through the Provost to the President, along with all materials provided from the lower levels of review. The Provost and the President shall confer about the case, and the Provost shall transmit his or her recommendation and a written justification to the President. If the Provost's recommendation differs from that of the third-level committee or from that of the Dean, the Provost will meet with the committee and/or the dean to discuss the review. After the President has made a decision, a report on the decisions reached at the third level of review shall be provided to the second-level administrator and faculty committee chair, the first-level administrator and faculty chair, and to the candidate.

4. The Third-level Review Committee and the Provost shall conduct an endof-the-year review of appointment, promotion, and tenure. The
Committee shall write a public Annual report, the purpose of which
includes improving the understanding of faculty members and of academic
units about appointments, promotion, and tenure. The report should
include any recommendations for improvements in policy, procedures, or
the carrying out of reviews of candidates. The Provost shall write a public
report annually giving statistical information on the appointment,
promotion, and tenure cases considered during the academic year.

D. Notification to Candidates for Tenure and/or Promotion

Upon completion of the first-level review, the unit administrator at the first level shall within two weeks of the date of the decision: (1) inform the candidate whether the recommendations made by the faculty committee and the unit administrator were positive or negative (including specific information on the number of faculty who voted for tenure and/or promotion, the number who voted against, and the number of abstentions), and (2) prepare for the candidate a letter summarizing in general terms the nature of the considerations on which those decisions were based. At higher levels of review, summaries shall be provided to the candidate whenever either or both faculty and administrator recommendations are negative. The chair of the faculty committee shall review the summary letter prepared by the unit administrator in order to ensure that it accurately summarizes the considerations regarded as relevant by the faculty committee at that level. The chair of the faculty committee at each level shall be provided access to the unit administrator's letters to the candidate and to the next level of review in order to ensure that the summary accurately reflects the recommendation and rationale provided to higher levels of review. In addition, both letters shall be made available for review in the office of the chair (dean or Provost) by any member of the faculty committee at that level. In the event that the chair of the faculty committee and the unit administrator are unable to agree on the appropriate language and contents of the summary letter, each shall write a summary letter to the candidate. A copy of all materials provided to the candidate shall be added to the tenure or promotion file as the case proceeds through higher levels of review.

E. Presidential Review

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Full-time appointments or promotions to the ranks of Associate Professor or Professor require the written approval of the President, in whom resides final authority for promotion and granting of tenure to faculty. Final authority for any appointment or promotion to the rank of Associate Professor or Professor cannot be delegated by the President.

F. General Procedures Governing Promotion and Tenure

1. With the exception of the third-level review committee, in their reviews of tenure and promotion recommendations from lower levels, upper-level administrators or review committees may not seek or use additional information from outside sources concerning a candidate's merits unless:

(1) the materials forwarded from lower levels indicate the presence of a significant dissenting vote or divided recommendations from a lower level; (2) representatives from the first-level unit participate in the selection of additional persons to be consulted; and (3) the assessments received from these external sources are shared with and considered by the first-level review committee and by the unit's chair or dean; and (4) the

review committee and the unit's academic administrator have the opportunity to reconsider their recommendations in the light of the augmented promotion dossier. The third-level review committee may seek additional information on any candidate as it chooses, although it must follow (2), (3) and (4) as described above. In doing so, the committee should ask the Provost to obtain the additional information from the Dean, who would then consult with the Department Chair to obtain faculty input. The evidential basis for upper-level committees and administrators should be restricted to the materials as assembled and evaluated by the first-level unit, with the exception of information obtained in compliance with the procedures just described. Candidates for tenure or promotion, however, are permitted to bring to the attention of the university administration any changes in their circumstances which might have a significant bearing on the tenure or promotion question. In the event that candidates for tenure or promotion bring information of this sort to the attention of upper-level committees or administrators after the firstlevel review has been concluded, these committees or administrators may take these changes into account in reaching their decisions and may elect to send the case back to the first-level for reconsideration

2. The candidate's application and supporting materials, and the reports and recommendations of the first-level committee and administrator, shall be transmitted to the appropriate levels of secondary review no later than a date set annually by the Provost.

3. If an untenured faculty member requests leave without pay for a year or more, the dean of the college in which the faculty member will be considered for tenure shall recommend whether or not the faculty member's mandatory tenure review will be delayed. A positive recommendation from the dean to stop the tenure clock shall require evidence: (1) that the leave of absence will be in the interest of the University, and (2) that the faculty member's capacity to engage in continued professional activity will be significantly impaired during the period of the leave. The dean's recommendation shall be included in the proposal for leave submitted to the Provost. Delay of the mandatory tenure review requires the written approval of the Provost.

4. A faculty member who would otherwise receive a formal review for tenure may waive the review by requesting in writing that he or she not be considered for tenure. A faculty member who has waived a tenure review shall receive whatever terminal appointments he or she would have received if tenure had been denied. A faculty member at any rank who has been denied tenure and who is ineligible for further consideration shall receive an additional and terminal one-year appointment in that rank.

1097 5. All recommendations for the appointment of faculty below the rank of 1098 Associate Professor shall be transmitted for approval through the various 1099 levels of review to the President or designee. Final authority for any 1100 appointment that confers tenure or for any appointment or promotion to the rank of Associate Professor or Professor cannot be delegated by the 1101 1102 President 1103 After a negative decision by the President, candidates for promotion or 6. 1104 tenure shall be notified by certified mail. Determination of the 1105 time limits for the period during which an appeal may be made shall be 1106 based on the date of the candidate's receipt of the President's letter. 1107 G. Procedures Governing the Granting of Emerita/Emeritus Status 1108 1. Associate Professors, Professors, Distinguished University Professors, 1109 Research Associate Professors, Research Professors, Senior Agents, 1110 Principal Agents, Librarians III, and Librarians IV who have been 1111 members of the faculty of the University of Maryland at College Park for 1112 ten or more years, and who give to their chair or dean proper written 1113 notice of their intention to retire, are eligible for nomination to emerita/emeritus status (see I.E.7 Emerita, Emeritus). Only in exceptional 1114 circumstances may Professors with fewer than ten years of service to the 1115 institution be recommended for emerita/emeritus status. 1116 2. 1117 The decision whether or not to award emeritus standing shall be based primarily on the candidate's record of significant accomplishment in any 1118 1119 of the three areas of (1) teaching and advisement, (2) research, 1120 scholarship, and creative activity, and (3) service. 1121 3. If a faculty member gives notice of intention to retire before March 15, the 1122 first-level tenured faculty shall vote on emeritus standing within 45 days 1123 of the notice. If notice is given after March 15, the vote shall be taken no later than the 45th day of the following semester. The result of the vote 1124 1125 shall be transmitted in writing to the candidate and to the administrator of the unit no later than ten days after the vote is taken. A faculty member 1126 1127 who has not been informed of the decision concerning his or her emeritus standing within the time limits specified, shall be entitled to appeal the 1128 1129 action as a negative decision in accordance with V.B.2. 1130 4. The review committee of the first-level unit shall consist of all eligible 1131 members of the faculty. Eligible members of the faculty are all full-time 1132 tenured associate and full professors, as appropriate, excluding the chair or dean. The vote of the entire eligible faculty shall be considered the 1133

recommendation of the faculty. The chair or dean shall submit a

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1135 recommendation separately; the recommendation of the chair or dean shall be considered together with all relevant materials by administrators at 1136 higher levels. 1137 1138 5. An emeritus case shall go forward to the next level of review if the 1139 department chair's recommendation is positive or the faculty vote is at 1140 least fifty percent favorable. 1141 6. The chair of the first-level committee shall prepare a written report, stating the committee's vote and recommendation on whether or not to award 1142 1143 emeritus standing and explaining the basis for the faculty's 1144 recommendation insofar as that basis has been made known in the 1145 discussions taken place among the members of the committee. This letter will be forwarded to the chair or dean for his or her information and for 1146 1147 forwarding to higher levels of review. Faculty participating in the unit's 1148 deliberations who wish to express a dissenting view are free to do so, and any such written statement shall be included in the materials sent forward 1149 1150 to the next level of review 7. The recommendation of the first-level administrator shall also be in 1151 1152 writing. The administrator's recommendation shall be transmitted to the second-level of review and a copy shall be made available for review by 1153 any member of the faculty participating in the unit's review deliberations. 1154 8. 1155 Second-level review of recommendations of emeritus standing shall be 1156 conducted by the appropriate dean. Second-level reviews of recommendations from non-departmentalized schools and colleges shall 1157 be conducted by the Provost. The second-level recommendation of the 1158 dean or the Provost, together with all other relevant materials, shall be 1159 transmitted to the President. 1160 9. The President shall make the final decision on the award of emeritus 1161 1162 standing. 1163 10. Faculty members with ten or more years of service to the University who retired prior to the effective date of this policy and who have not been 1164 1165 granted emeritus standing may apply to their departments for consideration as in Section IV.G.1. 1166 H. 1167 Termination of Faculty Appointments for Cause If a tenured or tenure-track faculty member whose appointment the campus 1168 1169 administration seeks to terminate for cause requests a hearing by a hearing officer, the hearing officer shall be appointed by the President from a college or school 1170 other than that of the appointee, with the advice and consent of the faculty 1171

members of the Executive Committee of the Campus Senate. If the appointee requests a hearing by a faculty board of review, members of the board of review shall be appointed by the faculty members of the Executive Committee of the Campus Senate from among tenured Professors not involved in administrative duties.

V. THE APPEALS PROCESS

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A. Appeals Committees

- 1 The President shall appoint an appeals committee. This committee shall consist of nine faculty members holding the rank of Professor, one from each from the eight large colleges (Agriculture and Natural Resources; Arts and Humanities; Behavioral and Social Sciences; Business; Computer, Mathematical and Physical Sciences; Education; Engineering; Chemical and Life Sciences) and one from among the five small colleges (Architecture, Planning, and Preservation; Health and Human Performance; Information Studies; Journalism; Public Policy). No small college shall be represented on the committee more frequently than once in every three terms. Candidates for the committee shall be solicited from the Deans of the Colleges and Schools, from the Senate Executive Committee, and from the faculty at large. No one serving in a full-time administrative position and no one who has participated in the promotion and tenure review process of the appellant shall serve on the campus appeals committee. Appointment to the campus appeals committee shall be for one year, and no one may serve two consecutive terms. Appeals committees shall elect their own chairs. The committee members must maintain absolute confidentiality in their consideration of cases.
- 2. Special appeals committees at the college, school or campus level shall be appointed by the dean, Provost or President in a manner consistent with the policies, bylaws, or practice of the respective unit.

B. Guidelines and Procedures for Appeals

1. Negative Promotion and/or Tenure Decisions

a. Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Reviews

When a candidate for promotion and/or tenure receives notification from the President, dean or chair that promotion or tenure was not awarded, the candidate may appeal the decision by requesting that the President submit the matter to the Campus Appeals Committee for consideration. The request shall be in writing and

be made within sixty (60) days of notification of the negative decision. If the request is granted, all papers to be filed in support of the appeal must be submitted to the Appeals Committee not later than one hundred and twenty (120) days after notification unless otherwise extended by the President because of circumstances reasonably beyond control of the candidate. In writing these appeals letters, the appellant should be aware that these letters serve as the evidentiary basis for investigations of the validity of the appeal and that, should the President accept the request and refer the appeal to the Campus Appeals Committee, these letters shall be shared by the Campus Appeals Committee with the parties against whom allegations are made and any other persons deemed necessary by the Committee for a determination of the issues.

b. Grounds for Appeal

The grounds for appeal of a negative promotion and tenure decision shall be limited to (1) violation of procedural due process, and/or (2) violation of substantive due process.

A decision may not be appealed on the ground that a different review committee, department chair, dean or Provost exercising sound academic judgment might, or would, have come to a different conclusion. An appeals committee will not substitute its academic judgment for the judgment of those in the review process.

Violation of procedural due process means that the decision was negatively influenced by a failure during the formal review for tenure and/or promotion by those in the review process to take a procedural step or to fulfill a procedural requirement established in relevant promotion and tenure review procedures of a department, school, college, campus or system. Procedural violations occurring prior to the review process are not a basis for an appeal and are dealt with under the provisions of paragraph 4 of the introduction to Section IV, Promotion, Tenure, and Emeritus Review.

Violation of substantive due process means that: (1) the decision was based upon an illegal or constitutionally impermissible consideration; e.g. upon the candidate's gender, race, age, nationality, handicap, sexual orientation, or on the candidate's exercise of protected first amendment freedoms (e.g., freedom of speech); or (2) the decision was arbitrary or capricious, i.e., it was based on erroneous information or misinterpretation of

1249 information, or the decision was clearly inconsistent with the supporting materials. 1250 1251 Standard of Proof c. 1252 An appeal shall not be granted unless the alleged grounds for 1253 appeal are demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence. 1254 d. Responsibilities and Powers of the Appeals Committee 1255 1 The appeals committee shall notify the relevant 1256 administrators and APT chairs in writing of the grounds for 1257 the appeal and meet with them to discuss the issues. 1258 2. The appeals committee shall meet with the appellant to 1259 discuss and clarify the issues raised in the appeal. 3 1260 The appeals committee has investigative powers. The appeals committee may interview persons in the review 1261 process whom it believes to have information relevant to 1262 1263 the appeal. Additionally, the Appeals Committee shall examine all documents related to the appellant's promotion 1264 or tenure review and may have access to such other 1265 departmental and college materials as it deems relevant to 1266 the case. Whenever the committee believes that a meeting 1267 could lead to a better understanding of the issues in the 1268 appeal, it shall meet with the appropriate party (with the 1269 1270 appellant or with the relevant academic administrator and 1271 APT chair). 1272 4. The Appeals Committee shall prepare a written report for the President. The report shall be based upon the weight of 1273 1274 evidence before it. It shall include findings with respect to 1275 the grounds alleged on appeal, and, where appropriate, recommendations for corrective action. Such remedy may 1276 include the return of the matter back to the stage of the 1277 1278 review process at which the error was made and action to 1279 eliminate any harmful effects it may have had on the full 1280 and fair consideration of the case. No recommended remedy, however, may abrogate the principle of peer 1281 1282 review. 1283 5. The President shall attach great weight to the findings and recommendations of the committee. The decision of the 1284 President shall be final. The decision and the rationale 1285

1286 shall be transmitted to the appellant, the department chair, dean, chair(s) of the relevant APT committee(s) and 1287 Provost in writing. 1288 1289 Implementation of the President's Decision e. 1290 1. When the President supports the grounds for an appeal, the 1291 Provost has the responsibility for oversight of the 1292 implementation of the corrective actions the President requires to be taken. Within 30 days of receipt of the 1293 1294 President's letter, the Provost shall request the 1295 administrator involved to formulate a plan and a timeline 1296 for implementing and monitoring the corrective actions. Within 30 days after receipt of this letter, the administrator 1297 1298 must supply a written reply. The Provost may require 1299 modification of the plan before approving it. 2 1300 The Provost shall appoint a Provost's Representative to 1301 participate in all stages of the implementation of the corrective actions specified in the approved plan for the re-1302 1303 review, including participation in the meeting or meetings at which the academic unit discusses, reviews, or votes on 1304 its recommendation for tenure and/or promotion for the 1305 appellant. The Provost's Representative shall participate in 1306 these activities but does not have a vote. After the 1307 academic unit completes its review, the Provost's 1308 Representative shall prepare a report on all of the elements 1309 1310 of corrective action specified in the approved plan and this report will be included with the complete dossier to be 1311 reviewed at higher levels within the University. The 1312 Provost's Representative shall be a senior member of the 1313 1314 faculty with no previous or potential involvement at any level of review or appeal pertaining to the consideration of 1315 1316 the appellant for tenure and/or promotion except for the participation as Provost's Representative as defined in this 1317 paragraph. 1318 1319 3. The Provost's request and the administrator's approved 1320 plan of implementation must be included in the dossier from the inception of the review. Re-reviews begin at the 1321 level of review at which the violation(s) of due process 1322 1323 occurred and evaluate the person's record at the time the 1324 initial review occurred unless otherwise specified by the President. The administrator at the level at which the errors 1325 occurred, in addition to evaluating the candidate for 1326

promotion, must certify that each of the corrective actions has been taken and describe how the actions have been implemented. Re-reviews must proceed through all levels of evaluation including Presidential review. The Provost's review of the dossier will include an evaluation of compliance with the requirements imposed in the President's decision to grant the appeal. If the Provost discovers a serious failure by the unit to comply with the corrective actions required, the Provost shall formulate and implement a new plan for corrective action with respect to the appellant. In addition, the Provost shall inform (in writing) the administrator of the unit where the failure arose and the Provost shall take appropriate disciplinary action.

f. Extension of Contract

In the event that the appellant's contract of employment will have terminated before reconsideration can be completed, the appellant may request the President to extend the contract for one additional year beyond the date of its normal termination, with the understanding that the extension does not in itself produce a claim to tenure through length of service.

2. Decision Not to Review

If a faculty member requests his or her first level academic unit to undertake a review for his or her promotion or early recommendation for tenure, and the academic unit decides not to undertake the review or fails to transmit a recommendation by the date announced for transmittals, as specified in IV.F.2, above, the faculty member may appeal to the dean (if in a department) or to the Provost (if in a non-departmentalized school or college) requesting the formation of a special appeals committee to consider the matter. The request shall be made in writing. It shall be made promptly, and in no case later than thirty (30) days following written notification of the decision of the first-level academic unit.

If the dean or Provost determines not to form a special appeals committee, the faculty member may appeal to the Provost (if the decision was the dean's) or to the President (if the decision was the Provost's) requesting formation of the special appeals committee. Request shall be made in writing. It shall be made promptly, and in no case no later than thirty (30) days following written notification of the decision of the dean or Provost.

The grounds for appeal and the burden of proof shall, in all instances, be

1366 the same as set forth in V.B.1.b and c, above. A committee shall not substitute its academic judgment for that of the first-level unit. The 1367 responsibility of a special appeals committee shall be to prepare findings 1368 1369 and recommendations. The committee may, for example, recommend that 1370 the dean or Provost extend the deadline for transmitting a recommendation and instruct the first-level unit to forward supporting documents as 1371 1372 expeditiously as possible. A decision by a dean or the Provost, upon receiving the findings and recommendations of a special appeals 1373 committee, shall be final. A decision by the President shall be final. 1374 1375

3. Decision Not to Renew

When, prior to the mandatory promotion and tenure decision, an untenured tenure-track faculty member receives notification that his or her appointment will not be renewed by the first-level unit, he or she may appeal the decision in the manner described in V.B.1.a above.

4. **Emeritus Standing**

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An unsuccessful candidate for emeritus standing may appeal the decision in the manner described in V.B.1. above.

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