Statement of Departmental Standards for Tenure, Annual Reviews, Post-Tenure Reviews, and Promotion for Probationary and Tenured Faculty

University of Minnesota, Morris (UMM)
Division of the Social Sciences

Approved by the Social Science Division Faculty on September 29, 2010
Approved by the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost on January 18, 2011

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I. Introduction

Reviews of faculty for promotion and tenure and annual performance appraisals at the University of Minnesota, Morris (UMM) are conducted in accordance with all-University policies and procedures contained in the Board of Regents' Policy on Faculty Tenure and related documents.

Candidates for indefinite tenure and/or promotion in rank are judged on demonstrated accomplishments and on potential for future development, and on their contributions to UMM programs in the areas of teaching, research, and service. This document describes specifically the indices and standards that are used to evaluate candidates for the following personnel evaluations:

- annual reviews of probationary faculty (Section 7.2 of the Regent’s Policy on Faculty Tenure)
- recommendation for awarding indefinite tenure (Section 7.11 of the Regent’s Policy on Faculty Tenure)
- recommendation for promotion to full professor (Section 9.2 of the Regent’s Policy on Faculty Tenure)
- annual performance appraisal for post-tenure review (Section 7a. of the Regent’s Policy on Faculty Tenure)

For a complete perspective, the reader is advised to review Sections 7 and 9 in their entirety. This document is consistent with the Procedures for Reviewing Candidates for Tenure and/or Promotion: Tenure-Track and Tenured Faculty.
II. Mission

The mission of the Division of Social Sciences is to foster a dynamic academic climate and to support faculty and student scholarship. The Division of Social Sciences supports the mission of the University of Minnesota, Morris by:

- Providing essential aspects of a liberal arts education through understanding humans in their diversity as expressed in their histories, ideas, institutions, and behaviors.
- Providing service in cooperation with other offices and programs to the campus and the greater community that contribute to the discovery and dissemination of knowledge to the Social Sciences and related fields.
- Providing our students with core knowledge of their chosen majors, and competence in the methodologies, techniques, and skills required in their fields.

The Division supports interdisciplinary majors and encourages its faculty to teach interdisciplinary courses and pursue interdisciplinary research. The Division includes the disciplines of Anthropology, Economics, History, Management, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology. In addition to providing majors in all of the above disciplines, the Division offers an interdisciplinary major in Liberal Arts for the Human Services and, for students seeking teacher licensure, in Social Sciences, and it participates in the following interdivisional majors: American Indian Studies, Environmental Studies, European Studies, Latin American Area Studies and Gender, Women, and Sexuality Studies.

III. Annual Review of Probationary Faculty and Extending the Probationary Period

A. Annual Review:

Probationary faculty are expected to put forth a portfolio annually containing documented evidence of their contributions to the three primary areas as determined by the University - teaching, research and service. This portfolio is evaluated by tenured faculty members of the Division.

Pursuant to Section 7.2 of the Regents Policy on Faculty Tenure, each probationary faculty member's performance will be evaluated annually by the Division’s tenured voting faculty with a recommendation of continuation of the probationary period or
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termination. Social Science Division procedures state that an advisory vote will be taken at the beginning of years one, two, three, and five of the probationary period. This vote is strictly for information and cannot be considered as a vote of retention or termination. A retention vote is taken in the beginning of year four of the probationary period. After all votes, a summary of the evaluation will be written by the division chair and given to the candidate. This is followed by a mandatory meeting between the division chair and faculty member to discuss the review and its recommendation. This written summary is provided on President’s Form 12 and is signed by the candidate, the chair of the division, and the Vice Chancellor and Dean for Academic Affairs and/or Chancellor. All procedures are outlined in Appendix G.

A tenure decision is required in or before the 6th year of the probationary period. Anyone requesting early determination of indefinite tenure and promotion to associate professor must notify the Division Chair by February 15th of the academic year preceding the year in which the decision is to be made (determination for early tenure made as detailed by the Social Science Division’s Procedures. See Appendix G).

B. Extending the Probationary Period:

The Regents Policy on Faculty Tenure allows probationary faculty who meet the guidelines to request a one-year extension of their probationary period. See 5.5 of the 7.12 document for circumstances and procedures that apply (Appendix F in this document).

Annual appraisal of faculty is required even if their probationary period is extended. Extension of the probationary period must be noted when appraising probationary faculty. However, when considering the record of probationary faculty who extended the probationary period, criteria for promotion and tenure are no different than the criteria for those who do not have an extension to the tenure clock.

IV. Conferral of Indefinite Tenure

The Regents Policy on Faculty Tenure mandates that all faculty who receive indefinite tenure must satisfy University criteria for contributions to its teaching, research, and service missions and uphold its academic integrity. The conferral of indefinite tenure is primarily determined by effectiveness in teaching and achievement in research; service is an important but secondary consideration in the tenure decision. The relative weight placed on the three categories differs among the various units of the University. The University of Minnesota, Morris, places relatively greater weight than many other units on quality of teaching but recognizes achievement in research as a second essential commitment.

The University of Minnesota, Morris expects that candidates for indefinite tenure will be accomplished in both teaching and research, demonstrating superior performance in one area and strong performance in the other. In addition, the pattern of performance should indicate, by its consistency, that the faculty member is likely to contribute to both
activities during the remainder of their tenured career at levels no less proficient. The
awarding of indefinite tenure suggests that the probationary faculty show strong promise
of her or his achieving promotion to professor.

Judgment of strength in teaching and research is based on a balance of qualitative and
quantitative factors, as detailed below. Performance in research is judged by comparison
with national standards, whereas performance in teaching is judged more in comparison
with peers within the University of Minnesota, Morris. The qualitative and quantitative
standards for tenure and promotion must be met by faculty regardless of extensions of the
probationary period (according to Section 5.5 of Faculty Tenure) or early consideration
for promotion.

A. Teaching and Advising:

“Teaching” is not limited to classroom instruction. It includes other forms of
communicating knowledge to students, such as supervising, mentoring, or advising
students individually or in groups.

Strong teaching performance: Strong teaching will be judged by effective teaching that
provides a positive learning experience as determined by the Division's review of the
following criteria:

Criteria used to determine strong teaching must include:

- Peer review of teaching. This would include a review of teaching assignments,
evaluation of teaching materials (including but not limited to syllabi, lecture
notes, laboratory exercises, course web sites, material covered, and examinations),
as well as statements of goals and objectives and pedagogical methods employed
and class observations.

- Scores on the Students' Rating of Teaching (SRTs) of each course taught by the
candidate that indicate that students' are receiving a positive learning experience.
The department office will keep copies of all SRTs of its faculty.

- Good letters of support obtained from students once they have graduated. Letters
from former students (minimum of 5) are solicited from a list provided by the
candidate.

- Documentation of clearly articulated teaching and advising philosophies that
addresses student learning inside and outside of the classroom and how this is
achieved.

- Other relevant materials the candidate may wish to include in their file.

Superior Teaching Performance: Superior teaching will be judged by an excellent
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performance of teaching and advising duties as determined by the Division's review of the following criteria:

Criteria used to determine superior teaching must include:

- Peer review of teaching. This would include a review of teaching assignments, evaluation of teaching materials (including but not limited to syllabi, lecture notes, laboratory exercises, course web sites, material covered, and examinations), as well as statements of goals and objectives and pedagogical methods employed and class observations.

- Scores on the Students' Rating of Teaching (SRTs) of each course taught by the candidate, that indicate students' are receiving an exceptional experience in the classroom. The department office will keep copies of all SRTs of its faculty.

- Highly favorable letters of support obtained from students once they have graduated. Letters from former students (minimum of 5) are solicited from a list provided by the candidate.

- Documentation of clearly articulated teaching and advising philosophies that addresses student learning inside and outside of the classroom and how this is achieved.

- Other relevant materials the candidate may wish to include in their file.

Criteria used to determine superior teaching may include:

- Contributions made to the curriculum of the Discipline (made individually or resulting from participation in committees or workshops devoted to curriculum development and assessment) including but not limited to:
  - Development of courses, course sequences, new areas of instruction, major/minor sequences or substantive refinements of courses
  - Effective use of new technologies
  - Programmatic innovations
  - Service learning or community-based learning/research.

- Development of instructional material (made individually or resulting from participation in committees or workshops devoted to curriculum development and assessment) including but not limited to:
  - Computer software
  - Compilations of readings, workbooks and course guides.
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- Receipt of teaching awards or advising awards and other formal recognitions of teaching excellence.

- Participation in research opportunities with students such as Morris Academic Partners, Minority Mentorships, Research Practica or Undergraduate Research Opportunities.

- Receipt of grants for curricular development or for the preparation of instructional units. Grants alone, however, do not suffice; the successful completion of the project shall also be considered.

- Review of the quality of and contribution to undergraduate student advising within the major; for example, evidence from advising evaluations, participation in advising-related events, advising awards, as well as participation in Honors theses, Directed Studies, participation in research opportunities with students such as Morris Academic Partnerships, Minority Mentorships or Undergraduate Research Opportunities, Internships, Field Opportunities, Research Practica and other kinds of activities outside the classroom.

- Evidence of scholarly approaches to teaching such as attending teaching workshops or conferences, etc.

- Interdisciplinary work, public engagement, international activities and initiatives, and attention to questions of diversity are also taken into consideration and can involve scholarly research or other creative work, teaching, and discipline-related service.

- Other kinds of evidence, which may not be attainable by faculty by the time they are considered for indefinite tenure, but which would certainly indicate excellence in teaching would include:
  - Publications concerning teaching, teaching methods or other pedagogic subjects in refereed journals
  - Textbook authorship
  - Development of teaching tools, including but not limited to technology-based tools, that are adopted by others
  - Organization of short courses or workshops on teaching that attract a regional or national attendance
  - Invitations to give lectures, participate in symposia, write reviews, etc., on education
  - Extramural grants for innovation in education
  - Extramural letters of recommendation with favorable mention of contributions to education

- Other relevant materials the candidate may wish to include in their file.
B. Research:

In addition to strong-to-superior teaching, scholarly productivity and a cohesive research program are expected. A wide diversity of scholarly activities is acceptable within the Social Science division, including the production of books, book chapters, and publications in peer-reviewed journals, proceedings and conference presentations. The Division values and encourages research and publications with professional colleagues and with undergraduate students.

Peer-reviewed publications generally will receive greater weight than publications that are not peer reviewed. Conference presentations, while valued, are not considered equivalent to publications and cannot substitute for them. Work under review or in progress may be considered; however, this category receives less weight than published or completed work.

All research activities are expected to make a strong or superior contribution either to scholarly inquiry related to the faculty member’s research program and/or to the scholarship of teaching and learning.

Strong performance in research will be judged by: a consistent record of scholarly productivity; good letters from internal and external reviewers attesting to the quality of research contributions, production of a research statement and national or international recognition.

Criteria used to determine strong research must include:

- The record of scholarly productivity, including:
  - The nature of the venue in which the scholarship is presented (refereed disciplinary or interdisciplinary journals, proceedings, books or book chapter1)
  - The quality of the journal/publication
  - Quality and consistency of scholarly work
  - Presentation of research results at scientific meetings, conferences or other research institutions
  - Citation of the candidate’s work by other scholars in the field

- Internal and external evaluation by peers and established scholars in the field of inquiry (as detailed by the Social Science Division’s Procedures, Appendix G)

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1 A written work is considered to be published when it satisfies two standards: it is under contract, and in production. The candidate is asked to produce the actual contract or another form of evidence showing the work has been accepted for publication. A book, journal article, or book chapter will be considered in production when a letter from the director or editor is sent and states that the work has met all of the following criteria: a) has gone through all rounds of reviews; b) all corrections/revisions have been completed; c) the fully completed/revised manuscript is in the hands of the press or journal; d) the press or journal has put it on a production schedule.
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- The candidate’s research statement that makes the cohesive agenda of the candidate’s research clear.

- National or international recognition as evidenced by any or all of the following: publication in peer reviewed journals in quality and frequency typical of his or her research field; citation of work by other scientists; and letters of recommendation containing favorable comparisons with other nationally prominent scientists at similar stages in their careers.

- Other relevant materials the candidate may wish to include in their file.

To be considered superior, the research of a faculty member should be recognized nationally or internationally as an intellectual leader in his or her research area. Further criteria that may be used to judge superiority include:

Criteria to determine superior research productivity may include:

- Major contribution to a new or existing body of inquiry in the field.

- Invitations to present lectures, chair sessions at conferences and symposia, write review articles, etc.

- The candidate’s ability to obtain significant grants and other external funding (or favorable evaluation of a grant proposal that was not funded due to lack of funding)

- Other relevant materials the candidate may wish to include in their file.

The quality and consistency of contributions to professional scholarly activity are of greater significance than the level of annual activity. In addition, the time required to obtain results in a particular area of inquiry are taken into consideration.

C. Service

Service contributions play a secondary but significant role in evaluation for tenure within the Social Science division. The University considers service to include active and effective contributions to the field of scholarly inquiry, the community and the University. Service to the field of inquiry is assessed by participation in professional organizations and contributions of professional expertise to the field (e.g., acting as a reviewer of papers, discussant at a national conference, organizer of panels). Service to the community is assessed by public engagement activities relating to one’s academic expertise. Service to the University is assessed by participation in UMM and/or
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University committees and related structures, advising student organizations, and the undertaking of other leadership opportunities within the University (e.g., serving as a discipline coordinator or on search committees). Quality of the faculty member’s participation carries more weight than quantity. Service alone cannot qualify the candidate for indefinite tenure.

N.B. Prior Service. Candidates, who have previously served in regular faculty positions at accredited universities and colleges elsewhere, and for which service has reduced the maximum period of probationary service at Minnesota, should provide as much documentation from those previous institutions as possible, including any and all of the above listed forms of evidence addressed in sections IV.

V. Promotion

A. Faculty at UMM can be hired as tenure-track faculty at the rank of Instructor even if they have not completed their Ph.D., but will not receive the rank of Assistant Professor until their degree is conferred.

B. Promotion to rank of Associate Professor is based upon demonstrated effectiveness in teaching and advising students, on distinction in research, in professional and university related service, and academic integrity consistent with the criteria for tenure. Service alone cannot qualify the candidate for promotion.

C. For promotion to the rank of Professor one is expected to 1) demonstrate continued success in teaching and advising, 2) add significantly to a record of academic achievement, 3) establish a national and/or international reputation in one’s field, 4) provide service to the profession, the University, and leadership within the faculty of the Morris campus, and 5) demonstrate academic integrity expected of all faculty members.

When applicable, interdisciplinary work, public engagement, international activities and initiatives, and attention to questions of diversity may be taken into consideration in evaluating the candidate’s satisfaction of these criteria; such contributions can involve scholarly research or other creative work, teaching, and discipline-related service.

For promotion to the rank of Professor, the primary emphasis must be on demonstrated scholarly distinction and teaching excellence. Service alone cannot qualify the candidate for promotion. However, a greater contribution in the area of institutional service is expected of candidates for the rank of Professor than was expected for the award of tenure. The process for assessing the faculty’s teaching, research and service is similar to the conferral of indefinite tenure.

Associate professors are strongly encouraged to achieve the rank of professor. See Section 9.2 of the Regents Policy on Faculty Tenure in Appendix C.
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VI. Review of Tenured Faculty Performance

A. Tenured Faculty Review:

Section 7a of the Regents Policy on *Faculty Tenure* refers to review of faculty performance including annual and post-tenure review. The Division of Social Sciences has a set of goals and expectations for tenured faculty. The Division expects its tenured faculty to be effectively engaged in teaching, research and service. Therefore the process of annual review is seen as necessary for affirming and maintaining faculty member’s vitality and to provide an avenue, if necessary, to improve performance.

B. Goals and Expectations.

Social Science faculty holding indefinite tenure are expected to contribute significantly and consistently to the mission of the University and to its programs of teaching, research, and service over the course of their careers. However, over the professional lifetime of a given faculty member, the Division recognizes that the balance among the functions of teaching, research, and service may shift. Social Science faculty will, on an annual basis, be expected to demonstrate vitality and achievement in all three functions. When circumstances require, as in the case of full-time administrative assignments, faculty members may negotiate with the Division chair, preferably in advance, to adjust their distribution of effort percentages. These agreements will be documented and serve as the basis for subsequent annual reviews.

Teaching and Advising:

Each year faculty will demonstrate that they are effective teachers. The minimum expectation is that evidence of effective teaching will be documented in the annual report of activities that may include:

- Standard student rating of teaching measures
- Participation in peer review and observation of teaching
- Curricular innovation such as development of new courses or materials, or use of significant new teaching strategies, or self-critical examination of existing materials and strategies
- A periodically updated teaching and advising philosophy.

Research:

The Division expects every tenured faculty member to be actively involved in scholarly research, which includes:

- Publication of books, chapters, and papers in peer-reviewed journals and proceedings
- Active participation in regional, national or international conferences
- A periodically updated research program statement

Service/Outreach:
We recognize that service and outreach are not the primary criteria on which the tenure decision rests. However, we expect that faculty holding indefinite tenure will engage in service and outreach activities that both build on and take advantage of the strength of the College and its faculty. The minimum expectation is that evidence of service or outreach will be documented in the annual report of activities through:

- Active service in Division, College or University governance
- Service to professional organizations
- Public service or community outreach which takes advantage of the individual’s role as a University faculty member

C. Process of Post-Tenure Review

In the spring, each faculty member must submit a summary of teaching, research, and service-related activities during the past year, as well as a general plan for future work, to the Division Chair. The Division Chair meets with each faculty member to discuss performance and plans. Plans for the future may involve a redistribution of effort agreed upon by the Chair and the faculty member. In accordance with Section 7a of the regents Policy on Faculty Tenure (see Appendix D), only faculty performance deemed “substandard” would then need to be referred to the Faculty Review Committee.

D. Determination of Below Standard Performance

The Division, annually in the fall, will elect a Faculty Review Committee consisting of five members and an alternate. All must be tenured, and at least three members shall hold the rank of professor. The alternate shall hold the rank of professor and serve in case a committee member is the subject of review by the Committee, or is otherwise unable to serve.

If the Division Chair determines that a faculty member’s performance is substantially below goals and expectations of the Division, and fails to reflect the expectations agreed upon during the previous year’s review, the case is referred in a timely manner for review to the elected Divisional Faculty Review Committee. In the event that the Faculty Review Committee agrees with the Chair’s judgment, they must send a letter or memorandum to the faculty member stating that finding by the end of the academic year. The faculty member may then consult with the Faculty Review Committee concerning the evaluation.

The Faculty Review Committee will then provide an evaluation of the faculty member’s performance, including a plan for remedy, to the Division Chair. The letter must then be signed by the chair of the Faculty Review Committee and by the Division Chair and a copy provided to the faculty member.

The faculty member, thus notified, has at least one year from the date of the letter and plan for remedy to show evidence of appropriate steps being taken to resolve the perceived deficiencies. The Faculty Review Committee can aid the faculty member in
devising a plan to meet the concerns. If the Division Chair and the Faculty Review Committee find on termination of the one-year period that the faculty member has failed to take appropriate steps, the Division Chair may ask the Academic Dean to initiate a special review according to Section 7a.3 of the Regents Policy on Faculty Tenure.
APPENDIX A

Annual Review of Probationary Faculty

7.2 Annual Review. The tenured faculty [7] of each academic unit annually reviews the progress of each probationary faculty member toward satisfaction of the criteria for receiving tenure. The head of the unit prepares a written summary of that review and discusses the candidate's progress with the candidate, giving a copy of the report to the candidate.
APPENDIX B
General Criteria for Tenure

7.11 General Criteria. What the University of Minnesota seeks above all in its faculty members is intellectual distinction and academic integrity. The basis for awarding indefinite tenure to the candidates possessing these qualities is the determination that each has established and is likely to continue to develop a distinguished record of academic achievement that is the foundation for a national or international reputation or both [3] This determination is reached through a qualitative evaluation of the candidate’s record of scholarly research or other creative work, teaching, and service [4]. The relative importance of these criteria may vary in different academic units, but each of the criteria must be considered in every decision [5]. Demonstrated scholarly or other creative achievement and teaching effectiveness must be given primary emphasis; service alone cannot qualify the candidate for tenure. Interdisciplinary work, public engagement, international activities and initiatives, attention to questions of diversity, technology transfer, and other special kinds of professional activity by the candidate should be considered when applicable. The awarding of indefinite tenure presupposes that the candidate’s record shows strong promise of his or her achieving promotion to professor.

[3]"Academic achievement" includes teaching as well as scholarly research and other creative work. The definition and relative weight of the factors may vary with the mission of the individual campus.

[4]The persons responsible and the process for making this determination are described in subsections 7.3 through 7.6.

"Scholarly research" must include significant publications and, as appropriate, the development and dissemination by other means of new knowledge, technology, or scientific procedures resulting in innovative products, practices, and ideas of significance and value to society.

"Other creative work" refers to all forms of creative production across a wide range of disciplines, including, but not limited to, visual and performing arts, design, architecture of structures and environments, writing, media, and other modes of expression.

"Teaching" is not limited to classroom instruction. It includes extension and outreach education, and other forms of communicating knowledge to both registered University students and persons in the extended community, as well as supervising, mentoring, and advising students.

"Service" may be professional or institutional. Professional service, based on one's academic expertise, is that provided to the profession, to the University, or to the local, state, national, or international community. Institutional service may be administrative, committee, and related contributions to one's department or college, or the University. All
faculty members are expected to engage in service activities, but only modest institutional service should be expected of probationary faculty.

[5] Indefinite tenure may be granted at any time the candidate has satisfied the requirements. A probationary appointment must be terminated when the appointee fails to satisfy the criteria in the last year of probationary service and may be terminated earlier if the appointee is not making satisfactory progress within that period toward meeting the criteria.
APPENDIX C

Promotion to Professor

9.2 Criteria for Promotion to Professor. The basis for promotion to the rank of professor is the determination that each candidate has (1) demonstrated the intellectual distinction and academic integrity expected of all faculty members, (2) added substantially to an already distinguished record of academic achievement, and (3) established the national or international reputation (or both) ordinarily resulting from such distinction and achievement [8]. This determination is reached through a qualitative evaluation of the candidate’s record of scholarly research or other creative work, teaching, and service [9]. The relative importance of these criteria may vary in different academic units, but each of the criteria must be considered in every decision. Interdisciplinary work, public engagement, international activities and initiatives, attention to questions of diversity, technology transfer, and other special kinds of professional activity by the candidate should be considered when applicable. But the primary emphasis must be on demonstrated scholarly or other creative achievement and on teaching effectiveness, and service alone cannot qualify the candidate for promotion.

[8] "Academic achievement" includes teaching as well as scholarly research and other creative work. The definition and relative weight of the factors may vary with the mission of the individual campus. Not being promoted to the rank of professor will not in itself result in special post-tenure review of a tenured associate professor.

[9] The persons responsible for this determination are the full professors in the unit who are eligible to vote. The outcome of the vote is either promotion to the rank of professor or continuation in rank as an associate professor. The procedures for voting are identical to those outlined in Section 7.4 for the granting of indefinite tenure, the nondisclosure of grounds for the decision (Section 7.5), and the review of recommendations (Section 7.6). In addition, a petition to the Judicial Committee for review of a recommendation of continuation in rank as an associate professor follows the procedures specified in Section 7.7 for decisions about promotion to associate professor and conferral of indefinite tenure.
APPENDIX D
Post-tenure Review

Section 7a. Review Of Faculty Performance

7a.1. Goals And Expectations. The faculty of each academic unit must establish goals and expectations for all faculty members, including goals and expectations regarding teaching, scholarly productivity, and contributions to the service and outreach functions of the unit. The factors to be considered will parallel those used by the unit in the granting of tenure, but will take into account the different stages of professional development of faculty. The goals and expectations will be established in accordance with standards established by the University Senate. They can provide for flexibility, so that some faculty members can contribute more heavily to the accomplishment of one mission of the unit and others to the accomplishment of other missions. The goals and expectations shall not violate the individual faculty member's academic freedom in instruction or in the selection of topics or methods for research. They shall include reasonable indices of acceptable performance in each of the areas (e.g., teaching contributions and evaluations, scholarly productivity, service, governance and outreach activities). The dean reviews the goals and expectations of each unit and may request changes to meet the standards of the University and of the collegiate unit.

7a.2. Annual Review. Each academic unit, through its merit review process (established in accordance with the standards adopted by the senate), annually reviews with each faculty member the performance of that faculty member in light of the goals and expectations of the academic unit established under section 7a.1. This review is used for salary adjustment and faculty development. The faculty member will be advised of the evaluation and, if appropriate, of any steps that should be taken to improve performance and will be provided assistance in that effort. If the head of the unit and a peer merit review committee elected for annual merit review within that unit both find a faculty member's performance to be substantially below the goals and expectations adopted by that unit, they shall advise the faculty member in writing, including suggestions for improving performance, and establish a time period (of at least one year) within which improvement should be demonstrated.

7a.3. Special Peer Review In Cases Of Alleged Substandard Performance By Tenured Faculty.

If, at the end of the time period for improvement described in the previous paragraph, a tenured faculty member's performance continues to be substantially below the goals and expectations of the unit and there has not been a sufficient improvement of performance, the head of the academic unit and the elected peer merit review committee may jointly request the dean to initiate a special peer review of that faculty member. Before doing so, the dean shall independently review the file to determine that special peer review is warranted. (in the case of an academic unit that is also a collegiate unit, the request shall be made to and the review conducted by the responsible senior academic administrator.) The special peer review shall be conducted by a panel of five tenured faculty members of equal or higher rank, selected to review that individual. The faculty member under review
shall have the option to appoint one member. The remaining members shall be elected by secret ballot by the tenured faculty of the unit. The members of the special review panel need not be members of the academic unit. The special review panel shall provide adequate opportunity for the faculty member to participate in the review process and shall consider alternative measures that would assist the faculty member to improve performance. The tenure subcommittee may adopt rules and procedures regulating the conduct of such reviews. The special review panel shall prepare a report on the teaching, scholarship, service, governance, and (when appropriate) outreach performance of the faculty member. It will also identify any supporting service or accommodation that the University should provide to enable the faculty member to improve performance. Depending on its findings, the panel may recommend:

* (a) that the performance is adequate to meet standards and that the review be concluded;
* (b) that the allocation of the faculty member's expected effort among the teaching, research, service and governance functions of the unit be altered in light of the faculty member's strengths and interests so as to maximize the faculty member's contribution to the mission of the University;
* (c) that the faculty member undertake specified steps to improve performance, subject only to future regular annual reviews as provided in Section 7a.2;
* (d) that the faculty member undertake specified steps to improve performance subject to a subsequent special review under Section 7a.3, to be conducted at a specified future time;
* (e) that the faculty member's performance is so inadequate as to justify limited reductions of salary, as provided in Section 7a.4;
* (f) that the faculty member's performance is so inadequate that the dean should commence formal proceedings for termination or involuntary leave of absence as provided in Sections 10 and 14; or
* (g) some combination of these measures.

The panel will send its report to the dean, the head of the academic unit, and the faculty member. Within 30 work days of receiving the report, the faculty member may appeal to the Judicial Committee, which shall review the report in a manner analogous to the review of tenure decisions (see Section 7.7).

7a.4. Salary Reductions. If the special review panel recommends that the faculty member's performance is so inadequate as to justify limited reductions of recurring salary, the head of the academic unit, with the approval of the dean, may reduce the faculty member's recurring pay, subject to the following limitations:

* (a) the amount of the decrease will not exceed 10% of the faculty member's recurring salary on the basis of any one special review;
* (b) recurring salary may not be reduced by more than 25% from the highest level of recurring pay ever held by the faculty member;
* (c) at least six months' notice of the decrease must be given;
* (d) any decrease in recurring salary may be restored by the annual review process provided in Section 7a.2.

Within 30 work days of notice of the decrease, the faculty member may appeal this action to the Judicial Committee, which shall review the action and the recommendation leading
to it in a manner analogous to the review of tenure decisions (see Section 7.7). This review may not reconsider matters already decided by the Judicial Committee under Section 7a.3. Any decrease in recurring pay beyond the limits specified in this subsection can only be imposed pursuant to Sections 4.5, 10, 11, and 14.

**7a.5. Peer Review Option.** Upon application to it by the dean and faculty (or the elected faculty assembly) of a collegiate unit, the Faculty Senate may adopt a system of peer review of performance of faculty of that unit different from the system set forth in Sections 7a.1 through 7a.4 if in the Faculty Senate's judgment so proceeding is in the University's interest.
APPENDIX E
Unit Statement

7.12 Departmental Statement. [6] Each department or equivalent academic unit must have a document that specifies (1) the indices and standards that will be used to determine whether candidates meet the threshold criteria of subsection 7.11 (“General Criteria” for the awarding of indefinite tenure) and (2) the indices and standards that will be used to determine whether candidates meet the threshold criteria of subsection 9.2 (“Criteria for Promotion to Professor”). The document must contain as an appendix the text and footnotes of subsections 7.11 and 9.2, and must be consistent with the criteria given there but may exceed them. Each departmental statement must be approved by a faculty vote (including both tenured and probationary members), the dean, and other appropriate academic administrators, including the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost. The chair or head of each academic unit must provide each probationary faculty member with a copy of the Departmental Statement at the beginning of the probationary service.

[6] “Departmental” refers to an academic department or its equivalent, such as a division, institute, or unit.
APPENDIX F

Extending the Probationary Period

5.5 Exception For New Parent Or Caregiver, or for Personal Medical Reason. The maximum period of probationary service will be extended by one year at the request of a probationary faculty member:

1. On the occasion of the birth of that faculty member's child or adoptive/foster placement of a child with that faculty member; or

2. When the faculty member is a major caregiver for a family member [2] who has an extended serious illness, injury, or debilitating condition. A faculty member may use this provision no more than two times; or

3. When the faculty member has an extended serious illness, injury, or debilitating condition.

The request for extension must be made in writing within one year of the events giving rise to the claim and no later than June 30 preceding the year a final decision would otherwise be made on an appointment with indefinite tenure for that faculty member.

[2] The term “family member” is meant to include a spouse or domestic partner, or an adopted or foster child, or other relative.
Appendix G

University of Minnesota, Morris
Division of the Social Sciences

Approved September 29, 2010

PROCEDURES
for Promotion and Tenure Reviews of Regular Faculty

The Division of Social Sciences complies with the Procedures for Reviewing Candidates for Tenure and/or Promotion: Tenure-Track and Tenured Faculty as provided by Section 7.4, 7.61 and 16.3 of the Regents Policy on Faculty Tenure. The process of reviewing a candidate's progress is continuous. It is intended to be encouraging and nurturing, although it is necessarily evaluative. Especially in the early years of the probationary period, the annual tenure review is intended to point out to the candidate his or her strengths and weaknesses, so that the strengths can be built upon and the weaknesses remedied. Three elements are essential to this process: information gathering, deliberation, and consultation with the candidate. Copies of these procedures will be available at the division website and faculty will be reminded annually to review them. New tenure track faculty will receive a copy of the procedures, and voting options will be defined at each voting meeting.

In these procedures, the “appropriate decision making group” includes all tenured faculty above the current rank of the candidate under consideration.

A tenure decision is required during or before the 6th year of review. Anyone requesting promotion or early determination of indefinite tenure must notify the Division Chair by February 15th of the academic year preceding the one in which the decision is made. Promotion consideration is given to all who ask for it. A colleague can also recommend a faculty member. In such an instance the Division Chair would then ask that faculty member if he or she does indeed wish to be considered for promotion. During the probationary period, a recommendation regarding continued appointment or of tenure can be made.

The Chair of the Division of Social Science shall ensure that there is systematic annual collection of information about the work of each member of the Division faculty. For promotion/annual review and tenure considerations, this is carried out by the faculty member with the cooperation and assistance of the Chair and with the help and advice of at least one senior faculty member from the Division. For purpose of advice and clarification, Division colleagues’ current curriculum vitae are available for review by their Divisional colleagues. The probationary faculty member has not only the right but the responsibility to inspect the annual-review file annually. He or she has a right also to submit written comments and to add relevant materials to the file. The review file thus
assembled is then made available to the appropriate faculty members for their inspection at least two weeks before the first Promotion and Tenure meeting. Appropriate faculty members of the Division who are part of the decision-making group will be notified of the availability of the files and the date and time of the review meeting.

The Division will hold its regular tenure and promotion review meetings, which are chaired by the Division Chair. Only the relevant decision-making group may participate in these meetings. In case when the Division Chair has a lower rank than required to be part of the “decision-making group, “he/she may attend the meeting and even write the report but will not be considered a voting member of the committee. Discussions at these meetings will center on the areas spelled out in the Division’s 7.12 statement (teaching, research and service) as evidenced by the candidate’s review file.

Depending on the number of years in which a candidate has been on probationary status, one of three types of reviews will occur after the first full year of service:

1. **Review with advisory vote (following the start of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th probationary years)**—This review will serve the purpose of informing the candidate about colleagues’ evaluations about progress toward meeting the Division’s expectations regarding tenure and promotion. Upon completion of the discussion, a vote will be taken among appropriate decision-making faculty with the choices of “yes (making adequate progress),” “no (not making adequate progress),” or “abstain.” The vote at the conclusion of these meetings is strictly for information and cannot alone be considered as a vote of retention or termination.

2. **Review with retention vote (following the start of the 4th probationary year)**—A discussion meeting during which careful review of the candidate’s evidence of teaching, scholarship, and service will take place at least one week prior to a scheduled voting meeting in order to evaluate progress toward tenure. During the voting meeting, a vote will be taken among appropriate decision-making faculty with the choices of “yes (the candidate should be retained),” “no (the candidate should be given notice of termination of appointment),” or “abstain.” A “tie” vote will lead to a termination of the appointment. [“Abstentions” will be recorded but will not be included in the vote count.]

A retention vote may be requested during the discussion meeting of a probationary faculty member not currently being considered for retention or tenure as spelled out in these procedures by any of the appropriate decision-making faculty members of the Division. If after discussion, a two-thirds majority of those present agree, a vote regarding retention/termination will occur as outlined above following the discussion meeting.

3. **Review with promotion and tenure votes (in or before the 6th year of the probationary period)**—After careful review of the candidate’s evidence of
teaching, scholarship (including an external review of scholarship), and service, a vote will be taken among appropriate decision-making faculty at least one week after the official discussion with the choices of “yes (the candidate should be recommended for tenure),” “no (the candidate should be given notice of termination of appointment),” or “abstain.” More “yes” votes than “no” votes would need to be received for a recommendation of tenure or promotion. [“Abstentions” will be recorded but will not be included in the vote count.] A second vote will be taken, if appropriate, for promotion to the next rank.

In the case of retention or promotion/tenure votes, the Chair shall provide a verbal summary of the discussion (without attribution) to the candidate within 48 hours of the meeting’s conclusion. Following that, the candidate may also solicit feedback from other members of the division's tenured voting faculty. However, under no circumstances shall the tenured and senior in rank voting faculty member provide attribution to any comment made during the official discussion.

If the candidate wishes to rebut or otherwise clarify issues raised during the discussion, he/she needs to provide such information to the Chair in writing no later than 48 hours prior to the voting meeting for distribution to voting faculty. If information was not provided in the file and not discussed during the review meeting, it is not appropriate to introduce it at this time.

Tenured voting faculty members are reminded that sharing any information about the official discussion with anyone other than the relevant candidate is strictly prohibited unless required by University policy. If there is discussion of any points of the candidate’s case, it needs to be contained within the material from the candidate’s written response to the official discussion.

**External review of scholarship:** When a candidate will be considered for tenure and/or promotion in rank, the Division Chair, following consultation with the candidate and senior members of the discipline, will appoint a research review committee. If feasible, the committee should include at least one member of the candidate’s discipline. The committee must be appointed by March 31 of the year preceding the tenure or promotion year and will consist of a chair and at least two other members, all of whom must be tenured and hold a rank higher than that of the candidate. The committee will be charged with soliciting external reviews, providing a summary reflecting the candidate’s complete record of scholarship, the context of UMM and the Division’s 7.12 statement, and providing a recommendation based on the evaluations regarding the candidate’s scholarship. The committee will seek appraisals both from persons suggested by the candidate and from other recognized scholars in the field. The candidate will have an opportunity to comment for the record on the list of potential reviewers before solicitations are sent. At least four of the external reviews must be obtained from individuals with no direct professional or personal interest in the advancement of the candidate's career (e.g., former advisors, mentors, co-authors, or co-investigators on previous work). The candidate in consultation with the Division Chair and the research
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review committee determines what sample of his or her scholarly or creative work is to be sent to external evaluators. The file must specify clearly the relationship of each external reviewer to the candidate and should contain a description of each external reviewer and his or her credentials. External reviewers’ letters and academic vitae, the committee’s report and recommendation will be included in the candidate’s file for review and discussion and the candidate may provide any clarifying information or response.

Voting procedures: Attendance and participation at tenure and promotion meetings are essential obligations of the members of the tenured faculty. The voting meeting(s) will be scheduled as outlined above. All faculty members eligible to vote are expected to review the candidate's file prior to the meeting and to attend the discussion and voting meetings unless unable to do so for compelling reasons. Absentee votes are allowed with prior approval by the Chair for compelling reasons and if the faculty member can avail him/herself to the appropriate materials in order to review the candidate. As the discussion meeting is a vital part of the evaluative process, those missing the discussion for other than approved reasons and/or those who cannot avail the requisite information should not participate in the voting meeting. If tenured faculty members are eligible to vote and do not cast a vote, the number of such non-votes is reported but they are not counted as affirmative or negative votes, or as abstentions. Abstentions are not counted in determining whether a majority of those voting cast votes in favor of tenure or promotion. However, the number of abstentions is reported as part of the vote tally and, in the review process, they will be considered an indication of lack of support for the candidate by those abstaining. Abstentions are strongly discouraged.

Votes are taken by secret ballot. Two tellers are appointed to count the ballots. The result of the vote is announced and the ballots are sealed in envelopes which are then placed in the candidate's personnel files. The outcome of the vote is reported to the candidate only by the Division Chair and as soon as practicable. Following the review and vote, the meeting chair prepares a summary of the discussion which is then submitted to the faculty members in attendance at the meeting for their review. The summary is revised if necessary and forwarded to the Division Chair. The Chair informs the candidate of the Division’s recommendation and of his or her own recommendation and will give the candidate a copy of the written report. The candidate has the right to submit a supplementary statement on the unit review for inclusion in the file. Copies of the statement must be given to the Chair and distributed to the tenured faculty.

The Chair then forwards her or his recommendation and any supplemental statements to the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Dean. A reconsideration of the vote may be proposed during the voting meeting by any of the deciding faculty present. However, a two-thirds majority must approve a reconsideration vote before it happens. If there is a reconsideration after an initial vote, both the original and the reconsidered vote must be reported.
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All procedures are taken from the 2007 Procedures for Reviewing Candidates for Tenure and/or Promotion: Tenure-Track and Tenured Faculty or subsequent statements of procedures of the University.