ARTICLE 8B: TENURE REVIEWS

Article 8B establishes procedures for tenure. Within their original hire letter, faculty members will be notified of a schedule for tenure review.

Tenure is held by faculty with the rank of Associate or Full Professor. When an Assistant Professor applies for tenure as described in this Article, they are considered for tenure <u>and</u> promotion to Associate Professor; promotion to Associate Professor is integral to the award of tenure. Tenure-eligible faculty hired at the rank of Associate or Full Professor are considered for tenure only.

Section 1. Purpose of Tenure Reviews

Tenure stabilizes the university's academic programs and enhances academic freedom. The granting of tenure is the most critical decision the University makes in support of continued academic integrity. Tenure reviews occur when faculty seek indefinite faculty appointment.

Section 2. Standard for Tenure

Achievement of the standards associated with tenure review is an academic judgment made by Personnel Review Committees (Divisional and, if appropriate, University), Deans, Provost, and the President. Length of service is not, in itself, sufficient justification for the granting of tenure.

Standard for tenure: The University awards tenure when, through the PRC review process, the faculty member demonstrates that they have met the expected standards defined for the three areas of teaching/librarianship, scholarship, and service.

A faculty member "meets expectations" when they are an active, engaged academic as evidenced by achievement in all three areas. In any given year a faculty member may elect to concentrate their energies on one area more than another. However, when a faculty member applies for tenure, they must demonstrate and provide evidence of a level of performance that at least "meets expectations" in all three areas of teaching/librarianship, scholarship and service.

Tenured faculty can expect to remain a member of the faculty indefinitely.

Section 3. Resources for Faculty Seeking Tenure

The University supports faculty in understanding expectations and procedures, and in planning for and documenting their accomplishments in pursuit of tenure.

• Early in their first year, faculty will consult with the Division Chair regarding their teaching/librarianship, scholarship and service plans for their first year at WOU;

 The Division Chair, or designee, will assist faculty in finding answers to questions they have about expectations and procedures related to review;

 • Each year, tenure-track faculty submit an Annual Faculty Report to their Division Chair by June 30. Annual Faculty Reports include, at a minimum, an updated CV, a summary of accomplishments during the past year, a summary of progress towards meeting previously stated goals, and new goals for the coming year.

 47 • The Division Chair will review the Annual Faculty Report and use it to support faculty in 48 meeting teaching/librarianship, scholarship and service requirements. 49 50 Section 4. The Faculty Review File and Evidence Presented for Faculty Review 51 52 Faculty who seek tenure are responsible for teaching/librarianship, scholarship and service, and are 53 expected to provide, in their Faculty Review File, evidence of accomplishment in each area. 54 55 A. Contents of Faculty Review File All Review Files must, at a minimum, include: 56 57 A current Curriculum Vitae (CV); 58 Annual Faculty Reports since the previous review period; 59 A report from at least one peer observation of classroom or online teaching for the most recent 60 review period; Data from the mutually agreed upon student course evaluation instrument (SCEI*), provided by 61 the University. 62 63 For Library Faculty review files, peer and supervisor evaluations in core areas of librarianship 64 should be submitted instead of the peer observation report and SCEI data. 65 66 B. Evidence Presented for Faculty Review 67 68 1. Evidence of effective teaching includes: • List of classes taught by term during review period; 69 70 Teaching Philosophy;

- Presentation of and reflection on sample syllabi from a range of courses over time (including content, organization and methods of evaluation) to demonstrate evolution of approach;
- Exams, major assignments and other assessment methods from a range of courses;
- Original instructional materials;

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- Contributions to course design, development, or improvement;
- Examples of curriculum redesigns and refinements over time;
- Reflections on evidence of teaching effectiveness (i.e., impact of teaching on student learning and achievement);
- Peer and supervisor evaluation and observation reports;
- Comparative data from the mutually agreed upon student course evaluation instrument (SCEI*), provided by the University;
- Professional development and updating skills and knowledge related to instruction;
- Reflections on mentoring and oversight of student scholarship or service learning;
- Additional evidence of instructional success.

*Any survey not mutually agreed upon, along with any results/data derived from such questions and surveys, is not to be used for purposes of official review unless a member chooses to include it.

- 2. Evidence of effective librarianship includes:
 - Peer and supervisor evaluations in core areas of librarianship;
 - Programmatic documents and contributions to library products and services;

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- Sample instructional materials;
- Data from student or faculty ratings of performance in core areas of librarianship;
- Reflections on evidence of impact of librarianship on student learning and academic success;
- Reflections on evidence of impact of librarianship on faculty scholarship;
- Evidence of professional development and updating of skills and knowledge;
- Personal philosophy of librarianship;
- Examples of innovations and improvements in provision of library services and products over time.

3. Evidence of scholarship

In the spirit of Boyer's Scholarship Reconsidered (1990), one's "scholarship" may be manifested in one or more of the following venues:

- Scholarship of discovery investigative research and creative work of faculty in liberal, visual and performing arts;
- Scholarship of integration scholarship connecting within and between disciplines;
- Scholarship of application study of real world or societal problems;
- Scholarship of teaching instructional and classroom research;

Regardless of the type of scholarship, all members' work is carefully assessed, with intellectual rigor and excellence, the yardstick by which all four types of scholarship are measured.

While scholarship can look quite different across members, it cannot be absent as it is the core of academic life. All members must be knowledgeable of developments in their fields, remaining professionally active. All members will be held to the highest standards of integrity in every aspect of their work.

a. The Scholarship of Discovery refers to the search for new knowledge and answers the questions: "What is to be known? What is yet to be found?"

Evidence for this type of scholarship may include scholarly and creative activities that involve clear goals, preparation, appropriate methods, results, and presentation on the part of the faculty as indicated by: a published book, scholarly monograph, article, book review, or essay, performed work or practice in the fine arts; a paper presented at a scholarly meeting at regional, national or international levels; creation of a process, machine, composition that leads to a patent; creation of a scholarly, artistic or scientific procedure or method; state, regional, national, or international recognition as a scholar in an identified area; and positive peer evaluations of the body of work.

b. The Scholarship of Integration refers to serious disciplined work that seeks to interpret, draw together and bring new insight to bear on original research including interdisciplinary connections.

Evidence for such scholarship may include interpretation of original research; the authoring or coauthoring of peer-reviewed publications of research, policy analysis, case studies, and integrative reviews of the literature; interdisciplinary grant awards or

presentations; policy papers designed to influence organizations and governments; first research at the boundaries where field converge; and the illumination of knowledge into a larger context including the education of non-specialists.

c. The *Scholarship of Application* moves the scholar towards engagement answering the question - How can knowledge be responsibly applied to consequential problems?

Evidence for such scholarship may include the application of one's academic expertise to problems affecting individuals, institutions, or society; peer-reviewed publications of research, case studies, or technical applications, grant awards in support of practice; state, regional, national, or international recognition as a master practitioner; and professional certifications, degrees, and other specialty credentials.

d. The *Scholarship of Teaching and Learning* involves planning, assessing, and modifying one's teaching and applying to it the same exacting standards of evaluation that are used in research.

Evidence for such scholarship may include peer-reviewed publications of research related to teaching methodology or learning outcomes; case studies related to teaching-learning; learning theory development; and development or testing of educational models or theories; accreditation or other comprehensive program reports; successful applications of technology to teaching and learning; state, regional, national, or international recognition as a scholar in an identified area; published textbooks or other learning aids; grant awards in support of teaching and learning; outcome studies or evaluation/assessment programs; and presentations related to teaching and learning.

4. Evidence of service

Service refers to both institutional service (collegiality, service, and leadership within the department, college, and/or institution) and professional service (engagement and leadership within the community, government, or private organizations as well as professional organizations). All faculty are expected to be involved in institutional service and to demonstrate such accomplishments.

Section 5. Preparation and Submission of Faculty Review File

Tenure reviews are initiated by the faculty member's timely submission of their Faculty Review File as described by this Article. Faculty are responsible for preparing and submitting their Review Files according to University and Division procedures. Review Files must address the standard appropriate to tenure (Section 2, above), and provide evidence of performance and accomplishment (Section 4, above).

Members with assignments in more than one academic Division are responsible for Review File submission in all areas of assignment. All records relevant to consideration for tenure, including recommendations, will be sent to the member's primary tenure home DPRC, which will act in accordance with the provisions of this Article. The recommendation of the member's primary division will prevail.

Members are responsible for submitting tenure review files to their Division Chair by the 4th Friday in October.

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Extensions of the above deadlines may be granted by the appropriate college dean upon written request. If an extension is granted, the due date of the Review File from the DPRC to the Dean will be delayed to no later than the second Friday in February. Provisions for tenure-clock stoppage are described in Section X, below.

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Section 6. Additional Procedures

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Members:

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• Will receive written copies of reviews at every level in a timely fashion;

198 199 • Will meet with their divisional DPRC or its representatives to receive and discuss the review in a timely fashion;

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Have the right to provide a rebuttal to any review within 10 days of receipt of the review; the rebuttal becomes a permanent part of the file;
Have the right to withdraw their application for tenure at any time during the review

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process.Have the right to grieve violations of procedures related to tenure.

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Section 7. Reviews that Indicate Faculty Member Does Not Meet Expectations

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Except as noted in Article 8B, Section 10E on early review for tenure, tenure reviews that conclude that the member does not meet expectations in one or more areas result in non-renewal of the annual, pre-tenure appointment.

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Section 8. Timely Notice of Non-Continuation

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Timely notice, consistent with the table below, will be given in writing in instances of non-renewal.

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During the first tenure-track year: notice is mailed on or by March 15 for those whose contracts expire June 15 or at least three (3) months' notice given prior to expiration of the appointment

During the second tenure track year: notice is mailed on or by December 15 for those whose contracts expire June 15 or at least six (6) months' notice given prior to expiration of the appointment

During the third and subsequent tenure track year: at least twelve (12) months' notice which may be mailed at any time

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Section 9. University Responsibilities to the Tenure Process

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A. Planning and Orientation

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All divisions are encouraged to provide their faculty with written guidance regarding: (1) the unique, area-specific expectations or standards for teaching/librarianship, scholarship and service within the division, and (2) any specific types of documentary evidence of performance reflecting the requirements of Section 4 above;

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Division chairs will identify, confirm, and notify the DPRC and college dean, in writing, by June 30 of all members of the division eligible for and pursuing tenure in the upcoming academic year.

Early in the fall term, the Provost reviews the purpose and intent of review at each stage, the roles and responsibilities of the Personnel Review Committees, the timelines and review criteria and address questions on any of the University's faculty review policies with academic deans, division chairs, chairs and members of the various Personnel Review Committees, and representatives from the Union.

B. Convening Personnel Review Committees

1. Division Personnel Review Committee

Each academic year, each division will establish a Personnel Review Committee comprised of the Division Chair and a representative group of at least two additional tenured members. The Division Chair will serve as a voting and participating member of the DPRC, but will recuse themselves from discussion or voting on their own applications. Members who are applying for promotion must abstain from service on the DPRC in the year their own application for promotion is being reviewed. If the Division cannot seat at least three members of the DPRC, the Dean will ask the Division faculty to recommend tenured faculty from other Divisions to serve as an outside member of the DPRC. The Dean will make the final appointment of outside members to the DPRC.

2. University Personnel Review Committee

Overview. Each academic year, the University will establish a University Personnel Review Committee comprised of one member from each unit in the university that has a unit-level Personnel Review Committee. The UPRC reviews and provides recommendations on applications for promotion and tenure.

Eligibility to serve. Membership on the UPRC is restricted to tenured faculty. To avoid conflicts of interest, no one who is being considered for promotion or tenure will serve on the UPRC. No Division Chair may serve on the UPRC. While the UPRC may include members of a DPRC, each division is encouraged to elect a representative to the UPRC who is not a member of that division's DPRC so as to minimize recusals.

Recusal. UPRC members who served on a particular faculty applicant's DPRC will abstain from voting on or discussing the specific case but may be called upon to clarify expectations appropriate to the particular discipline or division.

Selection of representatives. Each division will elect a representative to the UPRC. The division chair will announce as early as possible in the fall term who is eligible to serve on the UPRC, after which the division's faculty will vote to select their UPRC representative.

UPRC Chair. The UPRC will provide a recommendation to the Provost regarding the appointment of a UPRC member to the role of Chair of the UPRC. The appointment of the chair

will be made by the Provost, in consultation with the Deans and the President. The Chair is responsible for convening and facilitating meetings, and ensuring that notification of UPRC recommendations as described in this article are completed in a timely fashion. The UPRC chair may be eligible for a course release during the Winter term.

C. Review and Transmission of Faculty Review Files and Recommendations

The University conducts reviews at these levels:

- Level 1: Division Personnel Review Committee (DPRC)
- Level 2: College Dean
- Level 3: University Personnel Review Committee (UPRC)
- Level 4: Provost

• Level 5: President

Each review is independent and considers the recommendations at previous level(s). At each level of review, the member receives written notification of the level's recommendation concurrent with the review's transmittal to the next level, if applicable. Applicant faculty members are notified of the final result of the review by the end of the 4th week in May of each academic year.

1. Level 1 Review: Division Personnel Review Committee

Review. The DPRC will review the Faculty Review File, in the context of divisional guidance that may be provided per Article 8B, Section 10A and all prior recommendations at all levels of review. The review will apply the CBA's standards for faculty performance in teaching, service and scholarship and collegiality.

Recommendation. The DPRC will write a letter that reflects upon evidence of the member's attainment of the standard for tenure. The letter may: describe the member's strengths in the areas of teaching/librarianship, scholarship, and service; provide explicit suggestions for areas needing improvement; and assess progress made since prior reviews. The letter will refer to appropriate supporting evidence provided in the applicant faculty member's Review File. The letter will conclude with a recommendation to the appropriate college dean, and be accompanied by the completed form in Appendix G.

Conference. Prior to transmitting the Review File to the Dean, the DPRC or its representatives will provide the member with a written copy of the review, signed by all DPRC members, and meet with the member to discuss it. The Division Chair will prepare a summary of the review conference and present it to the member within ten (10) days of the conference. This summary will be placed in the personnel file in the Provost's office and forwarded to the Dean and the Provost via the member's PRC binder. The member will sign the report to acknowledge receiving it.

Transmission of the file. The DPRC will transmit its recommendation and the Review File to the Dean by the 3rd Friday in November.

2. Level 2 Review: Dean

Review. In their independent review, the Dean considers all issues relating to procedures and academic judgment. The Dean will review the Faculty Review File, in the context of divisional guidance that may be provided per Article 8B, Section 10A and all prior recommendations at all levels of review. The review will apply the CBA's standards for faculty performance in teaching, service and scholarship and collegiality.

Recommendation. The Dean will write a letter that reflects upon evidence of the member's attainment of the standard for tenure. The letter may: describe the member's strengths in the areas of teaching/librarianship, scholarship, and service; provide explicit suggestions for areas needing improvement; and assess progress made since prior reviews. The dean's letter will refer to appropriate supporting evidence provided in the applicant faculty member's Faculty Review File. The letter will conclude with a recommendation to University Personnel Review Committee and the Provost, and be accompanied by the completed form in Appendix G.

Conference. Concurrent with transmitting the file to the Provost, the Dean will provide the member with a written copy of the review, signed by the Dean and will meet with the member to discuss it prior to the required deadline.

Transmission. The Dean will transmit their recommendation and the Review File to the Provost for distribution to the UPRC by the 3rd Friday in December.

3. Level 3 Review: University Personnel Review Committee

Review. In its independent review, the UPRC considers all issues relating to procedures and academic judgment. The UPRC will review the Faculty Review File, in the context of divisional guidance that may be provided per Article 8B, Section 10A and all prior recommendations at all levels of review. The review will apply the CBA's standards for faculty performance in teaching, service and scholarship and collegiality.

Recommendation. The UPRC will write a letter that reflects upon evidence of the member's attainment of the standard for tenure. The letter may: describe the member's strengths in the areas of teaching/librarianship, scholarship, and service; provide explicit suggestions for areas needing improvement; and assess progress made since prior reviews. The UPRC's letter will refer to appropriate supporting evidence provided in the applicant faculty member's Faculty Review File. The letter will conclude with a recommendation to the Provost, and be accompanied by the completed form in Appendix G.

The UPRC will transmit the file and its recommendation to the Provost by 1st Friday in February. Concurrent with transmitting the file to the Provost, the UPRC will provide the member with a written copy of the review signed by the UPRC Chair.

4. Level 4 Review: Provost

Review. In their independent review, the Provost considers all issues relating to procedures and academic judgment. The Dean will review the Faculty Review File, in the context of divisional

guidance that may be provided per Article 8B, Section 10A and all prior recommendations at all levels of review. The review will apply the CBA's standards for faculty performance in teaching, service and scholarship and collegiality.

Recommendation. The Provost will write a letter that reflects upon evidence of the member's attainment of the standard for tenure. The letter may: describe the member's strengths in the areas of teaching/librarianship, scholarship, and service; provide explicit suggestions for areas needing improvement; and assess progress made since prior reviews. The Provost's letter will refer to appropriate supporting evidence provided in the applicant faculty member's Faculty Review File. The letter will conclude with a recommendation to the President, and be accompanied by the completed form in Appendix G.

Transmission. The Provost will transmit the file and their recommendation to the Provost by 2nd Friday in March. Concurrent with transmitting the file to the President, the Provost will provide the member with a written copy of the review signed by Provost.

5. Level 5 Review: President

 Indefinite tenure appointments are made by the president in witness of the institution's formal decision that the faculty member has demonstrated such professional competence that the institution will not henceforth terminate employment except for cause, financial exigency, or program or department reductions or eliminations. Applicants for tenure, along with all prior review bodies, will be informed of the President's decision in writing by the end of the 4th week in May of the academic year.

Section 10. Eligibility Timelines for Promotion and Tenure

A. Tenure-Clock Stoppage

A member at the rank of Assistant, Associate or Full Professor who becomes a parent through birth or adoption at any point during the probationary (pre-tenure) period will, upon written notification to the Division Chair within six (6) months of the birth or adoption, be automatically awarded a one-year extension of the probationary period before mandatory consideration for indefinite tenure is given. It is the sole decision of the probationary member whether to use or decline the extension. The member will indicate his/her intent to apply for tenure and promotion in the Annual Faculty Report. If the member applies for family medical leave in the Office of Human Resources due to the birth or adoption of a child during the probationary period, the Office of Human Resources will advise the member of the availability of the automatic extension and, with the member's consent, notify the Division Chair that the member will accept the automatic one-year extension.

B. Promotion from Assistant to Associate Professor

For those hired as tenure-track Assistant Professors, promotion to Associate Professor and the granting of tenure will occur simultaneously.

Assistant Professors hired at Step One can apply for promotion to Associate Professor and tenure

after four years of continuous service at WOU. The Review File is due and the review process takes place during the fifth year of service. If awarded, promotion and tenure will become effective at the beginning of the sixth year of full-time service.

If stipulated in the initial hiring contract, a member may be reviewed for promotion to Associate Professor and tenure after a combined minimum of four years of successful continuous service on the tenure track at WOU and another comparable institution. Such members may apply for tenure after two complete years of successful, continuous service on the tenure track at WOU.

C. Tenure for Associate Professors

A member who is initially hired as an Associate Professor will be reviewed for tenure during the third year of full time, probationary service. In this case, the tenure award will become effective at the beginning of the fourth year of full-time service. If tenure is not awarded after three years of full-time service, then a fourth-year non-tenure track non-renewable contract will be offered. The College Dean, at her/his discretion, may choose to recognize the fourth year as a final probationary period, after which the member will be re-evaluated through one more annual review process on teaching/librarianship, scholarship, and service. If tenure is not then awarded as a result of the review process, there is no obligation for the University to offer an additional contract for the fifth year.

D. Tenure for Full Professors

If not stipulated in the hiring contract, a member who is initially hired as a Full Professor will apply for tenure review during the second year of continuous service on the tenure track with the tenure award becoming effective at the beginning of the third year of full-time service. If tenure is not awarded at that time, then a third year non-tenure track non-renewable contract will be offered. The College Dean, at her/his discretion, may choose to recognize the third year as a final probationary period, after which the member will be re- evaluated through one more annual review process. If tenure is not then awarded as a result of the review process, there is no obligation for the University to offer an additional contract for the fourth year.

E. Early Application for Tenure and Promotion to Associate Professor

A member may elect to apply for tenure and promotion to Associate Professor one year before the year specified in the initial hiring contract. The notification of intent will be part of the Annual Faculty Report. This report is due to the respective DPRC, Dean and Chair no later than June 30. The member will be evaluated for promotion and tenure during the following year's review process by the DPRC. Failure to achieve early promotion and tenure does not preclude a member from being awarded promotion and tenure in the subsequent year following another review.